coneção da mora

questão rulmino 2 (3.8.1)

$$\frac{m}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^{k}} \binom{n}{k} = 0 \qquad (n+1) = \binom{n}{k} + \binom{n}{$$

$$(1-1)^n \ge \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \binom{-1}{k} \ge 0^n \ge 0$$

questas numero 3

$$\frac{n}{Z} \binom{n}{k} = 0 \qquad (1+1)^n = \frac{n}{Z} \binom{n}{k}$$

$$\frac{n}{k = 0} \qquad \frac{n}{Z} = \frac{n}{Z} \binom{n}{k}$$

$$\frac{n}{Z} = \frac{n}{Z} \binom{n}{k}$$

$$\frac{n}{Z} = \frac{n}{Z} \binom{n}{k}$$

$$\frac{n}{Z} \binom{n}{K} = \frac{n}{Z} \binom{n}{K} = \frac{1}{Z} \binom{n}{K} + \frac{n}{Z} \binom{n}{K} + \frac{n}{Z} \binom{n}{K} \binom{n}{K}$$

$$\frac{n}{Z} \binom{n}{K} = \frac{n}{Z} \binom{n}{K} + \frac{n}{Z} \binom{n}{K} \binom{n}{K} + \frac{n}{Z} \binom{n}{K} \binom{n}{K}$$

$$\frac{n}{K} = 0 \qquad \qquad \text{where } M = 0 \qquad \text{wh$$

guando impar

questas 4 se n x m = D Fn , Fm sas copulmos
ex: 15 e 7 são cognimos
es numeros de fermar sais impares e em gral nois sais prémos.
$F_{n} = \prod_{K=1}^{n-1} F_{K} + Z$
supondo que m > n
Se Fm2 m-1 Fx+2 => Fm2 Fi.F2 Fn Fm-1 +2
x=1 se existe um valor que direccle e podulo,
lantum dévide a défunça.
5 mi mis saw i myare, now fooden
ser divisionis por 2.
questos 5
$f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 - 1} = \frac{1}{(x+1)(x-1)}$
D(1)= (x \in 1/x \frac{1}{2}) 1+x >0
D(f)= {x \in \times f \times
questão 6 - dominus da função comporta fog(x) = f(TI+X)= 1
1 = 1 D (fog) = 5 x EIR/ x \$0\$
L. Openson W
quistão 7
$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{4m \times -1}{x^{2}-1} = \frac{1}{(x-1)(x+1)} = \frac{1}{x+1} = \frac{1}{z}$

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