MIOTOHOR DUNON 4 heroques 20 LOSSENCTES TOMPROFES 12 CUHU IN CEDON OTH B34200 a -10,70) = CK.

Ons aprincion e nearp. no apri Z Pu(K, N-K). Or. 1 K-0 nepr. cma. 6=2

1 6.03 n 30 000030 LEVC180 NO KONDUNATOPHU TEMPOGED B KONDUM EQUE TOWN PECTED DOME 30 dese gordono no opopunen nocum

(rpes somectisanue, eleburbaneuthu upedposysanue u Th.), Toro uno ruco Kondunatopen ner epes upeapossone NO enementate no noopropare usopono Konopurébonna no des bosument nochris Tabu Texhuka e ubbectra rato

NAMMAN PO OBAK DOLDOLD SUDENE

phynuse 30 CERTUREUR 270 poscomzenue, Nonnaha 22 \* repes HIOTOHOR DUNCH MOTEL QTUE CLO LINZIELLIQ

useuu: 1Bl=k m> ABCA

non-reduced. IA/BI=N-K Mobeles = u! = u! = u! = <u>k!(n-k)! (n-(n-k))(n-k)!</u> Ili haeun: .V hacun:

pursanur ha Nackan  $N = \overline{O}$ V 1 H= 1 K-TU ENEMBERT OF 2 (Du=4. N-TUS pere paseu 4641 150051 3 BOUCH ornk CIENER: H-1 ms h

Instan:
$$\begin{bmatrix}
N-1 \\
K
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
N$$

Мримира 20 джл. и изкл. е

ровноситен на Следиом тонгосто.

$$\binom{n}{1} = \binom{n}{2} + \binom{n}{3} - \dots + (n) + \binom{n}{n} = 1$$
 $\binom{1+x}{n} = \binom{n}{2} + \binom{n}{3} - \dots + \binom{n}{n} + \binom{$ 

$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1$$

$$\frac{1}{2000} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \frac{1}{2}$$

X = (K = 0) (N)

120

= 200 x=1 = (h). W. 2"-1

Konvo en eneuro epegno uno is egno nogen-iso no never en eneuro epegno uno is egno nogen-iso (n) = n en enero (n-1) (n-1(h) ckenen = (h) unx ch-ken. T.e. epequo enemento is un por un one 1/2

2n Deigs n morneers in n noncept 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 2n \\ k \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} n \\ k \end{pmatrix}^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 2n \\ n \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} n \\ k \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} n \\ k \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} n \\ k \end{pmatrix}$$

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$$\begin{pmatrix} n \\ k \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} n$$

DOR. KOUDLINGTOPHOTO TRUZECTED: a) c nowleyto he dunamente op-12 ghw b) repes noutoune to phu poscemzenus hint so e) usnowsporte coop ho reom. N porp:  $\frac{2}{(1+x)^{k}} = \frac{(1+x)^{k+1}-1}{x + 2}$   $= \frac{1}{x + 2}$ 30× × 0 × ) hou- sorth whe pho me more



