

Exercícios

1) QUAL É A PROBABILIDADE DE EXTRAIR DE UMA CAIXA CONTENDO 100 FICHAS NUMERADAS DE 1 ATÉ 100 DUAS FICHAS CUA SOMA SEJA UM MÚLTIPLO DE 3

NÚMERO TOTAL DE POSSIBILIDADE 100×99

A: 1, 4, 7, ..., 97, 100 AB, BA, CC
 B: 2, 5, 8, ..., 98 34·33, 33·34, 33·32
 C: 3, 6, 9, ..., 99 33 (68+32)

PROBABILIDADE $33 \cdot 100 / 99 \cdot 100 = 1/3$

2) TENDO 12 FICHAS NUMERADAS DE 1 ATÉ 12, QUAL É A PROBABILIDADE DE RETIRAR 3 FICHAS CUA SOMA SEJA INFERIOR O IGUAL A 10?

TOTAL $12 \cdot 11 \cdot 10$

123 134 145 234 11·3!
 $\begin{matrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 5 \\ 6 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 5 \\ 6 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 5 \\ 6 \end{matrix}$ $\frac{6 \cdot 11}{2 \cdot 12 \cdot 11 \cdot 10}$

$1/20$

3) ENCONTRAR O NÚMERO DE SOLUÇÕES EM INTEIROS DE $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 25$ COM $-2 \leq x_1 \leq 4$ $4 \leq x_2 \leq 7$ $1 \leq x_3 \leq 8$ E $x_4 \geq 6$ CASO A $x_4 = 6$ CASO B

CASO A $x_1 = x_1 - 3$ $x_2 = x_2 + 3$ $x_3 = x_3$ $x_4 = x_4 + 5$

$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 25 + 3 - 3 - 5 = 20$

TOT $\binom{19}{3} = \frac{19 \cdot 18 \cdot 17}{6}$

$C_1(17) \binom{12}{3}$ $C_2(14) \binom{15}{3}$ $C_3(18) \binom{11}{3}$

$C_{12}(11) \binom{8}{3}$ $C_{13}(15) \binom{4}{3}$ $C_{23}(12) \binom{7}{3}$

~~$C_{123}(19)$~~

$(12 \cdot 11 \cdot 10 + 15 \cdot 14 \cdot 13 + 11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9 - 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 - 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 - 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5) / 6$

$220 + 35 \cdot 13 + 165 - 56 - 4 - 35$

$220 + 35 \cdot 12 + 105$

$\frac{70}{35} = 20$

745

$19 \cdot 51 = (20 - 1) 51 = 1020 - 51 = 969$

$\frac{969}{745} = 224$

RES. 224

18 CASO B $x_4 = 6$ $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 19$

$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 19$

$C_1(17) \binom{11}{2}$ $C_2(14) \binom{14}{2}$ $C_3(18) \binom{10}{2}$ $55 + 91 + 45$

$C_{12}(11) \binom{7}{2}$ $C_{13}(15) \binom{3}{2}$ $C_{23}(12) \binom{6}{2}$ $-21 - 3 - 15$

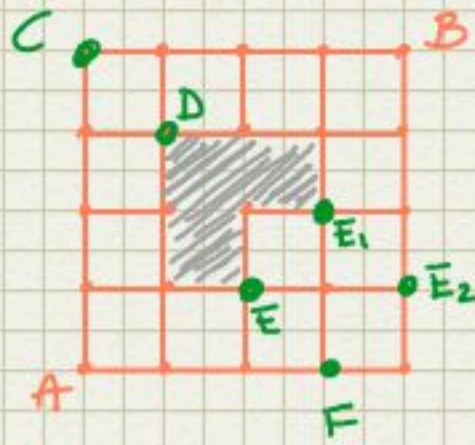
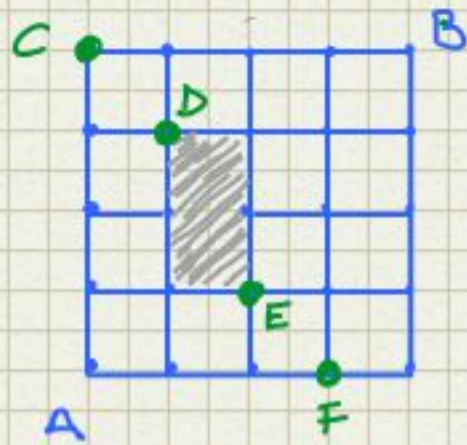
TOT $\binom{18}{2} = 9 \cdot 17 = 153$

$153 - 152 = 1$

$55 + 70 + 27 = 152$

1) ENCONTRE TODOS OS POSSÍVEIS CAMINHOS QUE LIGAM A a B

CASO 1



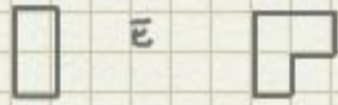
CASO 2

CASO 1

ACB	$\binom{4}{0} \cdot \binom{4}{4}$	1
ADB	$\binom{4}{1} \cdot \binom{4}{3}$	16
AEB	$\binom{3}{8} \cdot \binom{5}{2}$	30
AFB	$\binom{3}{0} \cdot \binom{5}{1}$	5
TOT		52

ACB	: 1	ADB	: 16
AEE ₁ B	: $\binom{3}{2} \binom{2}{1} \binom{3}{1}$		18
AEE ₂ B	: $\binom{3}{2} \binom{2}{2} \binom{3}{0}$		3
AFB	: 5		
TOT			43

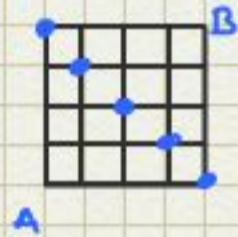
REMOVENDO



OS CAMINHOS SERIAM

70

$\binom{2}{4} = \frac{8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5}{2!}$



PODEMOS CHEGAR A $\binom{2}{4}$ TAMBÉM DECOMENDO OS CAMINHOS

$$\binom{4}{0} \binom{4}{4} + \binom{4}{1} \binom{4}{3} + \binom{4}{2} \binom{4}{2} + \binom{4}{3} \binom{4}{1} + \binom{4}{4} \binom{4}{0}$$

1 + 16 + 36 + 16 + 1

$$\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \binom{n}{n-k} = \binom{2n}{n}$$

INTERESSANTE PARA CONSTRUIR IDENTIDADES COM OS COEFICIENTES BINOMIAIS

$$\binom{3}{0} \binom{3}{3} + \binom{3}{1} \binom{3}{2} + \binom{3}{2} \binom{3}{1} + \binom{3}{3} \binom{3}{0}$$

1 + 9 + 9 + 1 = 20

$\binom{6}{3} = 20$

$$\sum_{k=0}^n k \binom{n}{k}^2 = \binom{2n}{n}$$

PROVAR POR INDUÇÃO



$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 \binom{7}{0} \binom{5}{5} & \binom{6}{0} \binom{6}{5} & \binom{5}{0} \binom{7}{5} & \binom{4}{0} \binom{8}{5} & \binom{3}{0} \binom{9}{5} \\
 & \binom{6}{1} \binom{2}{0} \binom{4}{4} & \binom{5}{1} \binom{2}{0} \binom{5}{4} & \binom{4}{1} \binom{2}{0} \binom{6}{4} & \binom{3}{1} \binom{2}{0} \binom{7}{4} \\
 \binom{7}{1} \binom{2}{1} \binom{3}{3} & \binom{6}{1} \binom{2}{1} \binom{4}{3} & \binom{5}{1} \binom{2}{1} \binom{5}{3} & \binom{4}{1} \binom{2}{1} \binom{6}{3} & \binom{3}{1} \binom{2}{0} \binom{7}{3} \\
 \binom{7}{3} \binom{2}{1} \binom{3}{1} & \binom{6}{3} \binom{2}{1} \binom{4}{1} & \binom{5}{3} \binom{2}{1} \binom{5}{1} & \binom{4}{3} \binom{2}{1} \binom{6}{1} & \binom{3}{3} \binom{2}{1} \binom{7}{1} \\
 \binom{7}{3} \binom{2}{2} \binom{3}{0} & \binom{6}{3} \binom{2}{2} \binom{4}{0} & \binom{5}{3} \binom{2}{2} \binom{5}{0} & \binom{4}{3} \binom{2}{2} \binom{6}{0} & \binom{3}{3} \binom{2}{0} \binom{7}{0} \\
 \binom{7}{4} \binom{5}{1} & \binom{6}{4} \binom{6}{1} & \binom{5}{4} \binom{7}{1} & \binom{4}{4} \binom{8}{1} & \\
 \binom{7}{5} \binom{5}{0} & \binom{6}{5} \binom{6}{0} & \binom{5}{5} \binom{7}{0} & &
 \end{array}$$

1	6	21	56	126
14	48	100	160	210
210	160	100	48	14
35	20	10	4	1
175	90	35	8	
21	6	1		

4 5 6
3 3 6
2 9 2
3 3 6
4 5 6

$y_1 + y_2 + y_3 = 25$
 $3 \leq y_1 \leq N$
 $2 \leq y_2 \leq 4$
 $1 \leq y_3 \leq 8$

$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 22$
TOT $\binom{21}{2}$

$y_1 = x_1 + 2$
 $y_2 = x_2 + 1$
 $y_3 = x_3$

$A (> N - 2) \quad \binom{23-N}{2}$
 $AB (> N + 1) \quad \binom{20-N}{2}$
 $ABC (> N + 9) \quad \binom{12-N}{2}$
 $B (> 3) \quad \binom{18}{2}$
 $AC (> N + 6) \quad \binom{15-N}{2}$
 $C (> 8) \quad \binom{13}{2}$
 $BC (> 11) \quad \binom{10}{2}$

MINIMAL N N=13 GARANTE UMA SOLUÇÃO

$N=13$ (CONTROLE) $\binom{21}{2} - \binom{10}{2} - \binom{18}{2} - \binom{13}{2} + \binom{7}{2} + \binom{2}{2} + \binom{10}{2}$
 $210 - 45 - 153 - 78 + 21 + 1 = 1 !!!$

$N \geq 14 \quad \binom{21}{2} - \binom{23-N}{2} - \binom{18}{2} - \binom{13}{2} + \binom{20-N}{2} + \binom{10}{2}$

$$21 \cdot 20 - (23-N)(23-N) - 18 \cdot 17 - 13 \cdot 12 + (20-N)(19-N) + 10 \cdot 9 = 2 \cdot \text{sol}$$

$$-78 + 6N = 2 \text{ sol}$$

$$\text{soluções} = 3N - 39 \quad 14 \leq N \leq 18$$

N = 14	3
N = 15	6
N = 16	9
N = 17	12
N = 18	15

$$\binom{20-N}{2}!$$

$$19 \leq N \leq 21$$

$$21 \cdot 20 - (23-N)(22-N) - 18 \cdot 17 - 13 \cdot 12 + 10 \cdot 9 = 2 \cdot \text{sol}$$

$$48 - (23-N)(22-N) = 2 \text{ sol}$$

$$\text{sol} = 24 - \frac{(23-N)(22-N)}{2}$$

N = 19	24 - 6	18
20	24 - 3	21
21	24 - 1	23

$$N \geq 22$$

$$48 = 2 \text{ sol}$$

$$\text{sol} = 24$$

$$(22, 2, 1) + 23$$

Teste do dia 13 de setembro

BB, BC, CB, BR, RB

RC, CR

Ex 1) BABACAR

$$\text{TOT} \frac{7!}{3!2!}$$

1) Con Con A x x x x

$$5 \cdot \frac{4!}{2!}$$

$$2 \cdot \frac{4!}{2!2!}$$

2) B x A x x x A

$$4!$$

3) x B x x x x A

$$5!/2!$$

12) B con A x x x A

$$3 \cdot 3!$$

13) con B A x x x A

$$3 \cdot 3!$$

23) B B A x x x A

$$3!$$

123) B B A x x x A

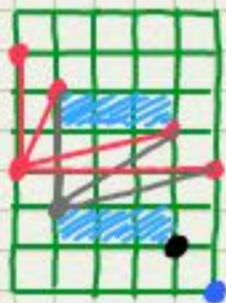
$$3!$$

$$3 \cdot 4! + 4! + \frac{5!}{2!} - 6 \cdot 3! - 3! + 3!$$

$$16 \cdot 3! + 10 \cdot 3! - 6 \cdot 3! = 20 \cdot 3!$$

$$\frac{20 \cdot 3!}{7! / 3!2!} = \frac{2 \cdot 10}{7 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 2} = \frac{2}{7}$$

Ex. 2



CAMINHOS

288

$$\binom{3}{0} \binom{6}{5} = 6$$

$$\binom{3}{1} \binom{6}{4} = 45$$

$$\binom{5}{4} \binom{4}{1} = 20$$

$$\binom{5}{5} \binom{4}{0} = 1$$

$$\binom{5}{4} \binom{7}{1} = 35$$

$$\binom{3}{0} \binom{6}{4} = 45$$

$$\binom{3}{1} \binom{5}{3} \binom{4}{1} = 120$$

$$\binom{5}{4} \binom{4}{0} = 15$$

$$\binom{5}{5} \binom{7}{0} = 1$$

$$\text{TOT} \frac{12!}{5!7!} = \frac{12 \cdot 11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8}{120} = 792$$

$$\frac{288}{792} = \frac{4}{11}$$

EX 3)

$$y_1 + y_2 + y_3 = 25$$

$$-N \leq y_1 \leq N$$

$$2 \leq y_2 \leq 4$$

$$1 \leq y_3 \leq 8$$

$$y_1 = x_1 - N - 1$$

$$y_2 = x_2 + 1$$

$$y_3 = x_3$$

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 25 + N$$

$$\text{TOT} \quad \binom{24+N}{2}$$

$$A (> 2N+1) \quad \binom{23-N}{2}$$

$$B (> 3) \quad \binom{21+N}{2}$$

$$C (> 8) \quad \binom{15+N}{2}$$

$$AB (> 2N+4) \quad \binom{20-N}{2}$$

$$AC (> 2N+9) \quad \binom{15-N}{2}$$

$$BC (> 11) \quad \binom{13+N}{2}$$

$$ABC (> 2N+12) \quad \binom{12-N}{2}$$

MÍNIMO N É 13

N=13 TEREMOS
UMA SOLUÇÃO

$$N=13 \quad \binom{24+N}{2} - \binom{23-N}{2} - \binom{21+N}{2} - \binom{16+N}{2} + \binom{20-N}{2} + \binom{15-N}{2} + \binom{13+N}{2} = \text{sol}$$

$$\binom{37}{2} - \binom{10}{2} - \binom{34}{2} - \binom{29}{2} + \binom{7}{2} + \binom{2}{2} + \binom{26}{2} = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$14 \leq N \leq 18 \quad \binom{24+N}{2} - \binom{23-N}{2} - \binom{21+N}{2} - \binom{16+N}{2} + \binom{20-N}{2} + \binom{13+N}{2} = \text{sol}$$

$$19 \leq N \leq 21 \quad \binom{24+N}{2} - \binom{23-N}{2} - \binom{21+N}{2} - \binom{16+N}{2} + \binom{13+N}{2} = \text{sol}$$

$$N \geq 22 \quad \binom{24+N}{2} - \binom{21+N}{2} - \binom{16+N}{2} + \binom{13+N}{2} = \text{sol}$$

$$(\binom{24+N}{2} \binom{23+N}{2}) - (\binom{21+N}{2} \binom{20+N}{2}) - (\binom{16+N}{2} \binom{15+N}{2}) + (\binom{13+N}{2} \binom{12+N}{2}) = 2 \text{ sol}$$

$$552 + 47N + N^2 - 420 - 41N - N^2 - 240 - 31N - N^2 + 136 + 25N + N^2 = 2 \text{ sol}$$

$$48 = 2 \text{ sol}$$

$$\text{sol} = 24$$