2) Pelo reloção de Stepel, timos

$$C_{\mu}^{w} + 3 C_{\mu \eta}^{w} + C_{\mu \eta}^{w} = \left(C_{\mu}^{w} + C_{\mu \eta}^{w}\right) + \left(C_{\mu \eta}^{w} + C_{\mu \eta}^{w}\right)$$

$$= C_{\mu \eta}^{w} + C_{\mu \eta}^{w} + C_{\mu \eta}^{w}$$

$$= C_{\mu \eta}^{w} + C_{\mu \eta}^{w} + C_{\mu \eta}^{w}$$

$$C_{7}^{2} + C_{7}^{2} + C_{7}^{4} + C_{7}^{5} + C_{7}^{5} + C_{7}^{7} = a^{7} - C_{7}^{1} - C_{7}^{0}$$

$$= 1a8 - 7 - 1$$

$$= 1a0 /$$

$$CR_{m}^{o} + CR_{m}^{1} + CR_{m}^{2} + ... + CR_{m}^{p} = C_{m-1}^{o} + C_{m+1}^{2} + ... + C_{m+p-1}^{p} = C_{m+p}^{p} = \underbrace{(m+p)!}_{m! p!}$$

(ax)
$$(-3)^{\frac{1}{4}} (-3)^{\frac{1}{4}}$$
, $i = 0,1,2,3,9,5,6,7$

$$C_1^4 (2x)^{7-4} (-3)^9 = \frac{71}{913!} a^3 x^3 (-3)^9 = 35.8.81 x^3 = 22 680 x^3$$

(6b)
$$C_{10}^{*} (3x)^{10-x} (1)^{x}$$
, $x \cdot 0, 1, [0, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]$
 $C_{10}^{*} (3x)^{10-x} 1^{2} = \frac{10 \cdot 9}{2} (3x)^{8} = 45 \cdot 356 \times 8 = 11.530 \times 8$

$$C_{10}^{5} \times 1^{10-5} = \frac{10!}{5!5!} \cdot 32 \times 5 = 252 \cdot 32 \times 5 = 8064 \times 5$$

$$(2X^{4} - 1/X)^{12} = \sum_{j=0}^{12} C_{12}^{j} (2X^{4})^{12-1} (-X^{-j})^{j}$$

$$= \sum_{j=0}^{12} C_{12}^{j} 2^{12-j} X^{42-4j} (-1)^{4} X^{-j}$$

$$= \sum_{j=0}^{2} C_{12}^{j} 2^{12-j} (-1)^{4} X^{48-5j}$$

Cama devenos ter
$$X^{48-5i} = X^3$$
, entos devenos temos $i = 9$. Cusim,
$$C_{12}^9 \lambda^3 (-1)^9 X^3 = \frac{12 \times 11 \times 10}{3 \times 2} \cdot 8 \cdot (-1) X^3 = -1760 X^3$$

Sage, a conficiente de X3 é - 1760/

Note que $X^{2m-5i} = X^0$ openos re $i = \frac{3}{5}m$. Clim disso, $\frac{3}{5}m \in \{0,1,3,...,m\}$ openos quando múltiplo de 5. Em outros palavors, a deservolvemento de $(3X^3 - 1/x^3)^m$ passui um termo independente de X openos se m é múltiplo de 5.

9) De
$$P(X) = A_m X^m + ... + o_a X^2 + o_L X + o_O$$
, então $P(1) = a_m + ... + o_a + o_L + o_O$,

esticientes da polinâmia (2X²-3X) 102;

$$(2\cdot(1)^2-3\cdot1)^{101}=(-1)^{101}=-1$$