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Morelo Básico - Teorema do Binômio

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① $(1+2x^2)^6 \rightarrow$ coeficiente de $x^8 = ?$

↳ Linha 6: $\binom{6}{k} \cdot 1^{6-k} \cdot (2x^2)^k \dots$

$$\frac{6}{K} \cdot 1^{6-K} \cdot 2^K \cdot x^K \rightarrow 2K = 8$$

$$K = \frac{8}{2} = 4$$

* valor de K para o x ter exponente 8

$$\frac{6}{4} \cdot 1^{6-4} \cdot 2^4 \cdot x^4 \rightarrow \frac{6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4!}{4! \cdot 2 \cdot 1} \cdot 16x^4$$

$$\frac{6!}{4!(6-4)!} \cdot 1 \cdot 16 \cdot x^8 \rightarrow 15 \cdot 16x^8 = \boxed{240} x^8$$

alternativa (c)

$$\textcircled{2} (14x - 13y)^{237}$$

soma de todos os coeficientes = ?

$$(x=1, y=1)$$

$$\frac{1}{1}^{237} = \boxed{1} \rightarrow \text{alternativa } \textcircled{b}$$

$$\textcircled{3} (x+a)^{11}, 1386x^5, a=?$$

$$\text{Linha 11: } \frac{11}{K} \cdot 1^{11-K} \cdot a^K$$

* valor de K para o x ter exponente 5: 11-K=5

$$K = 11-5 = 6$$

$$\frac{11}{6} \cdot 1^{11-6} \cdot a^6 = 1386x^5$$

$$\frac{11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot x^5}{6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2} \cdot a^6 = 1386$$

$$\frac{11!}{6!} \cdot x^5 \cdot a^6 = 1386x^5$$

$$462a^6 = 1386 \dots$$

$$462 \cdot 0^6 = 1386 \rightarrow 0^6 = 3$$

$$0^6 = \frac{1386}{462} \rightarrow 0 = \sqrt[6]{3} \rightarrow \text{alternativo (2)}$$

(4) $\left(x + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^9 \rightarrow \text{termo independente} = ? (x^0)$

$$\left(x + x^{-2}\right)^9$$

$$\binom{9}{0} x^9 \cdot (x^{-2})^0 + \binom{9}{1} x^{9-1} \cdot (x^{-2})^1 + \binom{9}{2} x^{9-2} \cdot (x^{-2})^2 + \binom{9}{3} x^{9-3} \cdot (x^{-2})^3 + \dots$$

~~(4)~~ $\binom{9}{0} x^9 \cdot x^0 + \binom{9}{1} x^8 \cdot x^{-2} + \binom{9}{2} x^7 \cdot x^{-4} + \binom{9}{3} x^6 \cdot x^{-6} + \dots$

$$\binom{9}{0} x^9 + \binom{9}{1} x^6 + \binom{9}{2} x^3 + \binom{9}{3} x^0 \rightarrow \text{termo independente} (x^0)$$

Resposta: $\binom{9}{3} \rightarrow \text{alternativo (d)}$

(5) $\left(x + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^n$ item termo independente, $n = ?$

$$(x + x^{-2})^n$$

$$\hookrightarrow \text{linha } n: \binom{n}{k} \cdot x^{n-k} \cdot (x^{-2})^k$$

$$\binom{n}{k} x^{(n-k)-2k}$$

termo independente (x^0)

$$n - k - 2k = 0$$

$$n - 3k = 0$$

$$n = 3k$$

$$\frac{n}{3} = k$$

* n dividido por 3 é igual ao número natural k ,
então n é divisível por 3.

↳ alternativo (c)

$$⑥ K = \left(3x^3 + \frac{2}{x^2}\right)^5 - \left(243x^{15} + 810x^{10} + 1080x^5 + \frac{240}{x^5} + \frac{32}{x^{10}}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} (3x^3 + 2x^{-2})^5 &= \binom{5}{0} (3x^3)^5 (2x^{-2})^0 + \binom{5}{1} (3x^3)^4 (2x^{-2})^1 + \binom{5}{2} (3x^3)^3 (2x^{-2})^2 + \binom{5}{3} (3x^3)^2 (2x^{-2})^3 + \binom{5}{4} (3x^3)^1 (2x^{-2})^4 + \binom{5}{5} (3x^3)^0 (2x^{-2})^5 \\ &= 243x^{15} + 810x^{10} + 1080x^5 + 720 + \frac{240}{x^5} + \frac{32}{x^{10}} \end{aligned}$$

$$K = 243x^{15} + 810x^{10} + 1080x^5 + 720 + \frac{240}{x^5} + \frac{32}{x^{10}} - \left(243x^{15} + 810x^{10} + 1080x^5 + \frac{240}{x^5} + \frac{32}{x^{10}}\right)$$

$$K = 243x^{15} + 810x^{10} + 1080x^5 + 720 + \cancel{\frac{240}{x^5} + \frac{32}{x^{10}}} - 243x^{15} - 810x^{10} - 1080x^5 - \cancel{\frac{240}{x^5} - \frac{32}{x^{10}}}$$

$$K = \boxed{720} \rightarrow \text{alternativo } ①$$

7) $(2x+y)^5 \rightarrow$ como coeficientes = ?

$\hookrightarrow (x=1, y=1) : (2+1)^5 = 3^5 = \boxed{243} \rightarrow$ alternativo ⑥