

$n!$  faktorial, kombinační čísla a srovnice

a)  $n! = n \cdot (n-1) \cdot (n-2) \cdots 2 \cdot 1 \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$

Př.  $4! = 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 = \underline{\underline{24}}$

b) kombinační čísla

$$\binom{n}{k} \text{ číslo: } n \text{ nad ká} \quad \boxed{\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n!}{(n-k)!k!}}$$

$$n > k$$

$$n, k \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$\binom{n}{k} = \binom{n}{n-k} \quad \binom{n}{0} = 1 \quad \boxed{0! = 1}$$

$$\binom{5}{2} = \binom{5}{3} \quad \binom{n}{1} = n$$

Př.  $\binom{9}{3} = \frac{9!}{6!3!} = \frac{\cancel{9} \cdot \cancel{8} \cdot \cancel{7} \cdot \cancel{6} \cdot \cancel{5} \cdot \cancel{4} \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}{\cancel{6} \cdot \cancel{5} \cdot \cancel{4} \cdot \cancel{3} \cdot \cancel{2} \cdot \cancel{1} \cdot \cancel{3} \cdot \cancel{2} \cdot \cancel{1}} = \frac{3 \cdot 4 \cdot 7}{\underline{\underline{6}}} = \underline{\underline{84}}$

vypočítat:

a) binomická rota

$$(a+b)^n = \binom{n}{0} a^n b^0 + \binom{n}{1} a^{n-1} b^1 + \cdots + \binom{n}{n} a^0 b^n$$

Př.  $(a+b)^3 = \underbrace{\binom{3}{0} a^3 b^0}_{=1} + \underbrace{\binom{3}{1} a^2 b^1}_{=3} + \underbrace{\binom{3}{2} a^1 b^2}_{=3} + \underbrace{\binom{3}{3} a^0 b^3}_{=1} = a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3$

$\Rightarrow$  pro odvození výloh pro  $\sin 2x, \cos 2x,$   
 $\sin 3x, \cos 3x, \dots$

b) Pascalovo  $\Delta$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 & & & 1 & & & \\
 & & 1 & & 1 & & \\
 & 1 & & 2 & & 1 & \rightarrow n=2 \quad a^2 + 2ab + b^2 = (a+b)^2 \\
 1 & & 3 & & 3 & & \rightarrow n=3 \quad a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3 = (a+b)^3 \\
 1 & 4 & & 6 & & 4 & \rightarrow n=4 \quad a^4 + 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 + 4ab^3 + b^4 = (a+b)^4
 \end{array}$$

Sb.:

$$57/5.1 \quad 1) \quad \frac{1}{3!} - \frac{1}{4!} = \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{24} = \frac{4-1}{24} = \frac{3}{24} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$3! = 3 \cdot 2 = 6$$

$$4! = 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 = 24$$

57/5.2 *Vypočítejte*

$$3) \quad \frac{(n+1)!}{n} = \frac{(n+1) \cdot n \cdot (n-1) \dots}{n} = (n+1) \cdot (n-1)!$$

$$n! = n \cdot (n-1) \cdot (n-2) \dots$$

67/5.12 Řešte rovnice

$$2) \quad \binom{x}{2} + \binom{x+3}{1} = 4$$

$$\frac{x!}{(x-2)! \cdot 2!} + \frac{(x+3)!}{(x+2)! \cdot 1!} = 4$$

$$\frac{x \cdot (x-1)(x-2)(x-3)\dots}{(x-2)(x-3)\dots \cdot 2} + \frac{(x+3)(x+2)(x+1)x\dots}{(x+2)(x+1)\dots \cdot 1} = 4$$

$$\frac{x(x-1)}{2} + x+3 = 4 \quad | \cdot 2$$

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

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

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1+8}}{2}$$

*uvařit komb. způsob  
vyřešit s faktoriály*

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n!}{(n-k)! k!}$$

$$\cancel{\binom{x}{2}} \quad K = \emptyset$$

$$\binom{x}{2} + \binom{x+3}{1} = 4$$

$$\cancel{1} \times \quad \cancel{2} \notin \mathbb{N} \quad \binom{n}{k}: n > k$$

$$3) \quad \binom{x-1}{2} + \binom{x-2}{4} = 4$$

$$m-l = x-1-(x-2)=1$$

$$m-h = x-2-(x-4)=2$$

$$\frac{(x-1)!}{1! (x-2)!} + \frac{(x-2)!}{2! (x-4)!} = 4$$

$$\frac{(x-1)(x-2)(x-3)\dots}{1 \cdot (x-2)(x-3)\dots} + \frac{(x-2)(x-3)(x-4)\dots}{2 \cdot (x-3)(x-4)\dots} = 4$$

$$x-1 + \frac{(x-2)(x-3)}{2} = 4$$

$$2x-2 + x^2 - 5x + 6 = 8$$

$$K = \{4\}$$

$$x^2 - 3x - 4 = 0$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{9+16}}{2}$$

$$\cancel{4} \rightarrow \binom{4-1}{4-2} = \binom{3}{2} \checkmark$$

$$\cancel{-1} \times \quad \binom{4-2}{4-4} = \binom{2}{0} \checkmark$$