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Finite Sums in Pascal's Triangle,

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Abstract

We consider sums across the n th row in Pascal's triangle and develop their integral identities. In particular we obtain integral identities for $\sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{k^q}{(ak+b)^p}$ when $q = -1, 0, 1, 2$.