

→ Renan Carlos Loenenstein  
→ Lista sobre combinatória

## Exercícios

(21)  $6 \cdot 6 \cdot 6 \cdot 6 \cdot 6 \cdot 6 \rightarrow 6^6 = 46656$  resultados

(25)  $10 \cdot 12 + 5 \cdot 8 = 160$  percursos

(32) 
$$\frac{n(n+1)}{2} + n + 1 = \frac{(n+1)(n+2)}{2}$$

(23) a)  $2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 = 8$  letras

b)  $2 + 2^2 + 2^3 + \dots + 2^8 \rightarrow \frac{2 \cdot (2^8 - 1)}{2 - 1} = 510$

(45)  $A_{6,2} = \frac{6!}{(6-2)!} = 30$  maneiras

(49)  $A_{4,4} = \frac{4!}{(4-4)!} = 24$

(57)  $A_{4,2} \cdot A_{3,2} \rightarrow \frac{4!}{(4-2)!} \cdot \frac{3!}{(3-2)!} = 12 \cdot 6 = 72$

(81)  $P_7 = 7! \rightarrow 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 = 5040$

(132)  $A_{x,3} - 6 \cdot C_{x,2} = 0$

$\hookrightarrow A_{x,3} = 6 \cdot C_{x,2} \rightarrow \frac{x!}{(x-3)!} = 6 \cdot \frac{x!}{2!(x-2)!}$

$\hookrightarrow 1 = \frac{3}{x-2} \rightarrow x = 5$

(143)  $C_{5,3} \rightarrow \frac{5!}{3!(5-3)!} = 10$

(157)  $[D, G, G, G, G] \rightarrow C_{3,1} \cdot C_{5,4} = 15$

$[D, D, G, G, G] \rightarrow C_{3,2} \cdot C_{5,3} = 30$

$[D, D, D, G, G] \rightarrow C_{3,3} \cdot C_{5,2} = 10$

$15 + 30 + 10 = 55$

(166)  $[P, P, P, P, B, B, B] \rightarrow C_{6,4} \cdot C_{10,3} = 1800$

$[P, P, P, P, P, B, B] \rightarrow C_{6,5} \cdot C_{10,2} = 270$

$[P, P, P, P, P, P, B] \rightarrow C_{6,6} \cdot C_{10,1} = 10$

$1800 + 270 + 10 = 2080$  modos

(205)  $m=5 \quad m_1=3 \quad m_2=2$

$P_5^{3,2} = \frac{5!}{3!2!} = 10$  posibilidades

(198)  $m=12 \quad m_1=8 \quad m_2=4$

$P_{12}^{(8,4)} = \frac{12!}{8!4!} = 495$  formas



$$(199) \quad n=6 \quad m_1=2 \quad m_2=3$$

$$p_6^{(2,3)} = 6! / 2! 3! = 60$$

$$(200) \quad n=6 \quad m_1=2 \quad m_2=4$$

$$p_6^{(2,4)} = 6! / 2! 4! = 15 \text{ posibilidades}$$

$$(213) \quad \binom{10}{7} \cdot \binom{3}{3} = 120$$

$$(215) \quad \binom{6}{4} + \binom{6}{4} + \binom{6}{2} \binom{6}{2} = 255$$

$$(216) \quad \binom{12}{4} \binom{8}{5} \binom{3}{3} = 27720$$

$$(218) \quad \binom{52}{13} \binom{39}{13} \binom{26}{13} \binom{13}{13} = \frac{52!}{(13!)^4}$$

$$(219) \quad \binom{20}{5} \binom{15}{5} \binom{10}{5} \binom{5}{5} = \frac{20!}{(5!)^4} \text{ maneras}$$

$$(223) \quad \underbrace{\binom{15}{5} \binom{10}{5} \binom{5}{5}}_{3!} = 15! / (5!)^3 \cdot 6$$