

# Tarifa Banks - Coeficientes Binomiales

Nombre: Marina Fabiana de Salas

Turno: CT II 317

$$1. \text{ a) } \binom{8}{3} = \frac{8!}{3!(8-3)!} = \frac{8!}{3!5!} = \frac{8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5!}{3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 5!}$$

$$= \frac{336}{6} = 56 \quad (\text{B})$$

$$2. \binom{200}{198} = \frac{200!}{198!(200-198)!} = \frac{200!}{198!2!}$$

$$\frac{200 \cdot 199 \cdot 198!}{198!2 \cdot 1} = 39800 = 19900 \quad (\text{A})$$

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

?

$$4. \binom{20}{13} + \binom{20}{14} = \binom{31}{14} \quad \text{2 consecutivas de 20}$$

R: ?

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

Como o resultado normal da soma de cada linha não é divisível por 2, exemplo:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{linha 0} &\rightarrow 2^{\frac{0}{0}} \\ \text{linha 1} &\rightarrow 2^{\frac{1}{1}} \\ \text{linha 2} &\rightarrow 2^{\frac{2}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

Logo, o resultado da linha  $n$  é:

$$\text{linha } n \rightarrow 2^{\frac{n}{n}}$$

$$6 -$$

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

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

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

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

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

d) 10

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

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

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

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

$$R_i = 1 + 5 + 15 + 35 + 70 + 126 + 210 = \boxed{462}$$

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

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

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

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

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

f) (FGV)

$$\sum_{K=10}^m \binom{M}{K} = 512 \quad \text{Unter } 2^m$$

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