

$$1) \binom{8}{3} = \frac{8!}{3!(8-3)!} = \frac{8!}{3!5!} = \frac{8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 8}{3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 8} = \frac{336}{6} = 56$$

B) X - Alternativa B

$$2) \binom{200}{198} = \frac{200!}{198!(200-198)!} = \frac{200!}{198!2!} \rightarrow \frac{200 \cdot 199 \cdot 198!}{198! \cdot 2 \cdot 1}$$

$$= \frac{39800}{2} = 19900$$

A) Alternativa A

$$3) \binom{n-1}{2} = \binom{n+1}{4}$$

$$\frac{(n-1)!}{2!(n-1-2)!} = \frac{(n+1)!}{4!(n+1-4)!}$$

$$\frac{(n-1)! \cdot 4! \cdot (n-3)!}{(2! \cdot (n-3)!)^2} = (n+1) \cdot n!$$

$$\frac{(n-1)! \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2!}{2!} = (n+1) \cdot n \cdot (n-1)!$$

$$12 = \frac{(n^2 + n) \cdot (n-1)!}{(n-1)!}$$

$$n + n^2 - 12 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = 1^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot (-12)$$

$$\Delta = 49$$

$$x = \frac{-1 \pm 7}{2} = -4$$

$$x = \frac{-1 \pm 7}{2} = 3$$

$$2^0 \subset 050$$

$$\frac{(n-1)}{2} = \frac{(n+1)}{4} = 0$$

$$*n < K$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 1^0 \quad \downarrow \\ n-1 < 2 \\ n < 3 \end{array} \quad \left| \quad \begin{array}{l} 2^0 \\ n+1 < 4 \\ n < 4-1 \\ n < 3, \end{array} \right.$$

$$V = \{1, 2, 3\}$$

$$H) \left( \frac{20}{13} + \frac{20}{14} \right) = \left( \frac{n}{K} \right) \neq \left( \frac{n}{n-K} \right) = \frac{n}{K}$$

$$\rightarrow \left( \frac{21}{14} \right) \rightarrow \frac{21}{14} = \frac{21}{21-14} = \left( \frac{21}{7} \right)$$

C) Alternativa C

$$5) \binom{n}{0} + \binom{n}{1} + \binom{n}{2} + \dots + \binom{n}{n} = 2^n //$$

$$6) a) \sum_{p=0}^{10} \binom{10}{p} = \binom{10}{0} + \binom{10}{1} + \dots + \binom{10}{9} = 2^{10}$$

$$2^{10} = 1.024 //$$

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$$b) \sum_{p=0}^9 \binom{10}{p} = \binom{10}{0} + \binom{10}{1} + \dots + \binom{10}{9} = 2^{10} - \binom{10}{10} = 1024$$

$$1024 - \frac{10}{10} = 1024 - 1 = 1023 //$$

$$c) \sum_{p=2}^9 \binom{9}{p} = \binom{9}{2} + \binom{9}{3} + \dots + \binom{9}{9} = 2^9 - \binom{9}{1} - \binom{9}{0}$$

$$= 512 - 9 - 1 = 502$$

$$d) \sum_{p=4}^{10} \binom{p}{4} = \binom{4}{4} + \binom{5}{4} + \dots + \binom{10}{4} = \binom{11}{5} \text{ soma no coluna 4}$$

$$\rightarrow \binom{11}{5} = \frac{11!}{5!(11-5)!} = \frac{11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6!}{5! \cdot 6!}$$

$$= \frac{11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7}{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}$$

$$= \frac{224}{2} = 112 //$$

$$e) \sum_{p=5}^{10} \binom{p}{5} = \binom{5}{5} + \binom{6}{5} + \dots + \binom{10}{5} = \binom{11}{6} \text{ soma no coluna 5}$$

$$\binom{11}{6} = \frac{11!}{6!(11-6)!} = \frac{11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6!}{6! \cdot 5!} = \frac{11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7}{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}$$

$$= \frac{224}{2} = 112 //$$

$$7) \sum_{k=0}^m \binom{m}{k} = 512$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^m \binom{m}{k} = \binom{m}{0} + \dots + \binom{m}{m} = 512$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 512 & 2) \\ \hline 256 & 2) \\ 128 & 2) \\ 64 & 2) \\ 32 & 2) \\ 16 & 2) \\ 8 & 2) \\ 4 & 2) \\ 2 & 2) \\ \hline & 2^9 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\downarrow \\ &2^m = 512 \\ &\Rightarrow 2^m = 2^9 \Rightarrow m = 9 \end{aligned}$$

Letra E)