

q-binomial

$$\begin{aligned} \left[ \begin{matrix} n \\ m \end{matrix} \right]_q &= \prod_i^m \frac{q^n - q^i}{q^m - q^i} = \prod_i^m \frac{q^{n-i} - 1}{q^{m-i} - 1} \\ &= \frac{q^n - 1}{q^m - 1} \frac{q^n - q}{q^m - q} \dots \frac{q^n - q^{m-1}}{q^m - q^{m-1}} = \frac{q^n - 1}{q^m - 1} \frac{q^{n-1} - 1}{q^{m-1} - 1} \dots \frac{q^{n-m+1} - 1}{q - 1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\left[ \begin{matrix} n \\ m \end{matrix} \right]_q = \left[ \begin{matrix} n \\ m-1 \end{matrix} \right]_q \frac{q^{n-m+1} - 1}{q^m - 1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left[ \begin{matrix} n \\ m \end{matrix} \right]_q &= \frac{q^n - 1}{q^m - 1} \frac{q^{n-1} - 1}{q^{m-1} - 1} \dots \frac{q^{n-m+1} - 1}{q - 1} \\ &= \frac{q^n - 1}{q^{m-1} - 1} \frac{q^{n-1} - 1}{q^{m-2} - 1} \dots \frac{q^{n-m+2} - 1}{q - 1} \frac{q^{n-m+1} - 1}{q - 1} = \left[ \begin{matrix} n \\ m-1 \end{matrix} \right]_q \frac{q^{n-m+1} - 1}{q^m - 1} \end{aligned}$$

$$m \in 1 | n: \quad \left[ \begin{matrix} n+1 \\ m \end{matrix} \right]_q = \left[ \begin{matrix} n \\ m-1 \end{matrix} \right]_q + q^m \left[ \begin{matrix} n \\ m \end{matrix} \right]_q = \left[ \begin{matrix} n \\ m \end{matrix} \right]_q + q^{n+1-m} \left[ \begin{matrix} n \\ m-1 \end{matrix} \right]_q$$

$$\prod_i^n (x + q^i) = \sum_m^{0|n} \begin{bmatrix} n \\ m \end{bmatrix}_q q^{m(m-1)/2} x^{n-m}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\prod_i^{0|n} (x + q^i) &= (x + q^n) \prod_i^n (x + q^i) = \sum_m^{0|n} \begin{bmatrix} n \\ m \end{bmatrix}_q q^{m(m-1)/2} x^{n-m} (x + q^n) \\
&= \sum_m^{0|n} \begin{bmatrix} n \\ m \end{bmatrix}_q q^{m(m-1)/2} x^{n-m+1} + \sum_k^{0|n} \begin{bmatrix} n \\ k \end{bmatrix}_q q^{n+k(k-1)/2} x^{n-k} \\
&= \sum_m^{0|n} \begin{bmatrix} n \\ m \end{bmatrix}_q q^{m(m-1)/2} x^{n-m+1} + \sum_m^{1|n+1} \begin{bmatrix} n \\ m-1 \end{bmatrix}_q q^{n+(m-1)(m-2)/2} x^{n+1-m} \\
&= \sum_m^{1|n} \left( \begin{bmatrix} n \\ m \end{bmatrix}_q + q^{n-m+1} \begin{bmatrix} n \\ m-1 \end{bmatrix}_q \right) q^{m(m-1)/2} x^{n+1-m} + \begin{bmatrix} n \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}_q q^0 x^{n+1} + \begin{bmatrix} n \\ n \end{bmatrix}_q q^{n+n(n-1)/2} x^0 \\
&= \sum_m^{1|n} \begin{bmatrix} n+1 \\ m \end{bmatrix}_q q^{m(m-1)/2} x^{n+1-m} + \begin{bmatrix} n+1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}_q q^0 x^{n+1} + \begin{bmatrix} n+1 \\ n+1 \end{bmatrix}_q q^{(n+1)n/2} x^0 \\
&= \sum_m^{0|n+1} \begin{bmatrix} n+1 \\ m \end{bmatrix}_q q^{m(m-1)/2} x^{n+1-m}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{q^n - 1}{q^m - 1} \rightsquigarrow \frac{n}{m}$$

$$\frac{q^n - 1}{q^m - 1} = \frac{q^n - 1}{q - 1} \frac{q - 1}{q^m - 1} = \frac{q^{n-1} + q^{n-2} + \dots + q^0}{q^{m-1} + q^{m-2} + \dots + q^0} \rightsquigarrow \frac{n}{m}$$

$$\text{Hosp : } \frac{q^n - 1}{q^m - 1} \equiv \frac{nq^{n-1}}{mq^{m-1}} = \frac{n}{m} q^{n-m} \rightsquigarrow \frac{n}{m}$$

$$\frac{q^n - q^i}{q^m - q^i} \rightsquigarrow \frac{n-i}{m-i}$$

$$\text{LHS} = \frac{q^{n-i} - 1}{q^{m-i} - 1} \rightsquigarrow \text{RHS}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} n \\ m \end{bmatrix}_q \rightsquigarrow \begin{bmatrix} n \\ m \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{LHS} = \frac{q^n - 1}{q^m - 1} \frac{q^n - q}{q^m - q} \dots \frac{q^n - q^{m-}}{q^m - q^{m-}} \rightsquigarrow \frac{n}{m} \frac{n-1}{m-1} \frac{n-m+1}{1} = \text{RHS}$$

$$\prod_i^n (1 + q^i x) = \sum_m^{0|n} \sigma_m (q^0 x \cdots q^{n-1} x) = \sum_m^{0|n} x^m \sigma_m (q^0 \cdots q^{n-1})$$

$$\sigma_m (q^{0|n-1}) = \sum_{0 \leq i_1 < \dots < i_m < n} q^{i_1 + \dots + i_m}$$

$$\sigma_m (q^{0|n}) = \sum_{0 \leq i_1 < \dots < i_m \leq n} q^{i_1 + \dots + i_m} = \sum_{0 \leq i_1 < \dots < i_m < n} q^{i_1 + \dots + i_m} + q^n \sum_{0 \leq i_1 < \dots < i_{m-} < n} q^{i_1 + \dots + i_{m-}}$$

$$= \sigma_m (q^{0|n-1}) + q^n \sigma_{m-} (q^{0|n-1}) = q^{m(m-1)/2} \begin{bmatrix} n \\ m \end{bmatrix}_q + q^n q^{(m-1)(m-2)/2} \begin{bmatrix} n \\ m-1 \end{bmatrix}_q$$

$$= q^{m(m-1)/2} \left( \begin{bmatrix} n \\ m \end{bmatrix}_q + q^{n+1-m} \begin{bmatrix} n \\ m-1 \end{bmatrix}_q \right)$$

$$q^{m(m-1)/2} \begin{bmatrix} n \\ m \end{bmatrix}_q = \prod_i^m q^i \prod_i^m \frac{q^n - q^i}{q^m - q^i} = \prod_i^m q^i \prod_i^m \frac{q^n - q^i}{q^{m-i} - 1}$$

$$\prod_i^m \underbrace{x - q^i}_{\text{ }} = \sum_k^{0|m} (-q)^k \begin{bmatrix} m \\ k \end{bmatrix} x^{m-k}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
0 \leq k \leq m \Rightarrow \sigma_k(q^0 \cdots q^{m-1}) &= \sum_{0 \leq i_1 < \cdots < i_k < m} q^{i_1} \cdots q^{i_k} = \sum_{S \subseteq m} \prod_i^{\#S=k} q^i = \sum_{S \subseteq m} q^{\#S} = q^k \sum_{S \subseteq m} 1 = q^k \begin{bmatrix} m \\ k \end{bmatrix} \\
\Rightarrow \prod_i^m \underbrace{x - q^i}_{\text{ }} &= x^m \prod_i^m \underbrace{1 - \frac{q^i}{x}}_{\text{ }} = x^m \sum_k^{0|m} (-1)^k \sigma_k \left( \frac{q^0}{x} \cdots \frac{q^{m-1}}{x} \right) = \sum_k^{0|m} (-1)^k x^{m-k} \sigma_k(q^0 \cdots q^{m-1}) \\
&= \sum_k^{0|m} (-1)^k x^{m-k} q^k \begin{bmatrix} m \\ k \end{bmatrix} = \text{RHS}
\end{aligned}$$