

$$2.5. \quad x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 = 70$$

$$x_1, x_2, \dots, x_5 \in \mathbb{Z}_0$$

Use the recurrence + polygon (Cayley-Hamilton), then

70 is not a prime of Leib

Then only when Leib > 20, let

$$x_1 + 20 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 = 70$$

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 = 50$$

$$\cancel{50+50} \quad \binom{50+5-1}{5} = \binom{54}{5}, \text{ then } \binom{5}{5} \binom{54}{5}$$

60 is also given, let's x is not 0

2. Para $x \in \mathbb{Z}_0$:

$$x_1' + x_2' + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 = 70$$

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 = 30$$

$$\binom{34}{5} \binom{3}{2}$$

Try it:

$$x_1' + x_2' + x_3' + x_4 + x_5 = 70$$

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 = 10$$

$$\binom{14}{5} \binom{5}{3}$$

Let's try - the number of 60 $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 = -10$.

$$\text{Answer} \quad W = \binom{74}{5} - \binom{5}{1} \binom{54}{5} + \binom{5}{2} \binom{34}{5} - \binom{5}{3} \binom{14}{5}.$$

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