

59. str. 6 zad.

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 28$$

$$x_1 \geq -3$$

$$-5 \leq x_2 \leq 3 \Rightarrow \text{ne mogu kombin. spon. jer je } x_2$$

$$x_3 \geq 4$$

omesten

\* Funkcije izvodnice

\* I tip zadatka: Na koliko načina se jabuke mogu podijeliti

\* na  $x$  osoba uz uvjet...

\* II tip zadatka:  $x_1 + x_2 + x_3$  uz uvjet  $x$  omesten

$$x_1 \dots (x^{-3} + x^{-2} + x^{-1} + 1 + x + \dots) = x^{-3} (1 + x + x^2 + \dots) = x^{-3} \cdot \frac{1}{1-x}$$

$$x_2 \dots (x^{-5} + x^{-4} + x^{-3} + \dots + x^3) = x^{-5} (1 + x + x^2 + \dots + x^{15}) = x^{-5} \cdot \frac{1-x^{16}}{1-x}$$

$$x_3 \dots (x^4 + x^5 + \dots) = x^4 (1 + x + x^2 + \dots) = x^4 \cdot \frac{1}{1-x}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^n = \frac{1}{1-x} \Rightarrow \text{besk. suma}$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^n x^k = \frac{1-x^{n+1}}{1-x} \Rightarrow \text{konačna suma}$$

$$f(x) = x^{-3} \cdot \frac{1}{1-x} \cdot x^{-5} \cdot \frac{(1-x^{16})}{1-x} \cdot x^4 \cdot \frac{1}{1-x} = x^{-4} (1-x^{16}) \cdot (1-x)$$

$$= (x^{-4} \cdot x^{12}) \left( 1 - \binom{-3}{1} x + \binom{-3}{2} x^2 - \binom{-3}{3} x^3 + \dots \right)$$

$$(1-x)^{\alpha} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{\alpha}{k} x^k (-1)^k$$

$$\text{uz } x^{28} \Rightarrow x^{-4} \cdot x^{32} = x^{28} \quad i \quad x^{12} \cdot x^{16} = x^{28}$$

$$\binom{-3}{32} - \binom{-3}{16} = 248$$

FU1: Koliko se različitih riječi može složiti od svih slova riječi KOMBINATORIKA, tako da nikoga dva ista slova ne bude susjedna

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} A_1 \dots 26 \\ A_2 \dots 20 \\ A_3 \dots 21 \\ A_4 \dots 24 \end{array} \right\} \text{ ne smiju biti susjedna}$$



$A_i = \{ \text{sve riječi u kojima je } i\text{-to isto slovo susjedno} \}$   
 $i = 1, 2, 3, 4$

$$|\overline{A_1} \cap \overline{A_2} \cap \overline{A_3} \cap \overline{A_4}| = ?$$

$$= |X| - |A_1 \cup A_2 \cup A_3 \cup A_4|$$

$$= |X| - \left[ \sum |A_i| - \sum |A_i \cap A_j| + \sum |A_i \cap A_j \cap A_k| - |A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3 \cap A_4| \right]$$

$$|X| = \frac{13!}{2!2!2!2!} \rightarrow \text{ukupno riječi od neke riječi}$$

$$kk = (X) \rightarrow \text{OMBINATORIA } (X) \rightarrow |A_1| = \frac{12!}{2!2!2!} = |A_2| = |A_3| = |A_4|$$

$$OO = (\pi) \rightarrow \text{OMBINATORIA } (X)(\pi) \rightarrow |A_1 \cap A_2| = \frac{11!}{2!2!}$$

$$= \frac{13!}{2!2!2!2!} - 4 \cdot \frac{12!}{2!2!2!} + \binom{4}{2} \frac{11!}{2!2!} - \binom{4}{3} \frac{10!}{2!} + \binom{4}{4} 9!$$

DB 5.7 25 jabuka i 13 krušaka  $\rightarrow$  na 5 djece, ako svako  
 dijete mora dobiti barem 1 krušku, osim jednog  
 unaprijed određenog parnu broj jabuka (0 parnu broj)  
 kruško posao : jabuka posao = PRODUKTUO PRAVILO

$\rightarrow$  1 kruška se da svakom djetetu i ostane još 8  
 kruški za raspodjelu  $\Rightarrow$  kombinatorika s ponavljanjem

$$\binom{8+5-1}{8} \quad \begin{matrix} u=5 \\ v=8 \end{matrix}$$

$\rightarrow$  12 parova jabuka  $\rightarrow$  na 5 djece

$$\binom{12+5-1}{12}$$

$$15 \cdot \binom{8+5-1}{8} \cdot \binom{12+5-1}{12}$$



$$16 \quad a_n = \frac{(-1)^n}{n!} + \frac{(-1)^n}{n}, \quad n \geq 1$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n x^n = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n!} x^n + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n} x^n$$

$$\boxed{\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{c^n}{n!} = e^c}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-x)^n}{n!} = e^{-x} - 1$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^n = \frac{1}{1-x} \quad | \int dx$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} = -\ln|1-x| = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n}$$

$$r_j = e^x - 1 - \ln|1+x| \quad \rightarrow \text{zbog } (-1)^n$$

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} \sin c &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n c^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!} \\ \cos c &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n c^{2n}}{(2n)!} \end{aligned}}$$

20 znamenitosti brojevi - svaka od znameniti tačno 2 puta

$$\frac{20!}{(2!)^{10}} - \frac{19!}{(2!)^9} \quad \rightarrow \text{zbog rad } 0 \text{ na prvoj mjestu}$$