

## Tarefa Básica

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

$$2 - \binom{200}{198} = \frac{200!}{198!(200-198)!} = \frac{200 \cdot 199 \cdot 198}{198 \cdot 2 \cdot 1} = 19900 \quad (A)$$

$$3 - \binom{n-1}{2} = \binom{n+1}{4} \quad \begin{array}{l} n-1 = n+1 \\ 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} n-1+n+1 = 2+4 \\ 2n = 6 \\ n = 3 \end{array}$$

$$n = \{2, 3\}$$

$$4 - \binom{20}{13} + \binom{20}{14} = \binom{21}{7},$$

$$14 + 13 = 20 \rightarrow 7$$

$$5 - \binom{n}{0} + \binom{n}{1} + \binom{n}{2} + \dots + \binom{n}{n} ? = 2^n \quad \text{limite } n$$

$$6 - a) \sum_{p=0}^{10} \binom{10}{p} = \binom{10}{0} + \binom{10}{1} + \binom{10}{2} + \dots + \binom{10}{10} = 2^{10} = 1024$$

$$b) \sum_{p=0}^9 \binom{10}{p} = \binom{10}{0} + \binom{10}{1} + \binom{10}{2} + \binom{10}{3} + \dots + \binom{10}{9} = 2^{10} - 1 = 1023$$

$$c) \sum_{p=2}^9 \binom{9}{p} = \binom{9}{2} + \binom{9}{3} + \binom{9}{4} + \dots + \binom{9}{9} = 2^9 - 10 = 502$$

$$d) \sum_{p=4}^{10} \binom{10}{p} = \binom{10}{4} + \binom{10}{5} + \binom{10}{6} + \dots + \binom{10}{10} = 11$$

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

$$e) \sum_{p=5}^{10} \binom{p}{5} \rightarrow \binom{5}{5} + \binom{6}{5} + \binom{7}{5} + \dots + \binom{10}{5} = \binom{11}{6}$$

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

$$7 - \sum_{k=0}^{11} \binom{11}{k} = 512 \quad 2^9 = 512,$$

(e)