## SV 29/2020 Katarina Vucic SV 18/2020 Milica Sladaković

- 1. famislimo da iz dua skupa A i B (141 = m i 181 = n)
  bezamo ukupno la elemenata. Jo mozemo odradeti
  ma (m+n) madina, Sada posmatagmo ponaosob
  leirarye elemenata iz datih skupova;  $\binom{m}{0}\binom{n}{k}+\binom{m}{n}\binom{n}{k-1}+\binom{m}{1}\binom{m}{k-1}+\cdots+\binom{m}{k}\binom{n}{0}=$  $= \binom{m}{0}\binom{m}{k} + \dots + \binom{m}{k-2}\binom{m}{2} + \binom{m}{k-1}\binom{m}{1} + \binom{m}{k}\binom{m}{0} =$  $= \sum_{i=0}^{k} {m \choose i} {m \choose k-i} = {m+m \choose k}$
- 2.  $k \cdot {\binom{m+1}{k}} = k \cdot \frac{(m+1)!}{k!(m+4-k)!} = \frac{(m+1) \cdot m!}{(k-1)!(m-(k-1))!} = \frac{(m+1) \cdot m!}{m!}$  $= tm+1) \cdot \binom{m}{k-1}$
- 3.  $\binom{22}{2} = \frac{2u!}{2!(2u-2)!} = \frac{2u!(2u-1)}{2!} = \frac{4u^2+2n}{2!} = \frac{4u^2+2n}{2!}$  $= \frac{2u^2 - 2u + 2u^2}{2} = \frac{n(n-1) + m^2}{2} = \frac{n!}{(n-2)!} + n^2 = \frac{n!}{2(n-2)!} + n^2 = \frac{n!}{2(n-2)!} + n^2$
- 6.  $(x+y+z)^9 = \sum_{m_1+m_2+m_3=9}^{m_1,m_2,m_3} \frac{m_1}{m_1,m_2,m_3} \frac{m_2}{m_2} \frac{m_2}{m_3}$ \*\*Roeficijent uz  $x^3y^2z^4$  je  $(3,2,4) = \frac{9!}{3!2!4!}$ 
  - 3878.5. = 9.7.5.4 =

=63.20 = 1260

 $(x+y+z)^{2020} = \sum_{m_1,m_2,m_3} (m_1,m_2,m_3) x^{m_2} x^{m_2} z^{m_3}$ 1000 m = 6050 m + 2050 05m1, m2, m3 52020 Sabirata ima onoliko koliko ima i cjelobrojnih poritivnih vjesevja jeduacine m<sub>1</sub>+m<sub>2</sub>+m<sub>3</sub> = 2020 a to je (2020+3-1)=(2022) $4. \left(\begin{array}{c} m+m+1 \\ m \end{array}\right) = \left(\begin{array}{c} m+n \\ m \end{array}\right) + \left(\begin{array}{c} m+n \\ m-1 \end{array}\right)' =$  $= \binom{m+n}{m} + \left( \binom{m+n-1}{m-1} + \binom{m+n-1}{m-2} \right) =$  $= \binom{m+n}{n} + \binom{m+n-1}{m-1} + \binom{m+n-2}{n-2} + \binom{m+n-2}{n-3} =$  $= \dots = \binom{m+n}{n} + \binom{m+n-1}{m-1} + \binom{m+n-2}{m-2} + \dots + \binom{m+n-n}{m-n}$ 5. Laurislimo dua scripa A i B , |A|= m i 1B|= m+1

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