

ECUACIONES COMBINATORIAS

$$6 \cdot V_x^3 = V_x^5$$

$$6 \cdot \cancel{x} \cdot \cancel{(x-1)} \cdot \cancel{(x-2)} = \cancel{x} \cdot \cancel{(x-1)} \cdot \cancel{(x-2)} \cdot (x-3) \cdot (x-4)$$

$$x^2 - 7x + 6 = 0 \quad x = 6 \quad x \neq 1$$

$$V_x^4 = 20 \cdot V_x^2$$

$$\cancel{x} \cdot \cancel{(x-1)} \cdot (x-2) \cdot (x-3) = 20 \cdot \cancel{x} \cdot \cancel{(x-1)}$$

$$x^2 - 5x - 14 = 0 \quad x = 7 \quad x \neq -2$$

$$2 \cdot V_{x-1}^2 - 4 = V_{x+1}^2$$

$$2 \cdot (x-1) \cdot (x-2) - 4 = (x+1) \cdot x$$

$$x^2 - 7x = 0 \quad x = 7 \quad x \neq 0$$

$$VR_x^2 - V_x^2 = 17$$

$$x^2 - x \cdot (x-1) = 17$$

$$x^2 - x^2 + x = 17 \quad x = 17$$

$$P_x = 132 \cdot P_{x-2}$$

$$x! = 132 \cdot (x-2)!$$

$$x \cdot (x-1) \cdot \cancel{(x-2)!} = 132 \cdot \cancel{(x-2)!}$$

$$x^2 - x - 132 = 0 \quad x = 12 \quad x \neq 11$$

$$12P_x + 5P_{x+1} = P_{x+2}$$

$$12 \cdot \cancel{x!} + 5 \cdot (x+1) \cdot \cancel{x!} = (x+2) \cdot (x+1) \cdot \cancel{x!}$$

$$12 + 5x + 5 = x^2 + 3x + 2$$

$$x^2 - 2x - 15 = 0 \quad x = 5 \quad x \neq -3$$

$$P_x = 2 \cdot V_5^3$$

$$x! = 2 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 = 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 = 5!, \quad x! = 5! \quad x = 5$$

$$V_m^x = 120 \cdot C_m^x$$

$$\frac{m!}{(m-x)!} = 120 \cdot \frac{m!}{x! \cdot (m-x)!}$$

$$1 = \frac{120}{x!} \quad x! = 120 \quad x! = 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1$$

$$x! = 5! \quad x = 5$$

$$C_x^6 = 7C_x^4$$

$$\frac{x \cdot (x-1) \cdot \cancel{(x-2)} \cdot \cancel{(x-3)} \cdot (x-4) \cdot (x-5)}{6 \cdot 5 \cdot \cancel{4!}} = \frac{7x \cdot (x-1) \cdot \cancel{(x-2)} \cdot \cancel{(x-3)}}{\cancel{4!}}$$

$$x^2 - 5x - 4x + 20 = 210$$

$$x^2 - 9x - 190 = 0 \quad x = 19 \quad x = 10$$

$$4C_{19}^x = 19C_{17}^x$$

$$\frac{4 \cdot 19!}{x! \cdot (19-x)!} = \frac{19 \cdot 17!}{x! \cdot (17-x)!}$$

$$\frac{4 \cdot 19 \cdot 18 \cdot 17!}{(19-x) \cdot (18-x) \cdot (17-x)!} = \frac{19 \cdot 17!}{(17-x)!}$$

$$\frac{4 \cdot 18}{(19-x) \cdot (18-x)} = 1$$

$$72 = 342 - 19x - 18x + x^2$$

$$x^2 - 37x + 270 = 0 \quad x = 10 \quad x = 27$$

27 no es solución porque el número de orden en las combinaciones es menor que el número de elementos.