

Tarefa Básica

$$\textcircled{1} (1 + 2x^2)^6$$

$$\binom{6}{K} \cdot 1^{6-K} \cdot 2x^2 = \boxed{} x^8$$

$$2K = 8$$

$$K = 4$$

$$\binom{6}{K} \cdot 1 \cdot 2^K \cdot (x^2)^K = \boxed{} x^8$$

$$\binom{6}{4} \cdot 2^4 \cdot x^8 = 15 \cdot 16 \cdot x^8 = 240x^8$$

$$6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 = 15$$

$$4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1$$

Alternativa C

$$\textcircled{2} (14x - 13y)^{237}$$

Alternativa B

$$(14 - 13)^{237} = 1^{237} = 1$$

$$\textcircled{3} (x + a)^n$$

$$\binom{11}{K} x^{11-K} \cdot a^K = 1386 x^5$$

$$11 - K = 5$$

$$K = 6$$

$$\binom{11}{6} x^5 \cdot a^6 = 1386 x^5$$

$$462 x^5 \cdot a^6 = 1386 x^5$$

$$11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 = 462$$

$$6 \cdot 4 \cdot 5 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1$$

$$a^6 = \frac{1386 x^5}{462 x^5}$$

$$462 x^5$$

$$a^6 = 3$$

$$a = \sqrt[6]{3}$$

Alternativa A

$$\textcircled{4} \left(x + \frac{1}{x^2} \right)^9 = (x + x^{-2})^9$$

$$\binom{9}{K} x^{9-K} \cdot x^{-2K} = x^0$$

$$\binom{9}{3} x^6 \cdot x^{-6}$$

$$9 - K - 2K = 0$$

$$3K = 9$$

$$K = 3$$

Alternativa D

$$\textcircled{5} \left(x + \frac{1}{x^2} \right)^n = (x + x^{-2})^n$$

$$\binom{n}{K} x^{n-K} \cdot x^{-2K} = x^0$$

$$n - K - 2K = 0$$

$$-3K = -n$$

$$K = \frac{n}{3}$$

$$3$$

Alternativa C

$$\textcircled{6} K = \frac{(3x^3 + 2)^5}{x^2} - \left(\frac{243x^{15}}{x^5} + \frac{810x^{10}}{x^{10}} + \frac{1080x^5}{x^5} + \frac{240}{x^{10}} + \frac{32}{x^{10}} \right)$$

$$(3x^3 + 2x^{-2})^5$$

$$1(3x^3)^5(2x^{-2})^0 + 5(3x^3)^4(2x^{-2})^1 + 10(3x^3)^3(2x^{-2})^2 + 10(3x^3)^2(2x^{-2})^3 + 5(3x^3)^1(2x^{-2})^4 + 1(3x^3)^0(2x^{-2})^5$$

$$243^{15} + 405^{12} \cdot 2x^{-2} + 270x^3 \cdot 4x^{-4} + 90x^6 \cdot 8x^{-6} + 15x^3 \cdot 16x^{-8} + 32x^{-10}$$

$$243^{15} + 810^{10} + 1080x^5 + \textcircled{720} + \frac{240}{x^5} + \frac{32}{x^{10}}$$

$$K = 720 \quad \text{Alternativa (E)}$$

$$\textcircled{7} (2x + y)^5$$

$$(2 + 1)^5 = 3^5 = 243$$

Alternativa (C)