Coeficiente Binomiral Triângular de Paxal

Tarefa Basica

OD
$$\begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{8!}{3!(8-3)!} = \frac{8!}{3!5!} = \frac{8.7.6.5!}{3.2.1.3!} = \frac{336}{6} = \frac{56}{6}$$

OD $\begin{pmatrix} 200 \\ 198 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{200!}{198!(200-198)!} = \frac{200!}{198!2!} = \frac{200.199.498}{198!2!} = \frac{39.800}{198!2!} = \frac{200!}{198!2!} = \frac{200.199.498}{198!2!} = \frac{39.800}{198!2!} = \frac{200!}{198!2!} = \frac{200!}{19$

(69 a) $\sum_{p} (10) = 2^{10} = 1024$

 $\int_{1}^{1} \left(\frac{10}{p}\right) = \left(\frac{10}{0}\right) + \left(\frac{10}{1}\right) + \left(\frac{10}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{10}{3}\right) + \dots + \left(\frac{10}{9}\right)$

c)
$$\int_{P=2}^{9} {\binom{9}{p}} = {\binom{9}{2}} + {\binom{9}{3}} + \dots + {\binom{9}{9}}$$

 $\lim_{P \to 2} {\frac{9}{2}} + {\binom{9}{2}} + {\binom{9}{3}} + \dots + {\binom{9}{9}} = 2^9 - 1 - 9 = 512 - 10 = 502$

d)
$$\sum_{p=4}^{40} {\binom{p}{4}} = {\binom{4}{4}} + {\binom{5}{4}} + \dots + {\binom{10}{4}} = \frac{11}{5}$$

$$\binom{11}{5} = \frac{11!}{5!(11-5!)} = \frac{11!}{5!6!} = \frac{11.10.9.8.7.6!}{5.4.3.2.1.6!} = \frac{55440}{120} = \frac{402}{120}$$

(e)
$$\sum_{p=5}^{10} {p \choose 5} = {5 \choose 5} + {6 \choose 5} + {7 \choose 5} + \dots + {10 \choose 5} = \frac{11}{6}$$

$$\binom{11}{6} = \frac{11!}{6!(11-6!)} = \frac{11.10.9.8.7.6!}{6!5.4.3.2.1} = \frac{55440}{120} = \frac{462}{120}$$

$$(7)$$
 $\sum_{k=0}^{m} (m) = 512 \rightarrow 2^9 = 512$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{q} {\binom{q}{k}} \cdot {\binom{q}{0}} + {\binom{q}{1}} + {\binom{q}{2}} + \dots + {\binom{q}{q}} =$$

$$k=0 \qquad \text{some in a dinha } 9 + 2^{q} = 512$$