

## TAREFA: COEFICIENTES BINOMIAIS

$$1. \binom{8}{3} = \frac{8!}{3!5!} = \frac{8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5}{3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 5} = 56$$

(B)

$$2. \binom{200}{198} = \frac{200!}{198!2!} = \frac{200 \cdot 199 \cdot 198}{2 \cdot 198} = 199$$

(A)

$$3. \binom{n-1}{2} = \binom{n+1}{4} \quad \begin{matrix} n > 0 & \text{convém} \\ n < 0 & \text{não convém} \end{matrix}$$

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

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

$$\frac{n^2 - 2n - n + 2}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{n^2 + n}{24}$$

$$0,5n^2 - 1,5n + 1 = 0 \quad \begin{matrix} 2n^2 + 2n = 24 \\ 2n^2 + 2n - 24 = 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$1 + 2 = 3$$

$$1 \cdot 2 = 2$$

$$3 + -4 = -1 \quad n < 0$$

$$3 \cdot -4 = -12 \quad \text{não convém}$$

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

$$4. \binom{20}{13} + \binom{20}{14}$$

soma 2 consec. (8)

$$\binom{n}{k} + \binom{n}{n-k} = \binom{n+1}{k+1}$$

$$\frac{20}{13} + \frac{20}{14} = \frac{20+1}{13+1} = \frac{21}{14}$$

complementares:

$$\frac{21}{14} = \frac{21}{7}$$

$$\frac{14+7}{7} = \frac{21}{7}$$

R: (C)

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

Na soma só varia o denominador.

6. 10

$$a) \sum_{p=0}^{10} \binom{10}{p} = \binom{10}{0} + \binom{10}{1} + \binom{10}{2} + \binom{10}{3} + \binom{10}{4} + \binom{10}{5} + \binom{10}{6} + \binom{10}{7} + \binom{10}{8} + \binom{10}{9} + \binom{10}{10}$$

$$\binom{10}{9} + \binom{10}{10} = 2^{10} = 1024$$

linha 10 completa

b) 9

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

linha 10

$$1024 - 1$$

$$1023$$



$$c) \sum_{p=2}^9 \binom{9}{p} = \binom{9}{2} + \binom{9}{3} + \binom{9}{4} + \dots + \binom{9}{9} \quad \text{linha 9}$$

$$\binom{9}{0} - \binom{9}{1}$$

$$SIP = 2^9 = 512. \quad (512 - 1 - 9 = 502)$$

$$d) \sum_{p=4}^{10} \binom{p}{4} = \binom{4}{4} + \binom{5}{4} + \binom{6}{4} + \dots + \binom{10}{4} \quad \text{somando a coluna}$$

$$\binom{11}{5} = \frac{11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6!}{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 6!} = 462$$

$$e) \sum_{p=5}^{10} \binom{p}{5} = \binom{5}{5} + \binom{6}{5} + \binom{7}{5} + \binom{8}{5} + \dots + \binom{10}{5} \quad \text{somando a coluna}$$

$$\binom{11}{6} = \frac{11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6!}{6! \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1} = 462$$

$$f) a) \sum_{k=0}^5 \binom{5}{k} = \binom{5}{0} + \binom{5}{1} + \dots + \binom{5}{5} = 2^5 = 32$$

$$b) \sum_{k=0}^6 \binom{6}{k} = 2^6 = 64$$

$$c) \sum_{k=0}^7 \binom{7}{k} = 2^7 = 128$$

$$d) \sum_{k=0}^8 \binom{8}{k} = \binom{8}{0} + \binom{8}{1} + \dots + \binom{8}{8} = 2^8 = 256$$

$$e) \sum_{k=0}^9 \binom{9}{k} = \binom{9}{0} + \binom{9}{1} + \dots + \binom{9}{9} = 2^9 = 512$$

R: (E)