

Exercício Básico

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

$$\binom{1+m}{1+k} = \binom{m}{k+1} + \textcircled{B}$$

$$2-) \binom{200}{198} = \frac{200!}{198! 2!} = \frac{200 \cdot 199 \cdot 198!}{198! 2!} = \frac{39800}{2} = 19900$$

(A)

$$3-) \binom{m-1}{2} = \binom{m+1}{4} \quad 2+4=6$$

$m > 0$, pois não existe fatorial de número negativo.

$$m-1 \leq 2$$

$$m \leq 3$$

$$m+1 \leq 4$$

$$m \leq 3$$

$$m > 0 \text{ e } m \leq 3$$

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

$$4-) \binom{20}{13} + \binom{20}{14}$$

soma de dois consecutivos

$$\binom{20}{13} + \binom{20}{14} = \binom{21}{14} = \binom{21}{7}$$

(C)

$$5-) \binom{m}{0} + \binom{m}{1} + \binom{m}{2} + \dots + \binom{m}{m} = 2^m$$

soma na linha

$$6-a) \sum_{p=0}^{10} \binom{10}{p} = 2^{10} = 1024$$

$$b) \sum_{p=0}^9 \binom{10}{p} = 2^{10} - \binom{10}{10} = 1024 - 1 = 1023$$

$$c) \sum_{p=0}^9 \binom{9}{p} = 2^9 - \binom{9}{0} - \binom{9}{1} = 512 - 1 - 9 = 502 \quad \textcircled{-}$$

$$d) \sum_{p=4}^{10} \binom{p}{4} = \binom{4}{4} + \binom{5}{4} + \binom{6}{4} + \binom{7}{4} + \binom{8}{4} + \binom{9}{4} + \binom{10}{4} =$$

$$\binom{11}{5} = \frac{11!}{5! (11-5)!} = \frac{11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot \cancel{6!}}{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 \cdot \cancel{6!}} = \frac{55440}{120} = 462$$

$$e) \sum_{p=5}^{10} \binom{p}{5} = \binom{5}{5} + \binom{6}{5} + \binom{7}{5} + \binom{8}{5} + \binom{9}{5} + \binom{10}{5} \quad \textcircled{-}$$

$$\binom{11}{6} = \frac{11!}{6! (11-6)!} = \frac{11!}{6! 5!} = 462$$

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

$$\textcircled{E} \quad m = 9$$