1 PIOTR GUNIA

2: 27,7

$$T: \binom{n}{k} = \frac{n}{k} \binom{n-1}{k-1}$$

$$L = \binom{n}{k} = \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!} = \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!$$

$$n (n-1)!$$
 $= n (n-1)!$
 $= (k-1)! (n-1) = k (k-1)!$