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Aula 02 - 2º Bimestre

Tarefa Bônus

01. O Número Binomial $\binom{8}{3}$ é:

$$\binom{8}{3} = \frac{8!}{3! 5!} = \frac{8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot \cancel{5!}}{3! \cdot \cancel{5!}} = \frac{8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6}{3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1} = \frac{336}{6} = \boxed{56} //$$

R: Letra (B) 56.

02. O Valor do Número Binomial

$$\binom{200}{198} \text{ é: } \frac{200!}{198! 2!} = \frac{200 \cdot 199 \cdot \cancel{198!}}{198! \cdot 2 \cdot 1} = \frac{39800}{2} = \boxed{19900} //$$

R: Letra (A) 19900.

03. (MAUÁ) - Resolver a equação $\binom{n-1}{2} = \binom{n+1}{4}$ $n_2 < d_2$

1º Igual

$$n = n$$

$$d = d \quad \times$$

2º Complementares

$$n = n$$

$$d_1 + d_2 = n \quad \times$$

3º

$$d = 0$$

$$n = d \quad \times$$

4º

$$n_1 \leq d_1$$

$$n-1 \leq 2$$

$$\boxed{n \leq 3} //$$

$$n+1 \leq 4$$

$$\boxed{n \leq 3} //$$

$$n-1 \geq 0$$

$$\boxed{n \geq 1} //$$

$$n+1 \geq 0$$

$$\boxed{n \geq -1} //$$

$$V = \{1, 2, 3\} //$$

04. (FATEC) - O Valor de $\binom{20}{13} + \binom{20}{14}$ é: $\dots + \dots \Downarrow$

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

$$\binom{21}{14} = \binom{21}{7}$$

Complementares

R: Letra (C) $\binom{21}{7}$

05. (ITA) - Quantos Vale $\binom{n}{0} + \binom{n}{1} + \binom{n}{2} + \dots + \binom{n}{n}$?

R: 2^n

06. Calcular

a) $\sum_{P=0}^{10} \binom{10}{P} = \binom{10}{0} + \binom{10}{1} + \dots + \binom{10}{10} \Rightarrow 2^{10} = 1024$

b) $\sum_{P=0}^9 \binom{10}{P} = \binom{10}{0} + \binom{10}{1} + \dots + \binom{10}{9} \Rightarrow 2^{10} - 1 = 1024 - 1 = 1023$

c) $\sum_{P=2}^9 \binom{9}{P} = \binom{9}{2} + \binom{9}{3} + \dots + \binom{9}{9} \Rightarrow 2^9 - 1 - 9 = 512 - 1 - 9 = 502$

d) $\sum_{P=4}^{10} \binom{P}{4} = \binom{4}{4} + \binom{5}{4} + \dots + \binom{10}{4} = \binom{11}{5} \frac{11!}{5!6!} = \frac{11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6!}{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 6!}$
 $= \frac{55440}{120} = 462$

$$e) \sum_{P=5}^{10} \binom{P}{5} = \binom{5}{5} + \binom{6}{5} + \dots + \binom{10}{5} = \binom{11}{6}$$

$$\binom{11}{6} = \frac{11!}{6! 5!} = \frac{11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6!}{6! \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1} = \frac{55440}{120} = \boxed{462}$$

Complementar com a questão (D)

07. (FGV) - O valor de m que satisfaz a sentença

$$\sum_{K=0}^m \binom{m}{K} = 512 \text{ é } \binom{m}{0} + \binom{m}{1} + \dots + \binom{m}{m}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$2^m = 512 = 2^9 = 512$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$9$$

R: letra (E) 9 //