

## 2.4 Binomial distribution

$$(a \pm b)^n =$$

$$\binom{m}{0}a^m \cdot b^0 + \binom{m}{1} \cdot a^{m-1} \cdot b^1 + \binom{m}{2} \cdot a^{m-2} \cdot b^2 + \binom{m}{3} \cdot a^{m-3} \cdot b^3 + \dots + \binom{m}{m-1} \cdot a \cdot b^{m-1} + \binom{m}{m} \cdot a^0 \cdot b^m$$

Se mynecha'ue,  
velost<sup>o</sup>  $a^o = 1$ ,  $b^o = 1$

Nevez' se, který je sudý  
a který lečí, proto  
nepřijí seji. —

$$(a-b)^5 = \underbrace{a^5 - 5a^4b^1}_{\text{study}} + \underbrace{10a^3b^2}_{\text{study}} - \underbrace{10a^2b^3}_{\text{study}} + \underbrace{5a^1b^4}_{\text{study}} - b^5$$

Vseobecne 'festi': Je-li v dnu člunu nímeček, pak  
kádý lícny čluna je kladný a kádý člen se zpomaly.

① Radle bismarckii my rosedate.

a)  $(x+1)^6$  ... für  $x=0$  und  $b)$  für  $x=1$  den reziproken Anteil ableiten.

$$(x+1)^6 = \binom{6}{0} \cdot x^6 \cdot 1^0 + \binom{6}{1} x^5 \cdot 1^1 + \binom{6}{2} \cdot x^4 \cdot 1^2 + \binom{6}{3} \cdot x^3 \cdot 1^3 + \binom{6}{4} \cdot x^2 \cdot 1^4 +$$

$$\left(\frac{6}{5}\right) \cdot x^1 \cdot 1^5 + \left(\frac{6}{6}\right) x^0 \cdot 1^6 =$$

$$= 1 \cdot x^6 \cdot 1 + 6x^5 \cdot 1 + 15x^4 \cdot 1 + 20x^3 \cdot 1 + 15x^2 \cdot 1 + 6x \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 =$$

$$= \underline{x^6 + 6x^5 + 15x^4 + 20x^3 + 15x^2 + 6x + 1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b) (x+y)^5 &= \binom{5}{0} x^5 y^0 + \binom{5}{1} x^4 y^1 + \binom{5}{2} x^3 y^2 + \binom{5}{3} x^2 y^3 + \binom{5}{4} x^1 y^4 + \binom{5}{5} x^0 y^5 = \\ &= \underline{x^5 + 5x^4 y + 10x^3 y^2 + 10x^2 y^3 + 5x^1 y^4 + y^5} \end{aligned}$$

Procedure: Ne wissledeltz dirzg jion 2 cluf ne konci' aufleaken ...  $5x^2 + y^3$ .

$$c) (x-y)^4 = \binom{4}{0}x^4y^0 - \binom{4}{1}x^3y^1 + \binom{4}{2}x^2y^2 - \binom{4}{3}x^1y^3 + \binom{4}{4}x^0y^4 = \underline{\underline{x^4 - 4x^3y +}} \\ \underline{\underline{+ 6x^2y^2 - 4xy^3 + y^4}} \quad (1)$$

d)  $(x-1)^8$  ... умножение с помощью формулы (или схемы) постулат.

$$(x-1)^8 = \underline{x^8 - 8x^7 + 28x^6 - 56x^5 + 70x^4 - 56x^3 + 28x^2 - 8x + 1}$$

② Ради binomického věty následujte:

a)  $(x+y)^6 - (x-y)^6 =$

$$\begin{aligned} & x^6 + 6x^5y + 15x^4y^2 + 20x^3y^3 - 15x^2y^4 + 6xy^5 + y^6 - \\ & -(x^6 - 6x^5y + 15x^4y^2 - 20x^3y^3 + 15x^2y^4 - 6xy^5 + y^6) = \\ & = x^6 + 6x^5y + 15x^4y^2 + 20x^3y^3 + 15x^2y^4 + 6xy^5 + y^6 - \\ & - x^6 + 6x^5y - 15x^4y^2 + 20x^3y^3 - 15x^2y^4 + 6xy^5 - y^6 = \\ & = 2 \cdot 6x^5y + 2 \cdot 20x^3y^3 + 2 \cdot 6xy^5 = \underline{12x^5y + 40x^3y^3 + 12xy^5} \end{aligned}$$

b)  $(x-3y)^4 - (x+3y)^4$

$$\begin{aligned} & \underline{\left(\frac{4}{0}\right) \cdot x^4 \cdot (3y)^0} - \underline{\left(\frac{4}{1}\right) x^3 \cdot (3y)^1} + \underline{\left(\frac{4}{2}\right) x^2 \cdot (3y)^2} - \underline{\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) \cdot x \cdot (3y)^3} + \underline{\left(\frac{4}{4}\right) \cdot x^0 \cdot (3y)^4} \\ & - \left[ \underline{\left(\frac{4}{0}\right) \cdot x^4 \cdot (3y)^0} + \underline{\left(\frac{4}{1}\right) x^3 \cdot (3y)^1} + \underline{\left(\frac{4}{2}\right) x^2 \cdot (3y)^2} + \underline{\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) x \cdot (3y)^3} + \underline{\left(\frac{4}{4}\right) x^0 \cdot (3y)^4} \right] \\ & = 1 \cdot x^4 \cdot 1 - 4 \cdot x^3 \cdot 3y + 6x^2 \cdot 9y^2 - 4x \cdot 27y^3 + 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 81y^4 \\ & - 1 \cdot x^4 \cdot 1 - 4 \cdot x^3 \cdot 3y - 6x^2 \cdot 9y^2 - 4x \cdot 27y^3 - 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 81y^4 = \\ & = x^4 - 12x^3y + 54x^2y^2 - 108xy^3 + 81y^4 - \\ & - x^4 - 12x^3y - 54x^2y^2 - 108xy^3 - 81y^4 = \underline{-216xy^3} = \\ & = \underline{-24x^3y - 216xy^3} \end{aligned}$$

c)  $(2x-y)^5 + (2x+y)^5 =$

$$\begin{aligned} & \underline{\left(\frac{5}{0}\right) \cdot (2x)^5 \cdot y^0} - \underline{\left(\frac{5}{1}\right) \cdot (2x)^4 \cdot y^1} + \underline{\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) \cdot (2x)^3 \cdot y^2} - \underline{\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) \cdot (2x)^2 \cdot y^3} + \underline{\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) \cdot (2x)^1 \cdot y^4} - \underline{\left(\frac{5}{5}\right) \cdot (2x)^0 \cdot y^5} + \\ & + \underline{\left(\frac{5}{0}\right) \cdot (2x)^5 \cdot y^0} + \underline{\left(\frac{5}{1}\right) \cdot (2x)^4 \cdot y^1} + \underline{\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) \cdot (2x)^3 \cdot y^2} + \underline{\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) \cdot (2x)^2 \cdot y^3} + \underline{\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) \cdot (2x)^1 \cdot y^4} + \underline{\left(\frac{5}{5}\right) \cdot (2x)^0 \cdot y^5} = \\ & = 32x^5 - 5 \cdot 16x^4y + 10 \cdot 8x^3y^2 - 10 \cdot 4x^2y^3 + 5 \cdot 2xy^4 - y^5 + \\ & + 32x^5 + 5 \cdot 16x^4y + 10 \cdot 8x^3y^2 + 10 \cdot 4x^2y^3 + 5 \cdot 2xy^4 + y^5 = \text{Равен ли такое?} \\ & = \underline{64x^5 + 160x^3y^2 + 20xy^4} \end{aligned}$$

②

Но:  $(\sqrt{2})^5 = \sqrt{2^5}$ !

$$d) \underbrace{(x+2)^7}_{A} - \underbrace{(x-2)^7}_{B} \text{ reziproke addieren}$$

$$A = (x+2)^7 =$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \binom{7}{0} \cdot x^7 \cdot 2^0 + \binom{7}{1} \cdot x^6 \cdot 2^1 + \binom{7}{2} \cdot x^5 \cdot 2^2 + \binom{7}{3} \cdot x^4 \cdot 2^3 + \binom{7}{4} \cdot x^3 \cdot 2^4 + \binom{7}{5} \cdot x^2 \cdot 2^5 + \binom{7}{6} \cdot x^1 \cdot 2^6 + \binom{7}{7} \cdot x^0 \cdot 2^7 = \\ &= x^7 + 7x^6 \cdot 2 + 21x^5 \cdot 4 + 35x^4 \cdot 8 + 35x^3 \cdot 16 + 21x^2 \cdot 32 + 7x \cdot 64 + 128 = \\ &= x^7 + 14x^6 + 84x^5 + 280x^4 + 560x^3 + 672x^2 + 448x + 128 \end{aligned}$$

$$B = (x-2)^7 =$$

$$x^7 - 14x^6 + 84x^5 - 280x^4 + 560x^3 - 672x^2 + 448x - 128$$

$$A-B = (x+2)^7 - (x-2)^7$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \cancel{x^7} + 14x^6 + 84x^5 + 280x^4 + 560x^3 + 672x^2 + 448x + 128 \\ & \cancel{- x^7} + 14x^6 - 84x^5 + 280x^4 - 560x^3 + 672x^2 - 448x + 128 \\ &= \underline{\underline{28x^6 + 560x^4 + 1344x^2 + 256}} \end{aligned}$$

③ Podee binomische Menge reziproker Reihe:

$$a) \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{y}{3}\right)^4 =$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \binom{4}{0} \cdot \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4 \cdot \left(\frac{y}{3}\right)^0 + \binom{4}{1} \cdot \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3 \cdot \left(\frac{y}{3}\right)^1 + \binom{4}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{y}{3}\right)^2 + \binom{4}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^1 \cdot \left(\frac{y}{3}\right)^3 + \\ &+ \binom{4}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^0 \cdot \left(\frac{y}{3}\right)^4 = \\ &= \frac{x^4}{16} + 4 \cdot \frac{x^3}{8} \cdot \frac{y}{3} + 6 \cdot \frac{x^2}{4} \cdot \frac{y^2}{9} + 4 \cdot \frac{x}{2} \cdot \frac{y^3}{27} + \frac{y^4}{81} = \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1}{16}x^4 + \frac{1}{6}x^3y + \frac{1}{6}x^2y^2 + \frac{2}{27}xy^3 + \frac{1}{81}y^4 \text{ ge folgendes ist dann  
nurstecke rein zu schaue.}$$

$$b) \left(\frac{x}{3} - \frac{y}{2}\right)^5 = \binom{5}{0} \cdot \left(\frac{x}{3}\right)^5 \cdot \left(\frac{y}{2}\right)^0 - \binom{5}{1} \cdot \left(\frac{x}{3}\right)^4 \cdot \left(\frac{y}{2}\right)^1 + \binom{5}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{x}{3}\right)^3 \cdot \left(\frac{y}{2}\right)^2 -$$

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

$$= \frac{x^5}{243} - 5 \cdot \frac{x^4}{81} \cdot \frac{y}{2} + 10 \cdot \frac{x^3}{27} \cdot \frac{y^2}{4} - 10 \cdot \frac{x^2}{9} \cdot \frac{y^3}{8} + 5 \cdot \frac{x}{3} \cdot \frac{y^4}{16} - \frac{y^5}{32} =$$

$$= \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{243}x^5 - \frac{5}{162}x^4y + \frac{5}{54}x^3y^2 - \frac{5}{36}x^2y^3 + \frac{5}{48}xy^4 - \frac{1}{32}y^5}}$$

④ Bodlej binomické rovnice:

$$\begin{aligned}
 a) (\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3})^6 &= \binom{6}{0} \cdot (\sqrt{2})^6 \cdot (\sqrt{3})^0 + \binom{6}{1} \cdot (\sqrt{2})^5 \cdot (\sqrt{3})^1 + \binom{6}{2} \cdot (\sqrt{2})^4 \cdot (\sqrt{3})^2 + \\
 &+ \binom{6}{3} \cdot (\sqrt{2})^3 \cdot (\sqrt{3})^3 + \binom{6}{4} \cdot (\sqrt{2})^2 \cdot (\sqrt{3})^4 + \binom{6}{5} \cdot (\sqrt{2})^1 \cdot (\sqrt{3})^5 + \binom{6}{6} \cdot (\sqrt{2})^0 \cdot (\sqrt{3})^6 = \\
 &= (\sqrt{2})^6 + 6 \cdot (\sqrt{2})^5 \cdot \sqrt{3} + 15 \cdot (\sqrt{2})^4 \cdot (\sqrt{3})^2 + 20 \cdot (\sqrt{2})^3 \cdot (\sqrt{3})^3 + 15 \cdot (\sqrt{2})^2 \cdot (\sqrt{3})^4 + \\
 &+ 6 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot (\sqrt{3})^5 + (\sqrt{3})^6 = \\
 &= 2^{\frac{6}{2}} + 6\sqrt{2^5} \cdot \sqrt{3} + 15 \cdot 2^{\frac{4}{2}} \cdot 3 + 20\sqrt{2^3} \cdot \sqrt{3^3} + 15 \cdot 2 \cdot 3^{\frac{4}{2}} + 6\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{3^5} \cdot 3^{\frac{6}{2}} = \\
 &= 2^3 + 6\sqrt{2^4 \cdot 2} \cdot \sqrt{3} + 15 \cdot 2^2 \cdot 3 + 20\sqrt{2^2 \cdot 2} \cdot \sqrt{3^2 \cdot 3} + 15 \cdot 2 \cdot 3^2 + 6\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{3^4} \cdot 3 + 3^3 = \\
 &= 8 + 6 \cdot 4\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{3} + 180 + 20 \cdot 2\sqrt{2} \cdot 3 \cdot \sqrt{3} + 270 + 6\sqrt{2} \cdot 9 \cdot \sqrt{3} + 27 = \\
 &= 485 + 24\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{3} + 120\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{3} + 54\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{3} = \\
 &= 485 + 24\sqrt{6} + 120\sqrt{6} + 54\sqrt{6} = \underline{485 + 198\sqrt{6}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Správno! Myslel jsem že máme kalkulačku.

$$\begin{aligned}
 b) (\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{3})^4 &= \binom{4}{0} \cdot (\sqrt{2})^4 \cdot (2\sqrt{3})^0 - \binom{4}{1} \cdot (\sqrt{2})^3 \cdot (2\sqrt{3})^1 + \binom{4}{2} \cdot (\sqrt{2})^2 \cdot (3\sqrt{3})^2 - \\
 &- \binom{4}{3} \cdot (\sqrt{2})^1 \cdot (2\sqrt{3})^3 + \binom{4}{4} \cdot (\sqrt{2})^0 \cdot (2\sqrt{3})^4 = 2^{\frac{4}{2}} - 4\sqrt{2^3} \cdot 2\sqrt{3} + \\
 &+ 6 \cdot 2 \cdot 4 \cdot \sqrt{3^2} - 4\sqrt{2} \cdot 8\sqrt{3^3} + 16\sqrt{3^4} = \\
 &= 2^2 - 8\sqrt{4 \cdot 2} \cdot \sqrt{3} + 48 \cdot 3 - 4\sqrt{2} \cdot 8\sqrt{9 \cdot 3} + 16 \cdot 3^{\frac{4}{2}} = \\
 &= 4 - 8 \cdot 2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{3} + 144 - 32\sqrt{2} \cdot 3 \cdot \sqrt{3} + 16 \cdot 3^2 = \\
 &= 4 - 16\sqrt{6} + 144 - 96\sqrt{6} + 144 = \underline{292 - 112\sqrt{6}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 c) (3\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{3})^5 - \binom{5}{0} \cdot (3\sqrt{2})^5 \cdot (2\sqrt{3})^0 - \binom{5}{1} \cdot (3\sqrt{2})^4 \cdot 2\sqrt{3} + \binom{5}{2} \cdot (3\sqrt{2})^3 \cdot (2\sqrt{3})^2 - \\
 - \binom{5}{3} \cdot (3\sqrt{2})^2 \cdot (2\sqrt{3})^3 + \binom{5}{4} \cdot (3\sqrt{2})^1 \cdot (2\sqrt{3})^4 - \binom{5}{5} \cdot (3\sqrt{2})^0 \cdot (2\sqrt{3})^5 = \\
 &= 243\sqrt{2^5} - 5 \cdot 81 \cdot 2^{\frac{4}{2}} \cdot 2\sqrt{3} + 10 \cdot 27\sqrt{2^3} \cdot 4 \cdot (\sqrt{3})^2 - 10 \cdot 9(\sqrt{2})^2 \cdot 8 \cdot \sqrt{3^2} + \\
 &+ 5 \cdot 3\sqrt{2} \cdot 16 \cdot 3^{\frac{4}{2}} - 32\sqrt{3^5} = \\
 &= 243 \cdot \sqrt{16 \cdot 2} - 405 \cdot 4 \cdot 2\sqrt{3} + 270 \cdot \sqrt{4 \cdot 2} \cdot 4 \cdot 3 - 90 \cdot 2 \cdot 8 \cdot 3\sqrt{3} + \\
 &+ \underline{15 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot 16 \cdot 9 - 32\sqrt{81 \cdot 3}} = \\
 &= 243 \cdot 4\sqrt{2} - 3240\sqrt{3} + 270 \cdot 2\sqrt{2} \cdot 12 - 4320\sqrt{3} + 2160\sqrt{2} - 32 \cdot 9 \cdot \sqrt{3} =
 \end{aligned}$$

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$$243 \cdot 4\sqrt{2} - 3240 \cdot \sqrt{3} + 270 \cdot 2\sqrt{2} \cdot 12 - 4320\sqrt{3} + 2160\sqrt{2} - 32 \cdot 9\sqrt{3} = \\ 972\sqrt{2} - 3240\sqrt{3} + 6480\sqrt{2} - 4320\sqrt{3} + 2160\sqrt{2} - 288\sqrt{3} = \\ \underline{\underline{9612\sqrt{2} - 4848\sqrt{3}}}$$

d)  $(\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3})^7 = \binom{7}{0}(\sqrt{5})^7 \cdot (\sqrt{3})^0 - \binom{7}{1} \cdot (\sqrt{5})^6 \cdot (\sqrt{3})^1 + \binom{7}{2} \cdot (\sqrt{5})^5 \cdot (\sqrt{3})^2 -$   
 $- \binom{7}{3} \cdot (\sqrt{5})^4 \cdot (\sqrt{3})^3 + \binom{7}{4} \cdot (\sqrt{5})^3 \cdot (\sqrt{3})^4 - \binom{7}{5} \cdot (\sqrt{5})^2 \cdot (\sqrt{3})^5 +$   
 $+ \binom{7}{6} \cdot (\sqrt{5})^1 \cdot (\sqrt{3})^6 - \binom{7}{7} \cdot (\sqrt{5})^0 \cdot (\sqrt{3})^7 =$   
 $= \sqrt{5}^7 - 7 \cdot \sqrt{5}^6 \cdot \sqrt{3} + 21 \cdot \sqrt{5}^5 \cdot 3 - 35 \cdot \sqrt{5}^4 \cdot \sqrt{3}^3 + 35 \cdot \sqrt{5}^3 \cdot \sqrt{3}^4 - 21 \cdot \sqrt{5}^2 \cdot \sqrt{3}^5 +$   
 $+ 7 \cdot \sqrt{5} \cdot \sqrt{3}^6 - \sqrt{3}^7 =$   
 $= \sqrt{5^6 \cdot 5} - 7 \cdot 5^{\frac{5}{2}} \cdot \sqrt{3} + 21 \cdot \sqrt{5^4 \cdot 5} \cdot 3 - 35 \cdot 5^{\frac{4}{2}} \cdot \sqrt{9 \cdot 3} + 35 \cdot \sqrt{25 \cdot 5} \cdot 3^{\frac{5}{2}} -$   
 $- 105 \cdot \sqrt{3^4 \cdot 3} + 7 \cdot \sqrt{5} \cdot 3^{\frac{6}{2}} - \sqrt{3^6 \cdot 3} =$   
 $= 5^3 \cdot \sqrt{5} - 7 \cdot 5^3 \cdot \sqrt{3} + 21 \cdot 5^2 \cdot \sqrt{5} \cdot 3 - 35 \cdot 5^2 \cdot 3 \cdot \sqrt{3} + 35 \cdot 5 \cdot \sqrt{5} \cdot 3^2 -$   
 $- 105 \cdot 3^2 \cdot \sqrt{3} + 7 \cdot \sqrt{5} \cdot 3^3 - 3^3 \cdot \sqrt{3} =$   
 $= 125\sqrt{5} - 875\sqrt{3} + 1575\sqrt{5} - 2625\sqrt{3} + 1575\sqrt{5} - 945\sqrt{3} + 183\sqrt{5} -$   
 $- 27\sqrt{3} = \underline{\underline{3464\sqrt{5} - 4472\sqrt{3}}}$

⑤ Určete pravý člen rozvoje mocniny.  
 a)  $(x - \frac{1}{x})^{11}$  Vyřešíme pomocí vzorce (sudý člen je  $\ominus$ , lichý  $\oplus$ )

$$\left[ \binom{n}{k-1} \cdot a^{m-k+1} \cdot b^{k-1} \right]$$

V rozvětu jež je:  
 $m=11, k=5$

$$\left( \binom{11}{5-1} \cdot x^{11-5+1} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{x} \right)^{5-1} \right) = \left( \binom{11}{4} \cdot x^7 \cdot \left( \frac{1}{x} \right)^4 \right) = 330x^7 \cdot \frac{1}{x^4} = \boxed{330x^3}$$

b)  $(x^2 - \frac{2}{x})^8 \dots n=8, k=5 \dots = \binom{8}{5-1} \cdot (x^2)^{8-5+1} \cdot \left( \frac{2}{x} \right)^{5-1} =$

$$\left( \binom{8}{4} \cdot (x^2)^4 \cdot \left( \frac{2}{x} \right)^4 \right) = 70x^8 \cdot \frac{16}{x^4} = \boxed{1120x^4}$$

⑥ Určete 7. člen binomického rozvoje  $(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y})^{10}$ .  
 $n=10, k=3$

$$\frac{\binom{10}{7-1} \cdot (\sqrt{x})^{10-7+1} \cdot (\sqrt{y})^7}{=} = \binom{10}{6} \cdot (x^{\frac{1}{2}})^4 \cdot (y^{\frac{1}{2}})^6 = 210x^{\frac{4}{2}} \cdot y^{\frac{6}{2}} = \boxed{210x^2y^3}$$

⑦ Rozvážte užitím binomického rozvozu  $(4x^2 - \sqrt{x})^6$  a určete koeficient  $x^8$

$$(4x^2 - \sqrt{x})^6 = (4x^2 - x^{\frac{1}{2}})^6 =$$

$$\binom{10}{0} \cdot (4x^2)^6 \cdot (x^{\frac{1}{2}})^0$$

$$- \binom{10}{1} \cdot (4x^2)^5 \cdot (x^{\frac{1}{2}})^1$$

$$+ \binom{10}{2} \cdot (4x^2)^4 \cdot (x^{\frac{1}{2}})^2$$

$$- \binom{10}{3} \cdot (4x^2)^3 \cdot (x^{\frac{1}{2}})^3$$

$$+ \binom{10}{4} \cdot (4x^2)^2 \cdot (x^{\frac{1}{2}})^4$$

$$- \binom{10}{5} \cdot (4x^2)^1 \cdot (x^{\frac{1}{2}})^5$$

$$+ \binom{10}{6} \cdot (4x^2)^0 \cdot (x^{\frac{1}{2}})^6$$

$$- \binom{10}{7} \cdot (4x^2)^{-1} \cdot (x^{\frac{1}{2}})^7$$

$$+ \binom{10}{8} \cdot (4x^2)^{-2} \cdot (x^{\frac{1}{2}})^8 =$$

⋮

$$= 45 \cdot 16x^4 \cdot x^4 = \boxed{720} x^8$$

⑧ Určete 4. člen rozvoje výrazu

$$(x^3 - \frac{1}{x^4})^6 \quad \dots n=6, k=4$$

Předpokládejme, že výraz je sestaven z článků, které mají stejnou mocninu (viz str. ① faktoriální výpočty).

$$- \binom{6}{4-1} \cdot (x^3)^{6-4+1} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{x^4}\right)^{4-1} =$$

$$= - \binom{6}{3} \cdot (x^3)^3 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{x^4}\right)^3 = - 20x^9 \cdot \frac{1}{x^{12}} =$$

$$= - 20 \cdot \frac{x^9}{x^{12}} = - 20 \cdot \frac{x^9}{x^9 \cdot x^3} = \boxed{- \frac{20}{x^3}}$$

nebo  $\boxed{- 20x^{-3}}$

⑨ Kolikrát člen rozvoje obsahuje  $x^3$ ?

1. člen  $\binom{12}{0} \cdot (2x^2)^{12} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^0 \dots x^{24}$

2. člen  $\binom{12}{1} \cdot (2x^2)^{11} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^1 \dots x^{22} \cdot \frac{1}{x} \dots x^{23}$

3. člen  $\binom{12}{2} \cdot (2x^2)^{10} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^2 \dots x^{20} \cdot \frac{1}{x^2} \dots x^{18}$

4. člen  $\binom{12}{3} \cdot (2x^2)^9 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^3 \dots x^{18} \cdot \frac{1}{x^3} \dots x^{15}$

5. člen ...  $x^{12}$ , 6. člen ...  $x^9$ , 7. člen ...  $x^6$ , 8. člen ...  $x^3$

Určit  $x^3$  obsahuje 8. člen binomického rozvoje.

⑩ Vypočítej koeficient členu obsahujícího a)  $x^{12}$ , b)  $x^{20}$

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 \left(\frac{7}{3}\right) \cdot (x^5)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^0 & \text{de } x^{35} \\
 -\left(\frac{7}{1}\right) \cdot (x^5)^6 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^1 & x^{30} \\
 +\left(\frac{7}{2}\right) \cdot (x^5)^5 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 & x^{25} \\
 -\left(\frac{7}{3}\right) \cdot (x^5)^4 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^3 & x^{20} \\
 +\left(\frac{7}{4}\right) \cdot (x^5)^3 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^4 & x^{15} \\
 -\left(\frac{7}{5}\right) \cdot (x^5)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^5 & x^{10} \\
 +\left(\frac{7}{6}\right) \cdot (x^5)^1 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^6 & x^5 \\
 -\left(\frac{7}{7}\right) \cdot (x^5)^0 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^7 & x^0
 \end{array}$$

... koeficient je  $-\frac{35}{4^2} = -\frac{35}{64}$

Odpověď:  
 a)  $\frac{-35}{64}$   
 b)  $\frac{-35}{64}$

⑪ Vypočítej koeficient  $(2x^2 - \frac{3}{x})^6$  určité prostřednictvím

$$\binom{6}{0} \cdot (2x^2)^6 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{x}\right)^0$$

$$\binom{6}{1} \cdot (2x^2)^5 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{x}\right)^1$$

$$\binom{6}{2} \cdot (2x^2)^4 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{x}\right)^2$$

$$\binom{6}{3} \cdot (2x^2)^3 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{x}\right)^3$$

$$\underbrace{\binom{6}{4} \cdot (2x^2)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{x}\right)^4}_{= \binom{6}{4}} = \binom{6}{4} \cdot 4x^4 \cdot \frac{81}{x^4} = 15 \cdot 4 \cdot 81 = \boxed{4860}$$

Dle se zkuší  $x \dots$  obs. člen (nejen) obsahuje jenom termínou

⑫ Pro jaké  $x$  je v rozvoji koeficient  $\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{2}\right)^{10}$  na řádu roven 105?

$$n=10, k=5$$

$$\binom{n}{k-1} \cdot a^{n-k+1} \cdot b^{k-1} = 105$$

$$\binom{10}{5-1} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}\right)^{10-5+1} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{5-1} = 105$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2x^{\frac{1}{2}}}\right)^6 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^4 = 105$$

$$210 \cdot \frac{1}{64x^3} \cdot \frac{1}{16} = 105$$

$$\frac{210}{1024x^3} = 105$$

$$210 = 107520x^3$$

$$x^3 = \frac{210}{107520}$$

$$x^3 = \frac{1}{512}$$

$$x = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{512}}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{8}$$

\* (13) Pro jaké  $x$  je v rozmezí reálných  $\left(\sqrt[3]{4-2x} + \sqrt[6]{3-2x}\right)^9$   
sedmý člen roven 168?

$$\left[\left(4-2x\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(3-2x\right)^{\frac{1}{6}}\right]^9 \dots n=9, k=7$$

$$\binom{n}{k-1} \cdot a^{n-k+1} \cdot b^{k-1} = 168$$

$$\binom{9}{6} \cdot \left[\left(4-2x\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right]^3 \cdot \left[\left(3-2x\right)^{\frac{1}{6}}\right]^6 = 168$$

$$84 \cdot (4-2x) \cdot (3-2x) = 168 \quad | :84$$

$$12 - 6x - 8x + 4x^2 = 2$$

$$4x^2 - 14x + 10 = 0 \quad | :2$$

$$2x^2 - 7x + 5 = 0$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{9}}{4} = \begin{cases} \frac{5}{2} \\ 1 \end{cases} \quad (\text{nevhodné})$$

$$x = 1$$

\* (14) Vypočítejte pro sloučenost jednu sázku a časovou hodnotu při řešení.

(15) a) Vypočítejte:  $\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^4 = \underline{\binom{4}{0} \cdot x^4 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^0} + \underline{\binom{4}{1} \cdot x^3 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^1} + \underline{\binom{4}{2} \cdot x^2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^2} +$

$$\underline{\binom{4}{3} \cdot x^1 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^3} + \underline{\binom{4}{4} \cdot x^0 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^4} = x^4 + 4x^3 \cdot \frac{1}{x} + 6x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{x^2} + 4x \cdot \frac{1}{x^3} + \frac{1}{x^4} =$$

$$\underline{x^4 + 4x^2 + 6 + \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^4}}$$

Sloučenost uvedená je v rozmezí

$$\text{pro } x = 8.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 b) (2+\sqrt{2})^8 &= \left(\frac{8}{0}\right) \cdot 2^8 \cdot (\sqrt{2})^0 + \left(\frac{8}{1}\right) \cdot 2^7 \cdot (\sqrt{2})^1 + \left(\frac{8}{2}\right) \cdot 2^6 \cdot (\sqrt{2})^2 + \\
 &\quad \left(\frac{8}{3}\right) \cdot 2^5 \cdot (\sqrt{2})^3 + \left(\frac{8}{4}\right) \cdot 2^4 \cdot (\sqrt{2})^4 + \left(\frac{8}{5}\right) \cdot 2^3 \cdot (\sqrt{2})^5 + \left(\frac{8}{6}\right) \cdot 2^2 \cdot (\sqrt{2})^6 + \\
 &\quad \left(\frac{8}{7}\right) \cdot 2^1 \cdot (\sqrt{2})^7 + \left(\frac{8}{8}\right) \cdot 2^0 \cdot (\sqrt{2})^8 = \\
 &= 256 + 8 \cdot 128\sqrt{2} + 28 \cdot 64 \cdot 2 + 56 \cdot 32 \cdot \sqrt{2}^3 + 70 \cdot 16 \cdot 2^{\frac{5}{2}} + \\
 &\quad + 56 \cdot 8 \sqrt{2}^5 + 28 \cdot 4 \cdot 2^{\frac{6}{2}} + 8 \cdot 2 \sqrt{2}^7 + 2^{\frac{8}{4}} = \\
 &= 256 + 1024\sqrt{2} + 3584 + 56 \cdot 32 \cdot 2\sqrt{2} + 4480 + 448 \cdot 4\sqrt{2} + \\
 &\quad + 896 + 16 \cdot 8 \cdot \sqrt{2} + 16 = \\
 &= 256 + 1024\sqrt{2} + 3584 + 3584\sqrt{2} + 4480 + 1792 \cdot \sqrt{2} + \\
 &\quad + 896 + 128 \cdot \sqrt{2} + 16 = \\
 &= \boxed{9232 + 6528\sqrt{2}} \dots \text{správnost ověřeno}
 \end{aligned}$$

⑯ Který člen obsahuje  $\left(\frac{1}{x}-2x\right)^9$  obsahující  $x^3$ ?

$\binom{9}{0} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^9 \cdot (-2x)^0$	$\frac{1}{x^9} \cdot x^0$	obsahuje $\frac{1}{x^9}$
ád.	$\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^8 \cdot (-2x)^1$	$\frac{1}{x^8} \cdot x^1$
	$\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^7 \cdot (-2x)^2$	$\frac{1}{x^7} \cdot x^2$
4. člen	$\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^6 \cdot (-2x)^3$	$\frac{1}{x^6} \cdot x^3$
	$\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^5 \cdot (-2x)^4$	$\frac{1}{x^5} \cdot x^4$
	$\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^4 \cdot (-2x)^5$	$\frac{1}{x^4} \cdot x^5$
7. člen	$\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^3 \cdot (-2x)^6$	$\frac{1}{x^3} \cdot x^6$
	$\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^2 \cdot (-2x)^7$	$\frac{1}{x^2} \cdot x^7$
	$\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^1 \cdot (-2x)^8$	$\frac{1}{x} \cdot x^8$
	$\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^0 \cdot (-2x)^9$	$\frac{1}{x^0} \cdot x^9$

⑰ Napište:  $(x-\frac{1}{x})^{12}$  určete šestý člen v parném.

(a)

$\binom{m}{k-1} \cdot a^{m-k+1} \cdot b^{k-1} \dots$  v prípade  $m=12, k=6$

$$\binom{12}{6-1} \cdot x^{12-6+1} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{6-1} = \binom{12}{5} x^7 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^5 = 792 \cdot x^7 \cdot \frac{1}{x^5} = \boxed{792x^2}$$

⑯ Který člen posuvné ře  $(\frac{1}{x} + 2x^2)^9$  je prostý?

$$\binom{9}{0} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^9 \cdot (2x^2)^0 \dots \frac{1}{x^9}$$

$$\binom{9}{1} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^8 \cdot (2x^2)^1 \dots \frac{1}{x^8} \cdot 2x^2$$

$$\binom{9}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^7 \cdot (2x^2)^2 \dots \frac{1}{x^7} \cdot 4x^4$$

$\binom{9}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^6 \cdot (2x^2)^3 \dots \frac{1}{x^6} \cdot 8x^6 \dots$  Atenčen neobsahuje pouze celé, je prostý, jeho hodnota je  $\binom{9}{3} \cdot 8 = 84$ . Prostý člen je člen s pořadím.

KONEC ČLÁNKU 2.4