

## Tarefa básica - Combinações

1.  $P5 = A_{4,3} \Rightarrow P5 = 5! = 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 1 = 120$

$C_{4,2} \quad A_{4,3} = \frac{4!}{(4-3)!} = \frac{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}{1} = 24$

$C_{4,2} = \frac{4!}{2!(4-2)!} = \frac{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}{2! \cdot 2!} = \frac{12}{2} = 6$

$\frac{120 - 24}{6} = \frac{96}{6}$

$\checkmark 16$

2.  $C_{8,6}$

$C_{8,6} = \frac{8!}{6!(8-6)!} = \frac{8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6!}{6! \cdot 2!} = \frac{56}{2} = 28$

3.  $\frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{5}{1} = 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 = 60$

$C_{4,3} \quad C_{6,2}$

4.  $\frac{n!}{p! \cdot (n-p)!} \rightarrow \frac{5!}{3! \cdot (5-3)!} = \frac{120}{6 \cdot 2} = 10$

5.  $\text{algebra} \rightarrow C(6,2) = \frac{6!}{4! \cdot 2!} = 15$   $\text{Geometria} \rightarrow C(4,2) = \frac{4!}{2! \cdot 2!} = 6$

$P = 15 \cdot 6 = 90$

Resposta: alternativa C

$$6. N = \frac{4!}{3!(4-3)!} \cdot \frac{4!}{3!(4-3)!} \cdot \frac{4!}{3!(4-3)!}$$

$$N = \frac{4!}{3! \cdot 1!} \cdot \frac{4!}{3! \cdot 1!} \cdot \frac{4!}{3! \cdot 1!}$$

$$N = \frac{4 \cdot 3!}{3! \cdot 1!} \cdot \frac{4 \cdot 3!}{3! \cdot 1!} \cdot \frac{4 \cdot 3!}{3! \cdot 1!}$$

$$N = 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 = 64$$

Resposta: alternativa E

7. 1ª fase  $C_5^2 = 10$  jogos 2ª fase 4 jogos 3ª fase 1 jogo

$$\text{total de jogos} = 10 + 4 + 1 = 15$$

Resposta: alternativa E

$$8. \frac{6!}{2!^3} = \frac{720}{8} = 90$$

Resposta: alternativa D

$$9. 1. C(10, 1) \quad 2. C(10, 2) \quad 3. C(10, 3)$$

$$1. C(10, 1) = \frac{10!}{1!(10-1)!} = \frac{10!}{9!} = 10$$

$$2. C(10, 2) = \frac{10!}{2!(10-2)!} = \frac{10!}{2! \cdot 8!} = \frac{10 \cdot 9}{2} = 45$$

$$3. C(10, 3) = \frac{10!}{3!(10-3)!} = \frac{10!}{3! \cdot 7!} = \frac{10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8}{3 \cdot 2} = 120$$

$$10 + 45 + 120 = 175 \cdot 3 = 525$$

Resposta: alternativa A