

Tarefa básica



1. $(1 + 2x^2)^6 \cdot x^8$

$2K = 8$

$K = 4$

$$\binom{6}{K} 16^{-K} \cdot (2x^2)^K = \binom{6}{K} 2^K \cdot x^{2K}$$

(C)

$$\binom{6}{4} 2^4 \cdot x^8 = \frac{6!}{4! \cdot 2!} \cdot 16 \cdot x^8 = 240x^8 //$$

2. $(14x - 13y)^{237} = (14 \cdot 1 - 13 \cdot 1)^{237}$

$x = 1$

$y = 1$

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

(B)

3. $T_{K+1} = \binom{11}{K} x^{11-K} a^K = 1386x^5$

$11 - K = 5$

$K = 6$

$$T_{6+1} = \binom{11}{6} x^{11-6} a^6 = 1386x^5$$

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

$$T_1 = \binom{11}{6} x^5 a^6 = 1386x^5$$

$$T_1 = \frac{11!}{6! \cdot 5!} a^6 = 1386$$

$$T_1 = \frac{11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6!}{6! \cdot 5!} a^6 = 1386$$

$$T_1 = \frac{55440}{120} a^6 = 1386$$

$$462a^2 = 1386$$

$$a^2 = \frac{1386}{462}$$

$$462$$

$$a^2 = 3$$

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

binomial expansion

$$T_{r+1} = \binom{9}{r} \cdot x^{9-r} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{x^2} \right)^r =$$

$$T_{r+1} = \binom{9}{r} x^{9-r} x^{-2r} = \binom{9}{r} x^{9-2r}$$

$$9-2r=0$$

$$-2r=0$$

$$r = \frac{9}{2} = 3$$

$$\binom{9}{3}$$

$$2$$

$$5. \left(\frac{x+1}{x^2} \right)^n = T_{n+1} = \binom{n}{k} \cdot x^{n-k} \left(\frac{1}{x^2} \right)^k$$

$$T_{n+1} = \binom{n}{k} x^{n-k} (x^{-2})^k = \binom{n}{k} x^{\frac{n-k}{2}} \cdot x^k = \binom{n}{k} x^{\frac{n-k}{2} - k}$$

$$\frac{n-k}{2} - k = \frac{n-3k}{2} = 0 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} T_{n+1} = \binom{n}{k} x^{\frac{n-3k}{2}} \end{array} \right.$$

$$n = 3k$$

$$\frac{3}{3} = 1$$

$$6. \left(\frac{3 \cdot 1^3 + 2}{1^2} \right)^5 = \left(\frac{234 \cdot 1^{15} + 810 \cdot 1^{10} + 1080 \cdot 1^5 + 240 + 32}{1^{10}} \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{3 \cdot 1 + 2}{1} \right)^5 = \frac{234 + 810 + 1080 + 240 + 32}{2405}$$

$$5^5 = 3125$$

$$3125 - 2405 = 720$$