

NOM :

PRENOM :

Question 1 ( /2 pts). Énoncer la formule de Pascal sur les coefficients binomiaux.

$$\forall n \in \mathbb{N}, \forall k \in \llbracket 1, n-1 \rrbracket, \binom{n}{k} = \binom{n-1}{k} + \binom{n-1}{k-1}$$

Question 2 ( /2 pts). Développer rapidement  $(x-2)^4$ .

$$\begin{aligned} (x-2)^4 &= 1 \times x^4 \times (-2)^0 + 4 \times x^3 \times (-2)^1 + 6 \times x^2 \times (-2)^2 + 4 \times x^1 \times (-2)^3 + 1 \times x^0 \times (-2)^4 \\ &= x^4 - 8x^3 + 24x^2 - 32x + 16 \end{aligned}$$

Question 3 ( /2 pts). Calculer  $S = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{1}{2^{3k}}$ .

$$S = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \left(\frac{1}{2^3}\right)^k 1^{n-k} = \left(\frac{1}{8} + 1\right)^n = \left(\frac{9}{8}\right)^n$$

Question 4 ( /4 pts). Calculer  $T = \sum_{k=1}^{n+1} \binom{n+1}{k-1}$ .

$$\begin{aligned} T &= \sum_{j=0}^n \binom{n+1}{j} = \sum_{j=0}^{n+1} \binom{n+1}{j} - \binom{n+1}{n+1} \\ &= \sum_{j=0}^{n+1} \binom{n+1}{j} 1^j 1^{n+1-j} - 1 \\ &= (1+1)^{n+1} - 1 \\ &= 2^{n+1} - 1 \end{aligned}$$

(via  $j = k-1$   
 $1 \leq k \leq n+1$   
 $\Leftrightarrow 0 \leq j \leq n$ )

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Question 1 ( /2 pts). Énoncer la formule de Pascal sur les coefficients binomiaux.

$$\forall n \in \mathbb{N}, \forall k \in \llbracket 1, n-1 \rrbracket, \binom{n}{k} = \binom{n-1}{k} + \binom{n-1}{k-1}$$

Question 2 ( /2 pts). Développer rapidement  $(2-x)^4$ .

$$\begin{aligned} (2-x)^4 &= 1 \times 2^4 \times (-x)^0 + 4 \times 2^3 \times (-x)^1 + 6 \times 2^2 \times (-x)^2 + 4 \times 2^1 \times (-x)^3 + 1 \times 2^0 \times (-x)^4 \\ &= 16 - 32x + 24x^2 - 8x^3 + x^4 \end{aligned}$$

Question 3 ( /2 pts). Calculer  $S = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{1}{3^{2k}}$ .

$$S = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \left(\frac{1}{3^2}\right)^k 1^{n-k} = \left(\frac{1}{9} + 1\right)^n = \left(\frac{10}{9}\right)^n$$

Question 4 ( /4 pts). Calculer  $T = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n+1}{k+1}$ .

$$\begin{aligned} T &= \sum_{j=1}^{n+1} \binom{n+1}{j} = \sum_{j=0}^{n+1} \binom{n+1}{j} - \binom{n+1}{0} \\ &= \sum_{j=0}^{n+1} \binom{n+1}{j} 1^j 1^{n+1-j} - 1 \\ &= (1+1)^{n+1} - 1 \\ &= 2^{n+1} - 1 \end{aligned}$$

via  $j = k+1$   
 $0 \leq k \leq n$   
 $\Leftrightarrow 1 \leq j \leq n+1$