

Caderno de Respostas

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Questão 1

O painel tem 32767 ou $2^{15} - 1$ maneiras distintas de estar aceso.

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{15}{0}\right) + \left(\frac{15}{1}\right) + \left(\frac{15}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{15}{3}\right) + \left(\frac{15}{4}\right) + \left(\frac{15}{5}\right) + \left(\frac{15}{6}\right) + \left(\frac{15}{7}\right) + \left(\frac{15}{8}\right) + \left(\frac{15}{9}\right) + \left(\frac{15}{10}\right) + \left(\frac{15}{11}\right) + \left(\frac{15}{12}\right) + \left(\frac{15}{13}\right) + \left(\frac{15}{14}\right) + \left(\frac{15}{15}\right) \\ & \left(\frac{15}{1}\right) = 15 \quad \left(\frac{15}{2}\right) = \frac{15!}{2! \cdot 13!} = \frac{15 \cdot 14 \cdot \cancel{13!}}{2! \cdot \cancel{13!}} = \frac{210}{2} = 105 \quad \left(\frac{15}{3}\right) = \frac{15!}{3! \cdot 12!} = \frac{15 \cdot 14 \cdot 13 \cdot \cancel{12!}}{3 \cdot 2 \cdot \cancel{12!}} = \frac{2730}{6} = 455 \\ & \left(\frac{15}{0}\right) = 1 \quad \left(\frac{15}{4}\right) = \frac{15!}{4! \cdot 11!} = \frac{15 \cdot 14 \cdot 13 \cdot 12 \cdot \cancel{11!}}{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot \cancel{11!}} = \frac{32760}{24} = 1365 \\ & \left(\frac{15}{5}\right) = \frac{15!}{5! \cdot 10!} = \frac{15 \cdot 14 \cdot 13 \cdot 12 \cdot 11 \cdot \cancel{10!}}{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot \cancel{10!}} = \frac{360360}{120} = 3003 \\ & \left(\frac{15}{6}\right) = \frac{15!}{6! \cdot 9!} = \frac{15 \cdot 14 \cdot 13 \cdot 12 \cdot 11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9!}{6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 9!} = \frac{3603600}{720} = 5005 \\ & \left(\frac{15}{7}\right) = \frac{15!}{7! \cdot 8!} = \frac{15 \cdot 14 \cdot 13 \cdot 12 \cdot 11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8!}{7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 8!} = \frac{32432400}{5040} = 6435 \\ & \left(\frac{15}{8}\right) = \frac{15!}{8! \cdot 7!} = \frac{15 \cdot 14 \cdot 13 \cdot 12 \cdot 11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7!}{8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 7!} = \frac{259459200}{40320} = 6435 \\ & \left(\frac{15}{9}\right) = \frac{15!}{9! \cdot 6!} = \frac{15 \cdot 14 \cdot 13 \cdot 12 \cdot 11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6!}{9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 6!} = \frac{1.816.214.400}{362.880} = 5.005 \\ & \left(\frac{15}{10}\right) = \frac{15!}{10! \cdot 5!} = \frac{15 \cdot 14 \cdot 13 \cdot 12 \cdot 11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5!}{10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 5!} = \frac{10.897.286.400}{3.628.800} = 3003 \\ & \left(\frac{15}{11}\right) = \frac{15!}{11! \cdot 4!} = \frac{15 \cdot 14 \cdot 13 \cdot 12 \cdot 11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4!}{11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 4!} = \frac{54.486.432.000}{39.916.800} = 1365 \\ & \left(\frac{15}{12}\right) = \frac{15!}{12! \cdot 3!} = \frac{15 \cdot 14 \cdot 13 \cdot 12 \cdot 11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3!}{12 \cdot 11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 3!} = \frac{217.945.728.000}{479.001.600} = 455 \\ & \left(\frac{15}{13}\right) = \frac{15!}{13! \cdot 2!} = \frac{15 \cdot 14 \cdot 13 \cdot 12 \cdot 11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2!}{13 \cdot 12 \cdot 11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 2!} = \frac{653.837.184.000}{6.227.020.800} = 105 \quad \left(\frac{15}{14}\right) = 15 \end{aligned}$$

Questão 2

$$\left(x^2 - \frac{x}{2y^3}\right)^n = \sum_{i=0}^n \binom{n}{i} \left(x^2\right)^{n-i} \left(-\frac{x}{2y^3}\right)^i = \sum_{i=0}^n \left(\frac{x^{2n-2i}(-1)^i x^i}{2y^{3i}}\right)$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^n \frac{(-1)^i x^{2n-i}}{2y^{3i}}$$

Dessa forma temos: $2n-i \in (n, 2n) \not\subset 0$ por tanto, não é possível que o desenvolvimento deste binômio de Newton apresente termo independente.

Questão 3

a)

$$a_1 = 100 + 2 = 102$$

$$a_2 = 102 + 102 + 2^2 = 208$$

$$a_3 = 208 + 208 + 2^3 = 424$$

$$a_n = 2a_{n-1} + 2^n$$

b)

$$a_4 = 2a_3 + 2^4$$

$$a_4 = 2(2a_2 + 2^3) + 2^4$$

$$a_4 = 2^2 a_2 + 2 \cdot 2^4$$

$$a_4 = 2^2(2a_1 + 2^2) + 2 \cdot 2^4$$

$$a_4 = 2^2 a_1 + 3 \cdot 2^4$$

$$a_5 = 2a_4 + 2^5$$

$$a_5 = 2(2^3 a_1 + 3 \cdot 2^4) + 2^5$$

$$a_5 = 2^4 a_1 + 4 \cdot 2^5$$

$$a_n = 2^{n-7} \cdot 102 + (n-1)2^n$$

$$a_n = 2^n \cdot 51 + (n-1)2^n$$

$$a_n = (n+50)2^n$$