

INSTITUTO FEDERAL DE EDUCAÇÃO, CIÊNCIA E TECNOLOGIA DE SÃO  
PAULO – CAMPUS CUBATÃO

Discente: Stephany da Costa Silva

Docente: Luciano Reis

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Turma: CTII 317

**TAREFA BÁSICA – TEOREMA DO BINÔMIO**

## QUESTÕES

01.

Nome: Stephany da Costa Silva  
 Professor: Luciano Reis  
 Turma: CTII 327

21.07.21

Tarefa Básica - Teorema do Binômio

01.  $(1 + 2x^2)^6$ , o coeficiente de  $x^8$  é:  

$$\binom{6}{k} \cdot (2x^2)^k = \binom{6}{k} \cdot 2^k \cdot x^{2k}$$

\*  $2k = 8$   
 $k = 4$

$$\binom{6}{4} \cdot 2^4 \cdot x^{2 \cdot 4} = \frac{6!}{4! \cdot 2!} \cdot 16 \cdot x^8 = \frac{6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4!}{4! \cdot 2} \cdot 16 \cdot x^8 = 15 \cdot 16 \cdot x^8 = 240 \cdot x^8$$

$15 \cdot 16 \cdot x^8 = 240 \cdot x^8$

\* Resposta: Letra C.

02.

02.  $(14x - 13y)^{237}$

$(14 \cdot 1 - 13 \cdot 1)^{237} = (14 - 13)^{237} = 1^{237} = 1$

Resposta: Letra B.

03.

03.  $(x+a)^{11}$  igual a  $1.386 x^5$ .

$$TK_{+1} = \binom{n}{k} \cdot x^{n-k} \cdot a^k$$

$$TK_{+1} = \binom{11}{k} x^{11-k} \cdot a^k = 1.386 x^5$$

$$11-k=5$$

$$6=k \text{ ou } k=6$$

$$T_7 = \binom{11}{6} x^5 \cdot a^6 = 1.386 x^5$$

$$T_7 = \frac{11!}{6! \cdot 5!} \cdot a^6 = \frac{1.386 x^5}{x^5}$$

$$T_7 = \frac{11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6!}{6! \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1} \cdot a^6 = 1.386$$

$$T_7 = \frac{55440}{120} \cdot a^6 = 1.386$$

$$462 \cdot a^6 = 1.386$$

$$a^6 = \frac{1.386}{462}$$

$$a^6 = 3$$

$$a = \sqrt[6]{3}$$

Resposta: Letra A.

04.

$$04. \left( x + \frac{1}{x^2} \right)^9$$

$$T_{k+1} = \binom{n}{k} \cdot x^{n-k} \cdot a^k$$

$$\star T_{k+1} = \binom{9}{k} \cdot x^{9-k} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{x^2} \right)^k$$

$$T_{k+1} = \binom{9}{k} \cdot x^{9-k} \cdot (-x^{-2k})$$

$$T_{k+1} = \binom{9}{k} \cdot -x^{(2k+9+k)}$$

Equação

$$2k+9+k=0$$

$$3k+9=0$$

$$3k = -9$$

$$k = \frac{-9}{3}$$

$$+3$$

$$k = 3$$

$$\text{Resposta} = \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Resposta: Letra D.



05.

$$05. \left( x + \frac{1}{x^2} \right)^n$$

$$T_{K+1} = \binom{n}{K} \cdot x^{n-K} \cdot \frac{1}{x^{2K}}$$

$$T_{K+1} = \binom{n}{K} \cdot x^{n-K} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{x^2} \right)^K$$

$$T_{K+1} = \binom{n}{K} \cdot x^{n-K} \cdot -x^{2K}$$

$$T_{K+1} = \binom{n}{K} \cdot -x \cdot (n+K+2K)$$

$$n+K+2K=0$$

$$n+3K=0$$

$$n = -3K$$

$$n = K$$

3

Resposta: Letra C.

06.

06.  $\left(3x^3 + \frac{2}{x^2}\right)^5 = \left(243x^{15} + 840x^{10} + 1080x^5 + 720 + 240 + 32\right)$

$1 \cdot (3x^3)^5 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{x^2}\right)^0 + 5 \cdot (3x^3)^4 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{x^2}\right)^1 + 10 \cdot (3x^3)^3 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{x^2}\right)^2 + 10 \cdot (3x^3)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{x^2}\right)^3 +$

$5 \cdot (3x^3) \cdot \left(\frac{2}{x^2}\right)^4 + 1 \cdot (3x^3)^0 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{x^2}\right)^5$

$243x^{15} + \left(5 \cdot 81x^{12} \cdot \frac{2}{x^2}\right) + \left(10 \cdot 27x^9 \cdot \frac{4}{x^4}\right) + \left(10 \cdot 9x^6 \cdot \frac{8}{x^6}\right) + \left(5 \cdot 3x^3 \cdot \frac{16}{x^2}\right) +$

$\frac{32}{x^{10}}$

$243x^{15} + 840x^{10} + 1080x^5 + 720x^0 + 240x^{-2} + 32x^{-10}$

$243x^{15} + 840x^{10} + 1080x^5 + 720 + 240x^{-2} + 32x^{-10}$

Termos independentes.

Resposta: Letra E.

07.

07.  $(2x + \frac{1}{x})^5 = \left(\frac{32}{x} + \frac{16}{x} + \frac{16}{x} + \frac{16}{x} + \frac{16}{x} + \frac{16}{x}\right)$

$(2 \cdot 1 + 1)^5 = (2 + 1)^5 = 3^5 = 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 = 243$

Resposta: Letra C.