

224.

Broj kombinacija trećeg razreda
s ponavljanjem elemenata

$$K_r(n) = \binom{n+r-1}{r}$$

$$r = 3$$

$$K_3(n) = \binom{n+3-1}{3}$$

Broj varijacija trećeg razreda
bez ponavljanja elemenata

$$V_r(n) = \binom{n}{r} \cdot r! = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!}$$

$$r = 3$$

$$V_3(n) = \frac{n!}{(n-3)!}$$

$$\binom{n+3-1}{3} \cdot \frac{n!}{(n-3)!} = 539:3040$$

$$\binom{n+3-1}{3} \cdot \frac{n!}{(n-3)!} = \binom{n+2}{3} \cdot \frac{(n-3)! \cdot (n-2) \cdot (n-1) \cdot n}{(n-3)!} = \frac{(n+2)!}{(n+2-3)! \cdot 3!} \cdot \frac{(n-2) \cdot (n-1) \cdot n}{1} =$$

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

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

$$= \frac{\cancel{n} \cdot (n+1) \cdot (n+2)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3} \cdot \frac{1}{(n-2) \cdot (n-1) \cdot \cancel{n}} =$$

$$= \frac{(n+1) \cdot (n+2)}{6 \cdot (n-2) \cdot (n-1)} = \frac{n^2 + 2n + n + 2}{(6n - 12) \cdot (n-1)} = \frac{n^2 + 3n + 2}{6n^2 - 6n - 12n + 12} = \frac{n^2 + 3n + 2}{6n^2 - 18n + 12}$$

$$\binom{n+r-1}{r} \cdot \frac{n!}{(n-r)!} = 539:3040$$

$$\frac{n^2 + 3n + 2}{6n^2 - 18n + 12} = \frac{539}{3040} \quad / \cdot 3040 \cdot (6n^2 - 18n + 12)$$

$$3040(n^2 + 3n + 2) = 539(6n^2 - 18n + 12)$$

$$3040n^2 + 9120n + 6080 = 3234n^2 - 9702n + 6468$$

$$3040n^2 - 3234n^2 + 9120n + 9702n + 6080 - 6468 = 0$$

$$-194n^2 + 18822n - 388 = 0 \quad /: (-2)$$

$$97n^2 - 9411n + 194 = 0$$

$$n_{1,2} = \frac{9411 \pm \sqrt{9411^2 - 4 \cdot 97 \cdot 194}}{2 \cdot 97} = \frac{9411 \pm \sqrt{88491649}}{194} = \frac{9411 \pm 9407}{194}$$

$$n_1 = \frac{9411 + 9407}{194} = \frac{18818}{194} = 97$$

$$n_2 = \frac{9411 - 9407}{194} = \frac{4}{194} = \frac{2}{97}$$

Kako n – mora biti cijeli broj, to je jedino rješenje

$$n = 97$$