# BEXBE 4

# JENJIATEMPEI

1. Хамию се различийих речи, без объща на сишсай, манк найсайм од свих сиова Садринания у речима

#### MATEMATUKA

10! Ax3 Mx2 Tx2

#### KOMBNHATOPNKA

$$\binom{N}{N_1}\binom{N-N_1}{N_2}\binom{N-N_1-N_2}{N_3}\cdots\binom{N-N_1-N_2-\dots-N_{k-2}}{N_{k-1}}\binom{N_{k}}{N_{k}} = \frac{N_1!N_2!\dots N_{k}!}{N_1!N_2!\dots N_{k}!} = \binom{N_1,N_2,\dots,N_{k}}{N_1,N_2,\dots,N_{k}}$$

Ко<del>с</del>ФиЦи**л**енТ

2. На кашко намина се два шойа, два скакана, два лебир, краљ и краљица моѓу йъшивий у йрви ред шажовеке шабле, шошо да мевци буду на йышила различийе боје?

йрви ред: Ибела и Ицрна дольа

(4) (4) 6! ochone grund ga paciopeguno ochone grundpe

одабрами до једно sero n jedyp nibno Whole 30 holinge

I HOMUH:

og doux pautopega ogysneno "nome" pautopege - 2. (4) . Supario 2 viaba mine doje 30 rabye

spra alaba Ha kojula ch rapida

3. Hadrand dephyddydje cydd  $\{1,2,3,4\}$  y rekuroipa ficron dopenny. 0.02...0n apenisogu dephyddydig 6.62...6n y rekuroipa ficron dopenny.  $\exists k, 1 \le k \le N$  0.1 = 61, 0.2 = 62,..., 0.4 = 6.4 = 0.4

1234,1243,1324,1342,1423,1432, 2134,2143,2314,2341,2413,2431, 3124,3142,3214,3241,3412,3421, 4123,4132,4213,4231,4312,4321 ?1,2,..., nz 123...n ûpba n(n-1)...21 ùocheapsa

 $k-\omega_0$  repuymonyja the rovern  $\omega_0 = \left[\frac{k}{(N-1)!}\right]$   $\omega_2\omega_3...\omega_N$  je  $k'-\omega_0$  repuymonyja chyra  $\{1,2,...,N\}\}\{\alpha_1\}$   $k'=k-(\alpha_1-1)(N-1)!$ 

4. Ogpegnin a) 28. 8) 75. 6) 100. Depugnioninjy crysia 39,6,0,d,e3.

a) Ri=28 ladec

$$Q_{1} = \left[\frac{28}{4!}\right] = \left[\frac{28}{24}\right] = 2$$
  $\frac{3}{4!}$   $\frac{6}{4!}$ 

$$Q_2 = \left[\frac{N}{3!}\right] = \left[\frac{N}{6}\right] = N$$
  $\left[\frac{N}{6}\right] = 0$ 

$$Q_{5} = \left(\frac{4}{2!}\right) = 2$$
  $\left(c, \bigcirc e\right)$ 

$$\alpha_{H} = \left\lceil \frac{2}{4!} \right\rceil = 2$$
  $\frac{2}{3} c \frac{2}{6}$ 

S) k1=75 dacke

$$Q_{1} = \left[\frac{28}{41}\right] = \left[\frac{28}{24}\right] = 2$$
 
$$\left[\frac{20}{4}\right] = \left[\frac{28}{24}\right] = 4$$
 
$$\left[\frac{45}{24}\right] = \left[\frac{75}{24}\right] = 4$$
 
$$\left[\frac{75}{24}\right] = 4$$
 
$$\left[\frac{75}{24}\right] = 4$$

$$Q_2 = \left[\frac{3}{31}\right] = 1$$
  $\frac{3}{30}$ 

$$a_b = \left[\frac{3}{2!}\right] = 2$$
 { bee}

5. Одредийн га вогну йермуйацију Ону која јој йрейгоди и ону која следи након ње у лекшкографском редоследу

1324 a) 1342 1423

61 12543 61 13245 13254

23587464 23587464 23587461

45312 Sy 45321 51234 654312 T) 654321 Hewa

## NHMOHNA N NTHACNJUNDAJON ANCHROD AHMOHNA

$$\binom{K}{N} = \frac{k! (N-k!)!}{N!}$$

· CUMETPUYHOQ (N)=(n-k)

Биномни образац 
$$(x+y)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} x^k y^{n-k} = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} x^{n-k} y^k$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{n} {n \choose k} = \sum_{k=0}^{n} {n \choose k} \cdot 1^{k} \cdot 1^{n-k} = (1+1)^{n} = 2^{n}$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{N} 2^{k} \binom{n}{k} = \sum_{k=0}^{N} \binom{n}{k} 2^{k} \cdot 1^{N-k} = (2+1)^{N} = 3^{N}$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{N} 2^{k} {\binom{N}{k}} = \sum_{k=0}^{N} 2^{k} {\binom{N}{k}} - 2^{o} {\binom{N}{0}} = 3^{N} - 1$$

1. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{k=0} {n \cdot k \choose k} = {k \choose N+k+1}$$
 The distribution go L

$$\begin{bmatrix} N+O \\ O \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} O \\ O \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} N+1 \\ O \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left\{\begin{array}{c} \frac{n}{k} \\ \frac{n}{k} = 2^n \end{array}\right\}$$

2. 
$$\sum_{k=1}^{n} k \binom{n}{k} = n 2^{n-1}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{k-1} k \binom{k}{n} = \sum_{n=1}^{k-1} k \frac{n!}{k! (n-k)!} = \sum_{n=1}^{k-1} \frac{(k-1)!(n-k)!}{(k-1)!(n-k)!} = N \sum_{n=1}^{k-1} \frac{(k-1)!(n-k)!}{(k-1)!(n-k)!} = N \sum_{n=1}^{k-1} \frac{(k-1)!(n-k)!}{(k-1)!(n-k)!}$$

$$= N \cdot \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} {n-i \choose i} = N \cdot 2^{N-1}$$

2. 
$$\sum_{k=1}^{n} k \binom{n}{k} = n2^{n-1}$$
  
 $\boxed{1}$  HOMWH:  $(x+1)^n = \sum_{k=0}^{n} \binom{n}{k} x^k = 1 + \sum_{k=1}^{n} \binom{n}{k} x^k$ 

$$(1)^n = \sum_{k=1}^{n} \binom{n}{k} k x^{k-1}$$

30 
$$x=1$$
 goSyamo  
 $N.(1+1)^{N-1} = \sum_{k=1}^{N} {\binom{N}{k} k}^{k-1}$   
 $N.2^{N-1} = \sum_{k=1}^{N} {\binom{N}{k} k}$ 

3. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{n} (k+1) {n \choose k} = (n+2) 2^{n-1}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \mu \cdot \sum_{k=0}^{N} \frac{1}{k+1} \binom{n}{k} = \frac{2^{n+1}-1}{N+1} \\ \sum_{k=0}^{N} \frac{1}{k+1} \binom{n}{k} = \sum_{k=0}^{N} \frac{1}{k+1} \frac{n!}{k! (n-k)!} = \sum_{k=0}^{N} \frac{(n+1)!}{(k+1)! (n-k)!} \frac{n!}{(n+1)!} \frac{n}{(n+1)!} \\ = \frac{1}{N+1} \sum_{k=0}^{N} \binom{n+1}{k+1} = \frac{1}{N+1} \sum_{i=1}^{N+1} \binom{n+1}{i} = \frac{1}{N+1} \binom{n+1}{i} = \frac{1}{N+1}$$

5. 
$$\binom{m}{n}\binom{n}{k} = \binom{m}{k}\binom{m-k}{n-k}$$

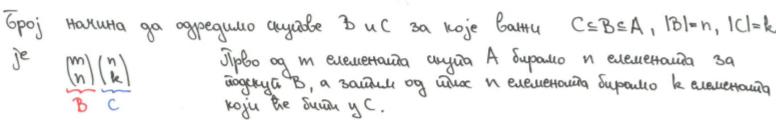
I HOMUH: ANTEBAPCKU DOKAS

$$\binom{m}{n}\binom{n}{k} = \frac{m!}{n!(m-n!)!} \frac{(m-k!)!}{(m-k!)!} = \frac{m!}{k!(m-k!)!} \frac{(m-k!)!}{(m-n)!(n-k!)!} \frac{(m-k)!}{(m-k)!} \frac{(m-k)!}{(m-k)!}$$

5.  $\binom{m}{n}\binom{n}{k} = \binom{m}{k}\binom{m-k}{n-k}$ 

I HONUM: KOMBUHATOPHU DOKAS

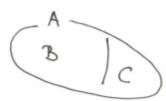
Hera je gan aya A, IAI=m



Исию то моннено урадиий уполить бро на  $\binom{m}{k}$  начина одаберемо елементе чиза C, а затим на  $\binom{m-k}{n-k}$  начина бирамо бреосибале елементе скуба B.

$$\binom{m}{n}\binom{n}{k} = \binom{m}{k}\binom{m-k}{n-k}$$

### EINTIFLOSHON ESOPHONG 3 CHBOTATION + $\binom{m}{k}\binom{n}{k} + \binom{m}{k}\binom{n}{k} + \cdots + \binom{m}{k}\binom{n}{k}\binom{n}{k} + \binom{m+n}{k}\binom{n}{k}$



Посшатроји о дисјунктне скугове В ис, IBI=m, ICI=n Нека је A=BUC.

број начина да пъаберено к-иочлани иодици сија А је (тр.)

Ous B, k us C (m)(n)

1 us B, k -1 us C (m)(n)

2 us B, k -2 us C (m)(n-1)

:

:

k -1 us B, 1 us C (m)(n)

k us B, Ous C (m)(n)

k us B, Ous C (m)(n)

7. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{N} {\binom{n}{k}^2} = {\binom{2n}{n}}$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{N} {n \choose k}^2 = \sum_{k=0}^{N} {n \choose k} {n \choose n-k} \stackrel{\text{G.}}{=} {n+n \choose n} = {2n \choose n}$$

Boungepunning 
$$\binom{m}{k} + \binom{m}{k} \binom{n}{k-1} + \dots + \binom{m}{k} \binom{n}{0} = \sum_{i=0}^{k} \binom{m}{i} \binom{n}{k-i} = \binom{m+n}{k}$$

8. Hatru koegrusujettu ys  $0^3 6^2$  y pasbojy uspasa  $(3a-26)^5$  $(3a-26)^5 = \sum_{k=0}^{5} (5)(3a)^k (-26)^{5-k} = \sum_{k=0}^{5} (5)3^k (-2)^{5-k} \underbrace{a^k 6^{5-k}}_{k=3}$ 

Koeghuyujeti :  $(\frac{5}{3})3^5(-2)^2 = 1080$ 

15 33 (-2/2 ase2

9. Hobit koeghusujethū ys 
$$x^{5}$$
 y pasbojy uspasa  $\left(3\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt[4]{x}}\right)^{20}$ 

$$\left(3\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt[4]{x}}\right)^{20} = \sum_{k=0}^{20} {20 \choose k} \left(3\sqrt{x}\right)^{k} \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt[4]{x}}\right)^{20-k} = \sum_{k=0}^{20} {20 \choose k} 3^{k} x^{k/2} 2^{k-20} x^{\frac{k-20}{3}} = 5$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{20} {20 \choose k} 3^{k} 2^{k-20} x^{\frac{k-20}{3}} = 5$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{20} {20 \choose k} 3^{k} 2^{k-20} x^{\frac{k-20}{3}} = 5$$

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$$\sum_{k=0}^{20} {20 \choose k} 3^{k} 2^{k-20} x^{\frac{k-20}{3}} = 5$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{20} {20 \choose k} 3^{k} 2^{-6}$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{20} {20 \choose k} 3^{k} 2^{-6}$$

Ηπιδομεμα: Μοίνα καιο ρουμαλι α οδομο 
$$\left(36\pi + \frac{1}{2\sqrt[4]{\pi}}\right)^{2O} = \sum_{k=0}^{20} {20 \choose k} (36\pi)^{20-k} \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt[4]{\pi}}\right)^k = \sum_{k=0}^{20} {20 \choose k} 3^{20-k} 2^{-k} \propto \frac{20-k}{3} \chi^{-\frac{k}{3}}$$

$$\frac{20-k}{2} - \frac{k}{3} = 5 \qquad \text{ κοθ huyujehtű ys } \chi^5:$$

$$\Rightarrow k = 6 \qquad \left(\frac{20}{6}\right) 3^{20-6} 2^{-6} = \left(\frac{20}{6}\right) 3^{14} 2^{-6} = \left(\frac{20}{14}\right) 3^{14} 2^{-6}$$

10. Збир бинашних коефицијенаца ари рагвоју (1+20)4 (1+20)41 једнак је 1536. Одредици коефицијент уз 206.

$$(1+x)^{N} + (1+x)^{N+1} = (1+x)^{N} (1+(1+x)) = (x+2) (1+x)^{N} = (x+2) \sum_{k=0}^{N} {N \choose k} x^{k} = x \sum_{i=0}^{N} {N \choose i} x^{i} + 2 \sum_{j=0}^{N} {N \choose j} x^{j} + 2 \sum_{i=0}^{N} {N \choose i} x^{j} + 2 \sum_{i=0}^{N} {N \choose i} x^{i} + 2 \sum_{i=0}^{N} {N \choose i} x^{i}$$

проинени коефицијени: (°)+2.(°)

$$(1+x)^{N_{+}}(1+x)^{N+1} = \sum_{i=0}^{N} {\binom{N_{i}}{i}} x^{i} + \sum_{j=0}^{N+1} {\binom{N+1}{j}} x^{j} \implies \sum_{i=0}^{N} {\binom{N_{i}}{i}} + \sum_{j=0}^{N+1} {\binom{N+1}{j}} = (536)$$

$$2^{n} + 2^{n+1} = 1536$$
 $2^{n} (1+2) = 1536$ 
 $2^{n} \cdot 3 = 1536$ 
 $2^{n} = 512$ 
 $\Rightarrow n = 9$ 

### NHMOHNKOR N NTHEKULINGED ARCEMGOD AHMOHNROR

$$\binom{N_{11}N_{21}...,N_K}{N_1!N_2!...N_K!} = \frac{N!}{N_1!N_2!...N_K!}$$

АГЕМАФФ АНМОНИЛОЯ

$$(x_1+x_2+...+x_k)^N = \frac{(x_1+x_2+...+x_k)^N}{(x_1+x_2+...+x_k)^N} = \frac{(x_1+x_2+...+x_k)^N}{(x_1+x_2+...+x_k)^N}$$

$$\sum_{\substack{N_1 \nmid N_2 \nmid \dots \nmid N_k = N \\ 0 \leq N_1 \leq N}} \binom{N}{N_1 \mid N_2 \mid \dots \mid N_k = N} = \sum_{\substack{N_1 \nmid N_2 \nmid \dots \nmid N_k = N \\ 0 \leq N_1 \leq N}} \binom{N}{N_1 \mid N_2 \mid \dots \mid N_k = N} = \underbrace{\binom{N_1 \mid N_2 \mid \dots \mid N_k = N}{N_1 \mid N_2 \mid \dots \mid N_k = N}} = \underbrace{\binom{N_1 \mid N_2 \mid \dots \mid N_k = N}{N_1 \mid N_2 \mid \dots \mid N_k = N}} = \underbrace{\binom{N_1 \mid N_2 \mid \dots \mid N_k = N}{N_1 \mid N_2 \mid \dots \mid N_k = N}} = \underbrace{\binom{N_1 \mid N_2 \mid \dots \mid N_k = N}{N_1 \mid N_2 \mid \dots \mid N_k = N}} = \underbrace{\binom{N_1 \mid N_2 \mid \dots \mid N_k = N}{N_1 \mid N_2 \mid \dots \mid N_k = N}} = \underbrace{\binom{N_1 \mid N_2 \mid \dots \mid N_k = N}{N_1 \mid N_2 \mid \dots \mid N_k = N}} = \underbrace{\binom{N_1 \mid N_2 \mid \dots \mid N_k = N}{N_1 \mid N_1 \mid \dots \mid N_k = N}} = \underbrace{\binom{N_1 \mid N_2 \mid \dots \mid N_k = N}{N_1 \mid N_1 \mid \dots \mid N_k = N}} = \underbrace{\binom{N_1 \mid N_2 \mid \dots \mid N_k = N}}_{N_1 \mid N_2 \mid \dots \mid N_k = N}$$

ganatru:  $\sum_{\substack{i+j+k=n\\0\leq i,j,k\leq N-1}} \binom{n}{i,j,k} 2^{j}$ 

1. Hathu koehuyujehii ya  $x^2y^3z^2$  y padojy uspada  $(x+y+z)^{\frac{7}{2}}$ .

$$(x+y+2)^{7} = \sum_{\substack{i+j+k=7\\0 \le i,j,k = 7}} {7 \choose i,j,k} x^{i} y^{j} z^{k}$$

koeynyujern: 
$$\binom{7}{2,3,2} = \frac{7!}{2!3!2!}$$

2. Hatru koednusujettu ys  $x^{10}$  y pasbojy uspasa  $(1-x^2+x^3)^{11}$  $(1-\chi^2+\chi^3)^{11}=\sum_{N_1+N_2+N_3=11} \binom{11}{N_1N_2,N_3} (-\chi^2)^{N_2}(\chi^5)^{N_3}=\sum_{N_1+N_2+N_3=11} \binom{11}{N_1N_2,N_3}(-1)^{N_2}\chi^2\frac{2N_2+3N_3}{2N_2+3N_3}=0$ No=244-12 2n2+3n3=10 => N2= 10-3n3 = 23-3n1 N2 >0 N3≥0 23-3m > 0  $N^4 + N^5 + N^2 = N$ 244-12≥0 MA > 6 3N1 523 NI+ 10-3N3+ NS=11 MIST 2NA+10-3N3+2N3=22 · N1=6 N2=5 N3=0 N3 = 2N1-12 · MA=7 N2=2 N3=2 . MA = 0 N2 = 23 N3 = -12 N;>0 X · N1=1 N2=20 N3=-10 X Koechuyuje मण् ५३ २०:  $\binom{11}{6,5,0}(-1)^5 + \binom{11}{7,2,2}(-1)^2$