

Sigma zapis, binomni teorem i matematička indukcija

MATEMATIKA ZA EKONOMISTE 1

Damir Horvat

FOI, Varaždin

Sadržaj

Σ notacija

prvi zadatak

drugi zadatak

Binomni teorem

treći zadatak

četvrti zadatak

peti zadatak

Σ notacija

Σ

Σ notacija



Σ notacija

Σ ← grčko slovo sigma

a_1

Σ notacija

Σ ← grčko slovo sigma

$$a_1 + a_2$$

Σ notacija

Σ ← grčko slovo sigma

$$a_1 + a_2 + a_3$$

Σ notacija

Σ ← grčko slovo sigma

$$a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \dots$$

Σ notacija

Σ ← grčko slovo sigma

$$a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \cdots + a_n$$

Σ notacija

Σ ← grčko slovo sigma

$$a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \cdots + a_n =$$

Σ notacija

Σ ← grčko slovo sigma

$$a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \cdots + a_n = \Sigma$$

Σ notacija

Σ ← grčko slovo sigma

$$a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \cdots + a_n = \sum_k$$

Σ notacija

Σ ← grčko slovo sigma

$$a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \cdots + a_n = \sum_k a_k$$

Σ notacija

Σ ← grčko slovo sigma

$$a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \cdots + a_n = \sum_{k=1} a_k$$

Σ notacija

Σ ← grčko slovo sigma

$$a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \cdots + a_n = \sum_{k=1}^n a_k$$

Σ notacija

Σ ← grčko slovo sigma

$$a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \cdots + a_n = \sum_{k=1}^n a_k$$

$$a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \cdots + a_n =$$

Σ notacija

 Σ 

grčko slovo sigma

$$a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \cdots + a_n = \sum_{k=1}^n a_k$$

$$a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \cdots + a_n = \sum_{i=1}^n a_i$$

Σ notacija

 Σ 

grčko slovo sigma

$$a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \cdots + a_n = \sum_{k=1}^n a_k$$

$$a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \cdots + a_n = \sum_{i=1}^n a_i$$

$$a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \cdots + a_n =$$

Σ notacija

 Σ 

grčko slovo sigma

$$a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \cdots + a_n = \sum_{k=1}^n a_k$$

$$a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \cdots + a_n = \sum_{i=1}^n a_i$$

$$a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \cdots + a_n = \sum_{\alpha=1}^n a_{\alpha}$$

prvi zadatak

Zadatak 1

Napišite sljedeće izraze pomoću Σ notacije:

a) $10 + 20 + 40 + \dots + 5 \cdot 2^n$

b) $1^2 \cdot 2 + 2^2 \cdot 3 + 3^2 \cdot 4 + \dots + n^2 \cdot (n + 1)$

c) $3^2 \cdot 4 + 4^2 \cdot 5 + 5^2 \cdot 6 + \dots + (n - 2)^2 \cdot (n - 1)$

d) $-4 - 8 - 12 - \dots - 4k$

Rješenje

a)

$$10 + 20 + 40 + \cdots + 5 \cdot 2^n =$$

Rješenje

a)

$$10 + 20 + 40 + \cdots + 5 \cdot 2^n = \sum$$

Rješenje


a)

$$10 + 20 + 40 + \cdots + 5 \cdot 2^n = \sum_i$$

Rješenje

a)

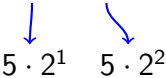
$$10 + 20 + 40 + \cdots + 5 \cdot 2^n = \sum_i$$



$$5 \cdot 2^1$$

Rješenje

a)

$$10 + 20 + 40 + \cdots + 5 \cdot 2^n = \sum_i$$

$$5 \cdot 2^1 \quad 5 \cdot 2^2$$

Rješenje

a)

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 10 & + & 20 & + & 40 & + \cdots & + 5 \cdot 2^n = \sum_i \\ \downarrow & & \searrow & & \searrow & & \\ 5 \cdot 2^1 & & 5 \cdot 2^2 & & 5 \cdot 2^3 & & \end{array}$$

Rješenje

a)

$$10 + 20 + 40 + \cdots + 5 \cdot 2^n = \sum_i 5 \cdot 2^i$$

$5 \cdot 2^1 \quad 5 \cdot 2^2 \quad 5 \cdot 2^3$

Rješenje

a)

$$10 + 20 + 40 + \dots + 5 \cdot 2^n = \sum_{i=1} 5 \cdot 2^i$$

$5 \cdot 2^1 \quad 5 \cdot 2^2 \quad 5 \cdot 2^3$

Rješenje

a)

$$10 + 20 + 40 + \dots + 5 \cdot 2^n = \sum_{i=1}^n 5 \cdot 2^i$$

$5 \cdot 2^1$ $5 \cdot 2^2$ $5 \cdot 2^3$

Rješenje

a)

$$10 + 20 + 40 + \dots + 5 \cdot 2^n = \sum_{i=1}^n 5 \cdot 2^i$$

$5 \cdot 2^1 \quad 5 \cdot 2^2 \quad 5 \cdot 2^3$

b)

$$1^2 \cdot 2 + 2^2 \cdot 3 + 3^2 \cdot 4 + \dots + n^2 \cdot (n + 1) =$$

Rješenje

a)

$$10 + 20 + 40 + \dots + 5 \cdot 2^n = \sum_{i=1}^n 5 \cdot 2^i$$

$5 \cdot 2^1 \quad 5 \cdot 2^2 \quad 5 \cdot 2^3$

b)

$$1^2 \cdot 2 + 2^2 \cdot 3 + 3^2 \cdot 4 + \dots + n^2 \cdot (n+1) = \sum$$

Rješenje

a)

$$10 + 20 + 40 + \dots + 5 \cdot 2^n = \sum_{i=1}^n 5 \cdot 2^i$$

$5 \cdot 2^1 \quad 5 \cdot 2^2 \quad 5 \cdot 2^3$

b)

$$1^2 \cdot 2 + 2^2 \cdot 3 + 3^2 \cdot 4 + \dots + n^2 \cdot (n+1) = \sum_k$$

Rješenje

a)

$$10 + 20 + 40 + \dots + 5 \cdot 2^n = \sum_{i=1}^n 5 \cdot 2^i$$

$5 \cdot 2^1 \quad 5 \cdot 2^2 \quad 5 \cdot 2^3$

b)

$$1^2 \cdot 2 + 2^2 \cdot 3 + 3^2 \cdot 4 + \dots + n^2 \cdot (n + 1) = \sum_k k^2(k + 1)$$

Rješenje

a)

$$10 + 20 + 40 + \dots + 5 \cdot 2^n = \sum_{i=1}^n 5 \cdot 2^i$$

$5 \cdot 2^1 \quad 5 \cdot 2^2 \quad 5 \cdot 2^3$

b)

$$1^2 \cdot 2 + 2^2 \cdot 3 + 3^2 \cdot 4 + \dots + n^2 \cdot (n+1) = \sum_{k=1}^n k^2(k+1)$$

Rješenje

a)

$$10 + 20 + 40 + \dots + 5 \cdot 2^n = \sum_{i=1}^n 5 \cdot 2^i$$

$5 \cdot 2^1 \quad 5 \cdot 2^2 \quad 5 \cdot 2^3$

b)

$$1^2 \cdot 2 + 2^2 \cdot 3 + 3^2 \cdot 4 + \dots + n^2 \cdot (n+1) = \sum_{k=1}^n k^2(k+1)$$

Rješenje

a)

$$10 + 20 + 40 + \dots + 5 \cdot 2^n = \sum_{i=1}^n 5 \cdot 2^i$$

$5 \cdot 2^1 \quad 5 \cdot 2^2 \quad 5 \cdot 2^3$

b)

$$1^2 \cdot 2 + 2^2 \cdot 3 + 3^2 \cdot 4 + \dots + n^2 \cdot (n+1) = \sum_{k=1}^n k^2(k+1)$$

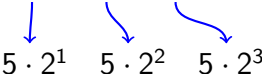
c)

$$3^2 \cdot 4 + 4^2 \cdot 5 + 5^2 \cdot 6 + \dots + (n-2)^2 \cdot (n-1) =$$

Rješenje

a)

$$10 + 20 + 40 + \dots + 5 \cdot 2^n = \sum_{i=1}^n 5 \cdot 2^i$$



$$5 \cdot 2^1 \quad 5 \cdot 2^2 \quad 5 \cdot 2^3$$

b)

$$1^2 \cdot 2 + 2^2 \cdot 3 + 3^2 \cdot 4 + \dots + n^2 \cdot (n+1) = \sum_{k=1}^n k^2(k+1)$$

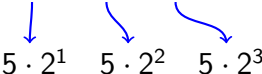
c)

$$3^2 \cdot 4 + 4^2 \cdot 5 + 5^2 \cdot 6 + \dots + (n-2)^2 \cdot (n-1) = \sum$$

Rješenje

a)

$$10 + 20 + 40 + \dots + 5 \cdot 2^n = \sum_{i=1}^n 5 \cdot 2^i$$



$$5 \cdot 2^1 \quad 5 \cdot 2^2 \quad 5 \cdot 2^3$$

b)

$$1^2 \cdot 2 + 2^2 \cdot 3 + 3^2 \cdot 4 + \dots + n^2 \cdot (n + 1) = \sum_{k=1}^n k^2(k + 1)$$

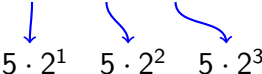
c)

$$3^2 \cdot 4 + 4^2 \cdot 5 + 5^2 \cdot 6 + \dots + (n - 2)^2 \cdot (n - 1) = \sum_k$$

Rješenje

a)

$$10 + 20 + 40 + \dots + 5 \cdot 2^n = \sum_{i=1}^n 5 \cdot 2^i$$



$5 \cdot 2^1 \quad 5 \cdot 2^2 \quad 5 \cdot 2^3$

b)

$$1^2 \cdot 2 + 2^2 \cdot 3 + 3^2 \cdot 4 + \dots + n^2 \cdot (n+1) = \sum_{k=1}^n k^2(k+1)$$

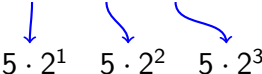
c)

$$3^2 \cdot 4 + 4^2 \cdot 5 + 5^2 \cdot 6 + \dots + (n-2)^2 \cdot (n-1) = \sum_k k^2(k+1)$$

Rješenje

a)

$$10 + 20 + 40 + \dots + 5 \cdot 2^n = \sum_{i=1}^n 5 \cdot 2^i$$



$5 \cdot 2^1 \quad 5 \cdot 2^2 \quad 5 \cdot 2^3$

b)

$$1^2 \cdot 2 + 2^2 \cdot 3 + 3^2 \cdot 4 + \dots + n^2 \cdot (n+1) = \sum_{k=1}^n k^2(k+1)$$

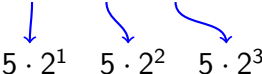
c)

$$3^2 \cdot 4 + 4^2 \cdot 5 + 5^2 \cdot 6 + \dots + (n-2)^2 \cdot (n-1) = \sum_{k=3}^n k^2(k+1)$$

Rješenje

a)

$$10 + 20 + 40 + \dots + 5 \cdot 2^n = \sum_{i=1}^n 5 \cdot 2^i$$



$5 \cdot 2^1 \quad 5 \cdot 2^2 \quad 5 \cdot 2^3$

b)

$$1^2 \cdot 2 + 2^2 \cdot 3 + 3^2 \cdot 4 + \dots + n^2 \cdot (n + 1) = \sum_{k=1}^n k^2(k + 1)$$

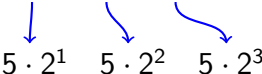
c)

$$3^2 \cdot 4 + 4^2 \cdot 5 + 5^2 \cdot 6 + \dots + (n - 2)^2 \cdot (n - 1) = \sum_{k=3}^{n-2} k^2(k + 1)$$

Rješenje

a)

$$10 + 20 + 40 + \dots + 5 \cdot 2^n = \sum_{i=1}^n 5 \cdot 2^i$$



$$5 \cdot 2^1 \quad 5 \cdot 2^2 \quad 5 \cdot 2^3$$

b)

$$1^2 \cdot 2 + 2^2 \cdot 3 + 3^2 \cdot 4 + \dots + n^2 \cdot (n+1) = \sum_{k=1}^n k^2(k+1)$$

c)

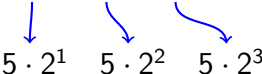
$$3^2 \cdot 4 + 4^2 \cdot 5 + 5^2 \cdot 6 + \dots + (n-2)^2 \cdot (n-1) = \sum_{k=3}^{n-2} k^2(k+1)$$

$$3^2 \cdot 4 + 4^2 \cdot 5 + 5^2 \cdot 6 + \dots + (n-2)^2 \cdot (n-1) =$$

Rješenje

a)

$$10 + 20 + 40 + \dots + 5 \cdot 2^n = \sum_{i=1}^n 5 \cdot 2^i$$



$5 \cdot 2^1 \quad 5 \cdot 2^2 \quad 5 \cdot 2^3$

b)

$$1^2 \cdot 2 + 2^2 \cdot 3 + 3^2 \cdot 4 + \dots + n^2 \cdot (n+1) = \sum_{k=1}^n k^2(k+1)$$

c)

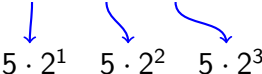
$$3^2 \cdot 4 + 4^2 \cdot 5 + 5^2 \cdot 6 + \dots + (n-2)^2 \cdot (n-1) = \sum_{k=3}^{n-2} k^2(k+1)$$

$$3^2 \cdot 4 + 4^2 \cdot 5 + 5^2 \cdot 6 + \dots + (n-2)^2 \cdot (n-1) = \sum$$

Rješenje

a)

$$10 + 20 + 40 + \dots + 5 \cdot 2^n = \sum_{i=1}^n 5 \cdot 2^i$$



$$5 \cdot 2^1 \quad 5 \cdot 2^2 \quad 5 \cdot 2^3$$

b)

$$1^2 \cdot 2 + 2^2 \cdot 3 + 3^2 \cdot 4 + \dots + n^2 \cdot (n+1) = \sum_{k=1}^n k^2(k+1)$$

c)

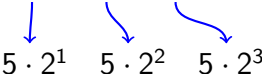
$$3^2 \cdot 4 + 4^2 \cdot 5 + 5^2 \cdot 6 + \dots + (n-2)^2 \cdot (n-1) = \sum_{k=3}^{n-2} k^2(k+1)$$

$$3^2 \cdot 4 + 4^2 \cdot 5 + 5^2 \cdot 6 + \dots + (n-2)^2 \cdot (n-1) = \sum_k$$

Rješenje

a)

$$10 + 20 + 40 + \dots + 5 \cdot 2^n = \sum_{i=1}^n 5 \cdot 2^i$$



$$5 \cdot 2^1 \quad 5 \cdot 2^2 \quad 5 \cdot 2^3$$

b)

$$1^2 \cdot 2 + 2^2 \cdot 3 + 3^2 \cdot 4 + \dots + n^2 \cdot (n+1) = \sum_{k=1}^n k^2(k+1)$$

c)

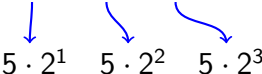
$$3^2 \cdot 4 + 4^2 \cdot 5 + 5^2 \cdot 6 + \dots + (n-2)^2 \cdot (n-1) = \sum_{k=3}^{n-2} k^2(k+1)$$

$$3^2 \cdot 4 + 4^2 \cdot 5 + 5^2 \cdot 6 + \dots + (n-2)^2 \cdot (n-1) = \sum_k (k-2)^2(k-1)$$

Rješenje

a)

$$10 + 20 + 40 + \dots + 5 \cdot 2^n = \sum_{i=1}^n 5 \cdot 2^i$$



$$5 \cdot 2^1 \quad 5 \cdot 2^2 \quad 5 \cdot 2^3$$

b)

$$1^2 \cdot 2 + 2^2 \cdot 3 + 3^2 \cdot 4 + \dots + n^2 \cdot (n+1) = \sum_{k=1}^n k^2(k+1)$$

c)

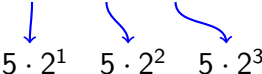
$$3^2 \cdot 4 + 4^2 \cdot 5 + 5^2 \cdot 6 + \dots + (n-2)^2 \cdot (n-1) = \sum_{k=3}^{n-2} k^2(k+1)$$

$$3^2 \cdot 4 + 4^2 \cdot 5 + 5^2 \cdot 6 + \dots + (n-2)^2 \cdot (n-1) = \sum_{k=5} (k-2)^2(k-1)$$

Rješenje

a)

$$10 + 20 + 40 + \dots + 5 \cdot 2^n = \sum_{i=1}^n 5 \cdot 2^i$$



$$5 \cdot 2^1 \quad 5 \cdot 2^2 \quad 5 \cdot 2^3$$

b)

$$1^2 \cdot 2 + 2^2 \cdot 3 + 3^2 \cdot 4 + \dots + n^2 \cdot (n+1) = \sum_{k=1}^n k^2(k+1)$$

c)

$$3^2 \cdot 4 + 4^2 \cdot 5 + 5^2 \cdot 6 + \dots + (n-2)^2 \cdot (n-1) = \sum_{k=3}^{n-2} k^2(k+1)$$

$$3^2 \cdot 4 + 4^2 \cdot 5 + 5^2 \cdot 6 + \dots + (n-2)^2 \cdot (n-1) = \sum_{k=5}^n (k-2)^2(k-1)$$

d)

$$-4 - 8 - 12 - \dots - 4k =$$

d)

$$-4 - 8 - 12 - \dots - 4k = -4$$

d)

$$-4 - 8 - 12 - \dots - 4k = -4 + (-8)$$

d)

$$-4 - 8 - 12 - \dots - 4k = -4 + (-8) + (-12)$$

d)

$$-4 - 8 - 12 - \dots - 4k = -4 + (-8) + (-12) + \dots$$

d)

$$-4 - 8 - 12 - \cdots - 4k = -4 + (-8) + (-12) + \cdots + (-4k)$$

d)

$$-4 - 8 - 12 - \cdots - 4k = -4 + (-8) + (-12) + \cdots + (-4k) =$$

$$= \sum$$

d)

$$-4 - 8 - 12 - \cdots - 4k = -4 + (-8) + (-12) + \cdots + (-4k) =$$

$$= \sum_j$$

d)

$$-4 - 8 - 12 - \dots - 4k = -4 + (-8) + (-12) + \dots + (-4k) =$$

$$= \sum_j (-4j)$$

d)

$$-4 - 8 - 12 - \cdots - 4k = -4 + (-8) + (-12) + \cdots + (-4k) =$$

$$= \sum_{j=1} (-4j)$$

d)

$$-4 - 8 - 12 - \dots - 4k = -4 + (-8) + (-12) + \dots + (-4k) =$$

$$= \sum_{j=1}^k (-4j)$$

drugi zadatak

Zadatak 2

Napišite sljedeće izraze bez Σ notacije:

a) $\sum_{\alpha=3}^5 \alpha^2$

b) $\sum_{i=1}^n 2^{i+2}$

c) $\sum_{k=5}^{n+2} (2k - 1)$

d) $\sum_{j=2}^{n-1} a_k$

Rješenje

$$\text{a) } \sum_{\alpha=3}^5 \alpha^2 =$$


Rješenje

$$\text{a) } \sum_{\alpha=3}^5 \alpha^2 = 3^2$$

Rješenje

$$\text{a) } \sum_{\alpha=3}^5 \alpha^2 = 3^2$$


$\alpha = 3$



Rješenje

$$\text{a) } \sum_{\alpha=3}^5 \alpha^2 = 3^2 +$$


$\alpha = 3$



Rješenje

$$\text{a) } \sum_{\alpha=3}^5 \alpha^2 = 3^2 + 4^2$$

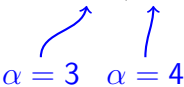
$\alpha = 3$



Rješenje

$$\text{a) } \sum_{\alpha=3}^5 \alpha^2 = 3^2 + 4^2$$

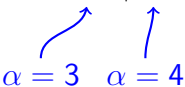
$\alpha = 3$ $\alpha = 4$



Rješenje

$$\text{a) } \sum_{\alpha=3}^5 \alpha^2 = 3^2 + 4^2 +$$

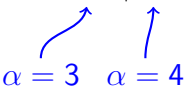
$\alpha = 3$ $\alpha = 4$

The diagram shows the summation formula $\sum_{\alpha=3}^5 \alpha^2 = 3^2 + 4^2 +$. Below the first two terms, 3^2 and 4^2 , are the labels $\alpha = 3$ and $\alpha = 4$ respectively. A blue curved arrow points from $\alpha = 3$ to the 3^2 term, and another blue curved arrow points from $\alpha = 4$ to the 4^2 term.

Rješenje

a) $\sum_{\alpha=3}^5 \alpha^2 = 3^2 + 4^2 + 5^2$

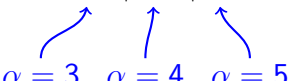
$\alpha = 3$ $\alpha = 4$



Rješenje

a) $\sum_{\alpha=3}^5 \alpha^2 = 3^2 + 4^2 + 5^2$

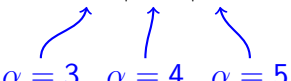
$\alpha = 3$ $\alpha = 4$ $\alpha = 5$



Rješenje

$$\text{a) } \sum_{\alpha=3}^5 \alpha^2 = 3^2 + 4^2 + 5^2 = 50$$

$\alpha = 3$ $\alpha = 4$ $\alpha = 5$



Rješenje

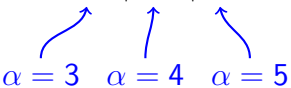
$$\text{a) } \sum_{\alpha=3}^5 \alpha^2 = 3^2 + 4^2 + 5^2 = 50$$

$\alpha = 3 \quad \alpha = 4 \quad \alpha = 5$

$$\text{b) } \sum_{i=1}^n 2^{i+2} =$$

Rješenje

a) $\sum_{\alpha=3}^5 \alpha^2 = 3^2 + 4^2 + 5^2 = 50$



$\alpha = 3$ $\alpha = 4$ $\alpha = 5$

b) $\sum_{i=1}^n 2^{i+2} = 2^3$

Rješenje

$$\text{a) } \sum_{\alpha=3}^5 \alpha^2 = 3^2 + 4^2 + 5^2 = 50$$

$\alpha = 3$ $\alpha = 4$ $\alpha = 5$

$$\text{b) } \sum_{i=1}^n 2^{i+2} = 2^3$$

$i = 1$

Rješenje

$$\text{a) } \sum_{\alpha=3}^5 \alpha^2 = 3^2 + 4^2 + 5^2 = 50$$

$\alpha = 3$ $\alpha = 4$ $\alpha = 5$

$$\text{b) } \sum_{i=1}^n 2^{i+2} = 2^3 +$$

$i = 1$

Rješenje

$$\text{a) } \sum_{\alpha=3}^5 \alpha^2 = 3^2 + 4^2 + 5^2 = 50$$

$\alpha = 3$ $\alpha = 4$ $\alpha = 5$

$$\text{b) } \sum_{i=1}^n 2^{i+2} = 2^3 + 2^4$$

$i = 1$

Rješenje

$$\text{a) } \sum_{\alpha=3}^5 \alpha^2 = 3^2 + 4^2 + 5^2 = 50$$

$\alpha = 3$ $\alpha = 4$ $\alpha = 5$

$$\text{b) } \sum_{i=1}^n 2^{i+2} = 2^3 + 2^4$$

$i = 1$ $i = 2$

Rješenje

$$\text{a) } \sum_{\alpha=3}^5 \alpha^2 = 3^2 + 4^2 + 5^2 = 50$$

$\alpha = 3$ $\alpha = 4$ $\alpha = 5$

$$\text{b) } \sum_{i=1}^n 2^{i+2} = 2^3 + 2^4 + \dots$$

$i = 1$ $i = 2$

Rješenje

$$\text{a) } \sum_{\alpha=3}^5 \alpha^2 = 3^2 + 4^2 + 5^2 = 50$$

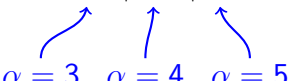
$\alpha = 3$ $\alpha = 4$ $\alpha = 5$

$$\text{b) } \sum_{i=1}^n 2^{i+2} = 2^3 + 2^4 + 2^5$$

$i = 1$ $i = 2$

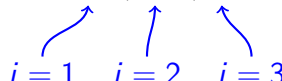
Rješenje

a) $\sum_{\alpha=3}^5 \alpha^2 = 3^2 + 4^2 + 5^2 = 50$



$\alpha = 3 \quad \alpha = 4 \quad \alpha = 5$

b) $\sum_{i=1}^n 2^{i+2} = 2^3 + 2^4 + 2^5$



$i = 1 \quad i = 2 \quad i = 3$

Rješenje

$$\text{a) } \sum_{\alpha=3}^5 \alpha^2 = 3^2 + 4^2 + 5^2 = 50$$

$\alpha = 3$ $\alpha = 4$ $\alpha = 5$

$$\text{b) } \sum_{i=1}^n 2^{i+2} = 2^3 + 2^4 + 2^5 + \dots$$

$i = 1$ $i = 2$ $i = 3$

Rješenje

$$\text{a) } \sum_{\alpha=3}^5 \alpha^2 = 3^2 + 4^2 + 5^2 = 50$$

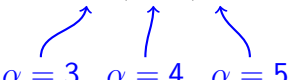
$\alpha = 3$ $\alpha = 4$ $\alpha = 5$

$$\text{b) } \sum_{i=1}^n 2^{i+2} = 2^3 + 2^4 + 2^5 + \cdots +$$

$i = 1$ $i = 2$ $i = 3$

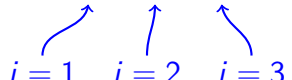
Rješenje

a) $\sum_{\alpha=3}^5 \alpha^2 = 3^2 + 4^2 + 5^2 = 50$



$\alpha = 3$ $\alpha = 4$ $\alpha = 5$

b) $\sum_{i=1}^n 2^{i+2} = 2^3 + 2^4 + 2^5 + \dots + 2^{n+2}$



$i = 1$ $i = 2$ $i = 3$

Rješenje

$$\text{a) } \sum_{\alpha=3}^5 \alpha^2 = 3^2 + 4^2 + 5^2 = 50$$

$\alpha = 3$ $\alpha = 4$ $\alpha = 5$

$$\text{b) } \sum_{i=1}^n 2^{i+2} = 2^3 + 2^4 + 2^5 + \dots + 2^{n+2}$$

$i = 1$ $i = 2$ $i = 3$ $i = n$

Rješenje

$$\text{a) } \sum_{\alpha=3}^5 \alpha^2 = 3^2 + 4^2 + 5^2 = 50$$

$\alpha = 3$ $\alpha = 4$ $\alpha = 5$


$$\text{b) } \sum_{i=1}^n 2^{i+2} = 2^3 + 2^4 + 2^5 + \cdots + 2^{n+2} = 8 + 16 + 32 + \cdots + 2^{n+2}$$

$i = 1$ $i = 2$ $i = 3$ $i = n$


c) $\sum_{k=5}^{n+2} (2k - 1) =$

c) $\sum_{k=5}^{n+2} (2k - 1) = 9$

c) $\sum_{k=5}^{n+2} (2k - 1) = 9$


$k = 5$ 

c) $\sum_{k=5}^{n+2} (2k - 1) = 9 +$

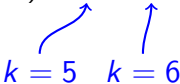


$k = 5$

c) $\sum_{k=5}^{n+2} (2k - 1) = 9 + 11$

$k = 5$ 

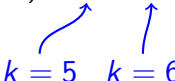
c) $\sum_{k=5}^{n+2} (2k-1) = 9 + 11$



The diagram shows two blue arrows pointing from the terms 9 and 11 in the equation to the values k=5 and k=6 respectively. The arrow from 9 points to k=5, and the arrow from 11 points to k=6.

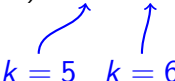
$k = 5$ $k = 6$

c) $\sum_{k=5}^{n+2} (2k-1) = 9 + 11 +$



$k=5 \quad k=6$

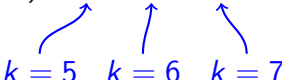
c) $\sum_{k=5}^{n+2} (2k-1) = 9 + 11 + 13$



$k=5$ $k=6$

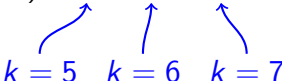
c) $\sum_{k=5}^{n+2} (2k-1) = 9 + 11 + 13$

$k=5$ $k=6$ $k=7$

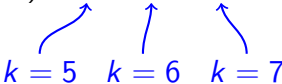


c) $\sum_{k=5}^{n+2} (2k-1) = 9 + 11 + 13 +$

$k=5$ $k=6$ $k=7$

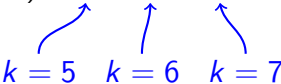


c) $\sum_{k=5}^{n+2} (2k-1) = 9 + 11 + 13 + \cdots +$



$k=5 \quad k=6 \quad k=7$

c) $\sum_{k=5}^{n+2} (2k-1) = 9 + 11 + 13 + \cdots + (2(n+2)-1)$



$k=5$ $k=6$ $k=7$

$$c) \sum_{k=5}^{n+2} (2k-1) = 9 + 11 + 13 + \cdots + (2(n+2)-1)$$

$k=5$ $k=6$ $k=7$ $k=n+2$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{c) } \sum_{k=5}^{n+2} (2k-1) &= 9 + 11 + 13 + \cdots + (2(n+2)-1) = \\
 &\quad \begin{array}{ccccccc}
 & \nearrow & \nearrow & \nearrow & & \nearrow & \\
 k=5 & & k=6 & & k=7 & & k=n+2
 \end{array} \\
 &= 9 + 11 + 13 + \cdots + (2n+3)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$c) \sum_{k=5}^{n+2} (2k-1) = 9 + 11 + 13 + \cdots + (2(n+2)-1) =$$

$k=5$ $k=6$ $k=7$ $k=n+2$

$$= 9 + 11 + 13 + \cdots + (2n+3)$$

$$\sum_{j=3}^n (2j+3)$$

$$c) \sum_{k=5}^{n+2} (2k-1) = 9 + 11 + 13 + \cdots + (2(n+2)-1) =$$

$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & \nearrow & \nearrow & \nwarrow & & \nearrow & \\ k=5 & & k=6 & & k=7 & & k=n+2 \end{array}$

$$= 9 + 11 + 13 + \cdots + (2n+3)$$

$$\sum_{j=3}^n (2j+3)$$

Napomena

$$\sum_{k=5}^{n+2} 2k - 1 =$$

$$c) \sum_{k=5}^{n+2} (2k-1) = 9 + 11 + 13 + \cdots + (2(n+2)-1) =$$

$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & \nearrow & \nearrow & \nearrow & & \nearrow & \\ k=5 & & k=6 & & k=7 & & k=n+2 \end{array}$

$$= 9 + 11 + 13 + \cdots + (2n+3)$$

$$\sum_{j=3}^n (2j+3)$$

Napomena

$$\sum_{k=5}^{n+2} 2k - 1 = 10$$

$$c) \sum_{k=5}^{n+2} (2k-1) = 9 + 11 + 13 + \cdots + (2(n+2)-1) =$$

$\begin{matrix} & \nearrow & \nearrow & \nwarrow & \nearrow \\ k=5 & & k=6 & & k=7 & & k=n+2 \end{matrix}$

$$= 9 + 11 + 13 + \cdots + (2n+3)$$

$$\sum_{j=3}^n (2j+3)$$

Napomena

$$\sum_{k=5}^{n+2} 2k-1 = 10$$

\nearrow
 $k=5$

$$c) \sum_{k=5}^{n+2} (2k-1) = 9 + 11 + 13 + \cdots + (2(n+2)-1) =$$

$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & \nearrow & \nearrow & \nwarrow & & \nearrow & \\ k=5 & & k=6 & & k=7 & & k=n+2 \end{array}$

$$= 9 + 11 + 13 + \cdots + (2n+3)$$

$$\sum_{j=3}^n (2j+3)$$

Napomena

$$\sum_{k=5}^{n+2} 2k-1 = 10 +$$

$\begin{array}{c} \nearrow \\ k=5 \end{array}$

$$c) \sum_{k=5}^{n+2} (2k-1) = 9 + 11 + 13 + \cdots + (2(n+2)-1) =$$

$k=5$ $k=6$ $k=7$ $k=n+2$

$$= 9 + 11 + 13 + \cdots + (2n+3)$$

$$\sum_{j=3}^n (2j+3)$$

Napomena

$$\sum_{k=5}^{n+2} 2k-1 = 10 + 12$$

$k=5$

$$c) \sum_{k=5}^{n+2} (2k-1) = 9 + 11 + 13 + \cdots + (2(n+2)-1) =$$

$\begin{matrix} & \nearrow & \nearrow & \nwarrow & \nearrow \\ k=5 & & k=6 & & k=7 & & k=n+2 \end{matrix}$

$$= 9 + 11 + 13 + \cdots + (2n+3)$$

$$\sum_{j=3}^n (2j+3)$$

Napomena

$$\sum_{k=5}^{n+2} 2k-1 = 10 + 12$$

$\begin{matrix} & \nearrow & \nearrow \\ k=5 & & k=6 \end{matrix}$

$$c) \sum_{k=5}^{n+2} (2k-1) = 9 + 11 + 13 + \cdots + (2(n+2)-1) =$$

$\begin{matrix} & \nearrow & \nearrow & \nwarrow & \nearrow \\ k=5 & & k=6 & & k=7 & & k=n+2 \end{matrix}$

$$= 9 + 11 + 13 + \cdots + (2n+3)$$

$$\sum_{j=3}^n (2j+3)$$

Napomena

$$\sum_{k=5}^{n+2} 2k-1 = 10 + 12 + \cdots$$

$\begin{matrix} & \nearrow & \nearrow \\ k=5 & & k=6 \end{matrix}$

$$c) \sum_{k=5}^{n+2} (2k-1) = 9 + 11 + 13 + \cdots + (2(n+2)-1) =$$

$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & \nearrow & \nearrow & \nwarrow & & \nearrow & \\ k=5 & & k=6 & & k=7 & & k=n+2 \end{array}$

$$= 9 + 11 + 13 + \cdots + (2n+3)$$

$$\sum_{j=3}^n (2j+3)$$

Napomena

$$\sum_{k=5}^{n+2} 2k-1 = 10 + 12 + 14$$

$\begin{array}{ccc} & \nearrow & \nearrow \\ k=5 & & k=6 \end{array}$

$$c) \sum_{k=5}^{n+2} (2k-1) = 9 + 11 + 13 + \cdots + (2(n+2)-1) =$$

$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & \nearrow & \nearrow & \nwarrow & & \nearrow & \\ k=5 & & k=6 & & k=7 & & k=n+2 \end{array}$

$$= 9 + 11 + 13 + \cdots + (2n+3)$$

$$\sum_{j=3}^n (2j+3)$$

Napomena

$$\sum_{k=5}^{n+2} 2k-1 = 10 + 12 + 14$$

$\begin{array}{ccc} & \nearrow & \nwarrow \\ k=5 & & k=6 & & k=7 \end{array}$

$$c) \sum_{k=5}^{n+2} (2k-1) = 9 + 11 + 13 + \cdots + (2(n+2)-1) =$$

$\begin{matrix} & \nearrow & \nearrow & \nwarrow & \nearrow \\ k=5 & & k=6 & & k=7 & & k=n+2 \end{matrix}$

$$= 9 + 11 + 13 + \cdots + (2n+3)$$

$$\sum_{j=3}^n (2j+3)$$

Napomena

$$\sum_{k=5}^{n+2} 2k-1 = 10 + 12 + 14 + \cdots$$

$\begin{matrix} & \nearrow & \nearrow & \nwarrow \\ k=5 & & k=6 & & k=7 \end{matrix}$

$$c) \sum_{k=5}^{n+2} (2k-1) = 9 + 11 + 13 + \cdots + (2(n+2)-1) =$$

$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & \nearrow & \nearrow & \nwarrow & & \nearrow & \\ k=5 & & k=6 & & k=7 & & k=n+2 \end{array}$

$$= 9 + 11 + 13 + \cdots + (2n+3)$$

$$\sum_{j=3}^n (2j+3)$$

Napomena

$$\sum_{k=5}^{n+2} 2k-1 = 10 + 12 + 14 + \cdots +$$

$\begin{array}{ccc} & \nearrow & \nearrow & \nwarrow \\ k=5 & & k=6 & & k=7 \end{array}$

$$c) \sum_{k=5}^{n+2} (2k-1) = 9 + 11 + 13 + \cdots + (2(n+2)-1) =$$

$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & \nearrow & \nearrow & \nwarrow & & \nearrow & \\ k=5 & & k=6 & & k=7 & & k=n+2 \end{array}$

$$= 9 + 11 + 13 + \cdots + (2n+3)$$

$$\sum_{j=3}^n (2j+3)$$

Napomena

$$\sum_{k=5}^{n+2} 2k-1 = 10 + 12 + 14 + \cdots + (2n+4)$$

$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & \nearrow & \nearrow & \nwarrow & & \nearrow & \\ k=5 & & k=6 & & k=7 & & \end{array}$

$$c) \sum_{k=5}^{n+2} (2k-1) = 9 + 11 + 13 + \cdots + (2(n+2)-1) =$$

$\begin{matrix} & \nearrow & \nearrow & \nwarrow & \nearrow \\ k=5 & & k=6 & & k=7 & & k=n+2 \end{matrix}$

$$= 9 + 11 + 13 + \cdots + (2n+3)$$

$$\sum_{j=3}^n (2j+3)$$

Napomena

$$\sum_{k=5}^{n+2} 2k-1 = 10 + 12 + 14 + \cdots + (2n+4)$$

$\begin{matrix} & \nearrow & \nearrow & \nwarrow & \nearrow \\ k=5 & & k=6 & & k=7 & & k=n+2 \end{matrix}$

$$c) \sum_{k=5}^{n+2} (2k-1) = 9 + 11 + 13 + \cdots + (2(n+2)-1) =$$

$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & \nearrow & \nearrow & \nwarrow & & \nearrow & \\ k=5 & & k=6 & & k=7 & & k=n+2 \end{array}$

$$= 9 + 11 + 13 + \cdots + (2n+3)$$

$$\sum_{j=3}^n (2j+3)$$

Napomena


$$\sum_{k=5}^{n+2} 2k-1 = 10 + 12 + 14 + \cdots + (2n+4) - 1$$

$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & \nearrow & \nearrow & \nwarrow & & \nearrow & \\ k=5 & & k=6 & & k=7 & & k=n+2 \end{array}$

d) $\sum_{j=2}^{n-1} a_k =$


d) $\sum_{j=2}^{n-1} a_k = a_k$

d) $\sum_{j=2}^{n-1} a_k = a_k$




$j = 2$

d) $\sum_{j=2}^{n-1} a_k = a_k +$

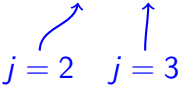


$j = 2$

d) $\sum_{j=2}^{n-1} a_k = a_k + a_k$

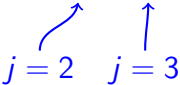


$j = 2$

$$\text{d) } \sum_{j=2}^{n-1} a_k = a_k + a_k$$


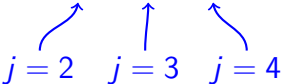
The diagram shows two blue arrows. The first arrow starts at the expression $j=2$ and points to the first a_k in the sum $a_k + a_k$. The second arrow starts at the expression $j=3$ and points to the second a_k in the sum $a_k + a_k$.

$$d) \sum_{j=2}^{n-1} a_k = a_k + a_k +$$



$$d) \sum_{j=2}^{n-1} a_k = a_k + a_k + a_k$$

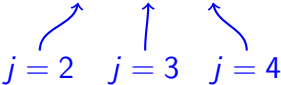
$j=2$
 $j=3$

$$d) \sum_{j=2}^{n-1} a_k = a_k + a_k + a_k$$


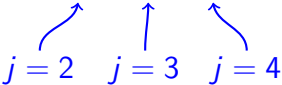
The diagram shows three blue arrows pointing from the labels $j=2$, $j=3$, and $j=4$ to the three a_k terms in the sum. The arrow from $j=2$ points to the first a_k , the arrow from $j=3$ points to the second a_k , and the arrow from $j=4$ points to the third a_k .

$$d) \sum_{j=2}^{n-1} a_k = a_k + a_k + a_k +$$

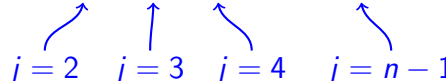
$j=2 \quad j=3 \quad j=4$

$$d) \sum_{j=2}^{n-1} a_k = a_k + a_k + a_k + \cdots +$$


$j=2$ $j=3$ $j=4$

$$d) \sum_{j=2}^{n-1} a_k = a_k + a_k + a_k + \cdots + a_k$$


$j=2$ $j=3$ $j=4$

$$d) \sum_{j=2}^{n-1} a_k = a_k + a_k + a_k + \cdots + a_k$$


$j=2$ $j=3$ $j=4$ $j=n-1$

$$d) \sum_{j=2}^{n-1} a_k = a_k + a_k + a_k + \cdots + a_k =$$

$j=2$ $j=3$ $j=4$ $j=n-1$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{d) } \sum_{j=2}^{n-1} a_k = \overbrace{a_k + a_k + a_k + \cdots + a_k}^{n-2} = \\
 \begin{array}{cccc}
 & \nearrow & \uparrow & \nwarrow & \nwarrow \\
 & j=2 & j=3 & j=4 & j=n-1
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$$\text{d) } \sum_{j=2}^{n-1} a_k = \overbrace{a_k + a_k + a_k + \cdots + a_k}^{n-2} = (n-2)a_k$$

$j=2 \quad j=3 \quad j=4 \quad j=n-1$

Binomni teorem

$$n! =$$

$$n! = 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdots n$$

n faktorijela



$$n! = 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdots n$$

n faktorijela



$$n! = 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdots n, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

n faktorijela



$$n! = 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdots n, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$5! =$$

n faktorijela



$$n! = 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdots n, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$5! = 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5$$

n faktorijela



$$n! = 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdots n, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$5! = 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5 = 120$$

n faktorijela



$$n! = 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdots n, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$5! = \underbrace{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4}_{4!} \cdot 5 = 120$$

n faktorijela



$$n! = 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdots n, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$5! = \underbrace{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4}_{4!} \cdot 5 = 120$$

$$n! = (n - 1)! \cdot n$$

n faktorijela



$$n! = 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdots n, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$5! = \overbrace{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3}^{3!} \cdot 4 \cdot 5 = 120$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_{4!}$

$$n! = (n-1)! \cdot n$$

n faktorijela



$$n! = 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdots n, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$5! = \overbrace{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3}^{3!} \cdot \underbrace{4 \cdot 5}_{4!} = 120$$

$$n! = (n-1)! \cdot n$$

$$n! = (n-2)! \cdot (n-1) \cdot n$$

n faktorijela



$$n! = 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdots n, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$5! = \overbrace{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3}^{3!} \cdot \underbrace{4 \cdot 5}_{4!} = 120$$

$$n! = (n-1)! \cdot n$$

$$n! = (n-2)! \cdot (n-1) \cdot n$$


- Po dogovoru je $0! = 1$.

Binomni koeficient

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


Binomni koeficijent

n povrh k


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


Binomni koeficijent

n povrh k


$$\binom{n}{k} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$


Binomni koeficijent

n povrh k


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


Binomni koeficijent

n poverh k


$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n!}{k!}$$


Binomni koeficient

n povrh k


$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n!}{k! \cdot \dots}$$


Binomni koeficijent

n povrh k


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

Binomni koeficijent


n povrh k


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

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

Binomni koeficijent


n povrh k


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

$$\binom{n}{k} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Binomni koeficijent


n povrh k


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

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$

Binomni koeficijent


n povrh k


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

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n(n-1) \cdots (n-k+1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$

Binomni koeficijent

n povrh k


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


$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n(n - 1) \cdots (n - k + 1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$

Primjer

$$\binom{6}{4} =$$

Binomni koeficijent

n povrh k


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


$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n(n-1) \cdots (n-k+1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$

Primjer

$$\binom{6}{4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Binomni koeficijent

n povrh k


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


$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n(n - 1) \cdots (n - k + 1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$

Primjer

$$\binom{6}{4} = \frac{6!}{\quad}$$

Binomni koeficijent

n povrh k


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


$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n(n - 1) \cdots (n - k + 1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$

Primjer

$$\binom{6}{4} = \frac{6!}{4!}$$

Binomni koeficijent

n povrh k


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


$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n(n - 1) \cdots (n - k + 1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$

Primjer

$$\binom{6}{4} = \frac{6!}{4! \cdot 2!}$$

Binomni koeficijent

n povrh k


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


$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n(n - 1) \cdots (n - k + 1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$

Primjer

$$\binom{6}{4} = \frac{6!}{4! \cdot (6 - 4)!}$$

Binomni koeficijent

n povrh k


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


$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n(n - 1) \cdots (n - k + 1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$

Primjer

$$\binom{6}{4} = \frac{6!}{4! \cdot (6 - 4)!} = \frac{6!}{4! \cdot 2!}$$

Binomni koeficijent

n povrh k


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


$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n(n - 1) \cdots (n - k + 1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$

Primjer

$$\binom{6}{4} = \frac{6!}{4! \cdot (6 - 4)!} = \frac{6!}{4! \cdot 2!} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Binomni koeficijent

n povrh k


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


$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n(n - 1) \cdots (n - k + 1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$

Primjer

$$\binom{6}{4} = \frac{6!}{4! \cdot (6 - 4)!} = \frac{6!}{4! \cdot 2!} = \frac{6!}{4! \cdot 2}$$

Binomni koeficijent

n povrh k


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


$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n(n - 1) \cdots (n - k + 1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$

Primjer

$$\binom{6}{4} = \frac{6!}{4! \cdot (6 - 4)!} = \frac{6!}{4! \cdot 2!} = \frac{4!}{4! \cdot 2}$$

Binomni koeficijent

n povrh k


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


$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n(n - 1) \cdots (n - k + 1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$

Primjer

$$\binom{6}{4} = \frac{6!}{4! \cdot (6 - 4)!} = \frac{6!}{4! \cdot 2!} = \frac{4! \cdot 5}{4! \cdot 2}$$

Binomni koeficijent

n povrh k


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


$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n(n - 1) \cdots (n - k + 1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$

Primjer

$$\binom{6}{4} = \frac{6!}{4! \cdot (6 - 4)!} = \frac{6!}{4! \cdot 2!} = \frac{4! \cdot 5 \cdot 6}{4! \cdot 2}$$

Binomni koeficijent

n povrh k


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


$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n(n - 1) \cdots (n - k + 1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$

Primjer

$$\binom{6}{4} = \frac{6!}{4! \cdot (6 - 4)!} = \frac{6!}{4! \cdot 2!} = \frac{\cancel{4!} \cdot 5 \cdot 6}{\cancel{4!} \cdot 2}$$

Binomni koeficijent

n povrh k


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


$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n(n - 1) \cdots (n - k + 1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$

Primjer

$$\binom{6}{4} = \frac{6!}{4! \cdot (6 - 4)!} = \frac{6!}{4! \cdot 2!} = \frac{\cancel{4!} \cdot 5 \cdot 6}{\cancel{4!} \cdot 2} = 15$$

Binomni koeficijent

n povrh k


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

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n(n-1) \cdots (n-k+1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$


Primjer

$$\binom{6}{4} = \frac{6!}{4! \cdot (6-4)!} = \frac{6!}{4! \cdot 2!} = \frac{\cancel{4!} \cdot 5 \cdot 6}{\cancel{4!} \cdot 2} = 15$$

$$\binom{6}{4} =$$

Binomni koeficijent

n povrh k


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

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n(n - 1) \cdots (n - k + 1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$


Primjer

$$\binom{6}{4} = \frac{6!}{4! \cdot (6 - 4)!} = \frac{6!}{4! \cdot 2!} = \frac{\cancel{4!} \cdot 5 \cdot 6}{\cancel{4!} \cdot 2} = 15$$

$$\binom{6}{4} = \text{—————}$$

Binomni koeficijent

n povrh k


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

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n(n-1) \cdots (n-k+1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$


Primjer

$$\binom{6}{4} = \frac{6!}{4! \cdot (6-4)!} = \frac{6!}{4! \cdot 2!} = \frac{\cancel{4!} \cdot 5 \cdot 6}{\cancel{4!} \cdot 2} = 15$$

$$\binom{6}{4} = \frac{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4}$$

Binomni koeficijent

n povrh k


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

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n(n-1) \cdots (n-k+1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$


Primjer

$$\binom{6}{4} = \frac{6!}{4! \cdot (6-4)!} = \frac{6!}{4! \cdot 2!} = \frac{\cancel{4!} \cdot 5 \cdot 6}{\cancel{4!} \cdot 2} = 15$$

$$\binom{6}{4} = \frac{6}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4}$$

Binomni koeficijent

n povrh k


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

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n(n - 1) \cdots (n - k + 1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$


Primjer

$$\binom{6}{4} = \frac{6!}{4! \cdot (6 - 4)!} = \frac{6!}{4! \cdot 2!} = \frac{\cancel{4!} \cdot 5 \cdot 6}{\cancel{4!} \cdot 2} = 15$$

$$\binom{6}{4} = \frac{6 \cdot 5}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4}$$

Binomni koeficijent

n povrh k


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

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n(n-1) \cdots (n-k+1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$


Primjer

$$\binom{6}{4} = \frac{6!}{4! \cdot (6-4)!} = \frac{6!}{4! \cdot 2!} = \frac{\cancel{4!} \cdot 5 \cdot 6}{\cancel{4!} \cdot 2} = 15$$

$$\binom{6}{4} = \frac{6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4}$$

Binomni koeficijent

n povrh k


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

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n(n - 1) \cdots (n - k + 1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$


Primjer

$$\binom{6}{4} = \frac{6!}{4! \cdot (6 - 4)!} = \frac{6!}{4! \cdot 2!} = \frac{\cancel{4!} \cdot 5 \cdot 6}{\cancel{4!} \cdot 2} = 15$$

$$\binom{6}{4} = \frac{6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4}$$

Binomni koeficijent

n povrh k


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

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n(n-1) \cdots (n-k+1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$


Primjer

$$\binom{6}{4} = \frac{6!}{4! \cdot (6-4)!} = \frac{6!}{4! \cdot 2!} = \frac{\cancel{4!} \cdot 5 \cdot 6}{\cancel{4!} \cdot 2} = 15$$

$$\binom{6}{4} = \frac{6 \cdot 5 \cdot \cancel{4} \cdot \cancel{3}}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot \cancel{3} \cdot 4}$$

Binomni koeficijent

n povrh *k*


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

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n(n - 1) \cdots (n - k + 1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$


Primjer

$$\binom{6}{4} = \frac{6!}{4! \cdot (6 - 4)!} = \frac{6!}{4! \cdot 2!} = \frac{\cancel{4!} \cdot 5 \cdot 6}{\cancel{4!} \cdot 2} = 15$$

$$\binom{6}{4} = \frac{6 \cdot 5 \cdot \cancel{4} \cdot \cancel{3}}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot \cancel{3} \cdot \cancel{4}}$$

Binomni koeficijent

n povrh *k*


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

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n(n - 1) \cdots (n - k + 1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$

Primjer

$$\binom{6}{4} = \frac{6!}{4! \cdot (6 - 4)!} = \frac{6!}{4! \cdot 2!} = \frac{\cancel{4!} \cdot 5 \cdot 6}{\cancel{4!} \cdot 2} = 15$$

$$\binom{6}{4} = \frac{6 \cdot 5 \cdot \cancel{4} \cdot \cancel{3}}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot \cancel{3} \cdot \cancel{4}} = 15$$

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

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n \cdot (n-1) \cdots (n-k+1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$

$$\binom{n}{0} =$$

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

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n \cdot (n-1) \cdots (n-k+1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$

$$\binom{n}{0} = \text{_____}$$

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

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n \cdot (n-1) \cdots (n-k+1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$

$$\binom{n}{0} = \frac{n!}{}$$

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

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n \cdot (n-1) \cdots (n-k+1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$

$$\binom{n}{0} = \frac{n!}{0!}$$

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

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n \cdot (n-1) \cdots (n-k+1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$

$$\binom{n}{0} = \frac{n!}{0! \cdot}$$

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

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n \cdot (n-1) \cdots (n-k+1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$

$$\binom{n}{0} = \frac{n!}{0! \cdot (n-0)!}$$

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

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n \cdot (n-1) \cdots (n-k+1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$

$$\binom{n}{0} = \frac{n!}{0! \cdot (n-0)!} = \text{---}$$

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

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n \cdot (n-1) \cdots (n-k+1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$

$$\binom{n}{0} = \frac{n!}{0! \cdot (n-0)!} = \frac{n!}{n!} = 1$$

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

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n \cdot (n-1) \cdots (n-k+1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$

$$\binom{n}{0} = \frac{n!}{0! \cdot (n-0)!} = \frac{n!}{1}$$

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

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n \cdot (n-1) \cdots (n-k+1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$

$$\binom{n}{0} = \frac{n!}{0! \cdot (n-0)!} = \frac{n!}{1 \cdot}$$

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

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n \cdot (n-1) \cdots (n-k+1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$

$$\binom{n}{0} = \frac{n!}{0! \cdot (n-0)!} = \frac{n!}{1 \cdot n!}$$

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

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n \cdot (n-1) \cdots (n-k+1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$

$$\binom{n}{0} = \frac{n!}{0! \cdot (n-0)!} = \frac{n!}{1 \cdot n!} = 1$$

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

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n \cdot (n-1) \cdots (n-k+1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$

$$\binom{n}{0} = \frac{n!}{0! \cdot (n-0)!} = \frac{n!}{1 \cdot n!} = 1$$

$$\binom{n}{1} =$$

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

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n \cdot (n-1) \cdots (n-k+1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$

$$\binom{n}{0} = \frac{n!}{0! \cdot (n-0)!} = \frac{n!}{1 \cdot n!} = 1$$

$$\binom{n}{1} = \text{_____}$$

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

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n \cdot (n-1) \cdots (n-k+1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$

$$\binom{n}{0} = \frac{n!}{0! \cdot (n-0)!} = \frac{n!}{1 \cdot n!} = 1$$

$$\binom{n}{1} = \frac{n!}{}$$

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

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n \cdot (n-1) \cdots (n-k+1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$

$$\binom{n}{0} = \frac{n!}{0! \cdot (n-0)!} = \frac{n!}{1 \cdot n!} = 1$$

$$\binom{n}{1} = \frac{n!}{1!}$$

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

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n \cdot (n-1) \cdots (n-k+1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$

$$\binom{n}{0} = \frac{n!}{0! \cdot (n-0)!} = \frac{n!}{1 \cdot n!} = 1$$

$$\binom{n}{1} = \frac{n!}{1! \cdot}$$

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

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n \cdot (n-1) \cdots (n-k+1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$

$$\binom{n}{0} = \frac{n!}{0! \cdot (n-0)!} = \frac{n!}{1 \cdot n!} = 1$$

$$\binom{n}{1} = \frac{n!}{1! \cdot (n-1)!}$$

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

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n \cdot (n-1) \cdots (n-k+1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$

$$\binom{n}{0} = \frac{n!}{0! \cdot (n-0)!} = \frac{n!}{1 \cdot n!} = 1$$

$$\binom{n}{1} = \frac{n!}{1! \cdot (n-1)!} = \text{_____}$$

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

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n \cdot (n-1) \cdots (n-k+1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$

$$\binom{n}{0} = \frac{n!}{0! \cdot (n-0)!} = \frac{n!}{1 \cdot n!} = 1$$

$$\binom{n}{1} = \frac{n!}{1! \cdot (n-1)!} = \frac{n!}{(n-1)!}$$

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

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n \cdot (n-1) \cdots (n-k+1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$

$$\binom{n}{0} = \frac{n!}{0! \cdot (n-0)!} = \frac{n!}{1 \cdot n!} = 1$$

$$\binom{n}{1} = \frac{n!}{1! \cdot (n-1)!} = \frac{(n-1)!}{(n-1)!}$$

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

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n \cdot (n-1) \cdots (n-k+1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$

$$\binom{n}{0} = \frac{n!}{0! \cdot (n-0)!} = \frac{n!}{1 \cdot n!} = 1$$

$$\binom{n}{1} = \frac{n!}{1! \cdot (n-1)!} = \frac{(n-1)! \cdot n}{(n-1)!}$$

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

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n \cdot (n-1) \cdots (n-k+1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$

$$\binom{n}{0} = \frac{n!}{0! \cdot (n-0)!} = \frac{n!}{1 \cdot n!} = 1$$

$$\binom{n}{1} = \frac{n!}{1! \cdot (n-1)!} = \frac{(n-1)! \cdot n}{(n-1)!}$$

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

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n \cdot (n-1) \cdots (n-k+1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$

$$\binom{n}{0} = \frac{n!}{0! \cdot (n-0)!} = \frac{n!}{1 \cdot n!} = 1$$

$$\binom{n}{1} = \frac{n!}{1! \cdot (n-1)!} = \frac{(n-1)! \cdot n}{(n-1)!} = n$$

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

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n \cdot (n-1) \cdots (n-k+1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$

$$\binom{n}{0} = \frac{n!}{0! \cdot (n-0)!} = \frac{n!}{1 \cdot n!} = 1$$

$$\binom{n}{1} = \frac{n!}{1! \cdot (n-1)!} = \frac{(n-1)! \cdot n}{(n-1)!} = n$$

$$\binom{n}{1} =$$

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

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n \cdot (n-1) \cdots (n-k+1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$

$$\binom{n}{0} = \frac{n!}{0! \cdot (n-0)!} = \frac{n!}{1 \cdot n!} = 1$$

$$\binom{n}{1} = \frac{n!}{1! \cdot (n-1)!} = \frac{(n-1)! \cdot n}{(n-1)!} = n$$

$$\binom{n}{1} = -$$

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

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n \cdot (n-1) \cdots (n-k+1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$

$$\binom{n}{0} = \frac{n!}{0! \cdot (n-0)!} = \frac{n!}{1 \cdot n!} = 1$$

$$\binom{n}{1} = \frac{n!}{1! \cdot (n-1)!} = \frac{(n-1)! \cdot n}{(n-1)!} = n$$

$$\binom{n}{1} = \frac{1}{1}$$

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

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n \cdot (n-1) \cdots (n-k+1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$

$$\binom{n}{0} = \frac{n!}{0! \cdot (n-0)!} = \frac{n!}{1 \cdot n!} = 1$$

$$\binom{n}{1} = \frac{n!}{1! \cdot (n-1)!} = \frac{(n-1)! \cdot n}{(n-1)!} = n$$

$$\binom{n}{1} = \frac{n}{1}$$

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

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n \cdot (n-1) \cdots (n-k+1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$

$$\binom{n}{0} = \frac{n!}{0! \cdot (n-0)!} = \frac{n!}{1 \cdot n!} = 1$$

$$\binom{n}{1} = \frac{n!}{1! \cdot (n-1)!} = \frac{(n-1)! \cdot n}{(n-1)!} = n$$

$$\binom{n}{1} = \frac{n}{1} = n$$

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

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n \cdot (n-1) \cdots (n-k+1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$

$$\binom{n}{0} = \frac{n!}{0! \cdot (n-0)!} = \frac{n!}{1 \cdot n!} = 1$$

$$\binom{n}{1} = \frac{n!}{1! \cdot (n-1)!} = \frac{(n-1)! \cdot n}{(n-1)!} = n$$

$$\binom{n}{1} = \frac{n}{1} = n$$

$$\binom{n}{n} =$$

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

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n \cdot (n-1) \cdots (n-k+1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$

$$\binom{n}{0} = \frac{n!}{0! \cdot (n-0)!} = \frac{n!}{1 \cdot n!} = 1$$

$$\binom{n}{1} = \frac{n!}{1! \cdot (n-1)!} = \frac{(n-1)! \cdot n}{(n-1)!} = n$$

$$\binom{n}{1} = \frac{n}{1} = n$$

$$\binom{n}{n} = \text{_____}$$

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

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n \cdot (n-1) \cdots (n-k+1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$

$$\binom{n}{0} = \frac{n!}{0! \cdot (n-0)!} = \frac{n!}{1 \cdot n!} = 1$$

$$\binom{n}{1} = \frac{n!}{1! \cdot (n-1)!} = \frac{(n-1)! \cdot n}{(n-1)!} = n$$

$$\binom{n}{1} = \frac{n}{1} = n$$

$$\binom{n}{n} = \frac{n!}{n!}$$

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

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n \cdot (n-1) \cdots (n-k+1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$

$$\binom{n}{0} = \frac{n!}{0! \cdot (n-0)!} = \frac{n!}{1 \cdot n!} = 1$$

$$\binom{n}{1} = \frac{n!}{1! \cdot (n-1)!} = \frac{(n-1)! \cdot n}{(n-1)!} = n$$

$$\binom{n}{1} = \frac{n}{1} = n$$

$$\binom{n}{n} = \frac{n!}{n!}$$

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

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n \cdot (n-1) \cdots (n-k+1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$

$$\binom{n}{0} = \frac{n!}{0! \cdot (n-0)!} = \frac{n!}{1 \cdot n!} = 1$$

$$\binom{n}{1} = \frac{n!}{1! \cdot (n-1)!} = \frac{(n-1)! \cdot n}{(n-1)!} = n$$

$$\binom{n}{1} = \frac{n}{1} = n$$

$$\binom{n}{n} = \frac{n!}{n! \cdot}$$

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

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n \cdot (n-1) \cdots (n-k+1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$

$$\binom{n}{0} = \frac{n!}{0! \cdot (n-0)!} = \frac{n!}{1 \cdot n!} = 1$$

$$\binom{n}{1} = \frac{n!}{1! \cdot (n-1)!} = \frac{(n-1)! \cdot n}{(n-1)!} = n$$

$$\binom{n}{1} = \frac{n}{1} = n$$

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

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

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n \cdot (n-1) \cdots (n-k+1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$

$$\binom{n}{0} = \frac{n!}{0! \cdot (n-0)!} = \frac{n!}{1 \cdot n!} = 1$$

$$\binom{n}{1} = \frac{n!}{1! \cdot (n-1)!} = \frac{(n-1)! \cdot n}{(n-1)!} = n$$

$$\binom{n}{1} = \frac{n}{1} = n$$

$$\binom{n}{n} = \frac{n!}{n! \cdot (n-n)!} = \text{---}$$

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

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n \cdot (n-1) \cdots (n-k+1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$

$$\binom{n}{0} = \frac{n!}{0! \cdot (n-0)!} = \frac{n!}{1 \cdot n!} = 1$$

$$\binom{n}{1} = \frac{n!}{1! \cdot (n-1)!} = \frac{(n-1)! \cdot n}{(n-1)!} = n$$

$$\binom{n}{1} = \frac{n}{1} = n$$

$$\binom{n}{n} = \frac{n!}{n! \cdot (n-n)!} = \frac{n!}{n! \cdot 0!} = 1$$

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

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n \cdot (n-1) \cdots (n-k+1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$

$$\binom{n}{0} = \frac{n!}{0! \cdot (n-0)!} = \frac{n!}{1 \cdot n!} = 1$$

$$\binom{n}{1} = \frac{n!}{1! \cdot (n-1)!} = \frac{(n-1)! \cdot n}{(n-1)!} = n$$

$$\binom{n}{1} = \frac{n}{1} = n$$

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

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

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n \cdot (n-1) \cdots (n-k+1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$

$$\binom{n}{0} = \frac{n!}{0! \cdot (n-0)!} = \frac{n!}{1 \cdot n!} = 1$$

$$\binom{n}{1} = \frac{n!}{1! \cdot (n-1)!} = \frac{(n-1)! \cdot n}{(n-1)!} = n$$

$$\binom{n}{1} = \frac{n}{1} = n$$

$$\binom{n}{n} = \frac{n!}{n! \cdot (n-n)!} = \frac{n!}{n! \cdot 1}$$

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

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n \cdot (n-1) \cdots (n-k+1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$

$$\binom{n}{0} = \frac{n!}{0! \cdot (n-0)!} = \frac{n!}{1 \cdot n!} = 1$$

$$\binom{n}{1} = \frac{n!}{1! \cdot (n-1)!} = \frac{(n-1)! \cdot n}{(n-1)!} = n$$

$$\binom{n}{1} = \frac{n}{1} = n$$

$$\binom{n}{n} = \frac{n!}{n! \cdot (n-n)!} = \frac{n!}{n! \cdot 0!}$$

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

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n \cdot (n-1) \cdots (n-k+1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$

$$\binom{n}{0} = \frac{n!}{0! \cdot (n-0)!} = \frac{n!}{1 \cdot n!} = 1$$

$$\binom{n}{1} = \frac{n!}{1! \cdot (n-1)!} = \frac{(n-1)! \cdot n}{(n-1)!} = n$$

$$\binom{n}{1} = \frac{n}{1} = n$$

$$\binom{n}{n} = \frac{n!}{n! \cdot (n-n)!} = \frac{n!}{n! \cdot 0!} = 1$$

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

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n \cdot (n-1) \cdots (n-k+1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$

$$\binom{n}{0} = \frac{n!}{0! \cdot (n-0)!} = \frac{n!}{1 \cdot n!} = 1$$

$$\binom{n}{1} = \frac{n!}{1! \cdot (n-1)!} = \frac{(n-1)! \cdot n}{(n-1)!} = n$$

$$\binom{n}{1} = \frac{n}{1} = n$$

$$\binom{n}{n} = \frac{n!}{n! \cdot (n-n)!} = \frac{n!}{n! \cdot 0!} = 1$$

$$\binom{n}{n} =$$

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

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n \cdot (n-1) \cdots (n-k+1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$

$$\binom{n}{0} = \frac{n!}{0! \cdot (n-0)!} = \frac{n!}{1 \cdot n!} = 1$$

$$\binom{n}{1} = \frac{n!}{1! \cdot (n-1)!} = \frac{(n-1)! \cdot n}{(n-1)!} = n$$

$$\binom{n}{1} = \frac{n}{1} = n$$

$$\binom{n}{n} = \frac{n!}{n! \cdot (n-n)!} = \frac{n!}{n! \cdot 0!} = 1$$

$$\binom{n}{n} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

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

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n \cdot (n-1) \cdots (n-k+1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$

$$\binom{n}{0} = \frac{n!}{0! \cdot (n-0)!} = \frac{n!}{1 \cdot n!} = 1$$

$$\binom{n}{1} = \frac{n!}{1! \cdot (n-1)!} = \frac{(n-1)! \cdot n}{(n-1)!} = n$$

$$\binom{n}{1} = \frac{n}{1} = n$$

$$\binom{n}{n} = \frac{n!}{n! \cdot (n-n)!} = \frac{n!}{n! \cdot 0!} = 1$$

$$\binom{n}{n} = \frac{1 \cdot 2 \cdots (n-1) \cdot n}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots (n-1) \cdot n}$$

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

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n \cdot (n-1) \cdots (n-k+1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$

$$\binom{n}{0} = \frac{n!}{0! \cdot (n-0)!} = \frac{n!}{1 \cdot n!} = 1$$

$$\binom{n}{1} = \frac{n!}{1! \cdot (n-1)!} = \frac{(n-1)! \cdot n}{(n-1)!} = n$$

$$\binom{n}{1} = \frac{n}{1} = n$$

$$\binom{n}{n} = \frac{n!}{n! \cdot (n-n)!} = \frac{n!}{n! \cdot 0!} = 1$$

$$\binom{n}{n} = \frac{n \cdot (n-1) \cdots 2 \cdot 1}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots (n-1) \cdot n}$$

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

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n \cdot (n-1) \cdots (n-k+1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots k}$$

$$\binom{n}{0} = \frac{n!}{0! \cdot (n-0)!} = \frac{n!}{1 \cdot n!} = 1$$

$$\binom{n}{1} = \frac{n!}{1! \cdot (n-1)!} = \frac{(n-1)! \cdot n}{(n-1)!} = n$$

$$\binom{n}{1} = \frac{n}{1} = n$$

$$\binom{n}{n} = \frac{n!}{n! \cdot (n-n)!} = \frac{n!}{n! \cdot 0!} = 1$$

$$\binom{n}{n} = \frac{n \cdot (n-1) \cdots 2 \cdot 1}{1 \cdot 2 \cdots (n-1) \cdot n} = 1$$

Svojstvo simetrije

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

Svojstvo simetrije

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

$$\binom{6}{4} =$$

Svojstvo simetrije

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

$$\binom{6}{4} = \binom{6}{6-4}$$

Svojstvo simetrije

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

$$\binom{6}{4} = \binom{6}{6-4} = \binom{6}{2}$$

Svojstvo simetrije

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

$$\binom{6}{4} = \binom{6}{6-4} = \binom{6}{2} = \text{---}$$

Svojstvo simetrije

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

$$\binom{6}{4} = \binom{6}{6-4} = \binom{6}{2} = \overline{1 \cdot 2}$$

Svojstvo simetrije

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

$$\binom{6}{4} = \binom{6}{6-4} = \binom{6}{2} = \frac{6 \cdot 5}{1 \cdot 2}$$

Svojstvo simetrije

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

$$\binom{6}{4} = \binom{6}{6-4} = \binom{6}{2} = \frac{6 \cdot 5}{1 \cdot 2} = 15$$

Svojstvo simetrije

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

$$\binom{6}{4} = \binom{6}{6-4} = \binom{6}{2} = \frac{6 \cdot 5}{1 \cdot 2} = 15$$

$$\binom{100}{97} =$$

Svojstvo simetrije

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

$$\binom{6}{4} = \binom{6}{6-4} = \binom{6}{2} = \frac{6 \cdot 5}{1 \cdot 2} = 15$$

$$\binom{100}{97} = \binom{100}{100-97}$$

Svojstvo simetrije

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

$$\binom{6}{4} = \binom{6}{6-4} = \binom{6}{2} = \frac{6 \cdot 5}{1 \cdot 2} = 15$$

$$\binom{100}{97} = \binom{100}{100-97} = \binom{100}{3}$$

Svojstvo simetrije

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

$$\binom{6}{4} = \binom{6}{6-4} = \binom{6}{2} = \frac{6 \cdot 5}{1 \cdot 2} = 15$$

$$\binom{100}{97} = \binom{100}{100-97} = \binom{100}{3} = \text{—————}$$

Svojstvo simetrije

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

$$\binom{6}{4} = \binom{6}{6-4} = \binom{6}{2} = \frac{6 \cdot 5}{1 \cdot 2} = 15$$

$$\binom{100}{97} = \binom{100}{100-97} = \binom{100}{3} = \frac{100 \cdot 99 \cdot 98}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3}$$

Svojstvo simetrije

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

$$\binom{6}{4} = \binom{6}{6-4} = \binom{6}{2} = \frac{6 \cdot 5}{1 \cdot 2} = 15$$

$$\binom{100}{97} = \binom{100}{100-97} = \binom{100}{3} = \frac{100 \cdot 99 \cdot 98}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3}$$

Svojstvo simetrije

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

$$\binom{6}{4} = \binom{6}{6-4} = \binom{6}{2} = \frac{6 \cdot 5}{1 \cdot 2} = 15$$

$$\binom{100}{97} = \binom{100}{100-97} = \binom{100}{3} = \frac{100 \cdot 99 \cdot 98}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3} = 161\,700$$

Pascalov trokut

$$\binom{n}{k} + \binom{n}{k+1} = \binom{n+1}{k+1}$$

Pascalov trokut

1

$$\binom{n}{k} + \binom{n}{k+1} = \binom{n+1}{k+1}$$

Pascalov trokut

1

1

1

$$\binom{n}{k} + \binom{n}{k+1} = \binom{n+1}{k+1}$$

Pascalov trokut

$$\binom{n}{k} + \binom{n}{k+1} = \binom{n+1}{k+1}$$

1

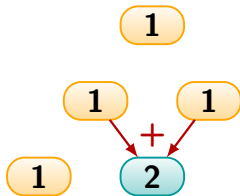
1

1

1

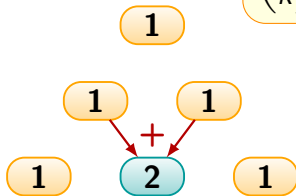
Pascalov trokut

$$\binom{n}{k} + \binom{n}{k+1} = \binom{n+1}{k+1}$$



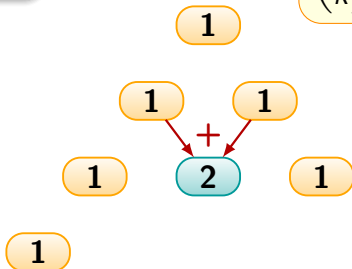
Pascalov trokut

$$\binom{n}{k} + \binom{n}{k+1} = \binom{n+1}{k+1}$$



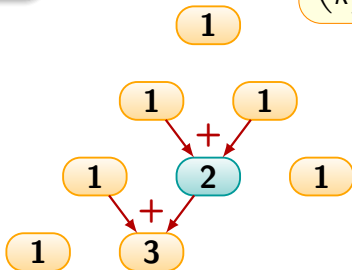
Pascalov trokut

$$\binom{n}{k} + \binom{n}{k+1} = \binom{n+1}{k+1}$$



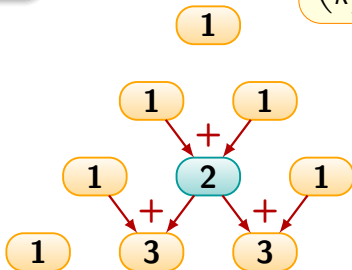
Pascalov trokut

$$\binom{n}{k} + \binom{n}{k+1} = \binom{n+1}{k+1}$$



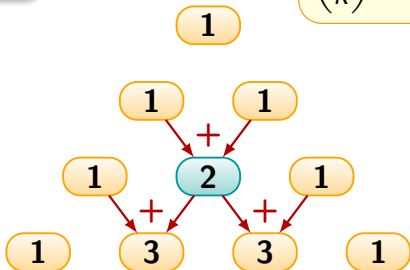
Pascalov trokut

$$\binom{n}{k} + \binom{n}{k+1} = \binom{n+1}{k+1}$$



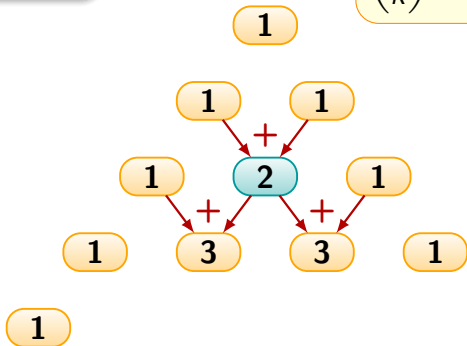
Pascalov trokut

$$\binom{n}{k} + \binom{n}{k+1} = \binom{n+1}{k+1}$$



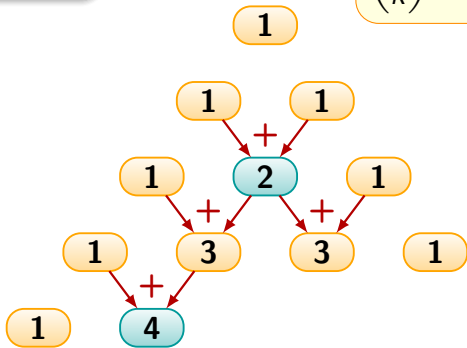
Pascalov trokut

$$\binom{n}{k} + \binom{n}{k+1} = \binom{n+1}{k+1}$$



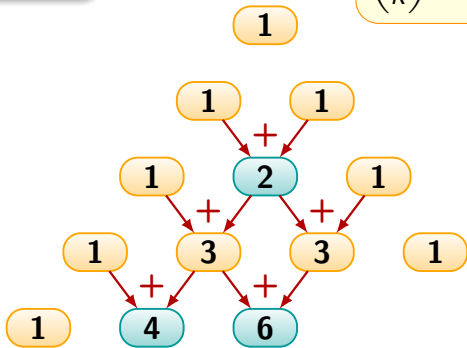
Pascalov trokut

$$\binom{n}{k} + \binom{n}{k+1} = \binom{n+1}{k+1}$$



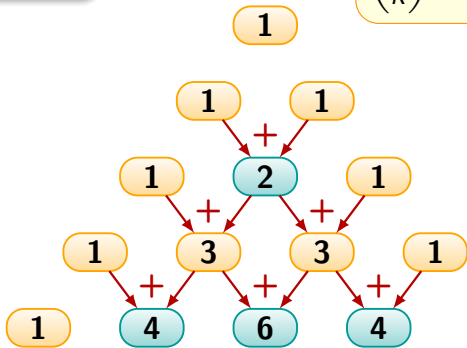
Pascalov trokut

$$\binom{n}{k} + \binom{n}{k+1} = \binom{n+1}{k+1}$$



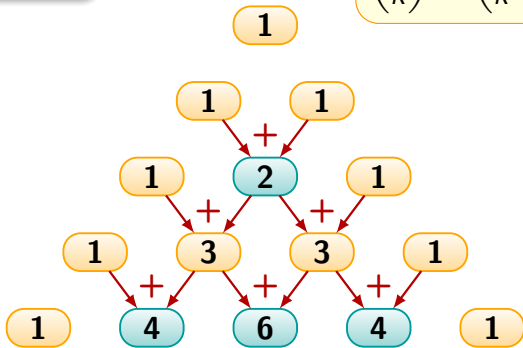
Pascalov trokut

$$\binom{n}{k} + \binom{n}{k+1} = \binom{n+1}{k+1}$$



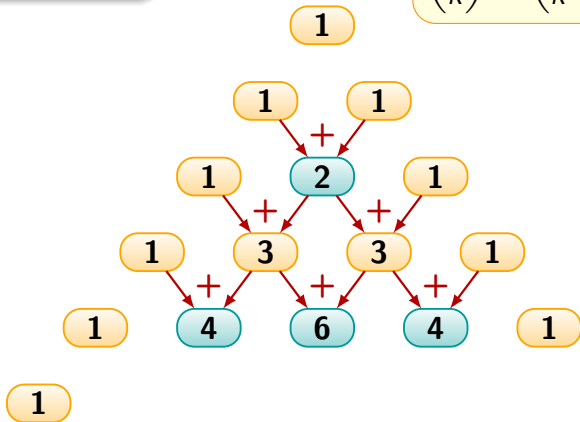
Pascalov trokut

$$\binom{n}{k} + \binom{n}{k+1} = \binom{n+1}{k+1}$$



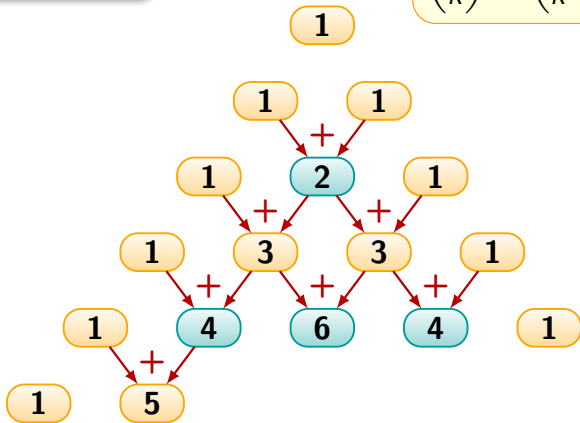
Pascalov trokut

$$\binom{n}{k} + \binom{n}{k+1} = \binom{n+1}{k+1}$$



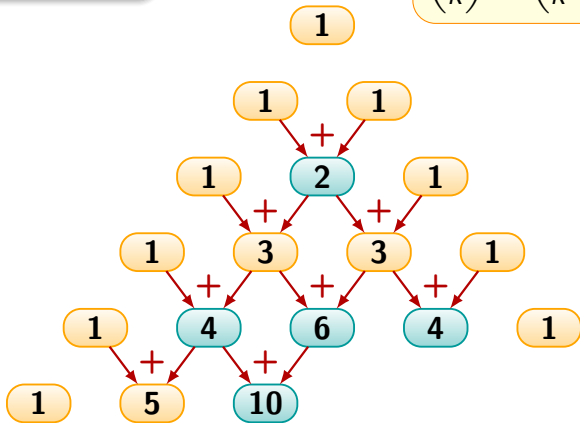
Pascalov trokut

$$\binom{n}{k} + \binom{n}{k+1} = \binom{n+1}{k+1}$$



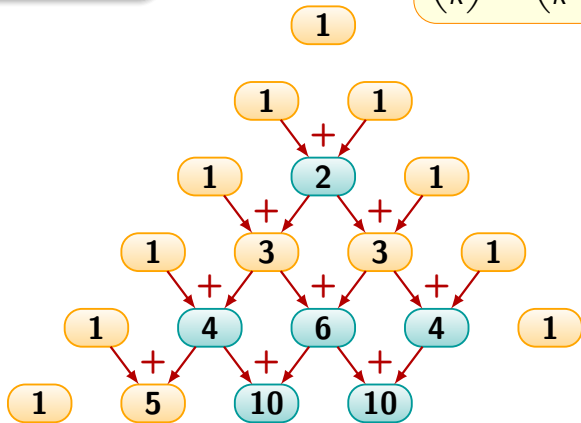
Pascalov trokut

$$\binom{n}{k} + \binom{n}{k+1} = \binom{n+1}{k+1}$$



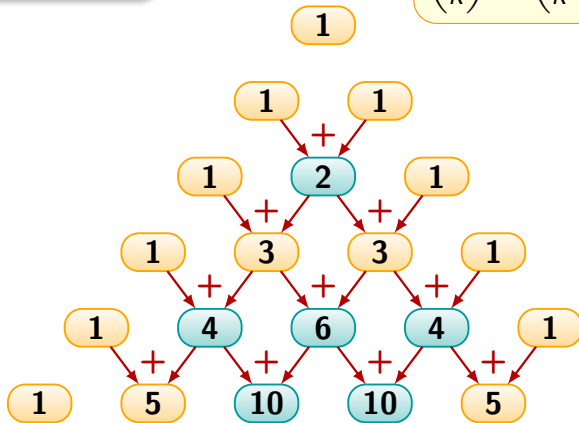
Pascalov trokut

$$\binom{n}{k} + \binom{n}{k+1} = \binom{n+1}{k+1}$$



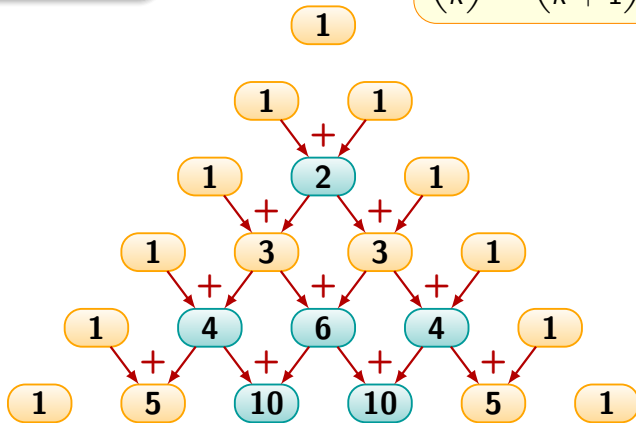
Pascalov trokut

$$\binom{n}{k} + \binom{n}{k+1} = \binom{n+1}{k+1}$$



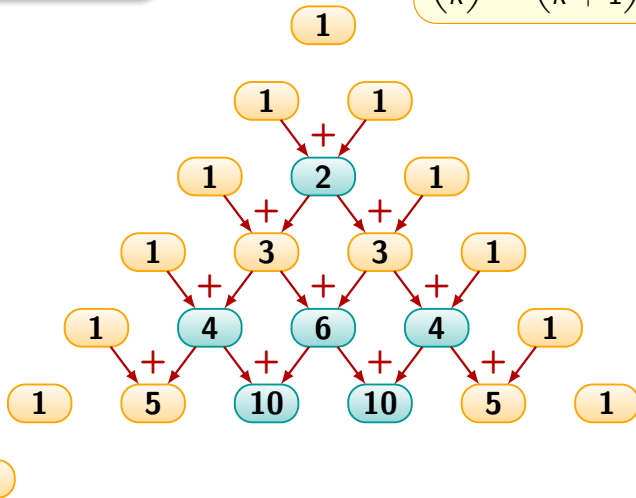
Pascalov trokut

$$\binom{n}{k} + \binom{n}{k+1} = \binom{n+1}{k+1}$$



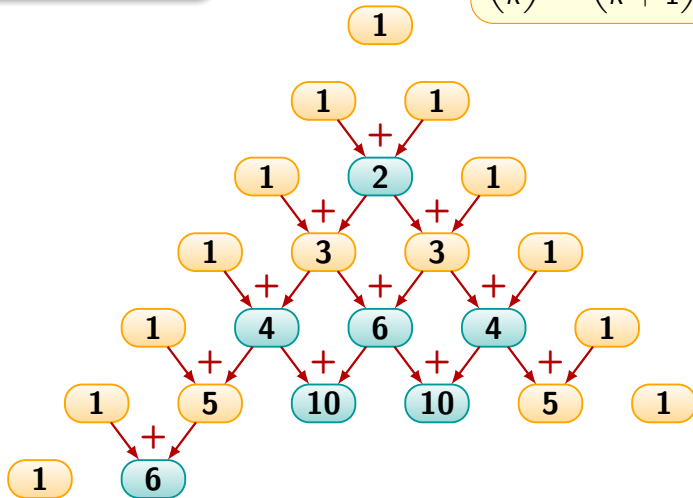
Pascalov trokut

$$\binom{n}{k} + \binom{n}{k+1} = \binom{n+1}{k+1}$$



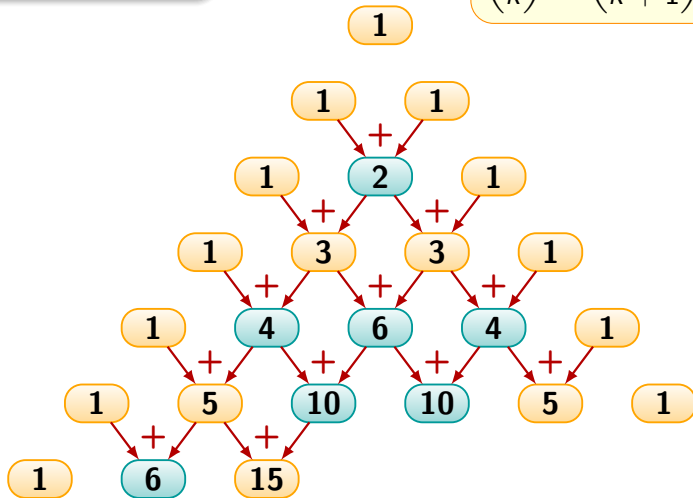
Pascalov trokut

$$\binom{n}{k} + \binom{n}{k+1} = \binom{n+1}{k+1}$$



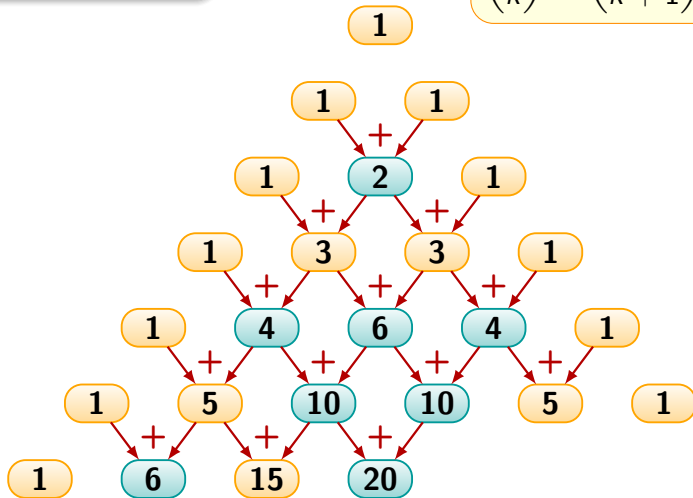
Pascalov trokut

$$\binom{n}{k} + \binom{n}{k+1} = \binom{n+1}{k+1}$$



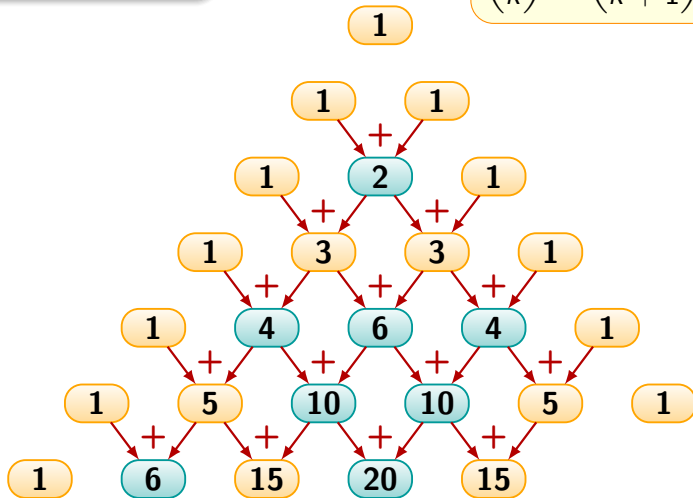
Pascalov trokut

$$\binom{n}{k} + \binom{n}{k+1} = \binom{n+1}{k+1}$$



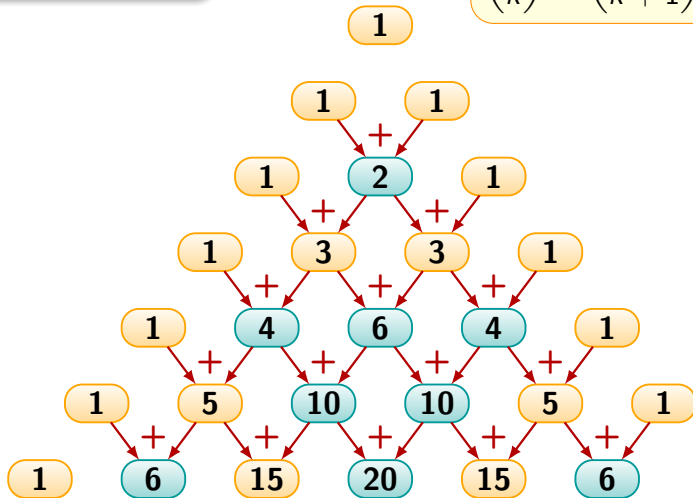
Pascalov trokut

$$\binom{n}{k} + \binom{n}{k+1} = \binom{n+1}{k+1}$$



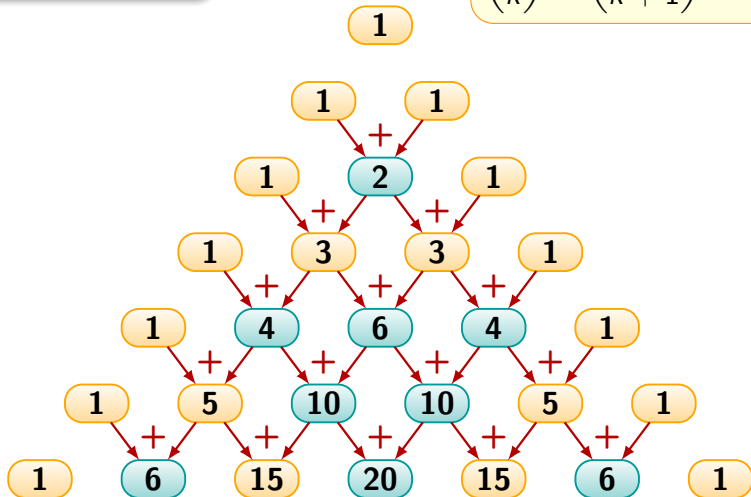
Pascalov trokut

$$\binom{n}{k} + \binom{n}{k+1} = \binom{n+1}{k+1}$$



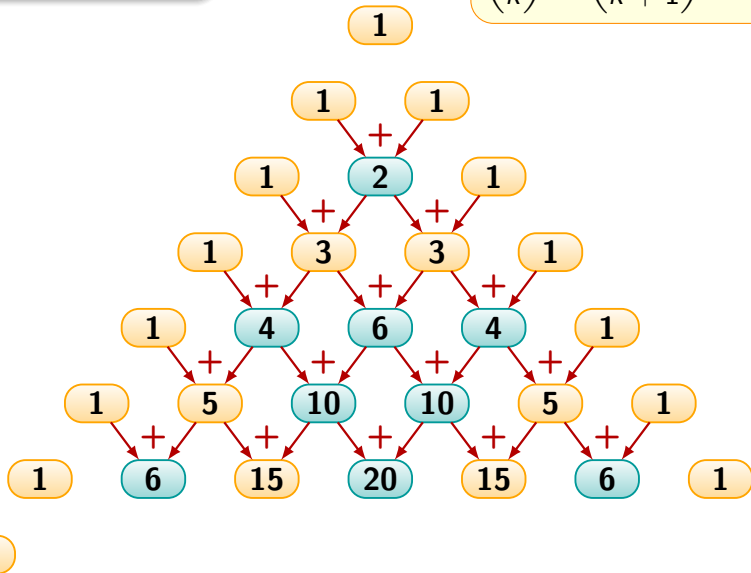
Pascalov trokut

$$\binom{n}{k} + \binom{n}{k+1} = \binom{n+1}{k+1}$$



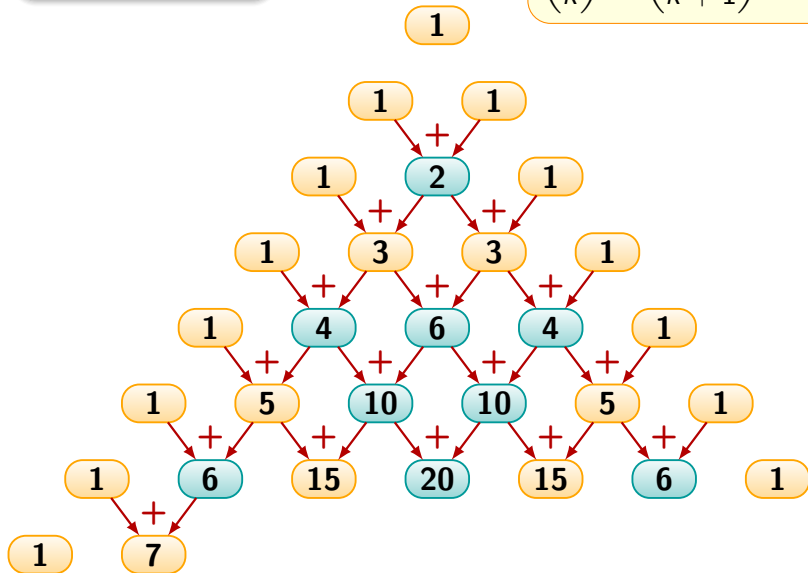
Pascalov trokut

$$\binom{n}{k} + \binom{n}{k+1} = \binom{n+1}{k+1}$$



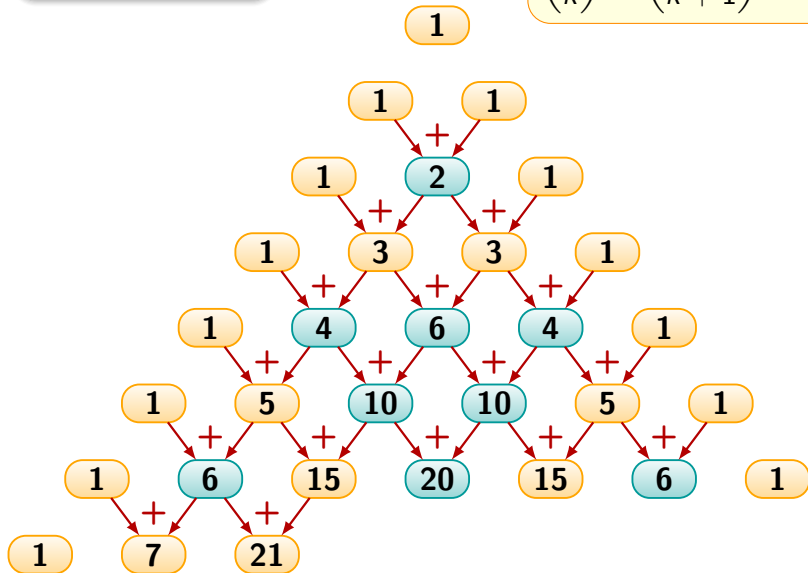
Pascalov trokut

$$\binom{n}{k} + \binom{n}{k+1} = \binom{n+1}{k+1}$$



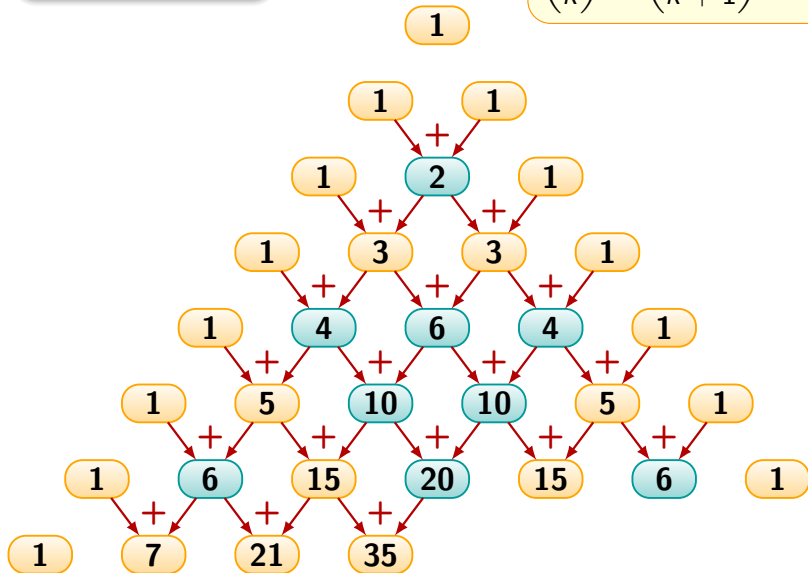
Pascalov trokut

$$\binom{n}{k} + \binom{n}{k+1} = \binom{n+1}{k+1}$$



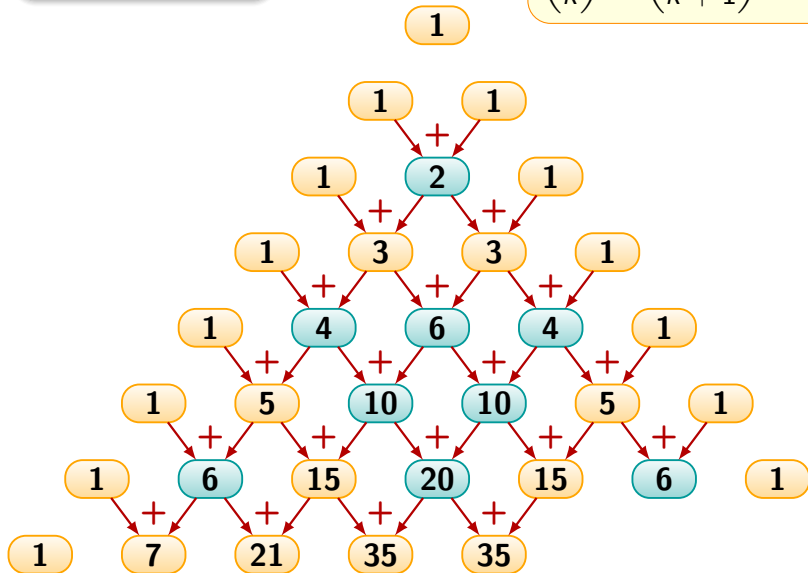
Pascalov trokut

$$\binom{n}{k} + \binom{n}{k+1} = \binom{n+1}{k+1}$$



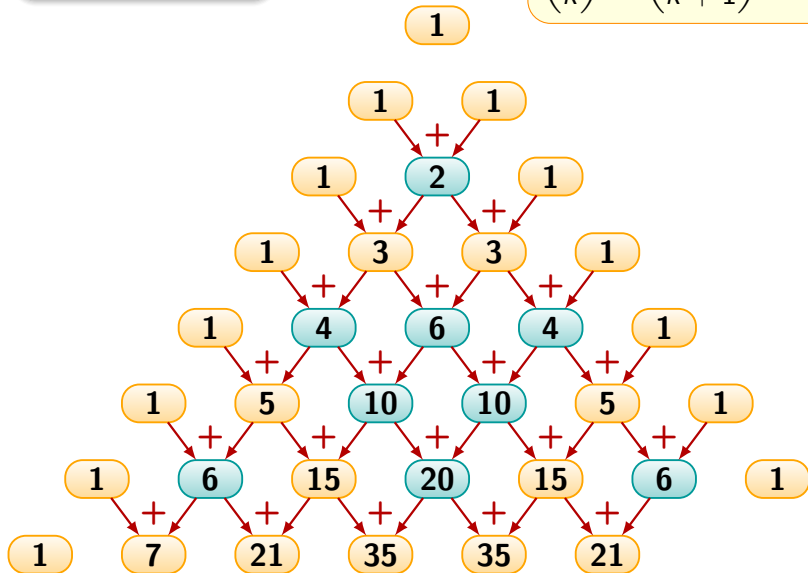
Pascalov trokut

$$\binom{n}{k} + \binom{n}{k+1} = \binom{n+1}{k+1}$$



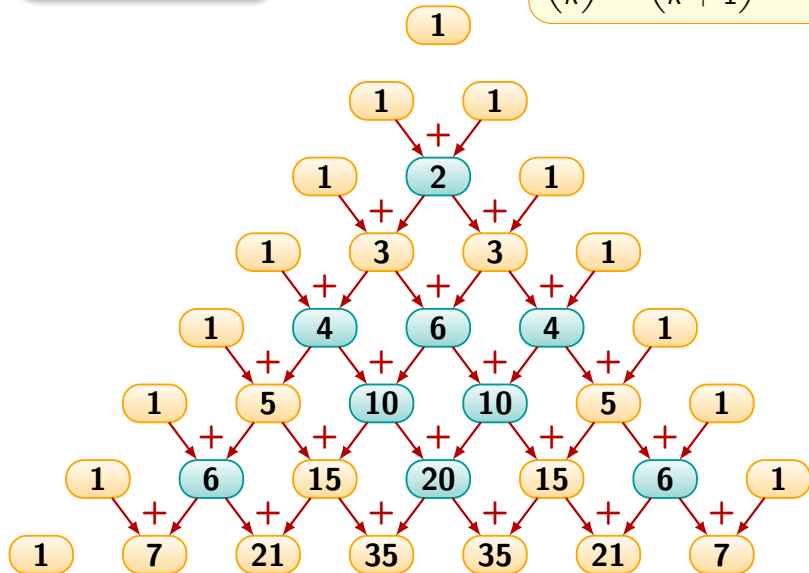
Pascalov trokut

$$\binom{n}{k} + \binom{n}{k+1} = \binom{n+1}{k+1}$$



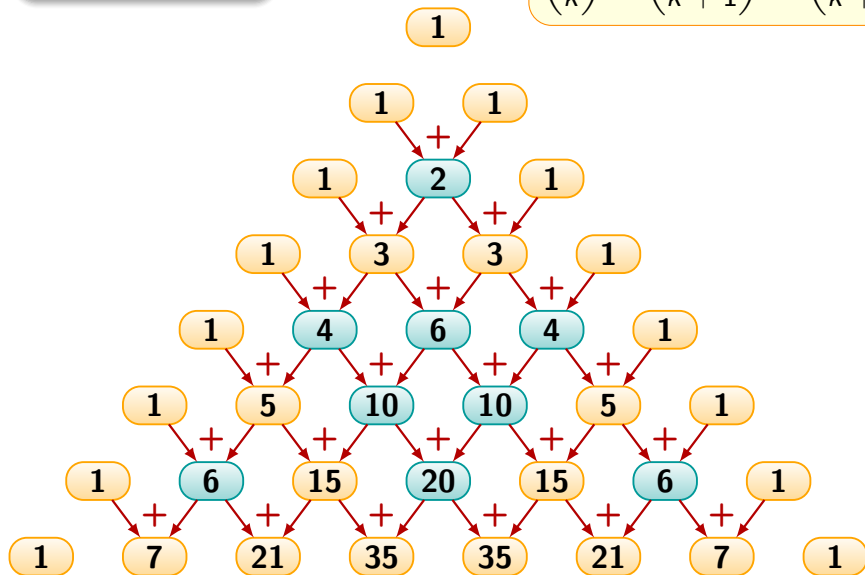
Pascalov trokut

$$\binom{n}{k} + \binom{n}{k+1} = \binom{n+1}{k+1}$$



Pascalov trokut

$$\binom{n}{k} + \binom{n}{k+1} = \binom{n+1}{k+1}$$



Binomni teorem

$$(a + b)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} a^{n-k} b^k, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

Binomni teorem

$$(a + b)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} a^{n-k} b^k, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(a + b)^n =$$

Binomni teorem

$$(a + b)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} a^{n-k} b^k, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(a + b)^n = \binom{n}{0} a^n b^0$$

Binomni teorem

$$(a + b)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} a^{n-k} b^k, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(a + b)^n = \underbrace{\binom{n}{0} a^n b^0}_{k=0}$$

Binomni teorem

$$(a + b)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} a^{n-k} b^k, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(a + b)^n = \underbrace{\binom{n}{0} a^n b^0}_{k=0} +$$

Binomni teorem

$$(a + b)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} a^{n-k} b^k, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(a + b)^n = \underbrace{\binom{n}{0} a^n b^0}_{k=0} + \binom{n}{1} a^{n-1} b^1$$

Binomni teorem

$$(a + b)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} a^{n-k} b^k, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(a + b)^n = \underbrace{\binom{n}{0} a^n b^0}_{k=0} + \underbrace{\binom{n}{1} a^{n-1} b^1}_{k=1}$$

Binomni teorem

$$(a + b)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} a^{n-k} b^k, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(a + b)^n = \underbrace{\binom{n}{0} a^n b^0}_{k=0} + \underbrace{\binom{n}{1} a^{n-1} b^1}_{k=1} +$$

Binomni teorem

$$(a + b)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} a^{n-k} b^k, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(a + b)^n = \underbrace{\binom{n}{0} a^n b^0}_{k=0} + \underbrace{\binom{n}{1} a^{n-1} b^1}_{k=1} + \binom{n}{2} a^{n-2} b^2$$

Binomni teorem

$$(a + b)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} a^{n-k} b^k, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(a + b)^n = \underbrace{\binom{n}{0} a^n b^0}_{k=0} + \underbrace{\binom{n}{1} a^{n-1} b^1}_{k=1} + \underbrace{\binom{n}{2} a^{n-2} b^2}_{k=2}$$

Binomni teorem

$$(a + b)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} a^{n-k} b^k, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(a + b)^n = \underbrace{\binom{n}{0} a^n b^0}_{k=0} + \underbrace{\binom{n}{1} a^{n-1} b^1}_{k=1} + \underbrace{\binom{n}{2} a^{n-2} b^2}_{k=2} +$$

Binomni teorem

$$(a + b)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} a^{n-k} b^k, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(a + b)^n = \underbrace{\binom{n}{0} a^n b^0}_{k=0} + \underbrace{\binom{n}{1} a^{n-1} b^1}_{k=1} + \underbrace{\binom{n}{2} a^{n-2} b^2}_{k=2} + \dots +$$

Binomni teorem

$$(a + b)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} a^{n-k} b^k, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(a + b)^n = \underbrace{\binom{n}{0} a^n b^0}_{k=0} + \underbrace{\binom{n}{1} a^{n-1} b^1}_{k=1} + \underbrace{\binom{n}{2} a^{n-2} b^2}_{k=2} + \dots + \binom{n}{n} a^0 b^n$$

Binomni teorem

$$(a + b)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} a^{n-k} b^k, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(a + b)^n = \underbrace{\binom{n}{0} a^n b^0}_{k=0} + \underbrace{\binom{n}{1} a^{n-1} b^1}_{k=1} + \underbrace{\binom{n}{2} a^{n-2} b^2}_{k=2} + \cdots + \underbrace{\binom{n}{n} a^0 b^n}_{k=n}$$

Binomni teorem

$$(a + b)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} a^{n-k} b^k, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(a + b)^n = \underbrace{\binom{n}{0} a^n b^0}_{k=0} + \underbrace{\binom{n}{1} a^{n-1} b^1}_{k=1} + \underbrace{\binom{n}{2} a^{n-2} b^2}_{k=2} + \cdots + \underbrace{\binom{n}{n} a^0 b^n}_{k=n}$$

$$(a + b)^2 =$$

Binomni teorem

$$(a + b)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} a^{n-k} b^k, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(a + b)^n = \underbrace{\binom{n}{0} a^n b^0}_{k=0} + \underbrace{\binom{n}{1} a^{n-1} b^1}_{k=1} + \underbrace{\binom{n}{2} a^{n-2} b^2}_{k=2} + \cdots + \underbrace{\binom{n}{n} a^0 b^n}_{k=n}$$

$$(a + b)^2 = \sum_{k=0}^2$$

Binomni teorem

$$(a + b)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} a^{n-k} b^k, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(a + b)^n = \underbrace{\binom{n}{0} a^n b^0}_{k=0} + \underbrace{\binom{n}{1} a^{n-1} b^1}_{k=1} + \underbrace{\binom{n}{2} a^{n-2} b^2}_{k=2} + \cdots + \underbrace{\binom{n}{n} a^0 b^n}_{k=n}$$

$$(a + b)^2 = \sum_{k=0}^2 \binom{2}{k}$$

Binomni teorem

$$(a + b)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} a^{n-k} b^k, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(a + b)^n = \underbrace{\binom{n}{0} a^n b^0}_{k=0} + \underbrace{\binom{n}{1} a^{n-1} b^1}_{k=1} + \underbrace{\binom{n}{2} a^{n-2} b^2}_{k=2} + \cdots + \underbrace{\binom{n}{n} a^0 b^n}_{k=n}$$

$$(a + b)^2 = \sum_{k=0}^2 \binom{2}{k} a^{2-k} b^k$$

Binomni teorem

$$(a + b)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} a^{n-k} b^k, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(a + b)^n = \underbrace{\binom{n}{0} a^n b^0}_{k=0} + \underbrace{\binom{n}{1} a^{n-1} b^1}_{k=1} + \underbrace{\binom{n}{2} a^{n-2} b^2}_{k=2} + \dots + \underbrace{\binom{n}{n} a^0 b^n}_{k=n}$$

$$(a + b)^2 = \sum_{k=0}^2 \binom{2}{k} a^{2-k} b^k$$

Binomni teorem

$$(a + b)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} a^{n-k} b^k, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(a + b)^n = \underbrace{\binom{n}{0} a^n b^0}_{k=0} + \underbrace{\binom{n}{1} a^{n-1} b^1}_{k=1} + \underbrace{\binom{n}{2} a^{n-2} b^2}_{k=2} + \dots + \underbrace{\binom{n}{n} a^0 b^n}_{k=n}$$

$$(a + b)^2 = \sum_{k=0}^2 \binom{2}{k} a^{2-k} b^k =$$

Binomni teorem

$$(a + b)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} a^{n-k} b^k, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(a + b)^n = \underbrace{\binom{n}{0} a^n b^0}_{k=0} + \underbrace{\binom{n}{1} a^{n-1} b^1}_{k=1} + \underbrace{\binom{n}{2} a^{n-2} b^2}_{k=2} + \dots + \underbrace{\binom{n}{n} a^0 b^n}_{k=n}$$

$$(a + b)^2 = \sum_{k=0}^2 \binom{2}{k} a^{2-k} b^k = \binom{2}{0} a^2 b^0$$

Binomni teorem

$$(a + b)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} a^{n-k} b^k, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(a + b)^n = \underbrace{\binom{n}{0} a^n b^0}_{k=0} + \underbrace{\binom{n}{1} a^{n-1} b^1}_{k=1} + \underbrace{\binom{n}{2} a^{n-2} b^2}_{k=2} + \dots + \underbrace{\binom{n}{n} a^0 b^n}_{k=n}$$

$$(a + b)^2 = \sum_{k=0}^2 \binom{2}{k} a^{2-k} b^k = \underbrace{\binom{2}{0} a^2 b^0}_{k=0}$$

Binomni teorem

$$(a + b)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} a^{n-k} b^k, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(a + b)^n = \underbrace{\binom{n}{0} a^n b^0}_{k=0} + \underbrace{\binom{n}{1} a^{n-1} b^1}_{k=1} + \underbrace{\binom{n}{2} a^{n-2} b^2}_{k=2} + \dots + \underbrace{\binom{n}{n} a^0 b^n}_{k=n}$$

$$(a + b)^2 = \sum_{k=0}^2 \binom{2}{k} a^{2-k} b^k = \underbrace{\binom{2}{0} a^2 b^0}_{k=0} +$$

Binomni teorem

$$(a + b)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} a^{n-k} b^k, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(a + b)^n = \underbrace{\binom{n}{0} a^n b^0}_{k=0} + \underbrace{\binom{n}{1} a^{n-1} b^1}_{k=1} + \underbrace{\binom{n}{2} a^{n-2} b^2}_{k=2} + \dots + \underbrace{\binom{n}{n} a^0 b^n}_{k=n}$$

$$(a + b)^2 = \sum_{k=0}^2 \binom{2}{k} a^{2-k} b^k = \underbrace{\binom{2}{0} a^2 b^0}_{k=0} + \binom{2}{1} a^1 b^1$$

Binomni teorem

$$(a + b)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} a^{n-k} b^k, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(a + b)^n = \underbrace{\binom{n}{0} a^n b^0}_{k=0} + \underbrace{\binom{n}{1} a^{n-1} b^1}_{k=1} + \underbrace{\binom{n}{2} a^{n-2} b^2}_{k=2} + \dots + \underbrace{\binom{n}{n} a^0 b^n}_{k=n}$$

$$(a + b)^2 = \sum_{k=0}^2 \binom{2}{k} a^{2-k} b^k = \underbrace{\binom{2}{0} a^2 b^0}_{k=0} + \underbrace{\binom{2}{1} a^1 b^1}_{k=1}$$

Binomni teorem

$$(a + b)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} a^{n-k} b^k, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(a + b)^n = \underbrace{\binom{n}{0} a^n b^0}_{k=0} + \underbrace{\binom{n}{1} a^{n-1} b^1}_{k=1} + \underbrace{\binom{n}{2} a^{n-2} b^2}_{k=2} + \dots + \underbrace{\binom{n}{n} a^0 b^n}_{k=n}$$

$$(a + b)^2 = \sum_{k=0}^2 \binom{2}{k} a^{2-k} b^k = \underbrace{\binom{2}{0} a^2 b^0}_{k=0} + \underbrace{\binom{2}{1} a^1 b^1}_{k=1} +$$

Binomni teorem

$$(a + b)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} a^{n-k} b^k, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(a + b)^n = \underbrace{\binom{n}{0} a^n b^0}_{k=0} + \underbrace{\binom{n}{1} a^{n-1} b^1}_{k=1} + \underbrace{\binom{n}{2} a^{n-2} b^2}_{k=2} + \dots + \underbrace{\binom{n}{n} a^0 b^n}_{k=n}$$

$$(a + b)^2 = \sum_{k=0}^2 \binom{2}{k} a^{2-k} b^k = \underbrace{\binom{2}{0} a^2 b^0}_{k=0} + \underbrace{\binom{2}{1} a^1 b^1}_{k=1} + \binom{2}{2} a^0 b^2$$

Binomni teorem

$$(a + b)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} a^{n-k} b^k, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(a + b)^n = \underbrace{\binom{n}{0} a^n b^0}_{k=0} + \underbrace{\binom{n}{1} a^{n-1} b^1}_{k=1} + \underbrace{\binom{n}{2} a^{n-2} b^2}_{k=2} + \cdots + \underbrace{\binom{n}{n} a^0 b^n}_{k=n}$$

$$(a + b)^2 = \sum_{k=0}^2 \binom{2}{k} a^{2-k} b^k = \underbrace{\binom{2}{0} a^2 b^0}_{k=0} + \underbrace{\binom{2}{1} a^1 b^1}_{k=1} + \underbrace{\binom{2}{2} a^0 b^2}_{k=2}$$

Binomni teorem

$$(a + b)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} a^{n-k} b^k, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(a + b)^n = \underbrace{\binom{n}{0} a^n b^0}_{k=0} + \underbrace{\binom{n}{1} a^{n-1} b^1}_{k=1} + \underbrace{\binom{n}{2} a^{n-2} b^2}_{k=2} + \dots + \underbrace{\binom{n}{n} a^0 b^n}_{k=n}$$

$$(a + b)^2 = \sum_{k=0}^2 \binom{2}{k} a^{2-k} b^k = \underbrace{\binom{2}{0} a^2 b^0}_{k=0} + \underbrace{\binom{2}{1} a^1 b^1}_{k=1} + \underbrace{\binom{2}{2} a^0 b^2}_{k=2} =$$

$$= a^2$$

Binomni teorem

$$(a + b)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} a^{n-k} b^k, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(a + b)^n = \underbrace{\binom{n}{0} a^n b^0}_{k=0} + \underbrace{\binom{n}{1} a^{n-1} b^1}_{k=1} + \underbrace{\binom{n}{2} a^{n-2} b^2}_{k=2} + \cdots + \underbrace{\binom{n}{n} a^0 b^n}_{k=n}$$

$$(a + b)^2 = \sum_{k=0}^2 \binom{2}{k} a^{2-k} b^k = \underbrace{\binom{2}{0} a^2 b^0}_{k=0} + \underbrace{\binom{2}{1} a^1 b^1}_{k=1} + \underbrace{\binom{2}{2} a^0 b^2}_{k=2} =$$

$$= a^2 + 2ab$$

Binomni teorem

$$(a + b)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} a^{n-k} b^k, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(a + b)^n = \underbrace{\binom{n}{0} a^n b^0}_{k=0} + \underbrace{\binom{n}{1} a^{n-1} b^1}_{k=1} + \underbrace{\binom{n}{2} a^{n-2} b^2}_{k=2} + \cdots + \underbrace{\binom{n}{n} a^0 b^n}_{k=n}$$

$$(a + b)^2 = \sum_{k=0}^2 \binom{2}{k} a^{2-k} b^k = \underbrace{\binom{2}{0} a^2 b^0}_{k=0} + \underbrace{\binom{2}{1} a^1 b^1}_{k=1} + \underbrace{\binom{2}{2} a^0 b^2}_{k=2} =$$

$$= a^2 + 2ab + b^2$$

treći zadatak

Zadatak 3

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $(\sqrt[3]{x} + x^2)^4$.

Zadatak 3

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $(\sqrt[3]{x} + x^2)^4$.

Rješenje

$$(\sqrt[3]{x} + x^2)^4 =$$

Zadatak 3

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $(\sqrt[3]{x} + x^2)^4$.

Rješenje

$$\overset{a}{(\sqrt[3]{x})} + x^2)^4 =$$

Zadatak 3

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $(\sqrt[3]{x} + x^2)^4$.

Rješenje

$$\left(\overset{a}{\boxed{\sqrt[3]{x}}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{x^2}} \right)^4 =$$

Zadatak 3

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $(\sqrt[3]{x} + x^2)^4$.

Rješenje

$$\left(\overset{a}{\boxed{\sqrt[3]{x}}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{x^2}} \right)^4 = \binom{4}{0}$$

Zadatak 3

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $(\sqrt[3]{x} + x^2)^4$.

Rješenje

$$\left(\overset{a}{\boxed{\sqrt[3]{x}}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{x^2}}\right)^4 = \binom{4}{0} \sqrt[3]{x}^4$$

Zadatak 3

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $(\sqrt[3]{x} + x^2)^4$.

Rješenje

$$\left(\overset{a}{\boxed{\sqrt[3]{x}}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{x^2}}\right)^4 = \binom{4}{0} \sqrt[3]{x}^4 (x^2)^0$$

Zadatak 3

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $(\sqrt[3]{x} + x^2)^4$.

Rješenje

$$\left(\overset{a}{\boxed{\sqrt[3]{x}}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{x^2}}\right)^4 = \binom{4}{0} \sqrt[3]{x}^4 (x^2)^0 +$$

Zadatak 3

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $(\sqrt[3]{x} + x^2)^4$.

Rješenje

$$\left(\overset{a}{\boxed{\sqrt[3]{x}}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{x^2}}\right)^4 = \binom{4}{0} \sqrt[3]{x}^4 (x^2)^0 + \binom{4}{1}$$

Zadatak 3

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $(\sqrt[3]{x} + x^2)^4$.

Rješenje

$$\left(\overset{a}{\boxed{\sqrt[3]{x}}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{x^2}}\right)^4 = \binom{4}{0} \sqrt[3]{x}^4 (x^2)^0 + \binom{4}{1} \sqrt[3]{x}^3$$

Zadatak 3

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $(\sqrt[3]{x} + x^2)^4$.

Rješenje

$$(\overset{a}{\boxed{\sqrt[3]{x}}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{x^2}})^4 = \binom{4}{0} \sqrt[3]{x}^4 (x^2)^0 + \binom{4}{1} \sqrt[3]{x}^3 (x^2)^1$$

Zadatak 3

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $(\sqrt[3]{x} + x^2)^4$.

Rješenje

$$(\overset{a}{\boxed{\sqrt[3]{x}}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{x^2}})^4 = \binom{4}{0} \sqrt[3]{x}^4 (x^2)^0 + \binom{4}{1} \sqrt[3]{x}^3 (x^2)^1 +$$

+

Zadatak 3

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $(\sqrt[3]{x} + x^2)^4$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned} (\overset{a}{\boxed{\sqrt[3]{x}}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{x^2}})^4 &= \binom{4}{0} \sqrt[3]{x}^4 (x^2)^0 + \binom{4}{1} \sqrt[3]{x}^3 (x^2)^1 + \\ &+ \binom{4}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 3

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $(\sqrt[3]{x} + x^2)^4$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned} (\overset{a}{\boxed{\sqrt[3]{x}}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{x^2}})^4 &= \binom{4}{0} \sqrt[3]{x}^4 (x^2)^0 + \binom{4}{1} \sqrt[3]{x}^3 (x^2)^1 + \\ &+ \binom{4}{2} \sqrt[3]{x}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 3

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $(\sqrt[3]{x} + x^2)^4$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned} (\overset{a}{\boxed{\sqrt[3]{x}}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{x^2}})^4 &= \binom{4}{0} \sqrt[3]{x}^4 (x^2)^0 + \binom{4}{1} \sqrt[3]{x}^3 (x^2)^1 + \\ &+ \binom{4}{2} \sqrt[3]{x}^2 (x^2)^2 \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 3

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $(\sqrt[3]{x} + x^2)^4$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned} (\overset{a}{\boxed{\sqrt[3]{x}}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{x^2}})^4 &= \binom{4}{0} \sqrt[3]{x}^4 (x^2)^0 + \binom{4}{1} \sqrt[3]{x}^3 (x^2)^1 + \\ &+ \binom{4}{2} \sqrt[3]{x}^2 (x^2)^2 + \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 3

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $(\sqrt[3]{x} + x^2)^4$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned} (\overset{a}{\boxed{\sqrt[3]{x}}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{x^2}})^4 &= \binom{4}{0} \sqrt[3]{x}^4 (x^2)^0 + \binom{4}{1} \sqrt[3]{x}^3 (x^2)^1 + \\ &+ \binom{4}{2} \sqrt[3]{x}^2 (x^2)^2 + \binom{4}{3} \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 3

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $(\sqrt[3]{x} + x^2)^4$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned} (\overset{a}{\boxed{\sqrt[3]{x}}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{x^2}})^4 &= \binom{4}{0} \sqrt[3]{x}^4 (x^2)^0 + \binom{4}{1} \sqrt[3]{x}^3 (x^2)^1 + \\ &+ \binom{4}{2} \sqrt[3]{x}^2 (x^2)^2 + \binom{4}{3} \sqrt[3]{x}^1 \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 3

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $(\sqrt[3]{x} + x^2)^4$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned} (\overset{a}{\boxed{\sqrt[3]{x}}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{x^2}})^4 &= \binom{4}{0} \sqrt[3]{x}^4 (x^2)^0 + \binom{4}{1} \sqrt[3]{x}^3 (x^2)^1 + \\ &+ \binom{4}{2} \sqrt[3]{x}^2 (x^2)^2 + \binom{4}{3} \sqrt[3]{x}^1 (x^2)^3 \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 3

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $(\sqrt[3]{x} + x^2)^4$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned} (\overset{a}{\boxed{\sqrt[3]{x}}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{x^2}})^4 &= \binom{4}{0} \sqrt[3]{x}^4 (x^2)^0 + \binom{4}{1} \sqrt[3]{x}^3 (x^2)^1 + \\ &+ \binom{4}{2} \sqrt[3]{x}^2 (x^2)^2 + \binom{4}{3} \sqrt[3]{x}^1 (x^2)^3 + \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 3

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $(\sqrt[3]{x} + x^2)^4$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned} (\overset{a}{\boxed{\sqrt[3]{x}}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{x^2}})^4 &= \binom{4}{0} \sqrt[3]{x}^4 (x^2)^0 + \binom{4}{1} \sqrt[3]{x}^3 (x^2)^1 + \\ &+ \binom{4}{2} \sqrt[3]{x}^2 (x^2)^2 + \binom{4}{3} \sqrt[3]{x}^1 (x^2)^3 + \binom{4}{4} \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 3

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $(\sqrt[3]{x} + x^2)^4$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned} (\overset{a}{\boxed{\sqrt[3]{x}}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{x^2}})^4 &= \binom{4}{0} \sqrt[3]{x}^4 (x^2)^0 + \binom{4}{1} \sqrt[3]{x}^3 (x^2)^1 + \\ &+ \binom{4}{2} \sqrt[3]{x}^2 (x^2)^2 + \binom{4}{3} \sqrt[3]{x}^1 (x^2)^3 + \binom{4}{4} \sqrt[3]{x}^0 \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 3

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $(\sqrt[3]{x} + x^2)^4$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned} (\overset{a}{\boxed{\sqrt[3]{x}}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{x^2}})^4 &= \binom{4}{0} \sqrt[3]{x}^4 (x^2)^0 + \binom{4}{1} \sqrt[3]{x}^3 (x^2)^1 + \\ &+ \binom{4}{2} \sqrt[3]{x}^2 (x^2)^2 + \binom{4}{3} \sqrt[3]{x}^1 (x^2)^3 + \binom{4}{4} \sqrt[3]{x}^0 (x^2)^4 \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 3

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditte binom $(\sqrt[3]{x} + x^2)^4$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned}(\overset{a}{\boxed{\sqrt[3]{x}}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{x^2}})^4 &= \binom{4}{0} \sqrt[3]{x}^4 (x^2)^0 + \binom{4}{1} \sqrt[3]{x}^3 (x^2)^1 + \\&+ \binom{4}{2} \sqrt[3]{x}^2 (x^2)^2 + \binom{4}{3} \sqrt[3]{x}^1 (x^2)^3 + \binom{4}{4} \sqrt[3]{x}^0 (x^2)^4 = \\&= \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 3

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditte binom $(\sqrt[3]{x} + x^2)^4$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned}(\overset{a}{\boxed{\sqrt[3]{x}}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{x^2}})^4 &= \binom{4}{0} \sqrt[3]{x}^4 (x^2)^0 + \binom{4}{1} \sqrt[3]{x}^3 (x^2)^1 + \\&+ \binom{4}{2} \sqrt[3]{x}^2 (x^2)^2 + \binom{4}{3} \sqrt[3]{x}^1 (x^2)^3 + \binom{4}{4} \sqrt[3]{x}^0 (x^2)^4 = \\&= 1\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 3

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $(\sqrt[3]{x} + x^2)^4$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned}(\overset{a}{\boxed{\sqrt[3]{x}}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{x^2}})^4 &= \binom{4}{0} \sqrt[3]{x}^4 (x^2)^0 + \binom{4}{1} \sqrt[3]{x}^3 (x^2)^1 + \\&+ \binom{4}{2} \sqrt[3]{x}^2 (x^2)^2 + \binom{4}{3} \sqrt[3]{x}^1 (x^2)^3 + \binom{4}{4} \sqrt[3]{x}^0 (x^2)^4 = \\&= 1 \cdot x^{\frac{4}{3}}\end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt[n]{x^m} = x^{\frac{m}{n}}$$

Zadatak 3

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $(\sqrt[3]{x} + x^2)^4$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned}(\overset{a}{\boxed{\sqrt[3]{x}}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{x^2}})^4 &= \binom{4}{0} \sqrt[3]{x}^4 (x^2)^0 + \binom{4}{1} \sqrt[3]{x}^3 (x^2)^1 + \\&+ \binom{4}{2} \sqrt[3]{x}^2 (x^2)^2 + \binom{4}{3} \sqrt[3]{x}^1 (x^2)^3 + \binom{4}{4} \sqrt[3]{x}^0 (x^2)^4 = \\&= 1 \cdot x^{\frac{4}{3}} \cdot 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt[n]{x^m} = x^{\frac{m}{n}}$$

Zadatak 3

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $(\sqrt[3]{x} + x^2)^4$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned}(\overset{a}{\boxed{\sqrt[3]{x}}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{x^2}})^4 &= \binom{4}{0} \sqrt[3]{x}^4 (x^2)^0 + \binom{4}{1} \sqrt[3]{x}^3 (x^2)^1 + \\&+ \binom{4}{2} \sqrt[3]{x}^2 (x^2)^2 + \binom{4}{3} \sqrt[3]{x}^1 (x^2)^3 + \binom{4}{4} \sqrt[3]{x}^0 (x^2)^4 = \\&= 1 \cdot x^{\frac{4}{3}} \cdot 1 +\end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt[n]{x^m} = x^{\frac{m}{n}}$$

Zadatak 3

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $(\sqrt[3]{x} + x^2)^4$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned} (\overset{a}{\sqrt[3]{x}} + \overset{b}{x^2})^4 &= \binom{4}{0} \sqrt[3]{x}^4 (x^2)^0 + \binom{4}{1} \sqrt[3]{x}^3 (x^2)^1 + \\ &+ \binom{4}{2} \sqrt[3]{x}^2 (x^2)^2 + \binom{4}{3} \sqrt[3]{x}^1 (x^2)^3 + \binom{4}{4} \sqrt[3]{x}^0 (x^2)^4 = \\ &= 1 \cdot x^{\frac{4}{3}} \cdot 1 + 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt[n]{x^m} = x^{\frac{m}{n}}$$

Zadatak 3

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditte binom $(\sqrt[3]{x} + x^2)^4$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned}(\overset{a}{\sqrt[3]{x}} + \overset{b}{x^2})^4 &= \binom{4}{0} \sqrt[3]{x}^4 (x^2)^0 + \binom{4}{1} \sqrt[3]{x}^3 (x^2)^1 + \\&+ \binom{4}{2} \sqrt[3]{x}^2 (x^2)^2 + \binom{4}{3} \sqrt[3]{x}^1 (x^2)^3 + \binom{4}{4} \sqrt[3]{x}^0 (x^2)^4 = \\&= 1 \cdot x^{\frac{4}{3}} \cdot 1 + 4 \cdot x\end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt[n]{x^m} = x^{\frac{m}{n}}$$

Zadatak 3

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $(\sqrt[3]{x} + x^2)^4$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned}(\overset{a}{\boxed{\sqrt[3]{x}}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{x^2}})^4 &= \binom{4}{0} \sqrt[3]{x}^4 (x^2)^0 + \binom{4}{1} \sqrt[3]{x}^3 (x^2)^1 + \\&+ \binom{4}{2} \sqrt[3]{x}^2 (x^2)^2 + \binom{4}{3} \sqrt[3]{x}^1 (x^2)^3 + \binom{4}{4} \sqrt[3]{x}^0 (x^2)^4 = \\&= 1 \cdot x^{\frac{4}{3}} \cdot 1 + 4 \cdot x \cdot x^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt[n]{x^m} = x^{\frac{m}{n}}$$

$$(x^m)^n = x^{mn}$$

Zadatak 3

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $(\sqrt[3]{x} + x^2)^4$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned}(\overset{a}{\boxed{\sqrt[3]{x}}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{x^2}})^4 &= \binom{4}{0} \sqrt[3]{x}^4 (x^2)^0 + \binom{4}{1} \sqrt[3]{x}^3 (x^2)^1 + \\&+ \binom{4}{2} \sqrt[3]{x}^2 (x^2)^2 + \binom{4}{3} \sqrt[3]{x}^1 (x^2)^3 + \binom{4}{4} \sqrt[3]{x}^0 (x^2)^4 = \\&= 1 \cdot x^{\frac{4}{3}} \cdot 1 + 4 \cdot x \cdot x^2 +\end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt[n]{x^m} = x^{\frac{m}{n}}$$

$$(x^m)^n = x^{mn}$$

Zadatak 3

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $(\sqrt[3]{x} + x^2)^4$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned}(\overset{a}{\boxed{\sqrt[3]{x}}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{x^2}})^4 &= \binom{4}{0} \sqrt[3]{x}^4 (x^2)^0 + \binom{4}{1} \sqrt[3]{x}^3 (x^2)^1 + \\&+ \binom{4}{2} \sqrt[3]{x}^2 (x^2)^2 + \binom{4}{3} \sqrt[3]{x}^1 (x^2)^3 + \binom{4}{4} \sqrt[3]{x}^0 (x^2)^4 = \\&= 1 \cdot x^{\frac{4}{3}} \cdot 1 + 4 \cdot x \cdot x^2 + 6\end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt[n]{x^m} = x^{\frac{m}{n}}$$

$$(x^m)^n = x^{mn}$$

Zadatak 3

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $(\sqrt[3]{x} + x^2)^4$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned} (\overset{a}{\boxed{\sqrt[3]{x}}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{x^2}})^4 &= \binom{4}{0} \sqrt[3]{x}^4 (x^2)^0 + \binom{4}{1} \sqrt[3]{x}^3 (x^2)^1 + \\ &+ \binom{4}{2} \sqrt[3]{x}^2 (x^2)^2 + \binom{4}{3} \sqrt[3]{x}^1 (x^2)^3 + \binom{4}{4} \sqrt[3]{x}^0 (x^2)^4 = \\ &= 1 \cdot x^{\frac{4}{3}} \cdot 1 + 4 \cdot x \cdot x^2 + 6 \cdot x^{\frac{2}{3}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt[n]{x^m} = x^{\frac{m}{n}}$$

$$(x^m)^n = x^{mn}$$

Zadatak 3

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditte binom $(\sqrt[3]{x} + x^2)^4$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned}(\overset{a}{\boxed{\sqrt[3]{x}}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{x^2}})^4 &= \binom{4}{0} \sqrt[3]{x}^4 (x^2)^0 + \binom{4}{1} \sqrt[3]{x}^3 (x^2)^1 + \\&+ \binom{4}{2} \sqrt[3]{x}^2 (x^2)^2 + \binom{4}{3} \sqrt[3]{x}^1 (x^2)^3 + \binom{4}{4} \sqrt[3]{x}^0 (x^2)^4 = \\&= 1 \cdot x^{\frac{4}{3}} \cdot 1 + 4 \cdot x \cdot x^2 + 6 \cdot x^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot x^4\end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt[n]{x^m} = x^{\frac{m}{n}}$$

$$(x^m)^n = x^{mn}$$

Zadatak 3

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $(\sqrt[3]{x} + x^2)^4$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned} (\overset{a}{\boxed{\sqrt[3]{x}}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{x^2}})^4 &= \binom{4}{0} \sqrt[3]{x}^4 (x^2)^0 + \binom{4}{1} \sqrt[3]{x}^3 (x^2)^1 + \\ &+ \binom{4}{2} \sqrt[3]{x}^2 (x^2)^2 + \binom{4}{3} \sqrt[3]{x}^1 (x^2)^3 + \binom{4}{4} \sqrt[3]{x}^0 (x^2)^4 = \\ &= 1 \cdot x^{\frac{4}{3}} \cdot 1 + 4 \cdot x \cdot x^2 + 6 \cdot x^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot x^4 + \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt[n]{x^m} = x^{\frac{m}{n}}$$

$$(x^m)^n = x^{mn}$$

Zadatak 3

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $(\sqrt[3]{x} + x^2)^4$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned}(\overset{a}{\boxed{\sqrt[3]{x}}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{x^2}})^4 &= \binom{4}{0} \sqrt[3]{x}^4 (x^2)^0 + \binom{4}{1} \sqrt[3]{x}^3 (x^2)^1 + \\&+ \binom{4}{2} \sqrt[3]{x}^2 (x^2)^2 + \binom{4}{3} \sqrt[3]{x}^1 (x^2)^3 + \binom{4}{4} \sqrt[3]{x}^0 (x^2)^4 = \\&= 1 \cdot x^{\frac{4}{3}} \cdot 1 + 4 \cdot x \cdot x^2 + 6 \cdot x^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot x^4 + 4\end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt[n]{x^m} = x^{\frac{m}{n}}$$

$$(x^m)^n = x^{mn}$$

Zadatak 3

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $(\sqrt[3]{x} + x^2)^4$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned}(\overset{a}{\boxed{\sqrt[3]{x}}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{x^2}})^4 &= \binom{4}{0} \sqrt[3]{x}^4 (x^2)^0 + \binom{4}{1} \sqrt[3]{x}^3 (x^2)^1 + \\&+ \binom{4}{2} \sqrt[3]{x}^2 (x^2)^2 + \binom{4}{3} \sqrt[3]{x}^1 (x^2)^3 + \binom{4}{4} \sqrt[3]{x}^0 (x^2)^4 = \\&= 1 \cdot x^{\frac{4}{3}} \cdot 1 + 4 \cdot x \cdot x^2 + 6 \cdot x^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot x^4 + 4 \cdot x^{\frac{1}{3}}\end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt[n]{x^m} = x^{\frac{m}{n}}$$

$$(x^m)^n = x^{mn}$$

Zadatak 3

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $(\sqrt[3]{x} + x^2)^4$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned}(\overset{a}{\boxed{\sqrt[3]{x}}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{x^2}})^4 &= \binom{4}{0} \sqrt[3]{x}^4 (x^2)^0 + \binom{4}{1} \sqrt[3]{x}^3 (x^2)^1 + \\&+ \binom{4}{2} \sqrt[3]{x}^2 (x^2)^2 + \binom{4}{3} \sqrt[3]{x}^1 (x^2)^3 + \binom{4}{4} \sqrt[3]{x}^0 (x^2)^4 = \\&= 1 \cdot x^{\frac{4}{3}} \cdot 1 + 4 \cdot x \cdot x^2 + 6 \cdot x^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot x^4 + 4 \cdot x^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot x^6\end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt[n]{x^m} = x^{\frac{m}{n}}$$

$$(x^m)^n = x^{mn}$$

Zadatak 3

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditte binom $(\sqrt[3]{x} + x^2)^4$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned} (\overset{a}{\boxed{\sqrt[3]{x}}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{x^2}})^4 &= \binom{4}{0} \sqrt[3]{x}^4 (x^2)^0 + \binom{4}{1} \sqrt[3]{x}^3 (x^2)^1 + \\ &+ \binom{4}{2} \sqrt[3]{x}^2 (x^2)^2 + \binom{4}{3} \sqrt[3]{x}^1 (x^2)^3 + \binom{4}{4} \sqrt[3]{x}^0 (x^2)^4 = \\ &= 1 \cdot x^{\frac{4}{3}} \cdot 1 + 4 \cdot x \cdot x^2 + 6 \cdot x^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot x^4 + 4 \cdot x^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot x^6 + \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt[n]{x^m} = x^{\frac{m}{n}}$$

$$(x^m)^n = x^{mn}$$

Zadatak 3

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $(\sqrt[3]{x} + x^2)^4$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned}(\overset{a}{\boxed{\sqrt[3]{x}}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{x^2}})^4 &= \binom{4}{0} \sqrt[3]{x}^4 (x^2)^0 + \binom{4}{1} \sqrt[3]{x}^3 (x^2)^1 + \\&+ \binom{4}{2} \sqrt[3]{x}^2 (x^2)^2 + \binom{4}{3} \sqrt[3]{x}^1 (x^2)^3 + \binom{4}{4} \sqrt[3]{x}^0 (x^2)^4 = \\&= 1 \cdot x^{\frac{4}{3}} \cdot 1 + 4 \cdot x \cdot x^2 + 6 \cdot x^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot x^4 + 4 \cdot x^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot x^6 + 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt[n]{x^m} = x^{\frac{m}{n}}$$

$$(x^m)^n = x^{mn}$$

Zadatak 3

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $(\sqrt[3]{x} + x^2)^4$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned}(\overset{a}{\boxed{\sqrt[3]{x}}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{x^2}})^4 &= \binom{4}{0} \sqrt[3]{x}^4 (x^2)^0 + \binom{4}{1} \sqrt[3]{x}^3 (x^2)^1 + \\&+ \binom{4}{2} \sqrt[3]{x}^2 (x^2)^2 + \binom{4}{3} \sqrt[3]{x}^1 (x^2)^3 + \binom{4}{4} \sqrt[3]{x}^0 (x^2)^4 = \\&= 1 \cdot x^{\frac{4}{3}} \cdot 1 + 4 \cdot x \cdot x^2 + 6 \cdot x^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot x^4 + 4 \cdot x^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot x^6 + 1 \cdot 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt[n]{x^m} = x^{\frac{m}{n}}$$

$$(x^m)^n = x^{mn}$$

Zadatak 3

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditte binom $(\sqrt[3]{x} + x^2)^4$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned}(\overset{a}{\boxed{\sqrt[3]{x}}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{x^2}})^4 &= \binom{4}{0} \sqrt[3]{x}^4 (x^2)^0 + \binom{4}{1} \sqrt[3]{x}^3 (x^2)^1 + \\&+ \binom{4}{2} \sqrt[3]{x}^2 (x^2)^2 + \binom{4}{3} \sqrt[3]{x}^1 (x^2)^3 + \binom{4}{4} \sqrt[3]{x}^0 (x^2)^4 = \\&= 1 \cdot x^{\frac{4}{3}} \cdot 1 + 4 \cdot x \cdot x^2 + 6 \cdot x^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot x^4 + 4 \cdot x^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot x^6 + 1 \cdot 1 \cdot x^8\end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt[n]{x^m} = x^{\frac{m}{n}}$$

$$(x^m)^n = x^{mn}$$

Zadatak 3

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $(\sqrt[3]{x} + x^2)^4$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned}(\overset{a}{\boxed{\sqrt[3]{x}}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{x^2}})^4 &= \binom{4}{0} \sqrt[3]{x}^4 (x^2)^0 + \binom{4}{1} \sqrt[3]{x}^3 (x^2)^1 + \\&+ \binom{4}{2} \sqrt[3]{x}^2 (x^2)^2 + \binom{4}{3} \sqrt[3]{x}^1 (x^2)^3 + \binom{4}{4} \sqrt[3]{x}^0 (x^2)^4 = \\&= 1 \cdot x^{\frac{4}{3}} \cdot 1 + 4 \cdot x \cdot x^2 + 6 \cdot x^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot x^4 + 4 \cdot x^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot x^6 + 1 \cdot 1 \cdot x^8 = \\&= \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt[n]{x^m} = x^{\frac{m}{n}}$$

$$(x^m)^n = x^{mn}$$

Zadatak 3

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sredite binom $(\sqrt[3]{x} + x^2)^4$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned}(\overset{a}{\boxed{\sqrt[3]{x}}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{x^2}})^4 &= \binom{4}{0} \sqrt[3]{x}^4 (x^2)^0 + \binom{4}{1} \sqrt[3]{x}^3 (x^2)^1 + \\&+ \binom{4}{2} \sqrt[3]{x}^2 (x^2)^2 + \binom{4}{3} \sqrt[3]{x}^1 (x^2)^3 + \binom{4}{4} \sqrt[3]{x}^0 (x^2)^4 = \\&= 1 \cdot x^{\frac{4}{3}} \cdot 1 + 4 \cdot x \cdot x^2 + 6 \cdot x^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot x^4 + 4 \cdot x^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot x^6 + 1 \cdot 1 \cdot x^8 = \\&= x^{\frac{4}{3}}\end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt[n]{x^m} = x^{\frac{m}{n}}$$

$$(x^m)^n = x^{mn}$$

Zadatak 3

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditte binom $(\sqrt[3]{x} + x^2)^4$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned}(\overset{a}{\sqrt[3]{x}} + \overset{b}{x^2})^4 &= \binom{4}{0} \sqrt[3]{x}^4 (x^2)^0 + \binom{4}{1} \sqrt[3]{x}^3 (x^2)^1 + \\&+ \binom{4}{2} \sqrt[3]{x}^2 (x^2)^2 + \binom{4}{3} \sqrt[3]{x}^1 (x^2)^3 + \binom{4}{4} \sqrt[3]{x}^0 (x^2)^4 = \\&= 1 \cdot x^{\frac{4}{3}} \cdot 1 + 4 \cdot x \cdot x^2 + 6 \cdot x^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot x^4 + 4 \cdot x^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot x^6 + 1 \cdot 1 \cdot x^8 = \\&= x^{\frac{4}{3}} + 4x^3\end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt[n]{x^m} = x^{\frac{m}{n}}$$

$$(x^m)^n = x^{mn}$$

$$x^m \cdot x^n = x^{m+n}$$

Zadatak 3

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $(\sqrt[3]{x} + x^2)^4$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned}(\overset{a}{\sqrt[3]{x}} + \overset{b}{x^2})^4 &= \binom{4}{0} \sqrt[3]{x}^4 (x^2)^0 + \binom{4}{1} \sqrt[3]{x}^3 (x^2)^1 + \\&+ \binom{4}{2} \sqrt[3]{x}^2 (x^2)^2 + \binom{4}{3} \sqrt[3]{x}^1 (x^2)^3 + \binom{4}{4} \sqrt[3]{x}^0 (x^2)^4 = \\&= 1 \cdot x^{\frac{4}{3}} \cdot 1 + 4 \cdot x \cdot x^2 + 6 \cdot x^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot x^4 + 4 \cdot x^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot x^6 + 1 \cdot 1 \cdot x^8 = \\&= x^{\frac{4}{3}} + 4x^3 + 6x^{\frac{14}{3}}\end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt[n]{x^m} = x^{\frac{m}{n}}$$

$$(x^m)^n = x^{mn}$$

$$x^m \cdot x^n = x^{m+n}$$

Zadatak 3

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditte binom $(\sqrt[3]{x} + x^2)^4$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned}(\overset{a}{\boxed{\sqrt[3]{x}}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{x^2}})^4 &= \binom{4}{0} \sqrt[3]{x}^4 (x^2)^0 + \binom{4}{1} \sqrt[3]{x}^3 (x^2)^1 + \\&+ \binom{4}{2} \sqrt[3]{x}^2 (x^2)^2 + \binom{4}{3} \sqrt[3]{x}^1 (x^2)^3 + \binom{4}{4} \sqrt[3]{x}^0 (x^2)^4 = \\&= 1 \cdot x^{\frac{4}{3}} \cdot 1 + 4 \cdot x \cdot x^2 + 6 \cdot x^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot x^4 + 4 \cdot x^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot x^6 + 1 \cdot 1 \cdot x^8 = \\&= x^{\frac{4}{3}} + 4x^3 + 6x^{\frac{14}{3}} + 4x^{\frac{19}{3}}\end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt[n]{x^m} = x^{\frac{m}{n}}$$

$$(x^m)^n = x^{mn}$$

$$x^m \cdot x^n = x^{m+n}$$

Zadatak 3

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $(\sqrt[3]{x} + x^2)^4$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned}(\overset{a}{\sqrt[3]{x}} + \overset{b}{x^2})^4 &= \binom{4}{0} \sqrt[3]{x}^4 (x^2)^0 + \binom{4}{1} \sqrt[3]{x}^3 (x^2)^1 + \\&+ \binom{4}{2} \sqrt[3]{x}^2 (x^2)^2 + \binom{4}{3} \sqrt[3]{x}^1 (x^2)^3 + \binom{4}{4} \sqrt[3]{x}^0 (x^2)^4 = \\&= 1 \cdot x^{\frac{4}{3}} \cdot 1 + 4 \cdot x \cdot x^2 + 6 \cdot x^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot x^4 + 4 \cdot x^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot x^6 + 1 \cdot 1 \cdot x^8 = \\&= x^{\frac{4}{3}} + 4x^3 + 6x^{\frac{14}{3}} + 4x^{\frac{19}{3}} + x^8\end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt[n]{x^m} = x^{\frac{m}{n}}$$

$$(x^m)^n = x^{mn}$$

$$x^m \cdot x^n = x^{m+n}$$

Domaća zadaća

Zadatak

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditte binom $(\sqrt[3]{x} - x^2)^4$.

Domaća zadaća

Zadatak

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditte binom $(\sqrt[3]{x} - x^2)^4$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned}(\sqrt[3]{x} + (-x^2))^4 &= \binom{4}{0} \sqrt[3]{x}^4 (-x^2)^0 + \binom{4}{1} \sqrt[3]{x}^3 (-x^2)^1 + \\&+ \binom{4}{2} \sqrt[3]{x}^2 (-x^2)^2 + \binom{4}{3} \sqrt[3]{x}^1 (-x^2)^3 + \binom{4}{4} \sqrt[3]{x}^0 (-x^2)^4 = \\&= 1 \cdot x^{\frac{4}{3}} \cdot 1 - 4 \cdot x \cdot x^2 + 6 \cdot x^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot x^4 - 4 \cdot x^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot x^6 + 1 \cdot 1 \cdot x^8 = \\&= x^{\frac{4}{3}} - 4x^3 + 6x^{\frac{14}{3}} - 4x^{\frac{19}{3}} + x^8\end{aligned}$$

čtvrti zadatak

Zadatak 4

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}y + y^{-1}\right)^5$.

Zadatak 4

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}y + y^{-1}\right)^5$.

Rješenje

$$\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}y + y^{-1}\right)^5 =$$

Zadatak 4

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditte binom $\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}y + y^{-1}\right)^5$.

Rješenje

$$\left(\overset{a}{\boxed{x^{\frac{3}{2}}y}} + y^{-1}\right)^5 =$$

Zadatak 4

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}y + y^{-1}\right)^5$.

Rješenje

$$\left(\overset{a}{\boxed{x^{\frac{3}{2}}y}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{y^{-1}}}\right)^5 =$$

Zadatak 4

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}y + y^{-1}\right)^5$.

Rješenje

$$\left(\overset{a}{\boxed{x^{\frac{3}{2}}y}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{y^{-1}}}\right)^5 = \binom{5}{0}$$

Zadatak 4

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}y + y^{-1}\right)^5$.

Rješenje

$$\left(\overset{a}{\boxed{x^{\frac{3}{2}}y}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{y^{-1}}}\right)^5 = \binom{5}{0} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^5$$

Zadatak 4

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}y + y^{-1}\right)^5$.

Rješenje

$$\left(\overset{a}{\boxed{x^{\frac{3}{2}}y}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{y^{-1}}}\right)^5 = \binom{5}{0} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^5 (y^{-1})^0$$

Zadatak 4

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}y + y^{-1}\right)^5$.

Rješenje

$$\left(\overset{a}{\boxed{x^{\frac{3}{2}}y}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{y^{-1}}}\right)^5 = \binom{5}{0} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^5 (y^{-1})^0 +$$

Zadatak 4

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}y + y^{-1}\right)^5$.

Rješenje

$$\left(\overset{a}{\boxed{x^{\frac{3}{2}}y}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{y^{-1}}}\right)^5 = \binom{5}{0} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^5 (y^{-1})^0 + \binom{5}{1}$$

Zadatak 4

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}y + y^{-1}\right)^5$.

Rješenje

$$\left(\overset{a}{\boxed{x^{\frac{3}{2}}y}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{y^{-1}}}\right)^5 = \binom{5}{0} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^5 (y^{-1})^0 + \binom{5}{1} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^4$$

Zadatak 4

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}y + y^{-1}\right)^5$.

Rješenje

$$\left(\overset{a}{\boxed{x^{\frac{3}{2}}y}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{y^{-1}}}\right)^5 = \binom{5}{0} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^5 (y^{-1})^0 + \binom{5}{1} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^4 (y^{-1})^1$$

Zadatak 4

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}y + y^{-1}\right)^5$.

Rješenje

$$\left(\overset{a}{\boxed{x^{\frac{3}{2}}y}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{y^{-1}}}\right)^5 = \binom{5}{0} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^5 (y^{-1})^0 + \binom{5}{1} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^4 (y^{-1})^1 +$$

+

Zadatak 4

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}y + y^{-1}\right)^5$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\overset{a}{\boxed{x^{\frac{3}{2}}y}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{y^{-1}}}\right)^5 &= \binom{5}{0} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^5 (y^{-1})^0 + \binom{5}{1} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^4 (y^{-1})^1 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 4

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}y + y^{-1}\right)^5$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\overset{a}{\boxed{x^{\frac{3}{2}}y}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{y^{-1}}}\right)^5 &= \binom{5}{0} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^5 (y^{-1})^0 + \binom{5}{1} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^4 (y^{-1})^1 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{2} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^3 \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 4

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}y + y^{-1}\right)^5$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\overset{a}{\boxed{x^{\frac{3}{2}}y}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{y^{-1}}}\right)^5 &= \binom{5}{0} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^5 (y^{-1})^0 + \binom{5}{1} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^4 (y^{-1})^1 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{2} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^3 (y^{-1})^2 \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 4

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}y + y^{-1}\right)^5$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\overset{a}{\boxed{x^{\frac{3}{2}}y}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{y^{-1}}}\right)^5 &= \binom{5}{0} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^5 (y^{-1})^0 + \binom{5}{1} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^4 (y^{-1})^1 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{2} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^3 (y^{-1})^2 + \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 4

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}y + y^{-1}\right)^5$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\overset{a}{\boxed{x^{\frac{3}{2}}y}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{y^{-1}}}\right)^5 &= \binom{5}{0} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^5 (y^{-1})^0 + \binom{5}{1} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^4 (y^{-1})^1 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{2} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^3 (y^{-1})^2 + \binom{5}{3} \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 4

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditte binom $\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}y + y^{-1}\right)^5$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\overbrace{x^{\frac{3}{2}}y}^a + \overbrace{y^{-1}}^b\right)^5 &= \binom{5}{0} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^5 (y^{-1})^0 + \binom{5}{1} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^4 (y^{-1})^1 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{2} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^3 (y^{-1})^2 + \binom{5}{3} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^2 \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 4

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditte binom $\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}y + y^{-1}\right)^5$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\overset{a}{\boxed{x^{\frac{3}{2}}y}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{y^{-1}}}\right)^5 &= \binom{5}{0} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^5 (y^{-1})^0 + \binom{5}{1} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^4 (y^{-1})^1 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{2} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^3 (y^{-1})^2 + \binom{5}{3} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^2 (y^{-1})^3 \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 4

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditte binom $\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}y + y^{-1}\right)^5$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\overset{a}{\boxed{x^{\frac{3}{2}}y}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{y^{-1}}}\right)^5 &= \binom{5}{0} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^5 (y^{-1})^0 + \binom{5}{1} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^4 (y^{-1})^1 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{2} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^3 (y^{-1})^2 + \binom{5}{3} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^2 (y^{-1})^3 + \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 4

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}y + y^{-1}\right)^5$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\overset{a}{\boxed{x^{\frac{3}{2}}y}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{y^{-1}}}\right)^5 &= \binom{5}{0} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^5 (y^{-1})^0 + \binom{5}{1} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^4 (y^{-1})^1 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{2} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^3 (y^{-1})^2 + \binom{5}{3} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^2 (y^{-1})^3 + \binom{5}{4} \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 4

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditte binom $\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}y + y^{-1}\right)^5$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\overset{a}{\boxed{x^{\frac{3}{2}}y}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{y^{-1}}}\right)^5 &= \binom{5}{0} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^5 (y^{-1})^0 + \binom{5}{1} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^4 (y^{-1})^1 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{2} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^3 (y^{-1})^2 + \binom{5}{3} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^2 (y^{-1})^3 + \binom{5}{4} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^1 \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 4

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}y + y^{-1}\right)^5$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\overset{a}{\boxed{x^{\frac{3}{2}}y}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{y^{-1}}}\right)^5 &= \binom{5}{0} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^5 (y^{-1})^0 + \binom{5}{1} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^4 (y^{-1})^1 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{2} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^3 (y^{-1})^2 + \binom{5}{3} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^2 (y^{-1})^3 + \binom{5}{4} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^1 (y^{-1})^4 \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 4

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}y + y^{-1}\right)^5$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\overset{a}{\boxed{x^{\frac{3}{2}}y}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{y^{-1}}}\right)^5 &= \binom{5}{0} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^5 (y^{-1})^0 + \binom{5}{1} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^4 (y^{-1})^1 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{2} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^3 (y^{-1})^2 + \binom{5}{3} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^2 (y^{-1})^3 + \binom{5}{4} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^1 (y^{-1})^4 + \\ &+ \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 4

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}y + y^{-1}\right)^5$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\overset{a}{\boxed{x^{\frac{3}{2}}y}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{y^{-1}}}\right)^5 &= \binom{5}{0} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^5 (y^{-1})^0 + \binom{5}{1} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^4 (y^{-1})^1 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{2} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^3 (y^{-1})^2 + \binom{5}{3} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^2 (y^{-1})^3 + \binom{5}{4} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^1 (y^{-1})^4 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{5} \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 4

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditte binom $\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}y + y^{-1}\right)^5$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\overset{a}{\boxed{x^{\frac{3}{2}}y}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{y^{-1}}}\right)^5 &= \binom{5}{0} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^5 (y^{-1})^0 + \binom{5}{1} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^4 (y^{-1})^1 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{2} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^3 (y^{-1})^2 + \binom{5}{3} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^2 (y^{-1})^3 + \binom{5}{4} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^1 (y^{-1})^4 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{5} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^0 \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 4

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}y + y^{-1}\right)^5$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\overset{a}{\boxed{x^{\frac{3}{2}}y}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{y^{-1}}}\right)^5 &= \binom{5}{0} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^5 (y^{-1})^0 + \binom{5}{1} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^4 (y^{-1})^1 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{2} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^3 (y^{-1})^2 + \binom{5}{3} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^2 (y^{-1})^3 + \binom{5}{4} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^1 (y^{-1})^4 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{5} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^0 (y^{-1})^5 \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 4

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}y + y^{-1}\right)^5$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\overset{a}{\boxed{x^{\frac{3}{2}}y}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{y^{-1}}}\right)^5 &= \binom{5}{0} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^5 (y^{-1})^0 + \binom{5}{1} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^4 (y^{-1})^1 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{2} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^3 (y^{-1})^2 + \binom{5}{3} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^2 (y^{-1})^3 + \binom{5}{4} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^1 (y^{-1})^4 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{5} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^0 (y^{-1})^5 = \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 4

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}y + y^{-1}\right)^5$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\overset{a}{\boxed{x^{\frac{3}{2}}y}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{y^{-1}}}\right)^5 &= \binom{5}{0} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^5 (y^{-1})^0 + \binom{5}{1} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^4 (y^{-1})^1 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{2} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^3 (y^{-1})^2 + \binom{5}{3} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^2 (y^{-1})^3 + \binom{5}{4} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^1 (y^{-1})^4 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{5} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^0 (y^{-1})^5 = 1 \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 4

$$(x^m)^n = x^{mn}$$

$$(xy)^n = x^n y^n$$

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sredite binom $\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}y + y^{-1}\right)^5$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\overset{a}{\boxed{x^{\frac{3}{2}}y}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{y^{-1}}}\right)^5 &= \binom{5}{0} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^5 (y^{-1})^0 + \binom{5}{1} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^4 (y^{-1})^1 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{2} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^3 (y^{-1})^2 + \binom{5}{3} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^2 (y^{-1})^3 + \binom{5}{4} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^1 (y^{-1})^4 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{5} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^0 (y^{-1})^5 = 1. \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 4

$$(x^m)^n = x^{mn}$$

$$(xy)^n = x^n y^n$$

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}y + y^{-1}\right)^5$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\overset{a}{\boxed{x^{\frac{3}{2}}y}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{y^{-1}}}\right)^5 &= \binom{5}{0} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^5 (y^{-1})^0 + \binom{5}{1} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^4 (y^{-1})^1 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{2} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^3 (y^{-1})^2 + \binom{5}{3} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^2 (y^{-1})^3 + \binom{5}{4} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^1 (y^{-1})^4 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{5} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^0 (y^{-1})^5 = 1 \cdot x^{\frac{15}{2}}y^5 \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 4

$$(x^m)^n = x^{mn}$$

$$(xy)^n = x^n y^n$$

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sredite binom $\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}y + y^{-1}\right)^5$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\overset{a}{\boxed{x^{\frac{3}{2}}y}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{y^{-1}}}\right)^5 &= \binom{5}{0} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^5 (y^{-1})^0 + \binom{5}{1} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^4 (y^{-1})^1 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{2} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^3 (y^{-1})^2 + \binom{5}{3} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^2 (y^{-1})^3 + \binom{5}{4} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^1 (y^{-1})^4 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{5} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^0 (y^{-1})^5 = 1 \cdot x^{\frac{15}{2}}y^5 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 4

$$(x^m)^n = x^{mn}$$

$$(xy)^n = x^n y^n$$

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sredite binom $\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}y + y^{-1}\right)^5$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\overset{a}{\boxed{x^{\frac{3}{2}}y}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{y^{-1}}}\right)^5 &= \binom{5}{0} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^5 (y^{-1})^0 + \binom{5}{1} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^4 (y^{-1})^1 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{2} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^3 (y^{-1})^2 + \binom{5}{3} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^2 (y^{-1})^3 + \binom{5}{4} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^1 (y^{-1})^4 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{5} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^0 (y^{-1})^5 = 1 \cdot x^{\frac{15}{2}}y^5 \cdot 1 + \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 4

$$(x^m)^n = x^{mn}$$

$$(xy)^n = x^n y^n$$

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}y + y^{-1}\right)^5$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\overset{a}{\boxed{x^{\frac{3}{2}}y}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{y^{-1}}}\right)^5 &= \binom{5}{0} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^5 (y^{-1})^0 + \binom{5}{1} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^4 (y^{-1})^1 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{2} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^3 (y^{-1})^2 + \binom{5}{3} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^2 (y^{-1})^3 + \binom{5}{4} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^1 (y^{-1})^4 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{5} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^0 (y^{-1})^5 = 1 \cdot x^{\frac{15}{2}}y^5 \cdot 1 + 5 \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 4

$$(x^m)^n = x^{mn}$$

$$(xy)^n = x^n y^n$$

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sredite binom $\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}y + y^{-1}\right)^5$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\overset{a}{\boxed{x^{\frac{3}{2}}y}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{y^{-1}}}\right)^5 &= \binom{5}{0} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^5 (y^{-1})^0 + \binom{5}{1} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^4 (y^{-1})^1 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{2} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^3 (y^{-1})^2 + \binom{5}{3} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^2 (y^{-1})^3 + \binom{5}{4} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^1 (y^{-1})^4 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{5} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^0 (y^{-1})^5 = 1 \cdot x^{\frac{15}{2}}y^5 \cdot 1 + 5 \cdot x^6y^4 \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 4

$$(x^m)^n = x^{mn}$$

$$(xy)^n = x^n y^n$$

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}y + y^{-1}\right)^5$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\overset{a}{\boxed{x^{\frac{3}{2}}y}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{y^{-1}}}\right)^5 &= \binom{5}{0} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^5 (y^{-1})^0 + \binom{5}{1} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^4 (y^{-1})^1 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{2} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^3 (y^{-1})^2 + \binom{5}{3} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^2 (y^{-1})^3 + \binom{5}{4} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^1 (y^{-1})^4 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{5} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^0 (y^{-1})^5 = 1 \cdot x^{\frac{15}{2}}y^5 \cdot 1 + 5 \cdot x^6y^4 \cdot y^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 4

$$(x^m)^n = x^{mn}$$

$$(xy)^n = x^n y^n$$

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}y + y^{-1}\right)^5$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\overset{a}{\boxed{x^{\frac{3}{2}}y}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{y^{-1}}}\right)^5 &= \binom{5}{0} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^5 (y^{-1})^0 + \binom{5}{1} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^4 (y^{-1})^1 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{2} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^3 (y^{-1})^2 + \binom{5}{3} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^2 (y^{-1})^3 + \binom{5}{4} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^1 (y^{-1})^4 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{5} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^0 (y^{-1})^5 = 1 \cdot x^{\frac{15}{2}}y^5 \cdot 1 + 5 \cdot x^6y^4 \cdot y^{-1} + \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 4

$$(x^m)^n = x^{mn}$$

$$(xy)^n = x^n y^n$$

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditite binom $\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}y + y^{-1}\right)^5$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\overset{a}{\boxed{x^{\frac{3}{2}}y}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{y^{-1}}}\right)^5 &= \binom{5}{0} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^5 (y^{-1})^0 + \binom{5}{1} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^4 (y^{-1})^1 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{2} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^3 (y^{-1})^2 + \binom{5}{3} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^2 (y^{-1})^3 + \binom{5}{4} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^1 (y^{-1})^4 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{5} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^0 (y^{-1})^5 = 1 \cdot x^{\frac{15}{2}}y^5 \cdot 1 + 5 \cdot x^6y^4 \cdot y^{-1} + 10 \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 4

$$(x^m)^n = x^{mn}$$

$$(xy)^n = x^n y^n$$

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sredite binom $\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}y + y^{-1}\right)^5$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\overset{a}{\boxed{x^{\frac{3}{2}}y}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{y^{-1}}}\right)^5 &= \binom{5}{0} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^5 (y^{-1})^0 + \binom{5}{1} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^4 (y^{-1})^1 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{2} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^3 (y^{-1})^2 + \binom{5}{3} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^2 (y^{-1})^3 + \binom{5}{4} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^1 (y^{-1})^4 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{5} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^0 (y^{-1})^5 = 1 \cdot x^{\frac{15}{2}}y^5 \cdot 1 + 5 \cdot x^6y^4 \cdot y^{-1} + 10 \cdot x^{\frac{9}{2}}y^3 \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 4

$$(x^m)^n = x^{mn}$$

$$(xy)^n = x^n y^n$$

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sredite binom $\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}y + y^{-1}\right)^5$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\overset{a}{\boxed{x^{\frac{3}{2}}y}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{y^{-1}}}\right)^5 &= \binom{5}{0} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^5 (y^{-1})^0 + \binom{5}{1} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^4 (y^{-1})^1 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{2} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^3 (y^{-1})^2 + \binom{5}{3} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^2 (y^{-1})^3 + \binom{5}{4} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^1 (y^{-1})^4 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{5} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^0 (y^{-1})^5 = 1 \cdot x^{\frac{15}{2}}y^5 \cdot 1 + 5 \cdot x^6y^4 \cdot y^{-1} + 10 \cdot x^{\frac{9}{2}}y^3 \cdot y^{-2} \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 4

$$(x^m)^n = x^{mn}$$

$$(xy)^n = x^n y^n$$

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sredite binom $\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}y + y^{-1}\right)^5$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\overset{a}{\boxed{x^{\frac{3}{2}}y}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{y^{-1}}}\right)^5 &= \binom{5}{0} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^5 (y^{-1})^0 + \binom{5}{1} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^4 (y^{-1})^1 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{2} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^3 (y^{-1})^2 + \binom{5}{3} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^2 (y^{-1})^3 + \binom{5}{4} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^1 (y^{-1})^4 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{5} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^0 (y^{-1})^5 = 1 \cdot x^{\frac{15}{2}}y^5 \cdot 1 + 5 \cdot x^6y^4 \cdot y^{-1} + 10 \cdot x^{\frac{9}{2}}y^3 \cdot y^{-2} + \\ &+ \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 4

$$(x^m)^n = x^{mn}$$

$$(xy)^n = x^n y^n$$

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sredite binom $\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}y + y^{-1}\right)^5$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\overset{a}{\boxed{x^{\frac{3}{2}}y}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{y^{-1}}}\right)^5 &= \binom{5}{0} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^5 (y^{-1})^0 + \binom{5}{1} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^4 (y^{-1})^1 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{2} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^3 (y^{-1})^2 + \binom{5}{3} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^2 (y^{-1})^3 + \binom{5}{4} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^1 (y^{-1})^4 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{5} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^0 (y^{-1})^5 = 1 \cdot x^{\frac{15}{2}}y^5 \cdot 1 + 5 \cdot x^6y^4 \cdot y^{-1} + 10 \cdot x^{\frac{9}{2}}y^3 \cdot y^{-2} + \\ &+ 10 \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 4

$$(x^m)^n = x^{mn}$$

$$(xy)^n = x^n y^n$$

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sredite binom $\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}y + y^{-1}\right)^5$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\overset{a}{\boxed{x^{\frac{3}{2}}y}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{y^{-1}}}\right)^5 &= \binom{5}{0} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^5 (y^{-1})^0 + \binom{5}{1} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^4 (y^{-1})^1 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{2} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^3 (y^{-1})^2 + \binom{5}{3} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^2 (y^{-1})^3 + \binom{5}{4} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^1 (y^{-1})^4 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{5} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^0 (y^{-1})^5 = 1 \cdot x^{\frac{15}{2}}y^5 \cdot 1 + 5 \cdot x^6y^4 \cdot y^{-1} + 10 \cdot x^{\frac{9}{2}}y^3 \cdot y^{-2} + \\ &+ 10 \cdot x^3y^2 \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 4

$$(x^m)^n = x^{mn}$$

$$(xy)^n = x^n y^n$$

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sredite binom $\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}y + y^{-1}\right)^5$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\overset{a}{\boxed{x^{\frac{3}{2}}y}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{y^{-1}}}\right)^5 &= \binom{5}{0} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^5 (y^{-1})^0 + \binom{5}{1} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^4 (y^{-1})^1 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{2} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^3 (y^{-1})^2 + \binom{5}{3} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^2 (y^{-1})^3 + \binom{5}{4} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^1 (y^{-1})^4 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{5} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^0 (y^{-1})^5 = 1 \cdot x^{\frac{15}{2}}y^5 \cdot 1 + 5 \cdot x^6y^4 \cdot y^{-1} + 10 \cdot x^{\frac{9}{2}}y^3 \cdot y^{-2} + \\ &+ 10 \cdot x^3y^2 \cdot y^{-3} \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 4

$$(x^m)^n = x^{mn}$$

$$(xy)^n = x^n y^n$$

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sredite binom $\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}y + y^{-1}\right)^5$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\overset{a}{\boxed{x^{\frac{3}{2}}y}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{y^{-1}}}\right)^5 &= \binom{5}{0} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^5 (y^{-1})^0 + \binom{5}{1} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^4 (y^{-1})^1 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{2} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^3 (y^{-1})^2 + \binom{5}{3} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^2 (y^{-1})^3 + \binom{5}{4} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^1 (y^{-1})^4 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{5} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^0 (y^{-1})^5 = 1 \cdot x^{\frac{15}{2}}y^5 \cdot 1 + 5 \cdot x^6y^4 \cdot y^{-1} + 10 \cdot x^{\frac{9}{2}}y^3 \cdot y^{-2} + \\ &+ 10 \cdot x^3y^2 \cdot y^{-3} + \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 4

$$(x^m)^n = x^{mn}$$

$$(xy)^n = x^n y^n$$

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sredite binom $\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}y + y^{-1}\right)^5$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\overset{a}{\boxed{x^{\frac{3}{2}}y}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{y^{-1}}}\right)^5 &= \binom{5}{0} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^5 (y^{-1})^0 + \binom{5}{1} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^4 (y^{-1})^1 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{2} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^3 (y^{-1})^2 + \binom{5}{3} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^2 (y^{-1})^3 + \binom{5}{4} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^1 (y^{-1})^4 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{5} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^0 (y^{-1})^5 = 1 \cdot x^{\frac{15}{2}}y^5 \cdot 1 + 5 \cdot x^6y^4 \cdot y^{-1} + 10 \cdot x^{\frac{9}{2}}y^3 \cdot y^{-2} + \\ &+ 10 \cdot x^3y^2 \cdot y^{-3} + 5 \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 4

$$(x^m)^n = x^{mn}$$

$$(xy)^n = x^n y^n$$

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sredite binom $\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}y + y^{-1}\right)^5$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\overset{a}{\boxed{x^{\frac{3}{2}}y}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{y^{-1}}}\right)^5 &= \binom{5}{0} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^5 (y^{-1})^0 + \binom{5}{1} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^4 (y^{-1})^1 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{2} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^3 (y^{-1})^2 + \binom{5}{3} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^2 (y^{-1})^3 + \binom{5}{4} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^1 (y^{-1})^4 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{5} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^0 (y^{-1})^5 = 1 \cdot x^{\frac{15}{2}}y^5 \cdot 1 + 5 \cdot x^6y^4 \cdot y^{-1} + 10 \cdot x^{\frac{9}{2}}y^3 \cdot y^{-2} + \\ &+ 10 \cdot x^3y^2 \cdot y^{-3} + 5 \cdot x^{\frac{3}{2}}y \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 4

$$(x^m)^n = x^{mn}$$

$$(xy)^n = x^n y^n$$

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sredite binom $\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}y + y^{-1}\right)^5$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\overset{a}{\boxed{x^{\frac{3}{2}}y}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{y^{-1}}}\right)^5 &= \binom{5}{0} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^5 (y^{-1})^0 + \binom{5}{1} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^4 (y^{-1})^1 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{2} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^3 (y^{-1})^2 + \binom{5}{3} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^2 (y^{-1})^3 + \binom{5}{4} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^1 (y^{-1})^4 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{5} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^0 (y^{-1})^5 = 1 \cdot x^{\frac{15}{2}}y^5 \cdot 1 + 5 \cdot x^6y^4 \cdot y^{-1} + 10 \cdot x^{\frac{9}{2}}y^3 \cdot y^{-2} + \\ &+ 10 \cdot x^3y^2 \cdot y^{-3} + 5 \cdot x^{\frac{3}{2}}y \cdot y^{-4} \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 4

$$(x^m)^n = x^{mn}$$

$$(xy)^n = x^n y^n$$

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sredite binom $\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}y + y^{-1}\right)^5$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\overset{a}{\boxed{x^{\frac{3}{2}}y}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{y^{-1}}}\right)^5 &= \binom{5}{0} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^5 (y^{-1})^0 + \binom{5}{1} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^4 (y^{-1})^1 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{2} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^3 (y^{-1})^2 + \binom{5}{3} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^2 (y^{-1})^3 + \binom{5}{4} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^1 (y^{-1})^4 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{5} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^0 (y^{-1})^5 = 1 \cdot x^{\frac{15}{2}}y^5 \cdot 1 + 5 \cdot x^6y^4 \cdot y^{-1} + 10 \cdot x^{\frac{9}{2}}y^3 \cdot y^{-2} + \\ &+ 10 \cdot x^3y^2 \cdot y^{-3} + 5 \cdot x^{\frac{3}{2}}y \cdot y^{-4} + \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 4

$$(x^m)^n = x^{mn}$$

$$(xy)^n = x^n y^n$$

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sredite binom $\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}y + y^{-1}\right)^5$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\overset{a}{\boxed{x^{\frac{3}{2}}y}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{y^{-1}}}\right)^5 &= \binom{5}{0} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^5 (y^{-1})^0 + \binom{5}{1} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^4 (y^{-1})^1 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{2} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^3 (y^{-1})^2 + \binom{5}{3} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^2 (y^{-1})^3 + \binom{5}{4} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^1 (y^{-1})^4 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{5} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^0 (y^{-1})^5 = 1 \cdot x^{\frac{15}{2}}y^5 \cdot 1 + 5 \cdot x^6y^4 \cdot y^{-1} + 10 \cdot x^{\frac{9}{2}}y^3 \cdot y^{-2} + \\ &+ 10 \cdot x^3y^2 \cdot y^{-3} + 5 \cdot x^{\frac{3}{2}}y \cdot y^{-4} + 1 \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 4

$$(x^m)^n = x^{mn}$$

$$(xy)^n = x^n y^n$$

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sredite binom $\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}y + y^{-1}\right)^5$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\overset{a}{\boxed{x^{\frac{3}{2}}y}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{y^{-1}}}\right)^5 &= \binom{5}{0} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^5 (y^{-1})^0 + \binom{5}{1} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^4 (y^{-1})^1 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{2} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^3 (y^{-1})^2 + \binom{5}{3} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^2 (y^{-1})^3 + \binom{5}{4} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^1 (y^{-1})^4 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{5} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^0 (y^{-1})^5 = 1 \cdot x^{\frac{15}{2}}y^5 \cdot 1 + 5 \cdot x^6y^4 \cdot y^{-1} + 10 \cdot x^{\frac{9}{2}}y^3 \cdot y^{-2} + \\ &+ 10 \cdot x^3y^2 \cdot y^{-3} + 5 \cdot x^{\frac{3}{2}}y \cdot y^{-4} + 1 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 4

$$(x^m)^n = x^{mn}$$

$$(xy)^n = x^n y^n$$

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sredite binom $\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}y + y^{-1}\right)^5$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\overset{a}{\boxed{x^{\frac{3}{2}}y}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{y^{-1}}}\right)^5 &= \binom{5}{0} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^5 (y^{-1})^0 + \binom{5}{1} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^4 (y^{-1})^1 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{2} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^3 (y^{-1})^2 + \binom{5}{3} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^2 (y^{-1})^3 + \binom{5}{4} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^1 (y^{-1})^4 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{5} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^0 (y^{-1})^5 = 1 \cdot x^{\frac{15}{2}}y^5 \cdot 1 + 5 \cdot x^6y^4 \cdot y^{-1} + 10 \cdot x^{\frac{9}{2}}y^3 \cdot y^{-2} + \\ &+ 10 \cdot x^3y^2 \cdot y^{-3} + 5 \cdot x^{\frac{3}{2}}y \cdot y^{-4} + 1 \cdot 1 \cdot y^{-5} \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 4

$$(x^m)^n = x^{mn}$$

$$(xy)^n = x^n y^n$$

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sredite binom $\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}y + y^{-1}\right)^5$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\overset{a}{\boxed{x^{\frac{3}{2}}y}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{y^{-1}}}\right)^5 &= \binom{5}{0} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^5 (y^{-1})^0 + \binom{5}{1} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^4 (y^{-1})^1 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{2} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^3 (y^{-1})^2 + \binom{5}{3} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^2 (y^{-1})^3 + \binom{5}{4} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^1 (y^{-1})^4 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{5} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^0 (y^{-1})^5 = 1 \cdot x^{\frac{15}{2}}y^5 \cdot 1 + 5 \cdot x^6y^4 \cdot y^{-1} + 10 \cdot x^{\frac{9}{2}}y^3 \cdot y^{-2} + \\ &+ 10 \cdot x^3y^2 \cdot y^{-3} + 5 \cdot x^{\frac{3}{2}}y \cdot y^{-4} + 1 \cdot 1 \cdot y^{-5} = \\ &= \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 4

$$(x^m)^n = x^{mn}$$

$$(xy)^n = x^n y^n$$

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sredite binom $\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}y + y^{-1}\right)^5$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\overset{a}{\boxed{x^{\frac{3}{2}}y}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{y^{-1}}}\right)^5 &= \binom{5}{0} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^5 (y^{-1})^0 + \binom{5}{1} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^4 (y^{-1})^1 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{2} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^3 (y^{-1})^2 + \binom{5}{3} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^2 (y^{-1})^3 + \binom{5}{4} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^1 (y^{-1})^4 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{5} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^0 (y^{-1})^5 = 1 \cdot x^{\frac{15}{2}}y^5 \cdot 1 + 5 \cdot x^6y^4 \cdot y^{-1} + 10 \cdot x^{\frac{9}{2}}y^3 \cdot y^{-2} + \\ &+ 10 \cdot x^3y^2 \cdot y^{-3} + 5 \cdot x^{\frac{3}{2}}y \cdot y^{-4} + 1 \cdot 1 \cdot y^{-5} = \\ &= x^{\frac{15}{2}}y^5 \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 4

$$x^m \cdot x^n = x^{m+n}$$

$$(x^m)^n = x^{mn}$$

$$(xy)^n = x^n y^n$$

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sredite binom $\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}y + y^{-1}\right)^5$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\overset{a}{\boxed{x^{\frac{3}{2}}y}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{y^{-1}}}\right)^5 &= \binom{5}{0} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^5 (y^{-1})^0 + \binom{5}{1} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^4 (y^{-1})^1 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{2} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^3 (y^{-1})^2 + \binom{5}{3} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^2 (y^{-1})^3 + \binom{5}{4} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^1 (y^{-1})^4 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{5} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^0 (y^{-1})^5 = 1 \cdot x^{\frac{15}{2}}y^5 \cdot 1 + 5 \cdot x^6y^4 \cdot y^{-1} + 10 \cdot x^{\frac{9}{2}}y^3 \cdot y^{-2} + \\ &+ 10 \cdot x^3y^2 \cdot y^{-3} + 5 \cdot x^{\frac{3}{2}}y \cdot y^{-4} + 1 \cdot 1 \cdot y^{-5} = \\ &= x^{\frac{15}{2}}y^5 + 5x^6y^3 \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 4

$$x^m \cdot x^n = x^{m+n}$$

$$(x^m)^n = x^{mn}$$

$$(xy)^n = x^n y^n$$

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sredite binom $\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}y + y^{-1}\right)^5$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\overset{a}{\boxed{x^{\frac{3}{2}}y}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{y^{-1}}}\right)^5 &= \binom{5}{0} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^5 (y^{-1})^0 + \binom{5}{1} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^4 (y^{-1})^1 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{2} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^3 (y^{-1})^2 + \binom{5}{3} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^2 (y^{-1})^3 + \binom{5}{4} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^1 (y^{-1})^4 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{5} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^0 (y^{-1})^5 = 1 \cdot x^{\frac{15}{2}}y^5 \cdot 1 + 5 \cdot x^6y^4 \cdot y^{-1} + 10 \cdot x^{\frac{9}{2}}y^3 \cdot y^{-2} + \\ &+ 10 \cdot x^3y^2 \cdot y^{-3} + 5 \cdot x^{\frac{3}{2}}y \cdot y^{-4} + 1 \cdot 1 \cdot y^{-5} = \\ &= x^{\frac{15}{2}}y^5 + 5x^6y^3 + 10x^{\frac{9}{2}}y \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 4

$$x^m \cdot x^n = x^{m+n}$$

$$(x^m)^n = x^{mn}$$

$$(xy)^n = x^n y^n$$

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sreditte binom $\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}y + y^{-1}\right)^5$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\overset{a}{\boxed{x^{\frac{3}{2}}y}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{y^{-1}}}\right)^5 &= \binom{5}{0} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^5 (y^{-1})^0 + \binom{5}{1} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^4 (y^{-1})^1 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{2} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^3 (y^{-1})^2 + \binom{5}{3} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^2 (y^{-1})^3 + \binom{5}{4} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^1 (y^{-1})^4 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{5} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^0 (y^{-1})^5 = 1 \cdot x^{\frac{15}{2}}y^5 \cdot 1 + 5 \cdot x^6y^4 \cdot y^{-1} + 10 \cdot x^{\frac{9}{2}}y^3 \cdot y^{-2} + \\ &+ 10 \cdot x^3y^2 \cdot y^{-3} + 5 \cdot x^{\frac{3}{2}}y \cdot y^{-4} + 1 \cdot 1 \cdot y^{-5} = \\ &= x^{\frac{15}{2}}y^5 + 5x^6y^3 + 10x^{\frac{9}{2}}y + 10x^3y^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 4

$$x^m \cdot x^n = x^{m+n}$$

$$(x^m)^n = x^{mn}$$

$$(xy)^n = x^n y^n$$

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sredite binom $\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}y + y^{-1}\right)^5$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\overset{a}{\boxed{x^{\frac{3}{2}}y}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{y^{-1}}}\right)^5 &= \binom{5}{0} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^5 (y^{-1})^0 + \binom{5}{1} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^4 (y^{-1})^1 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{2} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^3 (y^{-1})^2 + \binom{5}{3} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^2 (y^{-1})^3 + \binom{5}{4} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^1 (y^{-1})^4 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{5} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^0 (y^{-1})^5 = 1 \cdot x^{\frac{15}{2}}y^5 \cdot 1 + 5 \cdot x^6y^4 \cdot y^{-1} + 10 \cdot x^{\frac{9}{2}}y^3 \cdot y^{-2} + \\ &+ 10 \cdot x^3y^2 \cdot y^{-3} + 5 \cdot x^{\frac{3}{2}}y \cdot y^{-4} + 1 \cdot 1 \cdot y^{-5} = \\ &= x^{\frac{15}{2}}y^5 + 5x^6y^3 + 10x^{\frac{9}{2}}y + 10x^3y^{-1} + 5x^{\frac{3}{2}}y^{-3} \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 4

$$x^m \cdot x^n = x^{m+n}$$

$$(x^m)^n = x^{mn}$$

$$(xy)^n = x^n y^n$$

Pomoću binomnog teorema raspišite i sredite binom $\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}y + y^{-1}\right)^5$.

Rješenje

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\overset{a}{\boxed{x^{\frac{3}{2}}y}} + \overset{b}{\boxed{y^{-1}}}\right)^5 &= \binom{5}{0} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^5 (y^{-1})^0 + \binom{5}{1} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^4 (y^{-1})^1 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{2} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^3 (y^{-1})^2 + \binom{5}{3} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^2 (y^{-1})^3 + \binom{5}{4} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^1 (y^{-1})^4 + \\ &+ \binom{5}{5} (x^{\frac{3}{2}}y)^0 (y^{-1})^5 = 1 \cdot x^{\frac{15}{2}}y^5 \cdot 1 + 5 \cdot x^6y^4 \cdot y^{-1} + 10 \cdot x^{\frac{9}{2}}y^3 \cdot y^{-2} + \\ &+ 10 \cdot x^3y^2 \cdot y^{-3} + 5 \cdot x^{\frac{3}{2}}y \cdot y^{-4} + 1 \cdot 1 \cdot y^{-5} = \\ &= x^{\frac{15}{2}}y^5 + 5x^6y^3 + 10x^{\frac{9}{2}}y + 10x^3y^{-1} + 5x^{\frac{3}{2}}y^{-3} + y^{-5} \end{aligned}$$

peti zadatak

Matematička indukcija

Neka je $P(n)$ tvrdnja koja ovisi o $n \in \mathbb{N}$.

Matematička indukcija

Neka je $P(n)$ tvrdnja koja ovisi o $n \in \mathbb{N}$.

- $P(1)$ je istinita tvrdnja.

Matematička indukcija

Neka je $P(n)$ tvrdnja koja ovisi o $n \in \mathbb{N}$.

- $P(1)$ je istinita tvrdnja.
- Ako je $P(k)$ istinita tvrdnja, tada je $P(k + 1)$ istinita tvrdnja.

Matematička indukcija

Neka je $P(n)$ tvrdnja koja ovisi o $n \in \mathbb{N}$.

- $P(1)$ je istinita tvrdnja.
- Ako je $P(k)$ istinita tvrdnja, tada je $P(k + 1)$ istinita tvrdnja.

$$P(1)$$

Matematička indukcija

Neka je $P(n)$ tvrdnja koja ovisi o $n \in \mathbb{N}$.

- $P(1)$ je istinita tvrdnja.
- Ako je $P(k)$ istinita tvrdnja, tada je $P(k + 1)$ istinita tvrdnja.

$$P(1) \Rightarrow P(2)$$

Matematička indukcija

Neka je $P(n)$ tvrdnja koja ovisi o $n \in \mathbb{N}$.

- $P(1)$ je istinita tvrdnja.
- Ako je $P(k)$ istinita tvrdnja, tada je $P(k + 1)$ istinita tvrdnja.

$$P(1) \Rightarrow P(2) \Rightarrow P(3)$$

Matematička indukcija

Neka je $P(n)$ tvrdnja koja ovisi o $n \in \mathbb{N}$.

- $P(1)$ je istinita tvrdnja.
- Ako je $P(k)$ istinita tvrdnja, tada je $P(k + 1)$ istinita tvrdnja.

$$P(1) \Rightarrow P(2) \Rightarrow P(3) \Rightarrow P(4)$$

Matematička indukcija

Neka je $P(n)$ tvrdnja koja ovisi o $n \in \mathbb{N}$.

- $P(1)$ je istinita tvrdnja.
- Ako je $P(k)$ istinita tvrdnja, tada je $P(k + 1)$ istinita tvrdnja.

$$P(1) \Rightarrow P(2) \Rightarrow P(3) \Rightarrow P(4) \Rightarrow P(5)$$

Matematička indukcija

Neka je $P(n)$ tvrdnja koja ovisi o $n \in \mathbb{N}$.

- $P(1)$ je istinita tvrdnja.
- Ako je $P(k)$ istinita tvrdnja, tada je $P(k + 1)$ istinita tvrdnja.

$$P(1) \Rightarrow P(2) \Rightarrow P(3) \Rightarrow P(4) \Rightarrow P(5) \Rightarrow P(6)$$

Matematička indukcija

Neka je $P(n)$ tvrdnja koja ovisi o $n \in \mathbb{N}$.

- $P(1)$ je istinita tvrdnja.
- Ako je $P(k)$ istinita tvrdnja, tada je $P(k + 1)$ istinita tvrdnja.

$$P(1) \Rightarrow P(2) \Rightarrow P(3) \Rightarrow P(4) \Rightarrow P(5) \Rightarrow P(6) \Rightarrow \dots$$

Zaključak

Matematička indukcija

Neka je $P(n)$ tvrdnja koja ovisi o $n \in \mathbb{N}$.

- $P(1)$ je istinita tvrdnja.
- Ako je $P(k)$ istinita tvrdnja, tada je $P(k + 1)$ istinita tvrdnja.

$$P(1) \Rightarrow P(2) \Rightarrow P(3) \Rightarrow P(4) \Rightarrow P(5) \Rightarrow P(6) \Rightarrow \dots$$

Zaključak

$P(n)$ je tvrdnja koja vrijedi za sve prirodne brojeve.

Zadatak 5

Dokažite matematičkom indukcijom da za svaki $n \in \mathbb{N}$ vrijedi

$$4 + 20 + 48 + \cdots + 2n(3n - 1) = 2n^2(n + 1).$$

Zadatak 5

Dokažite matematičkom indukcijom da za svaki $n \in \mathbb{N}$ vrijedi

$$4 + 20 + 48 + \cdots + 2n(3n - 1) = 2n^2(n + 1).$$

Rješenje

- Baza indukcije: $n = 1$

Zadatak 5

Dokažite matematičkom indukcijom da za svaki $n \in \mathbb{N}$ vrijedi

$$4 + 20 + 48 + \cdots + 2n(3n - 1) = 2n^2(n + 1).$$

Rješenje

- Baza indukcije: $n = 1$

$$4 =$$

Zadatak 5

Dokažite matematičkom indukcijom da za svaki $n \in \mathbb{N}$ vrijedi

$$4 + 20 + 48 + \cdots + 2n(3n - 1) = 2n^2(n + 1).$$

Rješenje

- Baza indukcije: $n = 1$

$$4 = 2 \cdot 1^2 \cdot (1 + 1)$$

Zadatak 5

Dokažite matematičkom indukcijom da za svaki $n \in \mathbb{N}$ vrijedi

$$4 + 20 + 48 + \cdots + 2n(3n - 1) = 2n^2(n + 1).$$

Rješenje

- Baza indukcije: $n = 1$

$$4 = 2 \cdot 1^2 \cdot (1 + 1)$$

$$4 = 4$$

Zadatak 5

Dokažite matematičkom indukcijom da za svaki $n \in \mathbb{N}$ vrijedi

$$4 + 20 + 48 + \cdots + 2n(3n - 1) = 2n^2(n + 1).$$

Rješenje

- Baza indukcije: $n = 1$

$$4 = 2 \cdot 1^2 \cdot (1 + 1)$$

$$4 = 4$$

- Korak indukcije

Zadatak 5

Dokažite matematičkom indukcijom da za svaki $n \in \mathbb{N}$ vrijedi

$$4 + 20 + 48 + \cdots + 2n(3n - 1) = 2n^2(n + 1).$$

Rješenje

- Baza indukcije: $n = 1$

$$4 = 2 \cdot 1^2 \cdot (1 + 1)$$

$$4 = 4$$

- Korak indukcije

Pretpostavimo da tvrdnja vrijedi za neki $n \in \mathbb{N}$,

Zadatak 5

Dokažite matematičkom indukcijom da za svaki $n \in \mathbb{N}$ vrijedi

$$4 + 20 + 48 + \cdots + 2n(3n - 1) = 2n^2(n + 1).$$

Rješenje

- Baza indukcije: $n = 1$

$$4 = 2 \cdot 1^2 \cdot (1 + 1)$$

$$4 = 4$$

- Korak indukcije

Pretpostavimo da tvrdnja vrijedi za neki $n \in \mathbb{N}$, tj. da vrijedi

$$4 + 20 + 48 + \cdots + 2n(3n - 1) = 2n^2(n + 1).$$

$$4 + 20 + 48 + \cdots + 2n(3n - 1) = 2n^2(n + 1)$$

Želimo dokazati da tvrdnja vrijedi za sljedeći prirodni broj $n + 1$.

$$4 + 20 + 48 + \cdots + 2n(3n - 1) = 2n^2(n + 1)$$

Želimo dokazati da tvrdnja vrijedi za sljedeći prirodni broj $n + 1$.

$$4 + 20 + 48 + \cdots + 2n(3n - 1)$$

$$4 + 20 + 48 + \cdots + 2n(3n - 1) = 2n^2(n + 1)$$

Želimo dokazati da tvrdnja vrijedi za sljedeći prirodni broj $n + 1$.

$$4 + 20 + 48 + \cdots + 2n(3n - 1) +$$

$$4 + 20 + 48 + \cdots + 2n(3n - 1) = 2n^2(n + 1)$$

Želimo dokazati da tvrdnja vrijedi za sljedeći prirodni broj $n + 1$.

$$4 + 20 + 48 + \cdots + 2n(3n - 1) + 2$$

$$4 + 20 + 48 + \cdots + 2n(3n - 1) = 2n^2(n + 1)$$

Želimo dokazati da tvrdnja vrijedi za sljedeći prirodni broj $n + 1$.

$$4 + 20 + 48 + \cdots + 2n(3n - 1) + 2(n + 1)$$

$$4 + 20 + 48 + \cdots + 2n(3n - 1) = 2n^2(n + 1)$$

Želimo dokazati da tvrdnja vrijedi za sljedeći prirodni broj $n + 1$.

$$4 + 20 + 48 + \cdots + 2n(3n - 1) + 2(n + 1)($$

$$4 + 20 + 48 + \cdots + 2n(3n - 1) = 2n^2(n + 1)$$

Želimo dokazati da tvrdnja vrijedi za sljedeći prirodni broj $n + 1$.

$$4 + 20 + 48 + \cdots + 2n(3n - 1) + 2(n + 1)(3$$

$$4 + 20 + 48 + \cdots + 2n(3n - 1) = 2n^2(n + 1)$$

Želimo dokazati da tvrdnja vrijedi za sljedeći prirodni broj $n + 1$.

$$4 + 20 + 48 + \cdots + 2n(3n - 1) + 2(n + 1)(3(n + 1))$$

$$4 + 20 + 48 + \cdots + 2n(3n - 1) = 2n^2(n + 1)$$

Želimo dokazati da tvrdnja vrijedi za sljedeći prirodni broj $n + 1$.

$$4 + 20 + 48 + \cdots + 2n(3n - 1) + 2(n + 1)(3(n + 1) - 1)$$

$$4 + 20 + 48 + \cdots + 2n(3n - 1) = 2n^2(n + 1)$$

Želimo dokazati da tvrdnja vrijedi za sljedeći prirodni broj $n + 1$.

$$4 + 20 + 48 + \cdots + 2n(3n - 1) + 2(n + 1)(3(n + 1) - 1)$$

$$4 + 20 + 48 + \cdots + 2n(3n - 1) = 2n^2(n + 1)$$

Želimo dokazati da tvrdnja vrijedi za sljedeći prirodni broj $n + 1$.

$$4 + 20 + 48 + \cdots + 2n(3n - 1) + 2(n + 1)(3(n + 1) - 1) =$$

$$4 + 20 + 48 + \cdots + 2n(3n - 1) = 2n^2(n + 1)$$

desna strana za $n + 1$

Želimo dokazati da tvrdnja vrijedi za sljedeći prirodni broj $n + 1$.

$$4 + 20 + 48 + \cdots + 2n(3n - 1) + 2(n + 1)(3(n + 1) - 1) =$$

$$4 + 20 + 48 + \cdots + 2n(3n - 1) = 2n^2(n + 1)$$

desna strana za $n + 1$

2

Želimo dokazati da tvrdnja vrijedi za sljedeći prirodni broj $n + 1$.

$$4 + 20 + 48 + \cdots + 2n(3n - 1) + 2(n + 1)(3(n + 1) - 1) =$$

$$4 + 20 + 48 + \cdots + 2n(3n - 1) = 2n^2(n + 1)$$

desna strana za $n + 1$
 $2(n + 1)^2$

Želimo dokazati da tvrdnja vrijedi za sljedeći prirodni broj $n + 1$.

$$4 + 20 + 48 + \cdots + 2n(3n - 1) + 2(n + 1)(3(n + 1) - 1) =$$

$$4 + 20 + 48 + \cdots + 2n(3n - 1) = 2n^2(n + 1)$$

desna strana za $n + 1$

$$2(n + 1)^2($$

Želimo dokazati da tvrdnja vrijedi za sljedeći prirodni broj $n + 1$.

$$4 + 20 + 48 + \cdots + 2n(3n - 1) + 2(n + 1)(3(n + 1) - 1) =$$

$$4 + 20 + 48 + \cdots + 2n(3n - 1) = 2n^2(n + 1)$$

desna strana za $n + 1$

$$2(n + 1)^2((n + 1))$$

Želimo dokazati da tvrdnja vrijedi za sljedeći prirodni broj $n + 1$.

$$4 + 20 + 48 + \cdots + 2n(3n - 1) + 2(n + 1)(3(n + 1) - 1) =$$

$$4 + 20 + 48 + \cdots + 2n(3n - 1) = 2n^2(n + 1)$$

desna strana za $n + 1$

$$2(n + 1)^2((n + 1) + 1)$$

Želimo dokazati da tvrdnja vrijedi za sljedeći prirodni broj $n + 1$.

$$4 + 20 + 48 + \cdots + 2n(3n - 1) + 2(n + 1)(3(n + 1) - 1) =$$

$$4 + 20 + 48 + \cdots + 2n(3n - 1) = 2n^2(n + 1)$$

desna strana za $n + 1$

$$2(n + 1)^2((n + 1) + 1)$$

Želimo dokazati da tvrdnja vrijedi za sljedeći prirodni broj $n + 1$.

$$4 + 20 + 48 + \cdots + 2n(3n - 1) + 2(n + 1)(3(n + 1) - 1) =$$

$$4 + 20 + 48 + \cdots + 2n(3n - 1) = 2n^2(n + 1)$$

desna strana za $n + 1$

$$2(n + 1)^2((n + 1) + 1)$$

$$2(n + 1)^2(n + 2)$$

Želimo dokazati da tvrdnja vrijedi za sljedeći prirodni broj $n + 1$.

$$4 + 20 + 48 + \cdots + 2n(3n - 1) + 2(n + 1)(3(n + 1) - 1) =$$

$$4 + 20 + 48 + \dots + 2n(3n - 1) = 2n^2(n + 1)$$

desna strana za $n + 1$

$$2(n + 1)^2((n + 1) + 1)$$

$$2(n + 1)^2(n + 2)$$

Želimo dokazati da tvrdnja vrijedi za sljedeći prirodni broj $n + 1$.

$$4 + 20 + 48 + \dots + 2n(3n - 1) + 2(n + 1)(3(n + 1) - 1) =$$

$$4 + 20 + 48 + \cdots + 2n(3n - 1) = 2n^2(n + 1)$$

desna strana za $n + 1$

$$2(n + 1)^2((n + 1) + 1)$$

$$2(n + 1)^2(n + 2)$$

Želimo dokazati da tvrdnja vrijedi za sljedeći prirodni broj $n + 1$.

$$\underbrace{4 + 20 + 48 + \cdots + 2n(3n - 1)}_{\text{pretpostavka indukcije}} + 2(n + 1)(3(n + 1) - 1) =$$

$$4 + 20 + 48 + \cdots + 2n(3n - 1) = 2n^2(n + 1)$$

desna strana za $n + 1$

$$2(n + 1)^2((n + 1) + 1)$$

$$2(n + 1)^2(n + 2)$$

Želimo dokazati da tvrdnja vrijedi za sljedeći prirodni broj $n + 1$.

$$\underbrace{4 + 20 + 48 + \cdots + 2n(3n - 1)}_{\text{pretpostavka indukcije}} + 2(n + 1)(3(n + 1) - 1) =$$
$$= 2n^2(n + 1)$$

$$4 + 20 + 48 + \cdots + 2n(3n - 1) = 2n^2(n + 1)$$

desna strana za $n + 1$

$$2(n + 1)^2((n + 1) + 1)$$

$$2(n + 1)^2(n + 2)$$

Želimo dokazati da tvrdnja vrijedi za sljedeći prirodni broj $n + 1$.

$$\underbrace{4 + 20 + 48 + \cdots + 2n(3n - 1)}_{\text{pretpostavka indukcije}} + 2(n + 1)(3(n + 1) - 1) =$$

$$= 2n^2(n + 1) +$$

$$4 + 20 + 48 + \cdots + 2n(3n - 1) = 2n^2(n + 1)$$

desna strana za $n + 1$

$$2(n + 1)^2((n + 1) + 1)$$

$$2(n + 1)^2(n + 2)$$

Želimo dokazati da tvrdnja vrijedi za sljedeći prirodni broj $n + 1$.

$$\underbrace{4 + 20 + 48 + \cdots + 2n(3n - 1)}_{\text{pretpostavka indukcije}} + 2(n + 1)(3(n + 1) - 1) =$$

$$= 2n^2(n + 1) + 2(n + 1)$$

$$4 + 20 + 48 + \cdots + 2n(3n - 1) = 2n^2(n + 1)$$

desna strana za $n + 1$

$$2(n + 1)^2((n + 1) + 1)$$

$$2(n + 1)^2(n + 2)$$

Želimo dokazati da tvrdnja vrijedi za sljedeći prirodni broj $n + 1$.

$$\underbrace{4 + 20 + 48 + \cdots + 2n(3n - 1)}_{\text{pretpostavka indukcije}} + 2(n + 1)(3(n + 1) - 1) =$$

$$= 2n^2(n + 1) + 2(n + 1)(3n + 2)$$

$$4 + 20 + 48 + \cdots + 2n(3n - 1) = 2n^2(n + 1)$$

desna strana za $n + 1$

$$2(n + 1)^2((n + 1) + 1)$$

$$2(n + 1)^2(n + 2)$$

Želimo dokazati da tvrdnja vrijedi za sljedeći prirodni broj $n + 1$.

$$\underbrace{4 + 20 + 48 + \cdots + 2n(3n - 1)}_{\text{pretpostavka indukcije}} + 2(n + 1)(3(n + 1) - 1) =$$

$$= 2n^2(n + 1) + 2(n + 1)(3n + 2) =$$

$$4 + 20 + 48 + \cdots + 2n(3n - 1) = 2n^2(n + 1)$$

desna strana za $n + 1$

$$2(n + 1)^2((n + 1) + 1)$$

$$2(n + 1)^2(n + 2)$$

Želimo dokazati da tvrdnja vrijedi za sljedeći prirodni broj $n + 1$.

$$\underbrace{4 + 20 + 48 + \cdots + 2n(3n - 1)}_{\text{pretpostavka indukcije}} + 2(n + 1)(3(n + 1) - 1) =$$

$$= 2n^2(n + 1) + 2(n + 1)(3n + 2) =$$

$$= 2(n + 1)$$

$$4 + 20 + 48 + \dots + 2n(3n - 1) = 2n^2(n + 1)$$

desna strana za $n + 1$

$$2(n + 1)^2((n + 1) + 1)$$

$$2(n + 1)^2(n + 2)$$

Želimo dokazati da tvrdnja vrijedi za sljedeći prirodni broj $n + 1$.

$$\underbrace{4 + 20 + 48 + \dots + 2n(3n - 1)}_{\text{pretpostavka indukcije}} + 2(n + 1)(3(n + 1) - 1) =$$

$$= 2n^2(n + 1) + 2(n + 1)(3n + 2) =$$

$$= 2(n + 1)($$

$$4 + 20 + 48 + \cdots + 2n(3n - 1) = 2n^2(n + 1)$$

desna strana za $n + 1$

$$2(n + 1)^2((n + 1) + 1)$$

$$2(n + 1)^2(n + 2)$$

Želimo dokazati da tvrdnja vrijedi za sljedeći prirodni broj $n + 1$.

$$\underbrace{4 + 20 + 48 + \cdots + 2n(3n - 1)}_{\text{pretpostavka indukcije}} + 2(n + 1)(3(n + 1) - 1) =$$

$$= 2n^2(n + 1) + 2(n + 1)(3n + 2) =$$

$$= 2(n + 1)(n^2$$

$$4 + 20 + 48 + \dots + 2n(3n - 1) = 2n^2(n + 1)$$

desna strana za $n + 1$

$$2(n + 1)^2((n + 1) + 1)$$

$$2(n + 1)^2(n + 2)$$

Želimo dokazati da tvrdnja vrijedi za sljedeći prirodni broj $n + 1$.

$$\underbrace{4 + 20 + 48 + \dots + 2n(3n - 1)}_{\text{pretpostavka indukcije}} + 2(n + 1)(3(n + 1) - 1) =$$

$$= 2n^2(n + 1) + 2(n + 1)(3n + 2) =$$

$$= 2(n + 1)(n^2 +$$

$$4 + 20 + 48 + \cdots + 2n(3n - 1) = 2n^2(n + 1)$$

desna strana za $n + 1$

$$2(n + 1)^2((n + 1) + 1)$$

$$2(n + 1)^2(n + 2)$$

Želimo dokazati da tvrdnja vrijedi za sljedeći prirodni broj $n + 1$.

$$\underbrace{4 + 20 + 48 + \cdots + 2n(3n - 1)}_{\text{pretpostavka indukcije}} + 2(n + 1)(3(n + 1) - 1) =$$

$$= 2n^2(n + 1) + 2(n + 1)(3n + 2) =$$

$$= 2(n + 1)(n^2 + (3n + 2))$$

$$4 + 20 + 48 + \dots + 2n(3n - 1) = 2n^2(n + 1)$$

desna strana za $n + 1$

$$2(n + 1)^2((n + 1) + 1)$$

$$2(n + 1)^2(n + 2)$$

Želimo dokazati da tvrdnja vrijedi za sljedeći prirodni broj $n + 1$.

$$\underbrace{4 + 20 + 48 + \dots + 2n(3n - 1)}_{\text{pretpostavka indukcije}} + 2(n + 1)(3(n + 1) - 1) =$$

$$= 2n^2(n + 1) + 2(n + 1)(3n + 2) =$$

$$= 2(n + 1)(n^2 + (3n + 2))$$

$$4 + 20 + 48 + \dots + 2n(3n - 1) = 2n^2(n + 1)$$

desna strana za $n + 1$

$$2(n + 1)^2((n + 1) + 1)$$

$$2(n + 1)^2(n + 2)$$

Želimo dokazati da tvrdnja vrijedi za sljedeći prirodni broj $n + 1$.

$$\underbrace{4 + 20 + 48 + \dots + 2n(3n - 1)}_{\text{pretpostavka indukcije}} + 2(n + 1)(3(n + 1) - 1) =$$

$$= 2n^2(n + 1) + 2(n + 1)(3n + 2) =$$

$$= 2(n + 1)(n^2 + (3n + 2)) = 2(n + 1)(n^2 + 3n + 2)$$

$$4 + 20 + 48 + \dots + 2n(3n - 1) = 2n^2(n + 1)$$

desna strana za $n + 1$

$$2(n + 1)^2((n + 1) + 1)$$

$$2(n + 1)^2(n + 2)$$

Želimo dokazati da tvrdnja vrijedi za sljedeći prirodni broj $n + 1$.

$$\underbrace{4 + 20 + 48 + \dots + 2n(3n - 1)}_{\text{pretpostavka indukcije}} + 2(n + 1)(3(n + 1) - 1) =$$

$$= 2n^2(n + 1) + 2(n + 1)(3n + 2) =$$

$$= 2(n + 1)(n^2 + (3n + 2)) = 2(n + 1)(n^2 + 3n + 2) =$$

$$4 + 20 + 48 + \dots + 2n(3n - 1) = 2n^2(n + 1)$$

desna strana za $n + 1$

$$2(n + 1)^2((n + 1) + 1)$$

$$2(n + 1)^2(n + 2)$$

Želimo dokazati da tvrdnja vrijedi za sljedeći prirodni broj $n + 1$.

$$\underbrace{4 + 20 + 48 + \dots + 2n(3n - 1)}_{\text{pretpostavka indukcije}} + 2(n + 1)(3(n + 1) - 1) =$$

$$= 2n^2(n + 1) + 2(n + 1)(3n + 2) =$$

$$= 2(n + 1)(n^2 + (3n + 2)) = 2(n + 1)(n^2 + 3n + 2) =$$

$$= 2(n + 1)$$

$$4 + 20 + 48 + \dots + 2n(3n - 1) = 2n^2(n + 1)$$

desna strana za $n + 1$

$$2(n + 1)^2((n + 1) + 1)$$

$$2(n + 1)^2(n + 2)$$

Želimo dokazati da tvrdnja vrijedi za sljedeći prirodni broj $n + 1$.

$$\underbrace{4 + 20 + 48 + \dots + 2n(3n - 1)}_{\text{pretpostavka indukcije}} + 2(n + 1)(3(n + 1) - 1) =$$

$$= 2n^2(n + 1) + 2(n + 1)(3n + 2) =$$

$$= 2(n + 1)(n^2 + (3n + 2)) = 2(n + 1)(n^2 + 3n + 2) =$$

$$= 2(n + 1) \cdot$$

$$ax^2 + bx + c = a(x - x_1)(x - x_2)$$

$$4 + 20 + 48 + \dots + 2n(3n - 1) = 2n^2(n + 1)$$

desna strana za $n + 1$

$$2(n + 1)^2((n + 1) + 1)$$

$$2(n + 1)^2(n + 2)$$

Želimo dokazati da tvrdnja vrijedi za sljedeći prirodni broj $n + 1$.

$$\underbrace{4 + 20 + 48 + \dots + 2n(3n - 1)}_{\text{pretpostavka indukcije}} + 2(n + 1)(3(n + 1) - 1) =$$

$$= 2n^2(n + 1) + 2(n + 1)(3n + 2) =$$

$$= 2(n + 1)(n^2 + (3n + 2)) = 2(n + 1)(n^2 + 3n + 2) =$$

$$= 2(n + 1) \cdot (n + 1)(n + 2)$$

$$ax^2 + bx + c = a(x - x_1)(x - x_2)$$

$$4 + 20 + 48 + \dots + 2n(3n - 1) = 2n^2(n + 1)$$

desna strana za $n + 1$

$$2(n + 1)^2((n + 1) + 1)$$

$$2(n + 1)^2(n + 2)$$

Želimo dokazati da tvrdnja vrijedi za sljedeći prirodni broj $n + 1$.

$$\underbrace{4 + 20 + 48 + \dots + 2n(3n - 1)}_{\text{pretpostavka indukcije}} + 2(n + 1)(3(n + 1) - 1) =$$

$$= 2n^2(n + 1) + 2(n + 1)(3n + 2) =$$

$$= 2(n + 1)(n^2 + (3n + 2)) = 2(n + 1)(n^2 + 3n + 2) =$$

$$= 2(n + 1) \cdot (n + 1)(n + 2) = 2(n + 1)^2(n + 2)$$

$$ax^2 + bx + c = a(x - x_1)(x - x_2)$$