Dabrina Mediesas de Lima - CT 11 319 Caefiaentes Binomiais - Trangula de Pascal/Bartoglia 1-(3)-81 - 87.6.51 = 336 - 56 R.B 2-(200) = 200.199.1981 = 39.800 = 19.900 R.A  $\frac{3-\binom{m}{4-1}+\binom{n}{4}=\binom{m+1}{4}}{\binom{m}{4}=\binom{m+1}{4}} \xrightarrow{4-1=m} \xrightarrow{m+1=2m} \frac{1-2m-m}{(\frac{m}{3})+\binom{n}{4}=\binom{m+1}{4}} \xrightarrow{3=m} \frac{1-2m-m}{(\frac{1-m}{3})}$  $\binom{n}{2} + \binom{n-1}{2} = \binom{n-1}{2-1}$   $\binom{n-1}{2} + \binom{n-1}{2} = \binom{n-1}{2}$   $\binom{n-1}{2} + \binom{n-1}{2} = \binom{n-1}{2}$   $\binom{n-1}{2} + \binom{n-1}{2} = \binom{n-1}{2}$   $\binom{n-1}{2} + \binom{n-1}{2} = \binom{n-1}{2}$  $4 - \begin{pmatrix} 20 \\ 13 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 20 \\ 14 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 21 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$ n (21)  $5 - \binom{n}{0} + \binom{n}{1} + \binom{n}{2} + \dots + \binom{n}{n} = n^2$ 72.n2 6- a) \( \bigcom\_{p} = \bigcom\_{0} + \bigcom\_{10} + \bigcom\_{10} \bigcom\_{10} + \bigcom\_{10} \bigcom\_{10} + \bigcom\_{10} \  $b) \stackrel{3}{\underset{p}{\stackrel{(10)}{=}}} \binom{10}{p} = \binom{10}{0} + \binom{10}{1} + \binom{10}{2} \cdots \binom{10}{9} = 2^{10} - 1 - 1023$ c)  $\geq (9) = {9 \choose 2} + {9 \choose 3} + {9 \choose 4} \dots {9 \choose 9} = 510$ d) 2 (4) = (4) + (5) · · · (10) - > (11) 11! = 11.10.9.8.4.6! = 55.440 = 462 6!5! 6!5! 120

$$= \sum_{p=5}^{10} {5 \choose 5} = {5 \choose 5} + {6 \choose 5} \dots {5 \choose 5} - {5 \choose 5}$$

$$= \frac{11!}{6! 5!} = \frac{11.10.9.7.6t}{5!} = \frac{55440}{120} = \frac{462}{462}, \quad R. 462$$

$$= \frac{7}{5!} = \frac{12}{6! 5!} = \frac{120}{120}$$

$$= \frac{7}{5!} = \frac{7}{5!$$