

1-

PS - A4,3

C4,2

$$\left( \frac{5! - 4!}{(4-3)!} \right) \div \frac{4!}{(4-2)! \cdot 2!} = (120 - 24) \cdot \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{96}{6} = 16$$

$$2 - \frac{8}{2} \cdot \frac{7}{1} \rightarrow \frac{56}{2} = 28 \text{ jogos.}$$

$$3 - C_{4,3} \cdot C_{6,2} \rightarrow \frac{4}{1} \cdot \frac{3 \cdot 5}{1} = 15 \cdot 4 = 60$$

$$4 - C_{5,3} \rightarrow \frac{5}{3} \cdot \frac{4^2}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{1} = 5 \cdot 2 = 10$$

$$5 - C_{6,2} \cdot C_{4,2} = \frac{6^3}{2} \cdot \frac{5}{1} \cdot \frac{4}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{1} = 15 \cdot 6 = 90$$

... Alternativa C

$$6 - C_{4,3} \cdot C_{4,3} \cdot C_{4,3} = 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 = 64$$

$$7 - C_{5,2} = \frac{5^2}{2} \cdot \frac{4}{1} = 10 \cdot 4 = 40 \text{ jogos.}$$

$$40 + 4 + 2 + 1 = 47 \rightarrow \text{Alternativa E.}$$

$$8- A: C_{6,2} = \frac{6^2}{2} \cdot 5 = 15$$

$$B: C_{4,2} = \frac{4^2}{2} \cdot 3 = 6$$

$$C: C_{2,2} = \frac{2^2}{2} \cdot 1 = 1$$

15. 6. 1 = 90  $\rightarrow$  Alternativa D

$$9- Pao: C_{3,1} = \frac{3^1}{1} = 3$$

$$Reclutó. 3. (10 + 5.9 + 5.3.8) = 3.175 = 525$$

Alternativa A.