

REFERENCES

1. P. Hilton, J. Pedersen, Looking into Pascal's triangle: Combinatorics, arithmetic, and geometry, *Math. Mag.* **60** no. 5 (1987) 305–316.
2. S. Mehri, J. Pedersen, The hockey stick theorems in Pascal and trinomial triangles, arXiv:1404.5106v1. [math.HO] 21 Apr. 2014.

Summary. Based on the binomial property $\binom{k+1}{j+1} = \binom{k}{j} + \binom{k}{j+1}$, written as $\binom{k}{j} = \binom{k+1}{j+1} - \binom{k}{j+1}$, the sum of consecutive column entries of Pascal's triangle is written as a difference of two binomial coefficients in the next column, which generalizes the so-called hockey stick identities.

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PINEMI PUZZLE

			8		5		4	4	
	16			6		7	7		3
			12	11	7	8		8	4
6	9	8							
	4		10			9	9		8
4		7		8	10		12	11	
	7		6		9				9
6		5	6				11		
	7		6		10		8		
4		5				7		6	3

How to play. Place one jamb (|), two jambs (||), or three jambs (|||) in each empty cell. The numbers indicate how many jambs there are in the surrounding cells—including diagonally adjacent cells. Each row and each column has 10 jambs. Note that no jambs can be placed in any cell that contains a number.

The solution is on page 141.

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