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Calificación

pellidos Nombre

9. Sea a e C - Se define
$$\binom{a}{0}=1$$
 y $\binom{a}{n}=\frac{a \cdot (a-1) \cdot \cdots \cdot (a-n+1)}{n!}$
 $n=1,2---$

Demvesting que
$$(1+z)^{\alpha} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} {a \choose n} z^n \qquad |z|<1.$$

palog 1+2

Como 121<1 => {1+2/12/<1} = D(1,1) que no contiene al O par la que se prede definir

una determinación del logaritmo.

S;
$$f(z) = (1+z)^{\alpha}$$
 =) $f''(z) = (1+z)^{\alpha-n}$. $\alpha \cdot (\alpha-1)(\alpha-2) - - (\alpha-(n-1))$

Per inducción. Para n= 1 (1/2)= (1+2)a-1 a

Supposto cierto para n $f^{(n+1)}(z) = \frac{\partial}{\partial z} f^{(n)}(z) = \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left((1+z)^{\alpha-n} \cdot \alpha \cdot (\alpha-1) - \cdots \cdot (\alpha-(n-1)) \right)$ $= \left(1+z \right)^{\alpha-n-1} \alpha (\alpha-1) - \cdots \cdot (\alpha-(n-1)) \cdot (\alpha-n)$

=)
$$f''(e) = 1^{\alpha - n} \alpha(\alpha - 1) - - - (\alpha - (n - 1)) = 1^{\alpha - n} \cdot n! \binom{\alpha}{n} = e^{(\alpha - n)\log 1} \cdot$$

$$=) f(z) = (1+z)^{\alpha} = \sum_{h=0}^{\infty} \frac{f^{(h)}(0)}{h!} \cdot (z-0)^{h} = f(0) + \sum_{h=1}^{\infty} \frac{h! \binom{n}{h}}{h!} z^{h} = f(0) + \sum_{h=1}^{\infty} \frac{h! \binom{n}{h}}{h!} z^{h} = f(0) + \sum_{h=1}^{\infty} \binom{n}{h!} z^{h} = f(0) + \sum_{h=1}^{$$

 $=1+\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\binom{n}{n}z^{n}=\binom{n}{0}+\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\binom{n}{n}z^{n}=\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}\binom{n}{n}z^{n}.$