

Tarea Paralela - Coeficiente Binomial

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Turno: CT11317

$$1. a) \binom{8}{3} = \frac{8!}{3!(8-3)!} = \frac{8!}{3!5!} = \frac{8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot \cancel{5!}}{3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 \cdot \cancel{5!}} \\ = \frac{336}{6} = 56 \quad \textcircled{B}$$

$$2. \binom{200}{198} = \frac{200!}{198!(200-198)!} = \frac{200!}{198!2!} \\ \frac{200 \cdot 199 \cdot \cancel{198!}}{198! \cdot 2 \cdot 1} = \frac{39800}{2} = 19900 \quad \textcircled{A}$$

$$3. \binom{n-1}{2} = \binom{n+1}{4} \quad \textcircled{?}$$

$$4. \binom{20}{18} + \binom{20}{14} = \quad \text{2 consecutivos de 20} \\ \binom{21}{14}$$

R: ?

5. (ITA) $\binom{n}{0} + \binom{n}{1} + \binom{n}{2} + \dots + \binom{n}{n} = ?$

Como o resultado normal da soma de cada linha são potências de 2, exmplo:

linha 0 $\rightarrow 2^0$
 linha 1 $\rightarrow 2^1$
 linha 2 $\rightarrow 2^2$

logo, o resultado da linha n é:

linha $n \rightarrow 2^n$

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a) $\sum_{p=0}^{10} \binom{10}{p} = \binom{10}{0} + \binom{10}{1} + \binom{10}{2} + \binom{10}{3} + \dots + \binom{10}{10}$

linha 10 $\rightarrow 2^{10} = 1024$

b) $\sum_{p=0}^9 \binom{10}{p} = \binom{10}{0} + \binom{10}{1} + \binom{10}{2} + \dots + \binom{10}{9}$

$2^{10} - \binom{10}{10} \rightarrow 1024 - 1 = 1023$

$$c) \sum_{p=2}^9 \binom{9}{p} = \binom{9}{2} + \binom{9}{3} + \binom{9}{4} + \binom{9}{5} + \dots + \binom{9}{9}$$

$$2^9 - \binom{9}{0} - \binom{9}{1} = 512 - 1 - 9 = 502$$

$$\frac{9!}{0!9!} = 1, \quad \frac{9!}{1!8!} = 9$$

$$d) \sum_{p=4}^{10} \binom{10}{p} = \binom{10}{4} + \binom{10}{5} + \binom{10}{6} + \dots + \binom{10}{10}$$

$$\binom{4}{4} = \frac{4!}{4!0!} = 1 \quad \binom{5}{4} = \frac{5!}{4!1!} = 5$$

$$\binom{6}{4} = \frac{6!}{4!2!} = 15 \quad \binom{7}{4} = \frac{7!}{4!3!} = 35$$

$$\binom{8}{4} = 70 \quad \binom{9}{4} = 126 \quad \binom{10}{4} = 210$$

$$R: 1 + 5 + 15 + 35 + 70 + 126 + 210 = 462$$

$$e) \sum_{p=5}^{10} \binom{p}{5} = \binom{5}{5} = \frac{120}{120} = 1$$

$$\binom{6}{5} = \frac{6!}{5!1!} = \frac{6}{1} = 6$$

$$\binom{7}{5} = \frac{7!}{5!2!} = \frac{42}{2} = 21$$

$$\binom{8}{5} = 56 \quad \binom{9}{5} = 126 \quad \binom{10}{5} = 252$$

$$R: 1 + 6 + 21 + 56 + 126 + 252 = 462$$

f) (FGV)

$$\sum_{k=10}^m \binom{m}{k} = 512$$

links 2^m

$k=10$

$$2^m = 512 \quad 2^9 = 512$$

$$\cancel{2^m} = \cancel{2^9}$$

$$m = 9$$