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	5
1.	7
2.	18
3.	22
4.	33
5.	41
6.	44
7.	50
8.	56
9.	60
10.	69
11.	77
12.	80
13.	87
1.	90
2.	129
3.	142
4.	182
5.	211
6.	224
7.	243
8.	264
9.	280
10.	309
11.	342
12.	356
13.	397
	409

$$ii) (A \cap B) \cup C = (A \cup C) \cap (B \cup C).$$

4. $A \setminus B = \{x \mid x \in A, x \notin B\}$, $A \setminus B = \{x \mid x \in A, x \notin B\}$.

i) $A \setminus \emptyset = A, A \setminus A = \emptyset, \emptyset \setminus A = \emptyset.$

ii) $x \notin A \setminus B \iff x \notin A \vee x \in B.$

iii) $A \subseteq B, A = B \setminus (B \setminus A).$

iv) $A \setminus B = \emptyset \iff A \subseteq B.$

v) $A \setminus B = A \iff A \cap B = \emptyset.$

5.

$$) M \setminus (\bigcap_{a \in A} M_a) = \bigcup_{a \in A} (M \setminus M_a),$$

$$) M \setminus (\bigcup_{a \in A} M_a) = \bigcap_{a \in A} (M \setminus M_a).$$

6.

$$) (\bigcup_{a \in A} M_a) \setminus (\bigcup_{a \in A} N_a) \subseteq \bigcup_{a \in A} (M_a \setminus N_a),$$

$$) (\bigcap_{a \in A} M_a) \setminus (\bigcap_{a \in A} N_a) \supseteq \bigcap_{a \in A} (M_a \setminus N_a).$$

7.

$$A \setminus B \subseteq (A \setminus D) \cup (D \setminus B), \quad A, B, D.$$

8.

$$A \setminus B \subseteq A, \quad B \subseteq A$$

$${}^c B = A \setminus B, \quad {}^c B = \{x \mid x \in A, x \notin B\}.$$

$$A, B \subseteq X.$$

i) ${}^c({}^c A) = A,$

ii) $A \subseteq B \iff {}^c B \subseteq {}^c A,$

iii) ${}^c(A \cup B) = {}^c A \cap {}^c B,$

iv) ${}^c(A \cap B) = {}^c A \cup {}^c B.$

9.

$$C = A \times B, \quad (x, y), \quad C,$$

$$x \in A, y \in B, \quad (x_1, y_1) = (x_2, y_2) \iff x_1 = x_2, y_1 = y_2.$$

$$, C = \{(x, y) \mid x \in A, y \in B\}.$$

$A \times A = A^2$.
 $A_i, i = 1, 2, \dots, n$.
 $A_1 \times A_2 \times \dots \times A_n = \{(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) \mid a_i \in A_i, i = 1, 2, \dots, n\}$.

$\emptyset \times A = B \times \emptyset = \emptyset$,
 $A_1 \subseteq A_2, B_1 \subseteq B_2 \implies A_1 \times B_1 \subseteq A_2 \times B_2$.

10. $A_i, i = 1, 2, \dots, n, B_i, i = 1, 2, \dots, n$
 $(A_1 \times \dots \times A_n) \cap (B_1 \times \dots \times B_n) = (A_1 \cap B_1) \times \dots \times (A_n \cap B_n)$
 $(A_1 \times \dots \times A_n) \cup (B_1 \times \dots \times B_n) \subseteq (A_1 \cup B_1) \times \dots \times (A_n \cup B_n)$.

11. $A \cap X = B \cap X = A \cap B, A \cup B \cup X = A \cup B$.

12. A, B, C .
 B, A, C, A .
 A, A, B .

13. $M, \{1, 2, \dots, 15\}, M, M$.

14. $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}, (n+1)! - 1$.

15. $0, 2013, 0$.

16. $A, B, f, x \in A, y \in B$.

$$f: A \rightarrow B, \quad y \in B, \quad x \in A$$

$$y = f(x).$$

$$B - f(A) = \{f(x) \mid x \in A\}$$

$$I_A(x) = x, \quad x \in A, \quad I_A: A \rightarrow A$$

$$f: A \rightarrow B, \quad g: C \rightarrow D$$

$$A = C, B = D, \quad f(x) = g(x), \quad x \in A.$$

$$f: A \rightarrow B, \quad g: B \rightarrow C, \quad x \in A$$

$$h(x) = g(f(x)), \quad h: A \rightarrow C$$

$$h = g \circ f.$$

) $f: A \rightarrow B, \quad f \circ I_A = f, \quad I_B \circ f = f.$
) $f: A \rightarrow B, \quad g: B \rightarrow C, \quad h: C \rightarrow D, \quad h \circ (g \circ f) = (h \circ g) \circ f.$

17. $f: A \rightarrow B, \quad x_1 \neq x_2$

$$f(x_1) \neq f(x_2), \dots$$

$$f: A \rightarrow B, \quad g: B \rightarrow C, \quad g \circ f$$

18. $f: A \rightarrow B, \quad y \in B$

$$x \in A, \quad y = f(x), \dots$$

$$f: A \rightarrow B, \quad g: B \rightarrow C, \quad g \circ f$$

19. $f: A \rightarrow B$

$$f: A \rightarrow B, \quad g: B \rightarrow C, \quad g \circ f$$

20. $f: A \rightarrow B, \quad g(y) = x, \quad y \in B,$

$$y = f(x), \quad g: B \rightarrow A$$

$$g = f^{-1}.$$

$$f: A \rightarrow B \quad , \quad f^{-1}: B \rightarrow A$$

$$21. \quad I_A^{-1} = I_A \quad -$$

$$22. \quad f: A \rightarrow B \quad g: B \rightarrow C \quad ,$$

$$) (f^{-1})^{-1} = f, \quad) f \circ f^{-1} = I_B,$$

$$) f^{-1} \circ f = I_A, \quad) (g \circ f)^{-1} = f^{-1} \circ g^{-1}.$$

$$23. \quad f: X \rightarrow Y. \quad B \subseteq Y$$

$$f^{-1}(B) = \{x \mid x \in X \quad f(x) \in B\}.$$

$$) f(f^{-1}(B)) \subseteq B \quad B \subseteq Y.$$

$$) f^{-1}(f(A)) \supseteq A \quad A \subseteq X.$$

$$) f(f^{-1}(B)) = B \quad B \subseteq Y \quad f$$

$$) f^{-1}(f(A)) = A \quad A \subseteq X \quad f$$

$$24. \quad f: X \rightarrow Y \quad M_a \subseteq X \quad a \in A.$$

$$) f(\cup_{a \in A} M_a) = \cup_{a \in A} f(M_a)$$

$$) f(\cap_{a \in A} M_a) \subseteq \cap_{a \in A} f(M_a).$$

$$25. \quad f: X \rightarrow Y \quad N_a \subseteq Y \quad a \in A.$$

$$) f^{-1}(\cup_{a \in A} N_a) = \cup_{a \in A} f^{-1}(N_a)$$

$$) f^{-1}(\cap_{a \in A} N_a) = \cap_{a \in A} f^{-1}(N_a).$$

$$26. \quad f: X \rightarrow Y \quad M, N \subseteq Y. \quad f^{-1}(M \setminus N) = f^{-1}(M) \setminus f^{-1}(N).$$

$$27. \quad A \Delta B = (A \setminus B) \cup (B \setminus A)$$

$$A \Delta B = \cup_{i=1}^n A_i \Delta A_j \quad (1 \leq i < j \leq n)$$

$$A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n.$$

37. $A \subseteq S$ -
 $k \geq 2$.
 $m \in A, n \notin A$

38. C -
 $B \subseteq A$ -
 $B \subseteq A$ -
 $B \subseteq A$ -
 $B \subseteq A$ -
 $B \subseteq A$ -

39. $f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow A$ -
 $|i-j|$ -
 $f(i) \neq f(j)$ -
 A -

40. $m, n, 1, a_1 < a_2 < \dots < a_m$ -
 T -
 $|T| \leq 1 + \frac{a_m - a_1}{2n+1}$ -
 $a_i = t + s, t \in T$ -
 $s \in [-n, n]$ -

41. $\{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n\}$ -
 1) $a_i, i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ -
 2) $a_i, i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ -
 3) $1 < a_i \leq (3n+1)^2, i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ -

42. $n \geq 3$ -
 $f(n)$ -
 $A \subseteq \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ -
 $f(n)$ -
 $x, y, z \in A$ -

43. k -
 A -
 $S = \{1, 2, \dots, 2012\}$ -
 $a, b, c \in S, a \neq b \neq c \neq a$ -
 $a+b, b+c, c+a \in A$ -

44. A -
 $\{1, 2, 3, 4, \dots, 2^{1996} - 1\}$ -

1) $1, 2^{1996} - 1 \in A,$

2) $A \setminus \{1\}$ () -

$A,$

3) A 2012.

45. $S, S \neq \mathbb{N}$

$n \notin S$ n S $n?$

46. $n > 1$

$D(n) = \{a - b \mid a, b \in S, a > b\}.$

$k > 1$ k -

$n_1, n_2, \dots, n_k, n_i > 1, 1 \leq i \leq k,$ $D(n_1) \cap D(n_2) \cap \dots \cap D(n_k)$ -

47. S : S

$x, y \in S$ $x \cdot y \in S$ -

T S

$x, y \in T, x < y,$ $\frac{y}{x} \in S$.

T S

$x, y \in T, x < y,$ $\frac{y}{x} \in S$.

k

S k

S .

48. $X = \{1, 2, \dots, 100\}$ $f : X \rightarrow X,$

:

1) $f(x) \neq x, x \in X;$

2) $A \cap f(A) \neq \emptyset$ $A \subset X, |A| = 40.$

$k,$

$B \subseteq X, |B| = k, B \cup f(B) = X.$

49. $S, m, n \in S$

$3m - 2n \in S$ ($m, n \in S$).

50. t :

X

$\max\{|x - (a - d)|, |y - a|, |z - (a + d)|\} > td$

$d(x, y, z)$ where $x, y, z \in X$ and a .

51. n
 $P_n = \{2^n, 2^{n-1} \cdot 3, 2^{n-2} \cdot 3^2, \dots, 2 \cdot 3^{n-1}, 3^n\}$.
 X P_n S_X
 X , $S_\emptyset = 0$, \emptyset
 $0 \leq y \leq 3^{n+1} - 2^{n+1}$.
 Y P_n $0 \leq y - S_Y < 2^n$.

52. $n \geq 2$ S
 $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$, -
 S ? -

53. $N = 2012^{2013}$.
 A : N ,
 1) A
 2) $a, b \in A, a \neq b, N \mid ab$.

54. S n $\{S_1, S_2, \dots, S_m\}$ S
 m

55. $n > 2$ A_1, A_2, \dots, A_{2n}
 $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$.
 $\sum_{i=1}^{2n} \frac{|A_i \cap A_{i+1}|}{|A_i| |A_{i+1}|}, A_{2n+1} = A_1$.

56. X A B A B , A B .

57. M $(0,1)$. A M M

A ?

58. $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$$|f(x)| - |f(x) + x - 1| = |x + 1| - 2|x|, \quad (1)$$

$x \in \mathbb{R}$, $A = \{(x, y) \mid 0 < y < f(x), x \in \mathbb{R}\}$

1.

59. S

$A \cap B \subseteq S$, $AB \subseteq S$

60. a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n M

$s = a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n$ $n-1$ n $-$

0 $-$

a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n $-$

M $-$

61. $n \in \mathbb{N}$ $A_1, A_2, \dots, A_{2n+1}$ B ,

) A_i $2n$

) $A_i \cap A_j, (1 \leq i < j \leq 2n+1)$,

) B A_i

n B

1 0 A_i

n

62. K $f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow K$

$a, b, c \in \mathbb{N}$: $(a, b, c) > 1$,

$f(a), f(b), f(c)$

63. k $f: \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$

$i, j \in \mathbb{Z}$ $|i - j| \leq k$ $|f(i) - f(j)| \leq k$,

$i, j \in \mathbb{Z}$ $|f(i) - f(j)| = |i - j|$.

64. $k \cdot n = f_k(n)$
 $kn = nf_k(n)$
 $f_k(n)$

65. S , -
 1, 2 3.
 $f : S \rightarrow \{1, 2, 3\}$,
 1) $f(111111111) = 1, f(222222222) = 2, f(333333333) = 3, f(122222222) = 1$,
 2) $x, y \in S, f(x) \neq f(y)$.

66. A, B ,
 $a \in A, b \in B$
 1.
 A
 B ,
 $a_1, a_2 \in A, b_1, b_2 \in B$
 (a_1, b_1)
 $(a_2, b_2), (a_1, b_2), (a_2, b_1)$.

67. 4
 60%

68. 999
 250

2.

1. (). a) $|M|=k$ $M \sim L$, $|L|=k$.
) $|M|=|L|=k$, $M \sim L$.

2. n . n

?

3. ABC a, b, c
 $a < b < c$.
 b .

4. (). A B
 $A \cap B = \emptyset$, $|A \cup B| = |A| + |B|$.

5. () -
 () :
 1) 10 ,
 2) 100 .

6. A $k, k \geq 2$
 B , S , $|S| \geq k-1$,
 S A S B .

7. O_{xyz} , S
 S_x, S_y S_z -
 S O_{yz}, O_{zx}, O_{xy} .
 $|S|^2 \leq |S_x| \cdot |S_y| \cdot |S_z|$.

8. (). , A_1, A_2, \dots, A_k k ,
 $k \geq 2$, ...
 $A_i \cap A_j = \emptyset, \quad i \neq j,$

$$|A_1 \cup A_2 \cup \dots \cup A_k| = |A_1| + |A_2| + \dots + |A_k|.$$

9. $a \quad b$. $f(a, b)$ $a -$ -
 b . $f(a, b) = f(b, a)$.

10. 25 .
 .
 6 .

11. A $S = \{1, 2, \dots, 1000000\}$,
 101 . , $t_1, t_2, \dots, t_{100} \in S$
 $A_i = \{x + t_i \mid x \in A\}, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, 100$

12. (). $A \quad B$
 $|A \times B| = |A| \cdot |B|$.

13. 8×8
 ? 8×8 ?

14. n -
 n^2 1.
 ?

15. 8×8 ,
 . ?

16. A $S = \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$
 $A = \{k, k+1, \dots, l\}$ $1 \leq k \leq l \leq n$. A_1, A_2, \dots, A_m -
 S $A_i \cap A_j$ $i \neq j$,
 m ?

17. S, T
 $S + T = \{s + t \mid s \in S, t \in T\}, 2S = \{2s \mid s \in S\}.$
 $n, A, B, \{1, 2, \dots, n\},$
 $D, A + B,$
 $D + D \subseteq 2(A + B) \quad |D| \geq \frac{|A| + |B|}{2n}.$

18. 16 55 . -

19. (). $k \geq 2.$
 $|A_1 \times A_2 \times \dots \times A_k| = |A_1| \cdot |A_2| \cdot \dots \cdot |A_k|$
 $A_i, i = 1, 2, \dots, k.$

20. n . -
 n , -
 1.

21. (). , M
 $A \subseteq M, \quad |M \setminus A| = |M| - |A|.$

22. $2n (n > 1)$. p
 n^2 .

23. . -
 (a, b) -
 a, b $a + b.$
 2013 2013, :
) 1 1000,
) 1, 2, ..., 1000

24. n , -
 n

2012?

25. $n \geq 2$ A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n
 $|A_i \Delta A_j| = |i - j| \quad i, j \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\}.$
 $|A_1| + |A_2| + \dots + |A_n|.$

26. $n \times n$ -
 (\quad)
 $M(n)$

$$\frac{2}{7}(n-1)^2 \leq M(n) \leq \frac{2}{7}n^2.$$

6.

)

)

$$n \geq 2 \quad d_n$$
$$n \quad 4$$
$$2, 0, 0, 8$$
$$n \quad d_n \mid d_{n+1}.$$

7.

8.

(A, B, C)

1) $A \cup B \cup C = \{1, 2, \dots, n\},$

2) $A \cap B \cap C = \emptyset$

3) $A \cap B \neq \emptyset.$

9.

A 2012,
0, 1 2. $T \subset A$

$b_1, b_2, \dots,$
 $b_{2012} \in A, \quad a_i \neq b_i, \quad a_1, a_2, \dots, a_{2012} \in A \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, 2012.$

$$\frac{3^{2011}}{2^{2010}} < |T| \leq 3^{1006}.$$

10.

B $\{1, 2, \dots, 2005\}$
:
 B 2048 2006.

11.

n $A = \{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n\}.$ -
 n n -
 n $P_n.$ -
 n $P_n = n!.$

12.

$\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ -
()

-
13. $n \geq k + 2$.
 $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ k .
14. n ,
 ?
15. n (i_1, i_2, \dots, i_n)
 $1, 2, \dots, n$ n
 n $k = 1, 2, \dots, n$, $k -$ i_k
 , .
16. $n > 1$, M n
 X X^2 M ,
 , n -
 X^2 , $\frac{3^s - 1}{2}$, s .
17. $n \in \mathbb{N}$ \mathbb{A}_n
 (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$
 $k \mid 2(a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_k)$, $k \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$.
 \mathbb{A}_n .
18. n 1 k_1, k_2, \dots, k_n
 . $a = (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n)$ $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$
 $S(a) = \sum_{i=1}^n k_i a_i$.
 , b c $n!$
 $S(b) - S(c)$.
19. (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) $1, 2, \dots, n$, $n \geq 2$.
 $\sum_{k=1}^{n-1} |a_{k+1} - a_k|$.
20. (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$
-

$$|a_1 - 1| + |a_2 - 2| + \dots + |a_n - a| \quad (1)$$

21. S f $\{1, 2, 3, \dots, n\}$

$$(f_1 - 1)(f_2 - 2) \dots (f_n - n)$$

22. $A = \{a_1, \dots, a_n\}$ k

$n, k \leq n$ A n

n k $C_n^k, n = 1, 2, 3, 4, \dots, k = 1, 2, \dots, n$

$$C_n^k = \binom{n}{k}$$

$$C_n^k = \frac{V_n^k}{P_k}, \quad (1)$$

$$C_n^k = \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)\dots(n-k+1)}{k!} \quad (2)$$

$$n = 1, 2, 3, 4, \dots, k = 1, 2, \dots, n$$

23. 8 6 3 2

$?$

24. $?$

25. n a

$:$ $?$

$) n = 5,$ $) n = 6.$

26. 6 5

$5-$ $?$

27.

(a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4)

, $a_1 \geq 1, a_2 \geq 2, a_3 \geq 3, -10 \leq a_4 \leq 10$

$$a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4 = 2011.$$

28.

$n, n > 1$

29.

” “

” “ -

?

30.

n

)

?

)

?

)

:

i)

ii)

31.

$n - , n \geq 6.$

$n -$

$n -$

?

32.

30

33.

12

$\frac{12}{-5}$

$\frac{-5}{7}$

7

6

6

6

?

34.

5

10

?

35. -

, , , , ,
.
, , ,
.

36. 14 -

.
 (a, b, c)
 a b, b c c a .

37. -

1)
2)

38. n -

?

39. $n, (n > 4)$, -

$\binom{n-3}{2}$

$n = 6$.

40. 100 , -

70%

41. $k \leq n+1$. n k -

?

42. 12 . 5 -

?

43. 12 . -

5

?

44. (\dots) .

x ($x > 4$).
 $(\dots x)$?

45. $n > 2$.

- 1) :
 - 2) , (\dots)
- (\dots).

46. $n \leq 2015$ 5. $\{1, 2, \dots, 2015\}$
 $n -$ 5.

47. p A
 $\{1, 2, 3, \dots, 2p\}$:
 a) A p ,
 b) A p .

48. $f : X \rightarrow X$
 $f(f(x)) = f(x)$, $x \in X$.
 $|X| = n$, $f : X \rightarrow X$.

49. \mathbf{F} n
 \mathbf{F} $\binom{n}{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor}$.

50. A 2000000
 $2000 \in A$ $a | b$ $a, b \in A$, $a < b$.

-)
)
51. $\{A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n\}$ k
 X , $\min \left| \bigcup_{i=1}^n A_i \right|$ m
 $n \leq \binom{m}{k}$.
52. X 2009 $A_1, A_2, \dots,$
 A_n 4 .
 $B \subset X$ 24 ,
 A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n .
53. A_1, A_2, \dots, A_m A n
 $|A_i \cap A_j| \leq 1 \quad i \neq j$.
 $X \subset A$ $[\sqrt{2n}]$
 A_i .
54. $n \geq k \geq 3$ \mathbf{F}_k $k -$
 $X = \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ \mathbf{F}_k $k - 2$
 $M_k \subset X$ $[\log_2 n] + 1$
 \mathbf{F}_k .
55. $A = \{a_1, \dots, a_m\}$, $k_i \in \mathbb{N}$, $i = 1, \dots, m$
 $n = k_1 + k_2 + \dots + k_m$.
 $n -$ A
 $i \in \{1, 2, \dots, m\}$ a_i k_i , -
 n (k_1, k_2, \dots, k_m) -
 (k_1, k_2, \dots, k_m)
 $P_n^{k_1, k_2, \dots, k_m}$.
 $k_i \in \mathbb{N}$, $i = 1, 2, \dots, m$ $n = k_1 + k_2 + \dots + k_m$,
 $P_n^{k_1, k_2, \dots, k_m} = \frac{n!}{k_1! k_2! \dots k_m!}$. (1)
56. a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n .

$$a_1! a_2! \dots a_n! \leq (a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n)!$$

57. ,
$$\sum_{\substack{k_i \in \mathbb{N}_0, i=1,2,\dots,m \\ k_1+k_2+\dots+k_m=n}} \frac{n!}{k_1! k_2! \dots k_m!} = m^n . \quad (1)$$

58. $A = \{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n\}$
 , $a_1 < a_2 < \dots < a_n$. $k -$
 (b_1, b_2, \dots, b_k) , $b_i \in A$
 n k $b_i \leq b_j$, $i < j$. $-$

$$\overline{C}_n^k = C_n^k .$$

k e

$$\overline{C}_n^k = C_{n+k-1}^k . \quad (1)$$

59. $A = \{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n\}$. , $-$
 n k
 A $\binom{k-1}{n-1}$.

60. $a_N 10^N + a_{N-1} 10^{N-1} + \dots + 10a_1 + a_0$, $a_i \in \{0, 1, 2, \dots, 9\}$
 $a_N \leq a_{N-1} \leq \dots \leq a_1 \leq a_0$.
 1993 .

61. $1, 2, 3, \dots, 10^9$.

62. (mn) $+1 -1$ m n
 $1?$

63. $\{1, 2, \dots, 2n\}$ $-$
 $x + y = 2n + 1$?

64. $1, 2, \dots, 9$

65.

$$x_1 : x_2 : x_3 : \dots : x_n, \quad n \geq 3$$

$n -$ -

66.

$$A(n, k) \quad k - \quad (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_k) \quad ,$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_{k-1} &\leq n \\ a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_{k-1} + a_k &> n \\ 1 \leq a_i &\leq n, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, k. \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

$$k \quad A(12, k) \quad ?$$

67.

$$\begin{aligned} n \quad A \quad 0 \quad 1 \\ n \cdot \quad A \\ (a_1 a_2 \dots a_n, b_1 b_2 \dots b_n, c_1 c_2 \dots c_n) \\ a_i, b_i, c_i, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n \end{aligned}$$

68.

$$\begin{aligned} m, n \geq 2 \quad . \quad mn \quad m \quad - \\ , \quad n \quad . \quad \text{н} \\ , \quad n - \quad (\\) \end{aligned}$$

69.

$$\begin{aligned} X_1, X_2, \dots, X_{100} \\ S \cdot \quad i \in \{1, 2, \dots, 99\} \quad X_i \quad X_{i+1} \\ S \cdot \quad - \\ S \cdot \end{aligned}$$

70. $n - A_1 A_2 \dots A_n$ $m -$ -
 $A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n,$, -
 k $n -$.

71. T , 1.
 S T , $t \in T$ -
 $s \in S$, $\text{NZD}(t, s) > 1.$, -
 T .

4.

1. $\binom{n+1}{n} = \frac{(n+1)!}{n! \cdot 1!} = n+1$.

2. $P_i P_j = \frac{n!}{(n-i)!} \cdot \frac{n!}{(n-j)!} = \frac{n! \cdot n!}{(n-i)! (n-j)!}$, $i \neq j$.

3. $21 = 2 \cdot 10 + 1$.

4. $N = \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)\dots(n-5+1)}{5!}$.

5. $2012 = a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_{2012}$.

6. $0001 = 1 \cdot 10^0 + 0 \cdot 10^1 + 0 \cdot 10^2 + 0 \cdot 10^3$.

7. $a_i, i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ and $\forall_i \in \{-1, 0, 1\}$.
 $2017 \mid \sum_{i=1}^n v_i a_i$.

8. p_1, p_2, \dots, p_n are primes.
 $M = \{m \mid m = p_1^{a_1} p_2^{a_2} \dots p_n^{a_n}, a_i \in \mathbb{N}_0\}$
 $N = 2^n + 1$ is a prime number. M is a subset of N .

9. p_1, p_2, \dots, p_n ,
 $M = \{m \mid m = p_1^{a_1} p_2^{a_2} \dots p_n^{a_n}, a_i \in \mathbb{N}_0\}$.
 N M $|N| = n+1$,
 N .

10. a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n $1 \leq a_1 \leq a_2 \leq \dots \leq a_n$
 $a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n = 2n$.
) , $n = 2k$ $a_n \neq n+1$ a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n
 n .
) , $n = 2k+1$ $a_n \neq 2$ a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n
 n .

11. S 15
 S , S 5 .

12. 2^{51} S 101 . -
 A, B C
 $C \subseteq A \cup B$.

13. C
 a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, a_5 () -
 i, j, k, l
 $|\frac{a_i}{a_j} - \frac{a_k}{a_l}| \leq C$. (1)

14. A $n \geq 2$,
 A , A
 A .

15. . ,
 ,
 .

16. () . $x \in \mathbb{R}$ $n \in \mathbb{N}$, $p, q \in \mathbb{Z}$
 $1 \leq q \leq n$

$$\left| x - \frac{p}{q} \right| \leq \frac{1}{nq}.$$

17. $a_i, i = 1, 2, \dots, 7$, a_k, a_m ,
 $k \neq m$

$$0 \leq \frac{a_k - a_m}{1 + a_k a_m} < \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}.$$

18. (). Γ $x, y (x < y)$
 $x < m\Gamma + n < y$.

19. a_1, a_2, \dots, a_{n+1} $1 \leq a_1 < a_2 < \dots < a_{n+1} \leq 2n$.
 $a_i \mid a_j$ $a_i \mid a_j$.

20. S n $M_i \subseteq S, M_i \neq \emptyset, i = 1, 2, \dots, n+1$.
 $1 \leq i_1 < i_2 < \dots < i_r \leq n+1$ $1 \leq j_1 < j_2 < \dots < j_s \leq n+1$ (1)

$$M_{i_1} \cup M_{i_2} \cup \dots \cup M_{i_r} = M_{j_1} \cup M_{j_2} \cup \dots \cup M_{j_s}. \quad (2)$$

21. 20 20 20 , ,
 20 .
 10 cm ().
 , .
 , .
 10 cm .

22. 3366 . -
 . -
 n 100
 / n . -

- 23.

24.

12

21

25.

$$S = \{(i, j) \mid i, j = 1, 2, \dots, 100\}.$$

$A \subset S$: $S \setminus A$.

26.

$1, 2, \dots, n$.

27.

n A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n ($n \geq 4$)

$X_1, X_2, \dots, X_{2k} \in \{A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n\}$

$k \geq 2$ $X_i X_{i+1} \quad i (1 \leq i \leq 2k)$

$X_{2k+1} = X_1$.

28.

$$\frac{110}{55} \quad , \quad \left(\quad \right).$$

54

109

29. (

n $kn+r$ $r \geq 1$ $k+1$

$!$

30.

$1m$ 51 51

$\frac{1}{7}m$.

31.

$1 dm$ 110

$\frac{1}{8} dm$ 4

-
32. 20 , -
33. 1978, 1 1978. -
34. $a, a \neq 0$ $v_2(a)$
 k $2^k | a$ $n \in \mathbb{N}$.
 A $\{1, 2, \dots, 2^n\}$:
 $x, y \in A, x \neq y$ $v_2(x - y)$.
35. 1985 .
5 , 200 .
36. 17 . -
37. $mn + 1$, $m + 1$
 $n + 1$.
38. $A_1, A_2, \dots, A_{1066}$ M
 $|A_j| > \frac{1}{2} |M|$, $j = 1, 2, \dots, 1066$. x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{10}
 M A_j x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{10} .
39. A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n
 $|A_i| = 30$ i $|A_i \cap A_j| = 1$ $i \neq j$.
 n .
40. $n, (n \geq 3)$. 15

-
- 1 , -
- 36 , 12
41. , n .
42. 2000 100. 40
43. $A, B, C,$ $($ - $)$ D, E
44. , 19 4
45. 2016. 540
46. 1, (x_1, y_1) (x_2, y_2) $x_2 - x_1$ $y_2 - y_1$
47. 20cm 25cm 120 - $1cm$, -

48. S A B S C
 S $\overline{AC} = \overline{BC}$ S
 A, B C S
 P S $\overline{PA} = \overline{PB} = \overline{PC}$
) $n \geq 3$ -
) $n \geq 3$

49. (a, b, c) (x, y, z) -
 $ax + by + cz \geq 0$. (1)

50. $n \geq 2$ $k \geq \frac{5}{2}n - 1$. -
 k $(x, y), 1 \leq x, y \leq n$ -

51. $ABCD$ 4.
 k k
 $ABCD,$ 1,
 $ABCD ($
 $ABCD)$ k

52. $P = \{(x, y) \mid x, y \in \{0, 1, 2, \dots, 2015\}\}$.
 P , P ,
 P

506

53. $\triangle ABC$ 1

n
 $\triangle ABC$

$2n+1$

$\frac{2}{2n+1}$

54. 27 2015 1.

55. 1. $\frac{3}{2\sqrt{2}}$

5.

1. (). ,
 $A \quad B \quad |A \cup B| = |A| + |B| - |A \cap B|.$

2. 67 , 34, 27.
 , 15 ?

3. 2011
 2 7, 5?

4. (). $n \in \mathbb{N}.$,
 $A_i, i = 1, 2, \dots, n$

$$|A_1 \cup A_2 \cup \dots \cup A_n| = \sum_{i=1}^n |A_i| - \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} |A_i \cap A_j| + \sum_{1 \leq i < j < k \leq n} |A_i \cap A_j \cap A_k| + \dots + (-1)^{n-1} |A_1 \cap A_2 \cap \dots \cap A_n|. \quad (1)$$

5. 2, 3 5. o 168 1000.
 1000.

6. 2011 2, 3, 5
 7?

7. $IV^a, IV^b, IV^v, IV^g, IV^d, IV^e$
 , : , ,
 .
 ?

8. 1, 2, 3,
 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 9 (),
 123, 246, 678.

9. $n \geq 2$. $n \times n$, -
 .

-
10. $S = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 280\}$. n , S 5, n .
11. A 6. $\{A_1, A_2, \dots, A_{11}\}$ ($|A_j| = 3, A_i \neq A_j, i \neq j, i, j = 1, 2, \dots, 11$)
 A_i, A_j, A_k
12. A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n
 $|A_i \cap A_{i+1}| > \frac{n-2}{n-1} |A_{i+1}|,$
 $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ ($A_{n+1} = A_1$).
13. A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n U
 $A_i^c = U \setminus A_i, i = 1, 2, \dots, n.$
 $|A_1^c \cap A_2^c \cap \dots \cap A_n^c| = |U| - \sum_i |A_i| + \sum_{i < j} |A_i \cap A_j| - \sum_{i < j < k} |A_i \cap A_j \cap A_k| + \dots + (-1)^n |A_1 \cap A_2 \cap \dots \cap A_n|.$ (1)
14. (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$
 $a_i \neq i \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n.$
15. 10 10. ?
16. 8×8 8
 8 ?
17. $\{1, 2, \dots, n\} \quad 1 \leq k \leq n.$ $P_n(k)$
 $\{1, 2, \dots, n\} \quad k$

-
18. $A_i, i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ S
 $|S| = m, |S \setminus (A_1 \cup A_2 \cup \dots \cup A_n)| = m_0, |A_i| = m_1, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n,$
 $|A_i \cap A_j| = m_2, \quad i \neq j, i, j \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\},$
 $|A_i \cap A_j \cap A_k| = m_3, \quad i \neq j \neq k \neq i, i, j, k \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\},$
.....
 $|A_1 \cap A_2 \cap \dots \cap A_n| = m_n.$

$$|A_1 \cup A_2 \cup \dots \cup A_n| = \binom{n}{1}m_1 - \binom{n}{2}m_2 + \binom{n}{3}m_3 - \dots + (-1)^{n-1} \binom{n}{n}m_n, \quad (1)$$

$$m_0 = m - \binom{n}{1}m_1 + \binom{n}{2}m_2 - \binom{n}{3}m_3 - \dots + (-1)^n \binom{n}{n}m_n. \quad (2)$$

19. $S = \{1, 2, \dots, n\}, F = \{f \mid f : S \rightarrow S\} \quad F_0 \subset F$
 $f : S \rightarrow S, \quad \dots f(x) \neq x, \quad x \in S. \quad -$
 $F_0.$

20. $X = \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n\}, Y = \{1, 2, \dots, k\} \quad F$
 $X \quad Y, \dots$
 $F = \{f : X \rightarrow Y \mid (\forall y \in Y)(\exists x \in X) f(x) = y\}.$
 $F.$

21. -
?

22. $n - k$
, $1 \leq k \leq 9?$

6.

1. $\{1, 2, \dots, n\} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_n$ (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) -
 $a: \mathbb{N}_n \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_n$ $a(i) = a_i$.

2. $\mathbf{P}_n = \{\uparrow_1, \uparrow_2, \dots, \uparrow_n\}$ $\{ \mathbf{P}_n ,$
 $\mathbf{P}_n = \{\uparrow_1\{, \uparrow_2\{, \dots, \uparrow_n\{ \} = \{\{\uparrow_1, \{\uparrow_2, \dots, \{\uparrow_n\} \} .$
 $!$

3. $\uparrow \in \mathbf{P}_n$ $k -$ $i \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$

$\uparrow^k(i) = i, \uparrow^t(i) \neq i, \quad t = 1, 2, \dots, k-1 \quad \uparrow(j) = j, \quad j \notin \{i, \uparrow(i), \dots, \uparrow^{k-1}(i)\} .$

$\uparrow = (i, \uparrow(i), \dots, \uparrow^{k-1}(i)) .$,

$e \quad 1- \quad , \quad 2- \quad \uparrow$ -

) , $\uparrow \in \mathbf{P}_n$ $k -$ -

$K = \{i_1, i_2, \dots, i_k\} \subseteq \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$

$\uparrow(i_t) = i_{t+1}, \quad t = 1, 2, \dots, k-1, \uparrow(i_k) = i_1 \quad \uparrow(j) = j, \quad j \notin K .$

) , $\uparrow \in \mathbf{P}_n$

$\uparrow(i) = j, \uparrow(j) = \uparrow^2(i) = i \quad \uparrow(p) = p, \quad p \neq i, j .$

4. $i \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ $\uparrow \in \mathbf{P}_n .$

$\uparrow[i] = \{\uparrow(i), \uparrow^2(i), \dots, \uparrow^k(i)\} ,$

k $\uparrow^k(i) = i,$ -

i $\uparrow .$ k $\uparrow[i] .$

$t \in \mathbb{N} \quad \uparrow^t(i) \in \uparrow[i] \quad |\uparrow[i]| = k .$

5.) , $\uparrow \in \mathbf{P}_n$ -

$\{1, 2, \dots, n\} .$

) , $\uparrow \in \mathbf{P}_n$

6. $\dagger = \dagger_m \dagger_{m-1} \dots \dagger_1 \in P_n$ \dagger
 $\dagger_i = k_i - 1, i = 1, 2, \dots, m.$

$$C(\dagger) = \sum_{i=1}^m (k_i - 1)$$

$$C(\dagger) = \dagger, \quad C(\dagger) = \dagger -$$

$$v(\dagger) = (-1)^{C(\dagger)} \quad (1)$$

$$\dagger = \dagger_k \dagger_{k-1} \dots \dagger_1, \quad \dagger_i, i = 1, 2, \dots, k \quad S_n,$$

$$v(\dagger) = (-1)^k. \quad (2)$$

!

7. $n \geq 2.$ \mathbf{P}_n -
 $\frac{n!}{2}.$

8. $\dagger, \{ \in \mathbf{P}_n,$
 $v(\dagger\{) = v(\dagger)v(\{) \quad v(\dagger^{-1}) = v(\dagger).$

9. $\dagger \in \mathbf{P}_n \quad \dagger(i) = i, i = 1, 2, \dots, k. \quad \{ \in \mathbf{P}_{n-k}$
 $\{(t) = \dagger(t+k) - k, t = 1, 2, \dots, n-k.$
 $v(\dagger) = v(\{).$

10. $r_i, i = 1, 2, \dots, k \quad s_i, i = 1, 2, \dots, n-k$
 $1 \leq r_1 < r_2 < \dots < r_k \leq n, 1 \leq s_1 < s_2 < \dots < s_{n-k} \leq n$
 $\{r_i, i = 1, 2, \dots, k\} \cup \{s_i, i = 1, 2, \dots, n-k\} = \{1, 2, \dots, n\}.$
 $\dagger \in \mathbf{P}_n$

$$\dagger(i) = \begin{cases} r_i, & i = 1, 2, \dots, k, \\ s_{i-k}, & i = k+1, \dots, n, \end{cases}$$

$$v(\dagger) = (-1)^{s(r) + k(k+1)/2},$$

$$s(r) = \sum_{t=1}^k r_t.$$

11.

$$\begin{aligned} \dagger &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & \dots & k & k+1 & \dots & n \\ i_1 & i_2 & \dots & i_k & i_{k+1} & \dots & i_n \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbf{P}_n. \\ &, \quad \begin{matrix} \Gamma_1, \Gamma_2, \dots, \Gamma_k & i_1, i_2, \dots, i_k \\ S_{k+1}, S_{k+2}, \dots, S_n & i_{k+1}, i_{k+2}, \dots, i_n \end{matrix} \\ &, \\ v(\dagger) &= (-1)^{i_1+i_2+\dots+i_k+k(k+1)/2} v(\dagger^{-1}) v(\{\}^{-1}), \\ \{\} &= \begin{pmatrix} i_1 & i_2 & \dots & i_k & i_{k+1} & \dots & i_n \\ r_1 & r_2 & \dots & r_k & i_{k+1} & \dots & i_n \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbf{P}_n \\ \ddagger &= \begin{pmatrix} r_1 & r_2 & \dots & r_k & i_{k+1} & \dots & i_n \\ r_1 & r_2 & \dots & r_k & S_{k+1} & \dots & S_n \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbf{P}_n. \end{aligned}$$

12. $1 \leq j_1 < j_2 < \dots < j_k \leq n \quad \dagger \in S_k. \quad \{\} \in \mathbf{P}_n :$

$$\begin{aligned} \{(j_t) &= j_{\dagger(t)}, \quad t=1, 2, \dots, k \\ \{(i) &= i, \quad i \notin \{j_1, j_2, \dots, j_k\}. \\ v(\{\}) &= v(\dagger). \end{aligned}$$

13. $A \quad r = (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) \quad \{1, 2, \dots, n\} \quad -$

$$\begin{aligned} : \quad S & \quad \{1, 2, \dots, n\} \quad r(S) = S. \\ r & \quad d(r) = \sum_{k=1}^n (a_k - k)^2. \quad - \\ d(r) & . \end{aligned}$$

14. $n \in T \quad (x, y)$

$$\begin{aligned} x & \quad y \quad x+y < n. \quad T \\ & \quad (x, y) \quad , \\ (x, y) & \quad T \quad x' \leq x \quad y' \leq y. \\ & \quad n \quad X - \\ & \quad x- \quad , \quad n \quad Y- \\ & \quad X- \quad y- \quad Y- \quad . \end{aligned}$$

15. $n. \quad \dagger \quad -$

$$\begin{aligned} \{1, 2, \dots, 4n\} & \quad i + \dagger(\dagger(i)) = 4n + 1 \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, 4n \\ & \quad \frac{(2n)!}{n!} . \end{aligned}$$

$$B = \{(i, j) \mid i < j \leq f(j) < f(i) \quad f(j) < f(i) < i < j\},$$

$$C = \{(i, j) \mid i < j \leq f(i) < f(j) \quad f(i) < f(j) < i < j\}$$

$$D = \{(i, j) \mid i < j \quad f(i) > f(j)\}.$$

$$, \quad |A| + 2|B| + |C| = |D|.$$

24. $A(x) = \sum_{i=0}^n a_i x^i \quad B(x) = \sum_{k=0}^m b_k x^k, (a_n b_m \neq 0)$

1) $n = m,$

2) $f \quad \{0, 1, 2, \dots, n\} \quad b_i = a_{f(i)},$

$$i \in \{0, 1, 2, \dots, n\}.$$

$$P(x) \quad Q(x)$$

$$P(16) = 3^{2012},$$

$$|Q(3^{2012})| ?$$

25. $n \in \mathbb{N} \quad a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n \quad b_1, b_2, \dots, b_n$

$$a_1 + a_2, a_1 + a_3, a_1 + a_4, \dots, a_{n-1} + a_n$$

$$b_1 + b_2, b_1 + b_3, b_1 + b_4, \dots, b_{n-1} + b_n. \quad n \quad 2.$$

26. $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$

1.

27. $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$

$$[1, 6][2, 4, 5][3].$$

28. $\{1, 2, \dots, n\} \quad k$

$$), \quad (\quad s_{n,k} \quad (s(n, k)$$

$$[\binom{n}{k}]).$$

$$0 \leq n < k,$$

$$s_{n,k} = s(n, k) = [\binom{n}{k}] = 0 \quad 0 \leq n < k.$$

$$n = k,$$

$$n$$

$$s_{n,n} = s(n,n) = \binom{n}{n} = 1, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}. \quad -$$

$$s_{0,0} = s(0,0) = \binom{0}{0} = 1.$$

$s_{n,k}$.

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

$$s_{n,k} = s_{n-1,k-1} + (n-1)s_{n-1,k}. \quad (1)$$

29. (1) -

$$0 \leq n, k \leq 10.$$

30. $\binom{8}{3}$, $\binom{3}{3}$. -
?

31. $\binom{1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \ 5 \ 6}{2 \ 3 \ 5 \ 6 \ 1 \ 4}$ $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ -
 k . k -
 $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ k .

7.

1. $\binom{k}{i-1} + \binom{k}{i} = \binom{k+1}{i}$, $k \geq 1$, $i \in \{1, 2, \dots, k\}$

$$\begin{aligned} \binom{k}{i-1} + \binom{k}{i} &= \frac{k!}{(i-1)!(k-i+1)!} + \frac{k!}{i!(k-i)!} = \frac{k!}{(i-1)!(k-i)!} \left[\frac{1}{k-i+1} + \frac{1}{i} \right] \\ &= \frac{k!}{(i-1)!(k-i)!} \cdot \frac{i+k-i+1}{i(k+1-i)} = \frac{(k+1)!}{i!(k+1-i)!} = \binom{k+1}{i} \end{aligned}$$

2. $\sum_{k=0}^M \binom{n-1-k}{m-k} = \binom{n}{m}$, $M = \min\{m, n-1\}$.

$$\binom{n}{m} = \sum_{k=0}^M \binom{n-1-k}{m-k}, \quad M = \min\{m, n-1\}.$$

3. $\binom{n}{m} \binom{m}{k} = \binom{n}{k} \binom{n-k}{m-k} = \binom{n}{m-k} \binom{n-m+k}{k}$, $n \in \mathbb{N}$

$$\binom{n}{m} \binom{m}{k} = \binom{n}{k} \binom{n-k}{m-k} = \binom{n}{m-k} \binom{n-m+k}{k},$$

$0 \leq k \leq m \leq n$.

4. $\binom{n}{i} \binom{n}{j} = \binom{n}{i} \binom{n-i}{j} = \binom{n}{j} \binom{n-j}{i}$, $0 < i < j < n$.

$$\binom{n}{i} \binom{n}{j} = \binom{n}{i} \binom{n-i}{j} = \binom{n}{j} \binom{n-j}{i} \quad 1?$$

5. $(a+b)^n = \binom{n}{0}a^n + \binom{n}{1}a^{n-1}b + \dots + \binom{n}{k}a^{n-k}b^k + \dots + \binom{n}{n-1}ab^{n-1} + \binom{n}{n}b^n$, $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$, $n \in \mathbb{N}$

$$(a+b)^n = \binom{n}{0}a^n + \binom{n}{1}a^{n-1}b + \dots + \binom{n}{k}a^{n-k}b^k + \dots + \binom{n}{n-1}ab^{n-1} + \binom{n}{n}b^n. \quad (1)$$

6. $\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} = 2^n$, $n \in \mathbb{N}$

$$\binom{n}{0} + \binom{n}{1} + \dots + \binom{n}{n-1} + \binom{n}{n} = 2^n \quad (1)$$

$$\binom{n}{0} - \binom{n}{1} + \binom{n}{2} - \dots + (-1)^n \binom{n}{n} = 0 \quad (2)$$

7. $\mathbf{P}(A)$

$$|A| = n, \quad |\mathbf{P}(A)| = 2^n.$$

8. , $n \geq 0$

$$\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2n+1}{2k} = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2n+1}{2k+1} = 4^n .$$

9. , $n \geq 1$

$$) \sum_{k=1}^n k \binom{n}{k} = 2^{n-1} n$$

$$) \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k k \binom{n}{k} = 0 ,$$

$$) \sum_{k=1}^n k^2 \binom{n}{k} = 2^{n-2} n(n+1) .$$

10.

$$) S = \binom{n}{0} + \frac{1}{2} \binom{n}{1} + \frac{1}{3} \binom{n}{2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n+1} \binom{n}{n}$$

$$) S = \frac{1}{2} \binom{n}{0} + \frac{1}{3} \binom{n}{1} + \frac{1}{4} \binom{n}{2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n+2} \binom{n}{n} .$$

11.

$$S = \binom{n}{0} + \binom{n}{2} + \binom{n}{4} + \dots + \binom{n}{2 \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} .$$

12. , $n \in \mathbb{N}$

$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(2n)!}{(k!)^2 ((n-k)!)^2} = \binom{2n}{n}^2 .$$

13. $n \geq k$.

$$\binom{n}{k} \binom{k}{k} - \binom{n}{k+1} \binom{k+1}{k} + \binom{n}{k+2} \binom{k+2}{k} + \dots + (-1)^{n-k} \binom{n}{n} \binom{n}{k} .$$

14.

$$\sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \frac{1}{k+1} \binom{n}{k} .$$

15. , $n \in \mathbb{N}$

$$\sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^{k+1} \binom{n}{k} \frac{1}{k} = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n} . \quad (1)$$

16. ,

$$n \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{(-1)^i}{(i+1)^2} \binom{n-1}{i} = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{i}.$$

17.

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} (-1)^k \binom{n}{2k} = \binom{n}{0} - \binom{n}{2} + \binom{n}{4} - \dots + (-1)^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} \binom{n}{2\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor}.$$

18.

$$\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (-1)^k \binom{2n}{k}.$$

19. , $n \in \mathbb{N}$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \binom{4n}{4k+1} = 2^{4n-2}.$$

20. , $n \in \mathbb{N}$

$$\binom{n}{0} + \frac{1}{2} \binom{n+1}{1} + \frac{1}{2^2} \binom{n+2}{2} + \dots + \frac{1}{2^n} \binom{2n}{n} = 2^n. \quad (1)$$

21. $S_n(k) = \sum_{i=1}^n i^k$,

$$(n+1)^m = 1 + \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} \binom{m}{k} S_n(k).$$

22. ,

$$\sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k}^{-1} = \frac{n+1}{n+2} (1 + (-1)^n).$$

23. ,

$$\sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \frac{1}{x+k} \binom{n}{k} = \frac{n!}{x(x+1)\dots(x+n)}, \quad x \notin \{0, -1, -2, \dots, -n\}, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}.$$

24. :

$$) S_1 = \frac{3}{1} \binom{n}{0} + \frac{3^2}{2} \binom{n}{1} + \frac{3^3}{3} \binom{n}{2} + \dots + \frac{3^{n+1}}{n+1} \binom{n}{n},$$

$$) S_2 = \frac{1}{1 \cdot 2} \binom{n}{0} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3} \binom{n}{1} + \frac{1}{3 \cdot 4} \binom{n}{2} + \dots + \frac{1}{(n+1)(n+2)} \binom{n}{n}.$$

25. :

$$1^2 + 2^2 \binom{n}{1} + 3^2 \binom{n}{2} + \dots + (n+1)^2 \binom{n}{n}.$$

26. $n \in \mathbb{N} \quad n_1, n_2, \dots, n_k \in \mathbb{N} \quad n_1 + n_2 + \dots + n_k = n + 1.$,

$$P_{n+1}^{n_1, n_2, \dots, n_k} = \sum_{i=1}^k P_n^{n_1, \dots, n_{i-1}, n_i, n_{i+1}, \dots, n_k}.$$

27. , $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_k \in \mathbb{R} \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$

$$(a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_k)^n = \sum_{\substack{n_1, n_2, \dots, n_k \geq 0 \\ n_1 + n_2 + \dots + n_k = n}} \frac{n!}{n_1! n_2! \dots n_k!} a_1^{n_1} a_2^{n_2} \dots a_k^{n_k}. \quad (1)$$

(1)

28. $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$?

29. $n \quad 2^{n-1}$, $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$?

30. $S \quad n -$ $F \quad 2^{n-1}$
 $S \quad F$
 F

31. $S \quad n \geq 2 \quad A_1, A_2, \dots, A_m \quad (m \geq 2) \quad -$
 $S \quad :$ $x \quad y \quad S$
 $A_i \quad -$
 $2^m \geq n.$

32. $X \quad Y \quad A = \{1, 2, \dots, 2n\}, n \in \mathbb{N} \quad -$
 $|X \cap Y| = 1 \quad X \cup Y = A. \quad , \quad -$
 $2^{2n-1} + \frac{1}{2} \binom{2n}{n} - 1 \quad A$

33. $9 \quad 512$,
 256 .

34. $X = \bigcup_{r \in A} X_r$, $X_r, r \in A$. $A(n) = \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \cdot 2^{2^{n-k}-1}$. (1)

35. $\text{lcm}(m, n) = \frac{m \cdot n}{\text{gcd}(m, n)}$. 2015, m .

36. $f(n, r) = \frac{n+1}{r+1}$. $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$, r .

37. $\deg f = n$, $f \in \mathbb{R}[x]$, M .

38. $h_1 < h_2 < \dots < h_n$. h_k , h_{k-2} . $\binom{n}{3}$.

39. $(0,0)$ 2^n

, , .
 , , -
 . , -
 . n .

40. $n \geq 3$ n , -

. ,
 . ,
 (. . $2n$ -
) . a_n , ,
 0 ,
 , $a_{n-1} + a_n = 2^n$ $n \geq 4$.

41. 2

2013 . n
 , s . $n + s$
 2 .

8.

1. $A = \{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n\}$ $B = \{b_1, b_2, \dots, b_m\}$
 $S \subseteq A \times B$, $x_i = |\{(x, y) \in S \mid x = a_i\}|$, $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$
 $y_j = |\{(x, y) \in S \mid y = b_j\}|$, $j = 1, 2, \dots, m$.
 $|S| = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = \sum_{j=1}^m y_j$. (1)

2. , ,
 ?

3. $n - \dots (n \geq 3)$ m ,
 $n - \dots$

4. 200 6 .
 120 .

5. .

6. ,
 $\binom{m}{0}\binom{n}{k} + \binom{m}{1}\binom{n}{k-1} + \dots + \binom{m}{k-1}\binom{n}{1} + \binom{m}{k}\binom{n}{0} = \binom{m+n}{k}$. (1)

7. , $n \in \mathbb{N}$
 $\binom{2n}{n} = \binom{n}{0}^2 + \binom{n}{1}^2 + \dots + \binom{n}{n}^2$.

8. , m, n, k
 $\sum_{j=1}^m \binom{m}{j}\binom{n-1}{j-1} = \binom{n+m-1}{n}$, (1)

$$\sum_{j=0}^n \binom{k-1+j}{j} \binom{m+n-k-1-j}{n-j} = \binom{n+m-1}{n}. \quad (2)$$

9. , n

$$\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2n}{2k} \binom{2k}{k} \cdot 2^{2n-2k} = \binom{4n}{2n}. \quad (1)$$

10. (0, 20) 13

3.

11. $n \geq 4$. $n \times n$ $\frac{n^2}{2}$,

n n .

12. 30 90 ,

30

.

13. 10001 .

(.) .

k . :

i) .

ii) .

iii) $2m+1$

m .

k .

14. $n \times n$ $n(\sqrt{n} + \frac{1}{2})$.

.

15. $\mathbf{F} = \{A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n\}$ $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$

:

i) \mathbf{F} -

,

ii) $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ k \mathbf{F} .
 n 2023?

16. $S_n = \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$. $P_n(k)$ -
 S_n k $(k \geq 0, n \geq 1)$.

$$\sum_{k=0}^n k P_n(k) = n!$$

17. $n, k \in \mathbb{N}$ S n :
 a) S ,
 b) P S k S
 P .

$$0 < k < \frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{2n}.$$

18. a , b
 $b \geq 3$.
 „ “ „ “ k ,
 k .

$$\frac{k}{a} \geq \frac{b-1}{2b}.$$

19. \mathbf{F} ,
 $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$:
 1) $A \in \mathbf{F}$, $|A| = 3$.
 2) $A, B \in \mathbf{F}$ $A \neq B$, $|A \cap B| \leq 1$.
 $f(n)$ $|\mathbf{F}|$ \mathbf{F} .
 $n \geq 3$

$$\frac{n^2 - 4n}{6} \leq f(n) \leq \frac{n^2 - n}{6}.$$

20. 6 .
 $\frac{2}{5}$ -
 6 . 5 .

21. n k .
 l ,

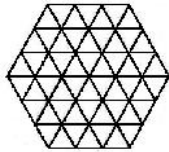
k, l, m, n .

22. $S = \{(x, y) \mid x \leq n, y \leq n\}$, $T = \{a_k \mid k \geq 0\}$.
 $a_0 = a_2 + 2a_3$.

23. $5 \cdot 6n + 3n = 15n + 3n = 18n$.

24. $A_1, A_2, \dots, A_k \subseteq \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$.
 $|A_i \cap A_j| = 1$ for $i \neq j$. $k \leq n$.

25. $f : \{0, 1\}^n \rightarrow \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$.
 $f(\mathbf{x}) \neq f(\mathbf{y})$ for $\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \in \{0, 1\}^n$.
 $n = 2^k$.

26. $54 - 37 = 17$.
 $1, 2, \dots, 37$.


27. $n \geq 3$.
 $\lfloor \frac{(n+2)^2}{3} \rfloor$.
 1×3 and 3×1 .

9.

1. $a_1 = 2, a_2 = 3, a_{2n} = a_{2n-1} + 2a_{2n-2} \quad a_{2n+1} = a_{2n} + a_{2n-1}, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}.$ -
 $a_n.$

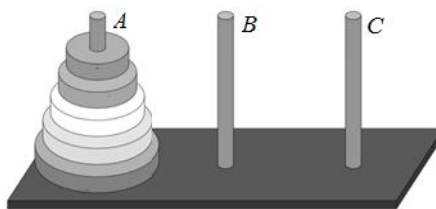
2. -

2?

3. () .

$A, B, C,$ $A,$ -
 n -

()
 () .



B

$C.$

A

B

4. $k \quad x_0, \dots, x_{k-1} \quad \{x_n\}.$ -

$$x_{n+k} = f(x_{n+k-1}, x_{n+k-2}, \dots, x_n), \quad (1)$$

$$\{x_n\} \quad k,$$

$$(\quad) \quad k - .$$

$$\{a_n\} \quad (1)$$

$$(1).$$

$$(1)$$

$$(1).$$

$$k \quad x_0, \dots, x_{k-1} \quad \{x_n\}$$

$$(1).$$

$$P, Q: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}.$$

$$x_{n+1} + [P(n) - 1]x_n = Q(n), \quad (2)$$

$$, \quad Q(n) = 0, \quad x_0, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}, \quad .$$

$$, \quad P(n) \neq 1, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}, \quad -$$

$$x_{n+1} + [P(n) - 1]x_n = 0, \quad (3)$$

$$x_n = C \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} [1 - P(i)], \quad (4)$$

C

5.

$$n(n+1)a_{n+1} = n(n-1)a_n - (n-2)a_{n-1}, \quad a_0 = a_1 = 1.$$

6.

$$x_{n+1} - x_n = R(n). \quad (1)$$

7.

$$x_n = \frac{x_{n-1}}{2nx_{n-1} + 1}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{1}{2}.$$

8.

$$, \quad P(n) \neq 1, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}, \quad -$$

$$x_{n+1} + [P(n) - 1]x_n = Q(n), \quad (1)$$

$$x_n = \left(C + \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} \frac{Q(j)}{\prod_{i=0}^j [1 - P(i)]} \right) \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} [1 - P(i)], \quad (2)$$

C

9.

$$x_{n+1} - ax_n = Q(n), \quad a \in \mathbb{R} \quad Q: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}.$$

10.

$$a_{n+1} = \frac{1}{16}(1 + 4a_n + \sqrt{1 + 24a_n}),$$

$$a_1 = 1.$$

11. $P, Q, R: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$.

$$x_{n+2} + P(n)x_{n+1} + Q(n)x_n = R(n), \quad (1)$$

$$x_0, \quad R(n) = 0, \quad n \in \mathbb{N},$$

$$x_{n+2} + P(n)x_{n+1} + Q(n)x_n = 0, \quad (2)$$

$$A, B \in \mathbb{C} \quad \{A \cdot a_n + B \cdot b_n\} \quad (2).$$

12. $\{a_n\} \quad \{b_n\}$

$$x_{n+2} + P(n)x_{n+1} + Q(n)x_n = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$A \in \mathbb{C} \quad a_n = Ab_n,$$

$$n \geq 0. \quad \{a_n\} \quad \{b_n\}$$

$$\{a_n\} \quad \{b_n\} \quad (1)$$

$$a_0 : b_0 = a_1 : b_1.$$

$$\{a_n\} \quad \{b_n\} \quad (1)$$

$$a_0 : b_0 \neq a_1 : b_1.$$

13. $\{a_n\} \quad \{b_n\}$

$$x_{n+2} + P(n)x_{n+1} + Q(n)x_n = 0, \quad (1)$$

$$\{x_n\} \quad (1) \quad A, B \in \mathbb{C}$$

$$x_k = Aa_k + Bb_k, \quad k \geq 0.$$

14. $x_{n+2} + P(n)x_{n+1} + Q(n)x_n = R(n), \quad (1)$

$$\{a_n\} \quad \{b_n\}$$

$$x_{n+2} + P(n)x_{n+1} + Q(n)x_n = 0, \quad (2)$$

$$\{x_n\} \quad (1), \quad \{y_n\}$$

$$(1) \quad A, B \in \mathbb{C} \quad y_k = Aa_k + Bb_k + x_k, \quad k \geq 0.$$

15. $x_{n+2} + bx_{n+1} + cx_n = 0, \quad b, c \in \mathbb{R}, \quad (1)$

$$r^2 + br + c = 0 \tag{1}$$

(13).

$$r = s \tag{2}$$

(1), $\{a_n\} \quad \{b_n\}$ $a_n = r^n$

$$b_n = s^n, n = 0, 1, 2, \dots \tag{1}$$

16. r

$$r^2 + br + c = 0 \tag{1}$$

$$x_{n+2} + bx_{n+1} + cx_n = 0, \quad b, c \in \mathbb{R}, \tag{2}$$

, $\{a_n\} \quad \{b_n\}$ $a_n = r^n \quad b_n = nr^n,$

$$n = 0, 1, 2, \dots \tag{2}$$

17.

) $x_{n+2} - 3x_{n+1} + 2x_n = 0,$ $x_0 = 0 \quad x_1 = 1.$

) $x_{n+2} - 4x_{n+1} + 4x_n = 0,$ $x_0 = 1 \quad x_1 = 4.$

) $x_{n+2} - 2x_{n+1} + 2x_n = 0,$ $x_0 = 1 \quad x_1 = 4.$

18. $\{x_n\}$

$$x_{n+2} = 6x_{n+1} - x_n, \quad x_1 = 6, x_2 = 34.$$

, $\{x_n\}$ 5.

19. $a_0 = a_1 = 1, a_{n+1} = 14a_n - a_{n-1}.$ $2a_n - 1$

20.

$$\begin{cases} x_{n+1} = px_n + qy_n \\ y_{n+1} = rx_n + sy_n \end{cases} \tag{1}$$

21. :

a) $\begin{cases} x_{n+1} = 3x_n + y_n \\ y_{n+1} = 5x_n - y_n \end{cases}, \quad x_0 = 0, y_0 = 6.$

b) $\begin{cases} x_{n+1} = 2x_n - y_n \\ y_{n+1} = x_n + 4y_n \end{cases}, \quad x_0 = 2, y_0 = 1.$

22.

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{px_n + q}{rx_n + s}. \quad (1)$$

23.

$$\begin{aligned} &) \quad x_{n+1} = \frac{x_n - 2}{x_n + 4}, & x_0 &= 0, \\ &) \quad x_{n+1} = \frac{x_n - 1}{x_n + 3}, & x_0 &= 1. \end{aligned}$$

24.

$$x_{n+2} + bx_{n+1} + cx_n = f(n) \quad (1)$$

$b, c \in \mathbb{R} \quad f(n) \neq 0$

$$y_n = Aa_n + Bb_n + \sum_{t=0}^{n-1} \frac{a_{t+1}b_n - b_{t+1}a_n}{a_{t+1}b_{t+2} - b_{t+1}a_{t+2}} f(t).$$

$$\{a_n\} \quad \{b_n\}$$

$$x_{n+2} + bx_{n+1} + cx_n = 0. \quad (2)$$

25.

$$\{x_n\}$$

$$x_{n+2} + bx_{n+1} + cx_n = f(n). \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &) \quad f(n) = P_k(n), \quad k - \text{degree polynomial}, \\ & - \quad x_n = \sum_{i=0}^k A_i n^i, \quad 1 \\ & - \quad x_n = \sum_{i=0}^k A_i n^{i+1}, \quad 1 \\ & , \\ & - \quad x_n = \sum_{i=0}^k A_i n^{i+2}, \quad 1 \\ &) \quad f(n) = P_k(n)e^{\Gamma n}, \quad P_k \text{ is } k - \text{degree polynomial}, \\ & - \quad x_n = e^{\Gamma n} \sum_{i=0}^k A_i n^i, \quad \Gamma \\ & - \quad x_n = e^{\Gamma n} \sum_{i=0}^k A_i n^{i+1}, \quad \Gamma \\ & , \\ & - \quad x_n = e^{\Gamma n} \sum_{i=0}^k A_i n^{i+2}, \quad \Gamma \end{aligned}$$

) $f(n) = P_k(n)a^n$, P_k k -
 - $x_n = a^n \sum_{i=0}^k A_i n^i$, a
 - $x_n = a^n \sum_{i=0}^k A_i n^{i+1}$, a
 - $x_n = a^n \sum_{i=0}^k A_i n^{i+2}$, a
 $A_i, i = 0, 1, 2, \dots, k$

26.) $x_{n+2} + x_{n+1} - x_n = n - 1$,) $x_{n+2} - 2x_{n+1} + x_n = n^2$.

27. $x_{n+1} = x_n(2 - cx_n)$, $x_0 = a$

28. $x_{n+1} = \frac{1}{2}(x_n + \frac{c}{x_n})$, $x_0 = a$.

29. $x_{n+1} = 2x_n^2 - 1$, $x_0 = a$

30. $\{x_n\}$ $x_{n+1} = \frac{x_n - 1}{x_n + 1}$,
 $x_{1998} = 3$. $x_1 = ?$

31. $x_{n+1} = x_n^2 - 2$, $x_1 = a_1$.

32. $x_{n+1} = \frac{x_n + y_n}{2}$, $y_{n+1} = \frac{2x_n y_n}{x_n + y_n}$
 $x_0 = a$ $y_0 = b$.

33. $a_n = \frac{4n-2}{n} a_{n-1}$, (1)
 $a_1 = 1$.

34. $x_{n+1} = x_n^2 + (x_n - 1)^2, n \geq 0$,
 $x_0 = 3$.

35.

$$a_{n+1} = \frac{a_2^2}{a_1} + \frac{a_3^2}{a_2} + \dots + \frac{a_n^2}{a_{n-1}}, \quad (1)$$

$$a_1 = 1, a_2 = 1.$$

36.

$$a_n = 2 + a_0 a_1 \dots a_{n-1},$$

$$a_0 = 3.$$

37.

$$x_{n+1} = 3x_n + \sqrt{8x_n^2 + 1}, \quad n \geq 1 \quad (1)$$

$$x_1 = 1.$$

38.

n -

:

?

39.

n $1, 2, \dots, n$

()
1

?

40.

12

?

41.

$f(n)$,

n .

42.

a, b, c, d

a

n

b .

43.

(
).
n.

44.

$2 \times n$ $2n$
 2×1 2×2 .
 $2 \times n$? (
.)

45.

$$U = \bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty} P^i(\emptyset)$$

 $P(X)$ X ,
 $P^i(X)$ $P(P(\dots P(X)\dots))$, P i .
 n , $n-$ -
 A U $A \subseteq P(A)$.
 $0, 1, 2$ 8 ?

46.

, , n -
 n -
:
, ,
, 4

47.

A E .
 A , E , -
 E -
 a_n
 A E n .
 $a_{2n-1} = 0, a_{2n} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(x^{n-1} - y^{n-1}), n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ $x = 2 + \sqrt{2}$ $y = 2 - \sqrt{2}$.
(A E n :
($P_0, P_1, P_2, \dots, P_n$) :
(i) $P_0 = A, P_n = E$;

-
- (ii) $i, 0 \leq i \leq n-1, P_i \neq E;$
 - (iii) $i, 0 \leq i \leq n-1, P_i = P_{i+1}$.)

48. n T $2n$
 S T
 $a, b \in S$ $|a-b| \in \{1, n\}$.
 (.)

10.

1.
$$A(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k x^k, \quad (1)$$

$$A(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k x^k \quad B(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} b_k x^k$$

$$, \quad a_n = b_n, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}_0.$$

$$\binom{n}{k}, \quad k = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n,$$

2.
$$C(x) = A(x) + B(x)$$

$$c_i = a_i + b_i, \quad i = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

3.
$$F(x) = cA(x)$$

$$c_i = ca_i, \quad i = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

4.
$$G(x) = rA(x) + sB(x)$$

$$c_i = ra_i + sb_i, \quad i = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

5.
$$b_k = a_{k-n}, \quad k \geq n.$$

6.

) $a_k = 1, k = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$

) $a_k = (-1)^k, k = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$

7. $A(x) = \frac{A(x) - a_0 - a_1x - a_2x^2 - \dots - a_{n-1}x^{n-1}}{x^n} \cdot \{a_i\}_{i=0}^\infty$
 $a_n, a_{n+1}, a_{n+2}, \dots$

8. $A(x) = \{a_i\}_{i=0}^\infty \cdot A(cx)$
 $\{c^i a_i\}_{i=0}^\infty$

9.) $A(x) = \{a_i\}_{i=0}^\infty \cdot B(x)$
 $\{b_i\}_{i=0}^\infty, C(x) = A(x)B(x)$
 $\{c_i\}_{i=0}^\infty$
 $c_n = \sum_{k=0}^n a_k b_{n-k} = a_0 b_n + a_1 b_{n-1} + a_2 b_{n-2} + \dots + a_{n-1} b_1 + a_n b_0, \quad (1)$
 $C(x) = A \cdot B$

) $A(x) = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + a_3x^3 + \dots$
 $A(0) = a_0 \neq 0, \quad -$
 $B(x) = b_0 + b_1x + b_2x^2 + b_3x^3 + \dots$
 $A(x)B(x) = 1, \quad B(x) = \frac{1}{A(x)}$

10. $\{a_n\}_{n=0}^\infty \cdot -$
 $\sum_{i=0}^\infty a_i$

11. $A(x) = \sum_{n=0}^\infty a_n x^n \quad B(x) = \sum_{n=0}^\infty b_n x^n \quad -$
 $(B \circ A)(x) = B(A(x)) = \sum_{n=0}^\infty b_n (A(x))^n$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{, } B \circ A \text{ , } A \text{ } B \text{ .} \\
 & A(0) = a_0 \neq 0, \\
 & x^n \text{ } (B \circ A)(x) \text{ ,} \\
 & a_0 = 0, \\
 & B(A(x)) = b_0 + b_1 a_1 x + (b_1 a_2 + b_2 a_1^2) x^2 + (b_1 a_3 + 2b_2 a_1 a_2 + b_3 a_1^3) x^3 + \dots \quad (1) \\
 & \text{, } B \circ A \text{ } A(0) = a_0 = 0 \\
 & B(x) \text{ .}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & B(x) \\
 & A(x) \text{ } (B \circ A)(x) = (A \circ B)(x) = x \text{ .} \\
 & \text{, } A(x) \text{ } B(x) \text{ } (B \circ A)(x) = (A \circ B)(x) = x \text{ ,} \\
 & A(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n x^n \text{ , } B(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n x^n \text{ ,} \\
 & a_1 \neq 0 \text{ } b_1 \neq 0 \text{ .}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 12. \quad & A(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n x^n \text{ , } a_1 \neq 0 \text{ -} \\
 & B(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n x^n \text{ .} \quad !
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 13. \quad & A(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n \text{ .} \\
 & A'(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n a_n x^{n-1} \text{ .}
 \end{aligned}$$

:

- 1) $(A(x))' = A'(x)$,
- 2) $(A(x) + B(x))' = A'(x) + B'(x)$,
- 3) $(A(x)B(x))' = A'(x)B(x) + A(x)B'(x)$,
- 4) $\left(\frac{A(x)}{B(x)}\right)' = \frac{A'(x)B(x) - A(x)B'(x)}{B^2(x)}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{, } A(x) \text{ } \{a_n\}_{n=0}^{\infty} \text{ ,} \\
 & xA'(x) \text{ } \{na_n\}_{n=0}^{\infty} \text{ } x(xA'(x))' \\
 & \{n^2 a_n\}_{n=0}^{\infty} \text{ .}
 \end{aligned}$$

14.

) $\{n+1\}_{n=0}^{\infty}$,

) $\{n^2\}_{n=0}^{\infty}$.

15.

$$A(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n$$

$$\int_0^x A(t) dt = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_{n-1}}{n} x^n$$

$A(x)$

$\{a_n\}_{n=0}^{\infty}$,

$\int_0^x A(t) dt$

$0, a_0, \frac{a_1}{2}, \frac{a_2}{3}, \dots$

$0, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \dots, \frac{1}{n}, \dots$

16.

$H_0 = 0 \quad H_k = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \dots + \frac{1}{k}, \quad k = 1, 2, \dots$

$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k+1}$

)

m

$H_{2^m} \geq 1 + \frac{m}{2}$

(1)

)

17.

$a_n = \frac{1}{(n+1)(n+2)}, \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$

18.

$\frac{1}{(1-ax)^m} = 1 + \binom{m}{1} ax + \binom{m+1}{2} a^2 x^2 + \binom{m+2}{3} a^3 x^3 + \dots + \binom{m+n-1}{n} a^n x^n + \dots$ (1)

19.

$a_0 = 5, \quad a_k = a_{k-1} + 3, \quad k \geq 1$ (1)

20.

$a_0 = 0 \quad a_{n+1} = 2a_n + 1, \quad n \geq 0$ (1)

21.

$l \quad k$

$$m \quad k(l-1) > m. \quad N \quad k, l \quad ?$$

22. $\{a_n\}_{n=0}^{\infty}$

$$a_n = c_1 a_{n-1} + c_2 a_{n-2} + \dots + c_m a_{n-m} \quad (1)$$

$$a_0, a_1, \dots, a_{m-1}, \quad c_1, c_2, \dots, c_m, \quad A(x)$$

$$A(x) = \frac{P_{m-1}(x)}{Q_m(x)}, \quad Q_m(x) \quad m-1, \quad P_{m-1}(x) \quad m-1.$$

23. $A(x) = a_0 + a_1 x + a_2 x^2 + \dots + a_{m-1} x^{m-1} + a_m x^m + \dots \quad (1)$

$$A(x) = \frac{P(x)}{Q(x)}, \quad P(x) \quad Q(x) \quad -$$

$$\{a_n\}_{n=0}^{\infty}$$

$$a_{n+m} = c_1 a_{n+m-1} + c_2 a_{n+m-2} + \dots + c_m a_n, \quad (2)$$

$$Q(x), \quad c_1, c_2, \dots, c_m$$

24. $a_0 = 1, a_1 = 4, a_k = a_{k-1} + 6a_{k-2}, k \geq 2. \quad (1)$

25. $\{a_n\}_{n=0}^{\infty}$

$$a_0 = 2, a_1 = 7, a_{n+2} = 4a_{n+1} - 4a_n + 3^n, n \geq 0.$$

$$a_n.$$

26. $a_0 = 1, a_k = 3a_{k-1} + 4^k, k \geq 1 \quad (1)$

27. $a_0 = 3, a_k = 2a_{k-1} + k, k \geq 1 \quad (1)$

28. $a_{n+3} = 6a_{n+2} - 11a_{n+1} + 6a_n,$

$$a_0 = 2, a_1 = 0, a_2 = -2.$$

29.

$$a_{n+2} - 6a_{n+1} + 9a_n = 2^n + n, \quad n \geq 0 \quad (1)$$

$$a_0 = a_1 = 0.$$

30.

$$\{a_n\} \quad a_1 = 1, a_{2n} = a_n \quad a_{2n+1} = a_n + a_{n+1}.$$

31.

$$n,$$

$$S_n = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n},$$

$$T_n = S_1 + S_2 + \dots + S_n,$$

$$U_n = \frac{T_1}{2} + \frac{T_2}{3} + \dots + \frac{T_n}{n+1}.$$

$$n \quad a_n, b_n, c_n, d_n,$$

$$T_n = a_n S_{n+1} + b_n \quad U_n = c_n S_{n+1} + d_n.$$

32.

$$\{a_i\}_{i=0}^{\infty}$$

$$q_1, q_2, \dots, q_k \quad p_1(t), p_2(t), \dots, p_k(t)$$

$$n$$

$$a_n = p_1(t)q_1^n + p_2(t)q_2^n + \dots + p_k(t)q_k^n. \quad (1)$$

$n.$

33.

$$A(x) = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + a_3x^3 + \dots$$

$$B(x) = b_0 + b_1x + b_2x^2 + b_3x^3 + \dots$$

$$C(x) = a_0b_0 + a_1b_1x + a_2b_2x^2 + a_3b_3x^3 + \dots$$

34.

$$) \sum_n \binom{2n}{m} x^{2n} = \frac{x^m}{2} \left(\frac{1}{(1-x)^{m+1}} + \frac{(-1)^m}{(1+x)^{m+1}} \right),$$

$$) \sum_n \binom{2n+1}{m} x^{2n+1} = \frac{x^m}{2} \left(\frac{1}{(1-x)^{m+1}} - \frac{(-1)^m}{(1+x)^{m+1}} \right).$$

35.

$$A(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{a_k}{k!} x^k$$

$$\{a_k\}_{k=0}^{\infty}.$$

$$A(x) \quad B(x)$$

$$\{a_k\}_{k=0}^{\infty} \quad \{b_k\}_{k=0}^{\infty}.$$

a) $C(x) = A(x) + B(x)$

$$\{a_k + b_k\}_{k=0}^{\infty}.$$

b) $C(x) = A(x)B(x)$

$$c_n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} a_k b_{n-k}, \quad n = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$\{a_k\}_{k=0}^{\infty} \quad \{b_k\}_{k=0}^{\infty}.$$

36.

$$a_k = \frac{n!}{(n-k)!}, \quad k = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n.$$

37.

$$a_{n+1} = (n+1)[a_n - n + 1], \tag{1}$$

$$a_0 = 1.$$

38.

$$a_{n+1} = (n+1)[(-1)^{n-1} (1 - \frac{1}{n+1}) - a_n], \tag{1}$$

$$a_0 = 2.$$

39.

	S	.	-
	S	:	
1)	n .	f(n)	.
2)	F(x)	.	f(n) .
3)	S	x^n	n .
	:	n ,	
4)	S .		
	n .		
5)		S	n .

$$\sum_{k=m}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \binom{k}{m}.$$

40.
$$\sum_{k=m}^n \binom{n}{k} \binom{k}{m}.$$

41.

$$\sum_k \binom{n}{\lfloor \frac{k}{2} \rfloor} x^k = (1+x)(1+x^2)^n,$$

$$\sum_k \binom{n}{k} \binom{n-k}{\lfloor \frac{m-k}{2} \rfloor} y^k,$$

$$y = \pm 2.$$

42.

$$n \geq 0$$

$$\sum_k \binom{n}{k} \binom{k}{j} x^k = \binom{n}{j} x^j (1+x)^{n-j}. \quad (1)$$

43.

$$\sum_k \binom{2n+1}{2k} \binom{m+k}{2n} = \binom{2m+1}{2n}. \quad (1)$$

44.

$$\sum_k (-1)^{n-k} \binom{2n}{k}^2 = \binom{2n}{n}.$$

45.

$$\sum_k \binom{n+k}{m+2k} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{(-1)^k}{k+1}.$$

46.

$$\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2n}{2k} \binom{2k}{k} 2^{2n-2k} = \binom{4n}{2n}.$$

47.

$$n \geq 1 \quad \sum_{k \geq 1} \binom{n+k-1}{2k-1} \frac{(x-1)^{2k} x^{n-k}}{k} = \frac{(x^n-1)^2}{n}.$$

11.

1.

$$t_n - t_{n-1} = n, \\ t_0 = 0.$$

2.

$$, \quad 1 \quad -$$

3.

$$. \quad -$$

4.

$$. \quad -$$

5.

$$. \quad -$$

6.

$$. \quad -$$

7.

$$n \quad \frac{n^2 + 2n + 12}{2}$$

8.

$$m \quad 8m + 1$$

9.

$$, \quad n > 1 \quad \frac{1}{8}(n^2 - 1) \quad .$$

10.

$$n \quad :$$

$$) \frac{1}{8}(n^4 + 2n^3 + 3n^2 + 2n),$$

$$) 9^n + 9^{n-1} + \dots + 9 + 1,$$

11.

$$\frac{9n+2}{2} \quad \frac{n}{2} \quad .$$

12. $\underbrace{899\dots9}_{k} \underbrace{100\dots0}_{k} 2$.

13. $\underbrace{55\dots5}_{n-1} \underbrace{611\dots1}_{n-1}$.

14. -

15.

$$\begin{aligned} &) 8t_{n-1} + 4n = (2n)^2, & &) t_{2n} = 3t_n + t_{n-1}, \\ &) t_{2n+1} = 3t_n + t_{n+1}, & &) t_{t_{n-1}} + t_{t_n} = t_n^2 - nt_{n-1}, \\ &) t_{2n} - 2t_n = n^2, & &) t_{2n-1} - 2t_{n-1} = n^2, \\ &) t_n^2 = t_n + t_{n-1}t_{n+1}, & &) t_{3n-1} = 3t_n + 6t_{n-1}. \end{aligned}$$

16. $t_{2m-n}, \dots, t_m, t_n, t_n = 2t_m, \dots, !$

17. $\frac{r(r+1)}{2} = t_r = k_s = s^2,$
 $t_{3r+4s+1} = (2r + 3s + 1)^2. \tag{1}$

18. p, q
 $\frac{p(p+1)}{2} = q^2.$

19. $[x]$
 $x, [2, 345] = 2, [0, 124] = 0, \dots, m, \dots, m = t_n,$
 $n = [\sqrt{2m}]. \dots !$

20. $x = 0,136051865\dots$ -
 $\dots, x, \dots ?$

21. $t_1, t_2, \dots, t_n, \dots,$
 $A = \frac{1}{t_1} + \frac{1}{t_2} + \frac{1}{t_3} + \dots + \frac{1}{t_n} + \dots = 2.$

22. $1, \dots, 9$

23.

$$t_1 \quad t_3,$$

24.

25.

$$t_{(n-1)^2+(n-1)-1} + t_{n^2+n-1} = n^4.$$

26.

$$S = \frac{1}{4 \cdot 1^4 + 1} + \frac{2}{4 \cdot 2^4 + 1} + \dots + \frac{2020}{4 \cdot 2020^4 + 1}.$$

27.

12.

1.

$$f_{n+2} = f_{n+1} + f_n, \quad (1)$$

$$f_0 = 0, f_1 = 1.$$

$\{f_n\}$ (1)

2.

$$\{1, 2, \dots, n\} \quad f_{n+2} \quad ($$

3.

) a_n $1 \times n$

1×2 $1 \times 1.$ $n \geq 1$

) $a_n = f_{n+1}.$ (1)

$1 \times 2.$ $2 \times n$

4.

f_k k $3n, n \in \mathbb{N}.$

!

5.

$n \in \mathbb{N}_0$ $5 \mid f_{5n}.$!

6.

, 60. -

7.

f_n $\frac{a^n}{\sqrt{5}},$

$a = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}.$

8.

, f_n

$\frac{n-2}{5}.$

9.

:

$$\begin{aligned}
&) f_{n+m} = f_{n-1}f_m + f_n f_{m+1}, n \geq 2 &) f_{2n+1} = f_n^2 + f_{n+1}^2, \\
&) f_{2n} = f_{n+1}^2 - f_{n-1}^2, n \geq 2 &) f_{3n} = f_{n+1}^3 + f_n^3 - f_{n-1}^3, n \geq 1 \\
&) f_{n-m}f_{n+m} - f_n^2 = (-1)^{n+m-1} f_m^2, n > m &) f_n^4 - f_{n-2}f_{n-1}f_{n+1}f_{n+2} = 1, \\
&) f_{n+i}f_{n+j} - f_n f_{n+i+j} = (-1)^n f_i f_j.
\end{aligned}$$

10.

$$f_{3n} = 3f_n f_{n+1}^2 - 3f_n^2 f_{n+1} + 2f_n^3.$$

11.

2

12.

$n \geq 2$

$$x^n = (x^2 - x - 1)(f_1 x^{n-2} + f_2 x^{n-3} + f_3 x^{n-4} + \dots + f_{n-2} x + f_{n-1}) + f_n x + f_{n-1}. \quad (1)$$

!

13.

$$f_1 - f_2 + f_3 - \dots - f_{2k-2} + f_{2k-1} = f_{2k-2} + 1.$$

14.

6

$$f_{n+1} \cdot f_{n-1} = f_n^2 + (-1)^n.$$

15.

$m, n \geq 2.$

$$f_{n+m-1} = f_n f_m + f_{n-1} f_{m-1}. \quad (1)$$

16.

$$a) f_{2n+1} = f_n f_{n+2} + f_{n-1} f_{n+1} \quad) f_{3n} = f_n f_{2n+1} + f_{n-1} f_{2n}$$

17.

$$f_{n+1} f_{n+2} f_{n+6} - f_{n+3}^3 = (-1)^n f_n.$$

18.

:

$$\begin{aligned}
&) \sum_{i=1}^n f_i = f_{n+2} - 1, &) \sum_{i=1}^n (n-i+1) f_i = f_{n+4} - (n+3) \\
&) \sum_{i=1}^n i f_i = n f_{n+2} - f_{n+3} + 2, &) \sum_{i=1}^n f_{2i-1} = f_{2n} \\
&) \sum_{i=1}^n f_{2i} = f_{2n+1} - 1, &) \sum_{i=1}^n (-1)^i f_i = (-1)^n f_{n-1} - 1,
\end{aligned}$$

$$) \sum_{i=1}^n f_i^2 = f_n f_{n+1}.$$

19. $\{f_n\}$
 $f_{n+2} + f_{n-2} = 3f_n,$ (1)
 $n = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$

20. $n \in \mathbb{N}$
 $\frac{f_{n+1}}{f_n} = 1 + \underbrace{\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{\dots + \frac{1}{1}}}}_n.$ (1)

21. $x_1 = 2, x_2 = x_3 = 7$ $x_{n+1} = x_n x_{n-1} - x_{n-2},$ $n \geq 3.$
 $n \in \mathbb{N}$ $x_n + 2$.

22. 10^8
 $f_0 = 0, f_1 = 1, f_{n+2} = f_{n+1} + f_n,$ $n \geq 0$
 $10^4.$

23. ().
 $\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} 2^k f_k = f_{3n}$

24. $f_n^2 = 2f_{n-1}^2 + 2f_{n-2}^2 - f_{n-3}^2,$ $n \geq 0.$ (1)

25. $f_n^3 = 3f_{n-1}^3 + 6f_{n-2}^3 - 3f_{n-3}^3 - f_{n-4}^3,$ $n \geq 0.$ (1)

26. (m, n)
 $m | (n^2 + 1) \quad n | (m^2 + 1).$

27. $f_{2k+1},$ $f_{2k-1} \quad f_{2k+3}.$

28. $f_{2k+2},$ $f_{2k} \quad f_{2k+4}.$

29. $m, n \in \mathbb{N}, 1 \leq m, n \leq 1981 \quad |n^2 - mn - m^2| = 1.$
 $m^2 + n^2.$

30. (), , n
 $n = \sum_{i \geq 2} c_i f_i, \quad c_i \in \{0,1\}, \quad c_i c_{i+1} = 0.$

31. :
 $f_0 = 0, f_1 = 1, \quad f_{n+2} = f_{n+1} + f_n, \quad n \geq 0.$

32. :
) $a_0 = r, a_1 = s, a_{n+2} = a_{n+1} + a_n, \quad n \geq 0,$
) $b_0 = 0, b_1 = 1, b_{n+2} = b_{n+1} + b_n + c, \quad n \geq 0,$
) $b_0 = 1, b_1 = 2, b_{n+2} = b_{n+1} b_n, \quad n \geq 0.$

33.)
 n



k ,
 $(24,9) - .$
 $(n, k).$

. a_k
 k , $k \geq 0.$

$\{a_k\}_{k=0}^\infty.$

) $a_k = f_{2k-1}, \quad k \geq 1, \quad \{f_n\}_{n=0}^\infty$

34.) $n \geq 1$

$$\frac{f_{n-1}}{f_n} - \frac{f_{2n-1}}{f_{2n}} = \frac{(-1)^n}{f_{2n}}. \quad (1)$$

) $\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{f_{2^k}}.$

$$) \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{f_{2^k}}.$$

35. $n \in \mathbb{N}_0$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} \binom{n-i}{i} = f_{n+1}. \quad (1)$$

36.

$$f_n = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} i^n \operatorname{sh} n(t - i \frac{f}{2}), \quad (1)$$

$$t = \ln r = \ln \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \quad \operatorname{sh}(x) = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2}$$

37. $\{a_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$

$$a_1 = 4, a_2 = a_3 = (a^2 - 2)^2 \quad a_n = a_{n-1}a_{n-2} - 2(a_{n-1} + a_{n-2}) - a_{n-3} + 8, n \geq 4,$$

$$a > 2 \quad 2 + \sqrt{a_n}$$

n .

38. $\{f_n\}$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{f_i}{2^i} = \frac{f_1}{2} + \frac{f_2}{2^2} + \frac{f_3}{2^3} + \dots \quad (1)$$

39.

$$l_{n+2} = l_{n+1} + l_n \quad (1)$$

$$l_1 = 1, l_2 = 3.$$

$$\{l_n\} \quad (1)$$

40.

$$\{f_n\} \quad \{l_n\}$$

:

$$f_{n+1} + f_{n-1} = l_n, \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots \quad (1)$$

41.

$$, \quad \{1, 2, \dots, n\} \quad l_n \quad (-$$

$$\emptyset) \quad , \quad 1$$

n

42. $\{f_n\}$ $\{l_n\}$
: $l_{n+1} + l_{n-1} = 5f_n.$ (1)

43. $l_n^2 - 5f_n^2 = 4 \cdot (-1)^n.$

44. :
) $f_{2n} = f_n l_n,$) $f_{m+1} l_n + f_m l_{n-1} = l_{m+n},$
) $2f_{m+n} = f_m l_n + f_n l_m,$

45. $l_{n-1} l_{n+1} - l_n^2 = 5 \cdot (-1)^{n+1}.$

46. k n $n \geq k$
 $l_{n+k} = \sum_{i=0}^k \binom{k}{i} l_{n-i}.$ (1)

!

47. $A = [a_{ij}]$
 $a_{ij} = \binom{i}{j-i}, \quad (i, j) \in \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N},$ (1)

$\binom{n}{k} = 0, \quad n < k \quad k < 0,$ (2)

$B = [b_{ij}]$

$b_{ij} = \frac{j}{i} a_{ij}, \quad (i, j) \in \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}.$ (3)

$\sum_{i=1}^j b_{ij} = l_j, \quad j \geq 1.$ (4)

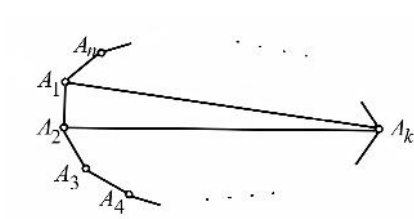
48. :
 $l_1 = 1, l_2 = 3, \quad l_{n+2} = l_{n+1} + l_n, \quad n \geq 1.$

49. $l_n = \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} \frac{n}{n-k} \binom{n-k}{k}.$

50. $5n$, 5
 (1) *love box* (2).
love box
 ().
 , *love box* .

13.

1. $A_1 A_2 \dots A_n$, ($n-1$).



$n-1$
 $n-1$
 $n-1$
 $n-1$
 $n-1$

$T_n, n \geq 3$ -
 $n-1$, $T_n, n \geq 2$ -

$$T_{n+1} = T_2 T_n + T_3 T_{n-1} + \dots + T_{n-1} T_3 + T_n T_2. \quad (1)$$

2. , $T_n, n \geq 4$ -

$$T_n = \frac{n}{2(n-3)} (T_3 T_{n-1} + T_4 T_{n-2} + \dots + T_{n-2} T_4 + T_{n-1} T_3). \quad (1)$$

3. $T_n, n \geq 2$
 $n-1$, $n \geq 2$

$$T_n = \frac{1}{n-1} \binom{2(n-2)}{n-2}. \quad (1)$$

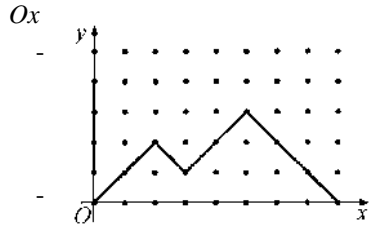
4. () .)
 n .

) n
 , x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n .

5. Oxy -

, $\mathbf{a}(1,1)$ $\mathbf{b}(1,-1)$ -

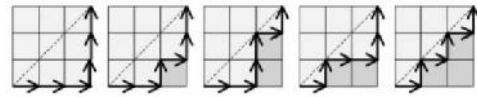
a b



$2n$.

6. ()

$n \times n$.



3×3 .

7. n . n .
 $1, 2, 3, \dots, n$.

1 n

8. ()

$2n$

$n -$

?

9.

30

15


),

10. $2n - \binom{2n}{n} \{0,1\}$
 $2n - \{0,1\}$
 $2n - \{0,1\} \quad a_n = \frac{1}{n+1} \binom{2n}{n} = C_n$

11. $2n$
 50
 100
 50
 $?$

12. (A B $2n$).
 B A ,
 $?$

13. n n
 $($ $,$ $)$.
 $?$

14. $2n$
 6


15.

1.

1. $x \in A \iff x \in B$. $A \subseteq B \iff B \supseteq A$. $A = B$. $A \subseteq B \iff B \supseteq A$. $A \subset B$. $B \supset A$. $A \subseteq B \iff B \supseteq A$. $A \subset B \iff B \supset A$. $X \in \mathcal{P}(A) \iff X \subseteq A$. $A, B \subseteq C$.

- i) $A = A$,
- ii) $A = B, B = A$.
- iii) $A \subseteq B, B \subseteq C, A \subseteq C$.
- iv) $A = B, B = C, A = C$.

iii). $A \subseteq B, B \subseteq C, x \in A, A \subseteq B$. $x \in B, B \subseteq C, x \in C$. $x \in A, x \in C, A \subseteq C$.

2. $C = A \cup B$. $A \cup B = \{x \mid x \in A \vee x \in B\}$. $C = A \cap B$. $A \cap B = \{x \mid x \in A \wedge x \in B\}$. $A \cap B = \emptyset$. $A, B \subseteq C$.

- i) $A \cup \emptyset = A; A \cap \emptyset = \emptyset$,
- ii) $A \cap B \subseteq A; A \cap B \subseteq B; A \subseteq A \cup B; B \subseteq A \cup B$,
- iii) $A \cap A = A; A \cup A = A$, (),
- iv) $A \cap B = B \cap A; A \cup B = B \cup A$, (),
- v) $A \cap (B \cap C) = (A \cap B) \cap C; A \cup (B \cup C) = (A \cup B) \cup C$, (),

$$) \left(\bigcup_{a \in A} X_a \right) \cap \left(\bigcup_{b \in B} Y_b \right) = \bigcup_{\substack{a \in A \\ b \in B}} (X_a \cap Y_b),$$

$$) \left(\bigcap_{a \in A} X_a \right) \cup \left(\bigcap_{b \in B} Y_b \right) = \bigcap_{\substack{a \in A \\ b \in B}} (X_a \cup Y_b)$$

) i)

4. $A \setminus B = A \cap B^c$, $A \setminus B = \{x \mid x \in A \text{ and } x \notin B\}$.

i) $A \setminus \emptyset = A$, $A \setminus A = \emptyset$, $\emptyset \setminus A = \emptyset$.

ii) $x \notin A \setminus B$ \iff $x \notin A$ or $x \in B$.

iii) $A \subseteq B$, $A = B \setminus (B \setminus A)$.

iv) $A \setminus B = \emptyset$ \iff $A \subseteq B$.

v) $A \setminus B = A$ \iff $A \cap B = \emptyset$.

5.

$$) M \setminus \left(\bigcap_{a \in A} M_a \right) = \bigcup_{a \in A} (M \setminus M_a),$$

$$) M \setminus \left(\bigcup_{a \in A} M_a \right) = \bigcap_{a \in A} (M \setminus M_a).$$

$$) \quad x \in M \setminus \left(\bigcap_{a \in A} M_a \right) \iff x \in M \text{ and } x \notin \bigcap_{a \in A} M_a.$$

$$a_0 \in A \implies x \notin M_{a_0},$$

$$x \in M \setminus M_{a_0} \implies x \in \bigcup_{a \in A} (M \setminus M_a), \dots M \setminus \left(\bigcap_{a \in A} M_a \right) \subseteq \bigcup_{a \in A} (M \setminus M_a).$$

$$, \quad y \in \bigcup_{a \in A} (M \setminus M_a) \implies a_1 \in A \text{ and } y \in M \setminus M_{a_1}.$$

$$, \quad y \in M \text{ and } y \notin M_{a_1} \implies y \in M \text{ and } y \notin \bigcap_{a \in A} M_a,$$

$$y \in M \setminus \left(\bigcap_{a \in A} M_a \right) \implies \bigcup_{a \in A} (M \setminus M_a) \subseteq M \setminus \left(\bigcap_{a \in A} M_a \right).$$

$$) \quad \bigcup_{a \in A} (M \setminus M_a) = M \setminus \left(\bigcap_{a \in A} M_a \right).$$

6.

$$) \left(\bigcup_{a \in A} M_a \right) \setminus \left(\bigcup_{a \in A} N_a \right) \subseteq \bigcup_{a \in A} (M_a \setminus N_a),$$

$$\begin{aligned} &) \left(\bigcap_{a \in A} M_a \right) \setminus \left(\bigcap_{a \in A} N_a \right) \supseteq \bigcap_{a \in A} (M_a \setminus N_a). \\ & \cdot) \quad x \in \left(\bigcup_{a \in A} M_a \right) \setminus \left(\bigcup_{a \in A} N_a \right). \quad x \in \bigcup_{a \in A} M_a \quad x \notin \bigcup_{a \in A} N_a, \\ & \cdot \cdot \quad a_0 \in A \quad x \in M_{a_0} \quad x \in A \quad x \notin N_{a_0}. \\ & \quad a_0 \in A \quad x \in M_{a_0} \setminus N_{a_0}, \quad x \in \bigcup_{a \in A} (M_a \setminus N_a), \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\bigcup_{a \in A} M_a \right) \setminus \left(\bigcup_{a \in A} N_a \right) \subseteq \bigcup_{a \in A} (M_a \setminus N_a). \\ &) \quad x \in \bigcap_{a \in A} (M_a \setminus N_a). \quad , \quad x \in A \quad x \in M_a \setminus N_a, \cdot \cdot \\ & \quad x \in A \quad x \in M_a \quad x \notin N_a. \quad , \quad x \in \bigcap_{a \in A} M_a \quad x \notin \bigcap_{a \in A} N_a, \\ & \quad x \in \left(\bigcap_{a \in A} M_a \right) \setminus \left(\bigcap_{a \in A} N_a \right), \quad \left(\bigcap_{a \in A} M_a \right) \setminus \left(\bigcap_{a \in A} N_a \right) \supseteq \bigcap_{a \in A} (M_a \setminus N_a). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 7. \quad & A \setminus B \subseteq (A \setminus D) \cup (D \setminus B), \quad A, B \quad D. \\ & \cdot \quad x \in A \setminus B. \quad x \in A \quad x \notin B. \quad x \notin D, \quad x \in A \setminus D \\ & \quad x \in (A \setminus D) \cup (D \setminus B). \quad x \in D, \quad x \notin B \\ & x \in D \setminus B \quad x \in (A \setminus D) \cup (D \setminus B). \quad , \quad A \setminus B \subseteq (A \setminus D) \cup (D \setminus B). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 8. \quad & A \quad B \subseteq A. \quad B \quad A \\ & \quad {}^c B = A \setminus B. \quad , \quad {}^c B = \{x \mid x \in A \quad x \notin B\}. \end{aligned}$$

$$A, B \subseteq X.$$

$$i) \quad {}^c({}^c A) = A,$$

$$ii) \quad A \subseteq B \quad {}^c B \subseteq {}^c A,$$

$$iii) \quad {}^c(A \cup B) = {}^c A \cap {}^c B,$$

$$iv) \quad {}^c(A \cap B) = {}^c A \cup {}^c B.$$

$$i) \quad {}^c({}^c A) = A \quad x \in {}^c({}^c A) \Leftrightarrow x \notin {}^c A \Leftrightarrow x \in A.$$

iii)

$$x \in {}^c(A \cup B) \Leftrightarrow x \notin A \cup B \Leftrightarrow x \notin A \quad x \notin B \Leftrightarrow x \in {}^c A \quad x \in {}^c B \Leftrightarrow x \in {}^c A \cap {}^c B.$$

iii) iv)

$$\begin{aligned} 9. \quad & A \quad B \quad C, \\ & C = A \times B, \quad (x, y), \\ & x \in A, y \in B. \quad , \quad (x_1, y_1) = (x_2, y_2) \quad x_1 = x_2, \quad y_1 = y_2. \quad - \end{aligned}$$

$C = \{(x, y) \mid x \in A, y \in B\}$.
 $A \times A = A^2$.
 $A_i, i = 1, 2, \dots, n$.
 $A_1 \times A_2 \times \dots \times A_n = \{(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) \mid a_i \in A_i, i = 1, 2, \dots, n\}$.
 $\emptyset \times A = B \times \emptyset = \emptyset$,
 $A_1 \subseteq A_2, B_1 \subseteq B_2, A_1 \times B_1 \subseteq A_2 \times B_2$.
 $(x, y) \in A_1 \times B_1, x \in A_1, y \in B_1, A_1 \subseteq A_2, B_1 \subseteq B_2, x \in A_2, y \in B_2, (x, y) \in A_2 \times B_2, A_1 \times B_1 \subseteq A_2 \times B_2$.

10. $A_i, i = 1, 2, \dots, n, B_i, i = 1, 2, \dots, n$
 $(A_1 \times \dots \times A_n) \cap (B_1 \times \dots \times B_n) = (A_1 \cap B_1) \times \dots \times (A_n \cap B_n)$
 $(A_1 \times \dots \times A_n) \cup (B_1 \times \dots \times B_n) \subseteq (A_1 \cup B_1) \times \dots \times (A_n \cup B_n)$.
 $x = (x_1, \dots, x_n) \in (A_1 \times \dots \times A_n) \cap (B_1 \times \dots \times B_n),$
 $x \in A_1 \times \dots \times A_n, x \in B_1 \times \dots \times B_n, x_i \in A_i, x_i \in B_i, i = 1, 2, \dots, n,$
 $x_i \in A_i \cap B_i, i = 1, 2, \dots, n, \dots x \in (A_1 \cap B_1) \times \dots \times (A_n \cap B_n).$
 $x = (x_1, \dots, x_n) \in (A_1 \cap B_1) \times \dots \times (A_n \cap B_n), x_i \in A_i \cap B_i,$
 $i = 1, 2, \dots, n, x_i \in A_i, x_i \in B_i, i = 1, 2, \dots, n,$
 $x = (x_1, \dots, x_n) \in A_1 \times \dots \times A_n, x = (x_1, \dots, x_n) \in B_1 \times \dots \times B_n,$
 $\dots x = (x_1, \dots, x_n) \in (A_1 \times \dots \times A_n) \cap (B_1 \times \dots \times B_n).$
 $x = (x_1, \dots, x_n) \notin (A_1 \cup B_1) \times \dots \times (A_n \cup B_n).$
 $i_0 \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\}, x_{i_0} \notin A_{i_0} \cup B_{i_0}, \dots, x_{i_0} \notin A_{i_0}, x_{i_0} \notin B_{i_0},$
 $x_{i_0} \notin A_{i_0}, x \notin A_1 \times \dots \times A_n, x_{i_0} \notin B_{i_0}, x \notin B_1 \times \dots \times B_n,$
 $x \notin (A_1 \times \dots \times A_n) \cup (B_1 \times \dots \times B_n).$

$$n = 2, A_1 = \{1, 2\}, A_2 = \{a, b\}, B_1 = \{3, 4\}, B_2 = \{c, d\}.$$

11. $A \cap X = B \cap X = A \cap B, A \cup B \cup X = A \cup B.$
 $(A \cup B) \cap X = (A \cap X) \cup (B \cap X) = A \cap B.$

$$(A \cup B) \cap X = (A \cup B \cup X) \cap X = X,$$

$$X = A \cap B, \dots$$

12. A, B, C .
 $B, A,$
 $C, A.$
 $A, A,$
 $A.$ $B.$

x, y, z
 A, B, C ; t, u, v
 $A, B, C, A, C,$, w

$$x + y + z + t + u + v + w = 25 \quad (1)$$

$$y + u = 2(z + u) \quad (2)$$

$$x - 1 = t + v + w \quad (3)$$

$$x + y + z = 2(y + z) \quad (4)$$

$x, y, z, t, u, v, w \in \mathbb{N}$. (1) (3)

$$2x + y + z + u = 26, \quad (5)$$

(2) (4)

$$y - 2z - u = 0 \quad (2')$$

$$-x + y + z = 0 \quad (4')$$

(5), (2') (4')

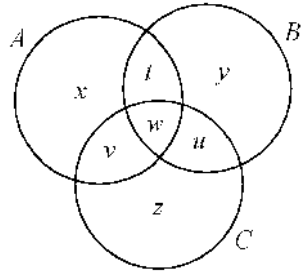
$$z = 26 - 4y \quad (6)$$

$$u = y - 2(26 - 4y) = 9y - 52 \quad (7)$$

$$y, z, u, \quad (6) \quad y \leq 6, \quad (7)$$

$$y \geq 6. \quad , \quad , \quad y = 6.$$

$$: x = 8, y = 6, z = 2, t = 3, u = 2, v = 2, w = 2.$$



13. M $\{1, 2, \dots, 15\}$

M
 $M.$

$$A = \{1, 4, 9\}, b = \{2, 6, 12\}, C = \{3, 5, 15\} \quad D = \{7, 8, 14\}$$

M 12
 A, B, C, D $M,$

$|M| \leq 11$.
 $|M| = 11$. M
 A, B, C, D , $10 \in M$ 10
 A, B, C, D . $\{1, 4, 9\}, \{2, 5\}$,
 $\{6, 15\}$ $\{7, 8, 14\}$ M
 $1 \cdot 4 \cdot 9 = 6^2, 2 \cdot 5 \cdot 10 = 10^2, 6 \cdot 10 \cdot 15 = 30^2, 7 \cdot 8 \cdot 14 = 28^2$.
 $3, 12 \in M$. $\{1\}, \{4\}, \{9\}, \{2, 6\}$,
 $\{5, 15\}, \{7, 8, 14\}$ M . $|M| \leq 15 - 6 = 9$, -
 $|M| = 11$.
 $|M| \leq 10$, $|M| = 10$
 $M = \{1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14\}$,

14. $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ -

$(n+1)! - 1$.
 S_n . $n = 1, 2$
 $S_n = (n+1)! - 1$. $n > 2$.
 $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ n S_{n-1} .
 $\{n\}$ n $n-1$
 $n^2 S_{n-2}$. $S_n = S_{n-1} + n^2 S_{n-2} + n^2$. -

15. 0 2013. 0

$[i, j]$ $i + j$.

$(?)$.
 $2012 + 2013 = 4025$,
 4025 4025
 0 2013.

16. A, B sets, $f: A \rightarrow B$ function. $x \in A, y \in B$.

$f(A) = \{f(x) \mid x \in A\}$

$I_A(x) = x, x \in A$ identity function $I_A: A \rightarrow A$

$f: A \rightarrow B, g: C \rightarrow D$

$A = C, B = D, f(x) = g(x), x \in A$

$f: A \rightarrow B, g: B \rightarrow C, h: A \rightarrow C$

$h(x) = g(f(x)), h = g \circ f$

$f: A \rightarrow B, f \circ I_A = f, I_B \circ f = f$

$f: A \rightarrow B, g: B \rightarrow C, h: C \rightarrow D, h \circ (g \circ f) = (h \circ g) \circ f$

$(f \circ I_A)(x) = f(I_A(x)) = f(x), f \circ I_A = f$

$I_B \circ f = f$

$h \circ (g \circ f) = (h \circ g) \circ f$

$(h \circ (g \circ f))(x) = h((g \circ f)(x)) = h(g(f(x))) = (h \circ g)(f(x)) = ((h \circ g) \circ f)(x)$

$h \circ (g \circ f) = (h \circ g) \circ f$

17. $f: A \rightarrow B, x_1 \neq x_2$

$f(x_1) \neq f(x_2), \dots$

$f: A \rightarrow B, g: B \rightarrow C, g \circ f$

$x_1, x_2 \in A, x_1 \neq x_2, f(x_1) \neq f(x_2), g(f(x_1)) \neq g(f(x_2)), (g \circ f)(x_1) \neq (g \circ f)(x_2)$

$$g \circ f$$

18. $f: A \rightarrow B$ $y \in B$
 $x \in A$, $y = f(x)$, \dots B
 A .
 $f: A \rightarrow B$ $g: B \rightarrow C$, $g \circ f$
 f g $z \in C$ g
 $z \in C$ $y \in B$
 $z = g(y)$. B
 y f ,
 $x \in A$ $y = f(x)$, $z \in C$ $x \in A$
 $g(f(x)) = g(y) = z$, $g \circ f$.

19. $f: A \rightarrow B$
 $f: A \rightarrow B$ $g: B \rightarrow C$,
 $g \circ f$
 f g f g ,
 15 $g \circ f$, f g ,
 16 $g \circ f$
 $g \circ f$.

20. $f: A \rightarrow B$, $g(y) = x$, $y \in B$,
 $y = f(x)$ $g: B \rightarrow A$
 f .
 $g = f^{-1}$.
 $f: A \rightarrow B$, $f^{-1}: B \rightarrow A$
 f^{-1}
 f^{-1} B A .
 $y_1 \neq y_2$, $f^{-1}(y_1) \neq f^{-1}(y_2)$
 A f B ,
 f f^{-1} .
 $x \in A$, $x = f^{-1}(y)$ $y = f(x)$, f^{-1} .

-
21. f^{-1} , I_A .
- $I_A^{-1} = I_A$.
- $x \in A$, $I_A(x) = x$, I_A .
- $x \neq y$, $I_A(x) \neq I_A(y)$, I_A .
- I_A^{-1} , A , A . $I_A^{-1}(y) = x$, $I_A(x) = y$
- $I_A(x) = x$, $x = y$, $I_A^{-1}(y) = y = I_A(y)$,
- $I_A^{-1} = I_A$.
22. $f : A \rightarrow B$, $g : B \rightarrow C$,
-) $(f^{-1})^{-1} = f$,) $f \circ f^{-1} = I_B$,
-) $f^{-1} \circ f = I_A$,) $(g \circ f)^{-1} = f^{-1} \circ g^{-1}$.
- 19.
23. $f : X \rightarrow Y$. $B \subseteq Y$
- $f^{-1}(B) = \{x \mid x \in X \text{ and } f(x) \in B\}$.
-) $f(f^{-1}(B)) \subseteq B$, $B \subseteq Y$.
-) $f^{-1}(f(A)) \supseteq A$, $A \subseteq X$.
-) $f(f^{-1}(B)) = B$, $B \subseteq Y$, f .
-) $f^{-1}(f(A)) = A$, $A \subseteq X$, f .
- .) $y \in f(f^{-1}(B))$, $x \in f^{-1}(B)$
- $y = f(x)$, $f(x) \in B$, $y \in B$, $f(f^{-1}(B)) \subseteq B$.
-) $x \in A$, $f(x) \in f(A)$, $x \in f^{-1}(f(A))$.
- $f^{-1}(f(A)) \supseteq A$.

$$\begin{aligned}
) \quad & f(f^{-1}(B)) = B && B \subseteq Y \quad y \in Y. && - \\
 & f^{-1}(\{y\}) \neq \emptyset. && , \quad f^{-1}(\{y\}) = \emptyset, && \{y\} = f^{-1}(\{y\}) = \emptyset, \\
 & && , \quad x \in X && x \in f^{-1}(\{y\}), \\
 & && x \in X && f(x) = y, \dots && f
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
) \quad & f(f^{-1}(B)) \subseteq B && B \subseteq Y. && - \\
 & f && , && B \subseteq f(f^{-1}(B)), \\
 B \subseteq Y. & y \in B, && f && x \in X \\
 f(x) = y. & , && x \in X && x \in f^{-1}(B). && - \\
 & y = f(x) \in f(f^{-1}(B)). && B \subseteq f(f^{-1}(B)).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
) \quad & f^{-1}(f(A)) = A && A \subseteq X \quad f(x_1) = f(x_2). \\
 f(\{x_1\}) = f(\{x_2\}), & \{x_1\} = \{x_2\}, && x_1 = x_2, \dots f && .
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
) \quad & f^{-1}(f(A)) \supseteq A && A \subseteq X. && - \\
 & f && , && f^{-1}(f(A)) \subseteq A && A \subseteq X. \\
 x \notin A, & f(x) \notin f(A). && , && f(x) \in f(A), \\
 x_1 \in A & f(x_1) = f(x) && f \\
 x = x_1 \in A, & && , && f(x) \notin f(A) \\
 x \notin f^{-1}(f(A)), & f^{-1}(f(A)) \subseteq A.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$24. \quad f: X \rightarrow Y \quad M_a \subseteq X \quad a \in A.$$

$$) \quad f\left(\bigcup_{a \in A} M_a\right) = \bigcup_{a \in A} f(M_a)$$

$$) \quad f\left(\bigcap_{a \in A} M_a\right) \subseteq \bigcap_{a \in A} f(M_a).$$

.)

$$f(x) \in f\left(\bigcup_{a \in A} M_a\right) = \{f(t) \mid t \in \bigcup_{a \in A} M_a\}.$$

$$, \quad x \in \bigcup_{a \in A} M_a, \dots \quad a_0 \in A \quad x \in M_{a_0}.$$

$$a_0 \in A \quad f(x) \in f(M_{a_0}), \quad f(x) \in \bigcup_{a \in A} f(M_a).$$

$$, \quad f(x) \in \bigcup_{a \in A} f(M_a), \quad f(x) \in f(M_{a_0}) \quad a_0 \in A. && -$$

$$, \quad a_0 \in A \quad x \in M_{a_0}. \quad , \quad x \in \bigcup_{a \in A} M_a, && -$$

$$f(x) \in f\left(\bigcup_{a \in A} M_a\right).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
) \quad & f(x) \in f\left(\bigcap_{a \in A} M_a\right) = \{f(t) \mid t \in \bigcap_{a \in A} M_a\} \quad x \in \bigcap_{a \in A} M_a, \\
 & a \in A \quad x \in M_a, \quad a \in A \\
 f(x) \in f(M_a). \quad & , f(x) \in \bigcap_{a \in A} f(M_a), \dots f\left(\bigcap_{a \in A} M_a\right) \subseteq \bigcap_{a \in A} f(M_a).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$25. \quad f: X \rightarrow Y \quad N_a \subseteq Y \quad a \in A.$$

$$) \quad f^{-1}\left(\bigcup_{a \in A} N_a\right) = \bigcup_{a \in A} f^{-1}(N_a)$$

$$) \quad f^{-1}\left(\bigcap_{a \in A} N_a\right) = \bigcap_{a \in A} f^{-1}(N_a).$$

$$\cdot) \quad x \in f^{-1}\left(\bigcup_{a \in A} N_a\right), \quad f(x) \in \bigcup_{a \in A} N_a.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 a_0 \in A \quad & f(x) \in N_{a_0}, \dots a_0 \in A \quad x \in f^{-1}(N_{a_0}), \\
 & x \in \bigcup_{a \in A} f^{-1}(N_a).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$x \in \bigcup_{a \in A} f^{-1}(N_a). \quad a_1 \in A \quad x \in f^{-1}(N_{a_1}), \dots$$

$$f(x) \in N_{a_1} \quad a_1 \in A. \quad , f(x) \in \bigcup_{a \in A} N_a, \quad x \in f^{-1}\left(\bigcup_{a \in A} N_a\right).$$

$$) \quad x \in f^{-1}\left(\bigcap_{a \in A} N_a\right). \quad f(x) \in \bigcap_{a \in A} N_a, \quad f(x) \in N_a$$

$$a \in A. \quad , x \in f^{-1}(N_a) \quad a \in A, \quad x \in \bigcap_{a \in A} f^{-1}(N_a).$$

$$, \quad x \in \bigcap_{a \in A} f^{-1}(N_a), \quad x \in f^{-1}(N_a) \quad a \in A,$$

$$f(x) \in N_a \quad a \in A. \quad , f(x) \in \bigcap_{a \in A} N_a, \dots x \in f^{-1}\left(\bigcap_{a \in A} N_a\right).$$

$$26. \quad f: X \rightarrow Y \quad M, N \subseteq Y. \quad f^{-1}(M \setminus N) = f^{-1}(M) \setminus f^{-1}(N).$$

$$\cdot \quad x \in f^{-1}(M \setminus N), \quad f(x) \in M \setminus N, \quad f(x) \in M$$

$$f(x) \notin N. \quad , \quad x \in f^{-1}(M) \quad x \notin f^{-1}(N),$$

$$x \in f^{-1}(M) \setminus f^{-1}(N).$$

$$x \in f^{-1}(M) \setminus f^{-1}(N), \quad x \in f^{-1}(M) \quad x \notin f^{-1}(N), \dots f(x) \in M$$

$$f(x) \notin N. \quad , f(x) \in M \setminus N, \quad x \in f^{-1}(M \setminus N).$$

$$27. \quad A \quad B \quad . \quad A \Delta B = (A \setminus B) \cup (B \setminus A)$$

$$A \quad B.$$

$$A_i \Delta A_j \quad (1 \leq i < j \leq n) \quad A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n.$$

$$f(X) = X \Delta A_1. \quad X \neq Y$$

$$f(X) \neq f(Y).$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(f(X)) &= (X \Delta A_1) \Delta A_1 \\ &= ((X \Delta A_1) \setminus A_1) \cup (A_1 \setminus (X \Delta A_1)) \\ &= (X \setminus A_1) \cup (X \cap A_1) = X, \end{aligned}$$

28. $A \sim B, \quad A \sim C, \quad B \sim C, \quad A \sim B, \quad A, B$

C :

i) $A \sim A,$

ii) $A \sim B, \quad B \sim A,$

iii) $A \sim B, \quad B \sim C, \quad A \sim C.$

. i) $I_A : A \rightarrow A, \quad A \sim A.$

ii) $A \sim B, \quad f : A \rightarrow B, \quad f^{-1} : B \rightarrow A,$

$B \sim A.$

iii) $A \sim B, \quad B \sim C, \quad f : A \rightarrow B,$

$g : B \rightarrow C, \quad g \circ f : A \rightarrow C,$

$A \sim C.$

29. $A_1 \sim B_1, \quad A_2 \sim B_2, \quad A_1 \cap A_2 = \emptyset, \quad B_1 \cap B_2 = \emptyset, \quad A_1 \cup A_2 \sim B_1 \cup B_2.$

!

. $f_1 : A_1 \rightarrow B_1, \quad f_2 : A_2 \rightarrow B_2$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} f_1(x), & x \in A_1 \\ f_2(x), & x \in A_2. \end{cases}$$

$A_1 \cap A_2 = \emptyset, \quad x \in A_1 \cup A_2$

$y \in B_1 \cup B_2, \quad f(x) = y, \quad f$

$A_1 \cup A_2 \sim B_1 \cup B_2.$

$f(x_1) = f(x_2) \in B_1 \cup B_2. \quad B_1 \cap B_2 = \emptyset$

$f(x_1) = f(x_2) \in B_1, \quad f(x_1) = f(x_2) \in B_2.$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & f(x_1) = f(x_2) \in B_1, \quad f_1(x_1) = f_1(x_2) \quad f_1 \\
 & x_1 = x_2. \quad f(x_1) = f(x_2) \in B_2, \quad f_2(x_1) = f_2(x_2) \quad f_2 \quad - \\
 & \quad \quad \quad x_1 = x_2. \quad , f \quad . \\
 & y \in B_1 \cup B_2, \quad y \in B_1 \quad y \in B_2. \quad , f_1 \quad f_2 \quad , \\
 & \quad \quad \quad x_1 \in A_1 \quad f_1(x_1) = y \quad x_2 \in A_2 \\
 & f_2(x_2) = y. \quad , f \quad . \\
 & \quad \quad \quad , f \quad , \quad A_1 \cup A_2 \sim B_1 \cup B_2.
 \end{aligned}$$

30. $A \setminus B \sim B \setminus A$, $A \sim B$. !
 $A \cap B$
 $A = (A \setminus B) \cup (A \cap B)$ $B = (B \setminus A) \cup (A \cap B)$,
 $(A \setminus B) \cap (A \cap B) = \emptyset$ $(B \setminus A) \cap (A \cap B) = \emptyset$,
 $A \setminus B \sim B \setminus A$ $A \cap B \sim A \cap B$,
 $A \sim B$.

31. $B \subset C$ $B \cap C$. $A \subset B$
 $A \sim A \cup C$, $B \sim B \cup C$.
 $B \cup C$ B
 $B = (B \setminus A) \cup A$ $B \cup C = (B \setminus A) \cup (A \cup C)$.
 $B \setminus A \sim B \setminus A$ $A \sim A \cup C$, 27
 $B \sim B \cup C$.

32. $k \in \mathbb{N}$. M k
 $M \sim \mathbb{N}_k = \{1, 2, \dots, k\}$. $|M| = k$.
 $|\emptyset| = 0$. M $k \in \mathbb{N}$
 $|M| = k$. M -
 $k \neq 0$. , $|M| = k$ M
 $M = \{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_k\}$.
 $|M| = k$. $M \sim \mathbb{N}_k$, . . .
 $f: \mathbb{N}_k \rightarrow M$. $f(1) = a_1, f(2) = a_2, \dots, f(k) = a_k$. ,
 $M = \{f(1), f(2), \dots, f(k)\} = \{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_k\}$.
 $M = \{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_k\}$. $f: \mathbb{N}_k \rightarrow M$ -
 $f(i) = a_i, i = 1, 2, \dots, k$. , $a_i \in M$ -
 $i \in \mathbb{N}_k$ $f(i) = a_i$, f . ,

$i \neq j \quad a_i \neq a_j, \quad f(i) \neq f(j), \dots f$
 $, |M| = k.$

33. $S_1, S_2, \dots, S_{2000} \quad S,$
 $|S_i| > \frac{1}{2} |S|, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, 2000.$
 $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{10} \quad S_i$
 $n \in \mathbb{N} \quad 2^{n+1} - 2$
 $S, \quad n \quad x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$
 $S \quad x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n.$
 $n = 0. \quad n = m - 1.$
 $k = 2^{m+1} - 2, \quad S_1, S_2, \dots, S_k,$
 $|S_1| + |S_2| + \dots + |S_k| > \frac{1}{2} k |S| = (2^m - 1) |S|,$
 $x_m \quad 2^m \quad k - 2^m = 2^m - 2$
 x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{m-1}

34. $S, \mathbf{P}(S) \text{ e}$
 $f: \mathbf{P}(S) \rightarrow \mathbf{P}(S) \quad A \subset B$
 $f(A) \subset f(B). \quad X \subseteq S \quad f(X) = X.$
 $\mathbf{F} \quad Y \subseteq S$
 $f(Y) \subseteq Y. \quad X$
 $\mathbf{F}. \quad f(X) = X.$
 $Y \in \mathbf{F} \quad f(X) \subseteq f(Y) \subseteq Y, \quad f(X) \subseteq \bigcap_{Y \in \mathbf{F}} Y = X.$
 $f(X) \subseteq X \quad f(f(X)) \subseteq f(X),$
 $f(X) \in \mathbf{F}. \quad X = \bigcap_{Y \in \mathbf{F}} Y \subseteq f(X). \quad f(X) \subseteq X$
 $X \subseteq f(X) \quad f(X) = X.$

35. $\mathbf{F} = \{E_1, E_2, \dots, E_s\} \quad r$
 $X. \quad r+1$
 \mathbf{F}

$$\begin{aligned} & \bigcap_{k=1}^s E_k = \emptyset & E_1 = \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_r\}. \\ & x_i \notin \bigcap_{k=1}^s E_k, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, r & F_i \in \mathbf{F} \\ & x_i \notin F_i, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, r. & F_1 \cap F_2 \cap \dots \cap F_r \cap E_1 = \emptyset, \\ & & \bigcap_{k=1}^s E_k \neq \emptyset. \end{aligned}$$

36. $r \geq 2$. \mathbf{F} $r -$

$$\begin{aligned} & A^{r-1} \quad \mathbf{F} \quad B \in \mathbf{F} \\ & A \quad r \\ & A \quad B, \quad b \in B \\ & A \cup \{b\} \\ & \mathbf{F} \quad A \end{aligned}$$

37. A S

$$\begin{aligned} & m \in A \quad n \notin A \\ & k \quad S, \quad k \geq 2. \\ & P = \{p_1, p_2, p_3, \dots\} \\ & A = \bigcup_{k=2}^{\infty} A_k, \quad A_k = \{q_1 \dots q_k \mid q_i \in P, p_{k-1} \neq q_1, q_2, \dots, q_k\}. \\ & S \quad p_k \in S. \\ & S \setminus \{p_k\}, \quad q_1, q_2, \dots, q_{k+1} \in S \setminus \{p_k\} \\ & m = q_1 q_2 \dots q_k q_{k+1} \quad n = q_1 q_2 \dots q_k p_k \\ & m \in A \quad n \notin A. \quad p_k \notin S, \quad m \end{aligned}$$

38. n A

$$\begin{aligned} & B : A \quad B \quad A \\ & C \quad B. \end{aligned}$$

$B_0 \in S_0$. B_0 A $S_0 \neq \emptyset$
 $S_1 \neq \emptyset$. B_1 S_1 A B_0 $S_2 \subset S_1$ B_1 $S_2 \neq \emptyset$.
 $S_0 \supset S_1 \supset S_2 \supset S_3 \supset \dots$,
 $S_0 = \emptyset$.

39. $f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow A$ $: f(i) \neq f(j)$
 $|i-j|$
 $f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow A$
 $A = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$ n $f(n)$ n 4.
 $f(i) = f(j)$ $|i-j|$ 4, \dots $|i-j|$
 A 4.

40. m n , 1 $a_1 < a_2 < \dots$
 $< a_m$. T
 $|T| \leq 1 + \frac{a_m - a_1}{2n+1}$
 a_i $a_i = t + s$ $t \in T$
 $s \in [-n, n]$.
 $a_1 = a, a_m = b, b - a = (2n+1)q + r$, $q, r \in \mathbb{Z}$ $0 \leq r < 2n+1$.

$$T = \{a + n + (2n+1)k \mid k = 0, 1, 2, \dots, q\}.$$

$$|T| = q + 1 \leq 1 + \frac{b-a}{2n+1} = 1 + \frac{a_m - a_1}{2n+1}.$$

$$B = \{t + s \mid t \in T, s = -n, -n+1, \dots, n\} = \{a, a+1, a+2, \dots, a+(2n+1)q+2n\} .$$

$$a+(2n+1)q+2n \geq a+(2n+1)q+r = b, \dots$$

$$a_i \quad B, \quad .$$

41. n -

$$\{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n\}$$

1) $a_i, i = 1, 2, \dots, n$,

2) $a_i, i = 1, 2, \dots, n$,

3) $1 < a_i \leq (3n+1)^2, i = 1, 2, \dots, n .$

$$. \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, n \quad q_j$$

$$a_j . \quad q = \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} q_i .$$

$$i = 1, \dots, q = q_1 . \quad ,$$

$$(3n+1)^2 \geq a_1 \geq q_1^2 \geq p_n^2 ,$$

$$p_n \quad n - \quad . \quad p_n \leq 3n+1 . \quad -$$

$$, \quad , \quad p_n > 3n+1 \quad n \geq 15 . \quad n \leq 14 .$$

$$, \quad 14$$

$$\{2^2, 3^2, 5^2, \dots, p_{14}^2\} . \quad ,$$

$$n = 14 .$$

42. $n \geq 3$ $f(n)$

$$: \quad A \subseteq \{1, 2, \dots, n\} \quad f(n) \quad -$$

$$x, y, z \in A \quad .$$

$$. \quad m \quad M = \{m, m+1, \dots, m+5\} . \quad -$$

$$M \quad -$$

$$. \quad a \quad A = \{a, a+2, a+4\} \subset M . \quad ,$$

$$m \quad , \quad a = m, \quad m \quad , \quad a = m+1 .$$

$$\{a, a+2, a+4\} \quad .$$

$$a+1 \quad a+3 \quad 3 . \quad b$$

$$B = \{a, a+2, a+4, b\} \subset M . \quad B$$

$$, \quad M \quad -$$

$$B . \quad .$$

$$X \subset \{1, 2, 3, \dots, n\}$$

$$2 \quad 3 . \quad X \quad ,$$

3. ,
 $|X| + 1$,

$$f(n) \geq \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor + \lfloor \frac{n}{3} \rfloor - \lfloor \frac{n}{6} \rfloor + 1.$$

$$A \subseteq \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$$

$$g(n) = \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor + \lfloor \frac{n}{3} \rfloor - \lfloor \frac{n}{6} \rfloor + 1$$

$$x, y, z \in A$$

$$g(n+6) = g(n) + 4.$$

$$n = 3, 4, 5$$

$$n = 6$$

$$n = 7$$

$$1, 7 \notin A,$$

$$\{1, 7, x\},$$

$$x \neq 1, 7$$

$$A$$

$$n = 8.$$

$$n \geq 9$$

$$f(k) \leq g(k)$$

$$k \in \{3, 4, \dots, n-1\}.$$

$$A$$

$$\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$$

$$g(n)$$

$$A \cap \{n-5, n-4, \dots, n\}$$

$$|A \cap \{n-5, n-4, \dots, n\}| \leq 4,$$

$$A$$

$$g(n) - 4 = g(n-6)$$

$$\{1, 2, \dots, n-6\},$$

$$x, y, z \in A$$

43.

k

:

k-

A

$$S = \{1, 2, \dots, 2012\}$$

$$a, b, c \in S, a \neq b \neq c \neq a$$

$$a+b, b+c, c+a \in A.$$

$$a < b < c.$$

$$x = a+b, y = a+c, z = b+c,$$

$$x < y < z, x+y > c, x+y+z$$

$$x, y, z \in A$$

$$x < y < z, x+y > z, x+y+z$$

$$a = \frac{x+y-z}{2}, b = \frac{x+z-y}{2}, c = \frac{y+z-x}{2}$$

$$S \quad x = a+b, y = a+c, z = b+c.$$

k-

A

S

:

A

$$x < y < z, x+y > z, x+y+z$$

(1)

$$A = \{1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, \dots, 2011\}$$

$$|A| = 1007$$

A

$k \geq 1008$. 1008- S

(1).

n : $n \geq 4$
 $n+2$ {1, 2, 3, 4, ..., 2n}

(1).

$n=4$ A $6-$ {1, 2, 3, ..., 8} -
 $4, 6, 8$ (1), 4, 6, 8
 A $4 \notin A,$ 3, 6, 7; 5, 6, 7; 5, 7, 8 $3, 5, 6,$

(1).

$6 \notin A$ $8 \notin A$.

$n \geq 4$ A $n+3$
 $\{1, 2, 3, 4, \dots, 2n+2\}$.

$$|A \cap \{1, 2, \dots, 2n\}| \geq n+2,$$

$$|A \cap \{1, 2, \dots, 2n\}| = n+1 \quad 2n+1, 2n+2 \in A.$$

A $x > 1$ {1, 2, ..., 2n}, -
 $x, 2n+1, 2n+2$ (1).

$$A = \{1, 2, 4, 6, \dots, 2n, 2n+1, 2n+2\}$$

$4, 6, 8$ (1).

$$k = \frac{2012}{2} + 2 = 1008.$$

44. , A {1, 2, 3, 4, ..., 2¹⁹⁹⁶ - 1}

:

1) $1, 2^{1996} - 1 \in A,$

2) $A \setminus \{1\}$ () -

$A,$

3) A 2012.

$f(n)$ -

$$A \quad \{1, 2, 3, 4, \dots, 2^n\},$$

1) 2).

$f(2^{n+1} - 1) \leq f(2^n - 1) + 2.$, $B = A \cup \{2^{n+1} - 2, 2^{n+1} - 1\}$ -

$$\{1, 2, 3, \dots, 2^{n+1}\} \quad 1) \ 2),$$

$$2^{n+1} - 2 = 2^n - 1 + 2^n - 1 \quad 2^{n+1} - 1 = 1 + 2^{n+1} - 2.$$

$f(2^{2n} - 1) \leq f(2^n - 1) + (n+1).$

$$C = A \cup \{2(2^n - 1), 2^2(2^n - 1), \dots, 2^n(2^n - 1), 2^{2n} - 1\} \\ \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 2^{2n} - 1\}, \quad 1) \quad 2),$$

$$2^{j+1}(2^n - 1) = 2^j(2^n - 1) + 2^j(2^n - 1), \quad j = 0, 1, \dots, n-1$$

$$2^{2n} - 1 = 2^n(2^n - 1) + 2^n - 1.$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(2^{1996} - 1) &\leq f(2^{998} - 1) + 999, & f(2^{998} - 1) &\leq f(2^{499} - 1) + 500, \\ f(2^{499} - 1) &\leq f(2^{498} - 1) + 2, & f(2^{498} - 1) &\leq f(2^{249} - 1) + 250, \\ f(2^{249} - 1) &\leq f(2^{248} - 1) + 2, & f(2^{248} - 1) &\leq f(2^{124} - 1) + 125, \\ f(2^{124} - 1) &\leq f(2^{62} - 1) + 63, & f(2^{62} - 1) &\leq f(2^{31} - 1) + 32, \\ f(2^{31} - 1) &\leq f(2^{30} - 1) + 2, & f(2^{30} - 1) &\leq f(2^{15} - 1) + 16, \\ f(2^{15} - 1) &\leq f(2^{14} - 1) + 2, & f(2^{14} - 1) &\leq f(2^7 - 1) + 8, \\ f(2^7 - 1) &\leq f(2^6 - 1) + 2, & f(2^6 - 1) &\leq f(2^3 - 1) + 4, \\ f(2^3 - 1) &\leq f(2^2 - 1) + 2, & f(2^2 - 1) &\leq f(2^1 - 1) + 2, \\ f(2^1 - 1) &\leq 1. \end{aligned}$$

$$f(2^{1996} - 1) \leq 2012.$$

$$a_0(x) \quad a_1(x)$$

x .

n

$$A_n \subset \mathbb{N}$$

2)

$$1, 2^n - 1 \in A_n \quad | A_n | \leq n - 2 + a_0(n) + 2a_1(n). \quad a_0(1996) = 4 \quad a_1(1996) =$$

$$7 \quad (1996 = 11111001100_2),$$

$$n = 1$$

$$n = 2k, k \in \mathbb{N}.$$

$$A_n$$

$$A_k \cup \{2^{k+1} - 2, 2^{k+2} - 2^2, \dots, 2^{2k} - 2^k, 2^{2k} - 1\}.$$

2)

$$2k - 1 + a_0(k) + 2a_1(k) = n - 2 + a_0(n) + 2a_1(n)$$

$$n = 2k + 1, k \in \mathbb{N}.$$

$$A_n$$

$$A_k \cup \{2^{k+1} - 2, 2^{k+2} - 2^2, \dots, 2^{2k+1} - 2^{k+1}, 2^{k+1} - 1, 2^{2k+1} - 1\}.$$

45.

$S, S \neq \mathbb{N}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & n \notin S \quad n \in S \quad n \notin S \quad n \in S \\
 & \cdot \quad \cdot \quad \cdot \quad \cdot \\
 & n \in S \quad n \notin S \quad n \in S \quad n \notin S \\
 & \cdot \quad \cdot \quad \cdot \quad \cdot \\
 & p \in S \quad p \notin S \quad p \in S \quad p \notin S \\
 & p^r \in S \quad p^r \notin S \quad p^r \in S \quad p^r \notin S \\
 & p^r > p \quad p^r < p \quad p^r > p \quad p^r < p \\
 & \cdot \quad \cdot \quad \cdot \quad \cdot
 \end{aligned}$$

46.

$n > 1$

$$D(n) = \{a - b \mid a, b \in \mathbb{N}, n = ab, a > b\}.$$

$k > 1$

k

$$n_1, n_2, \dots, n_k, n_i > 1, 1 \leq i \leq k, \quad D(n_1) \cap D(n_2) \cap \dots \cap D(n_k)$$

$$a_1, a_2, \dots, a_{k+1} \quad k+1$$

k

$$N = a_1 a_2 \dots a_{k+1} \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, k+1$$

$$x_i = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{N}{a_i} + a_i \right), \quad y_i = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{N}{a_i} - a_i \right).$$

$$x_i^2 - y_i^2 = N \quad a_i a_j < N \quad \frac{N}{a_i} > a_i, \quad (x_i, y_i)$$

$$1 \leq i \leq k+1 \quad k+1 \quad x^2 - y^2 = N.$$

$$x_{k+1} = \min\{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_k\}.$$

$$i \in \{1, 2, \dots, k\} \quad x_i^2 - y_i^2 = x_{k+1}^2 - y_{k+1}^2 = N$$

$$(x_i + x_{k+1})(x_i - x_{k+1}) = x_i^2 - x_{k+1}^2 = y_i^2 - y_{k+1}^2 = (y_i + y_{k+1})(y_i - y_{k+1}).$$

$$n_i = (x_i + x_{k+1})(x_i - x_{k+1}) = (y_i + y_{k+1})(y_i - y_{k+1})$$

$$2x_{k+1} = (x_i + x_{k+1}) - (x_i - x_{k+1}) \in D(n_i),$$

$$2y_{k+1} = (y_i + y_{k+1}) - (y_i - y_{k+1}) \in D(n_i).$$

$$x_{k+1} > y_{k+1}, \quad \dots \quad 2x_{k+1} \quad 2y_{k+1}$$

$$D(n_1) \cap D(n_2) \cap \dots \cap D(n_k).$$

47.

S

S

$$x, \quad S \quad x, \quad -$$

T S
 $x, y \in T, x < y,$ $\frac{y}{x}$
 T S
 $x, y \in T, x < y,$ $\frac{y}{x}$
 S k
 S k
 S k
 S P_1, P_2, \dots, P_n
 S S
 S $x = p_1^{r_1} p_2^{r_2} \dots p_n^{r_n}, r_i \leq k-1$
 i $(\frac{x}{p_i^j}, j=0,1,2,\dots,r_i,$
 S r_i+1 $).$
 $x \in S$
 $h(x) = r_1 + r_2 + \dots + r_n.$
 $x, y \in S, x < y$
 $1 \leq h(y) - h(x) \leq k-1.$
 $S_m = \{x \in S \mid h(x) \equiv m \pmod{k}\}, m = 1, 2, \dots, k.$
 S_m

48. $X = \{1, 2, \dots, 100\}$ $f : X \rightarrow X,$

1) $f(x) \neq x, x \in X;$

2) $A \cap f(A) \neq \emptyset, A \subset X, |A| = 40.$

$k,$
 $B \subseteq X, |B| = k, B \cup f(B) = X.$

$f : X \rightarrow X$

$f(3i-2) = 3i-1, f(3i-1) = 3i,$

$f(3i) = 3i-2, i = 1, 2, \dots, 30,$

$f(j) = 100, 91 \leq j \leq 99, f(100) = 99.$

1).

$A \subset X$, $|A| = 40$:

i) $1 \leq i \leq 30$, $|A \cap \{3i-2, 3i-1, 3i\}| \geq 2$

$A \cap f(A) \neq \emptyset$,

ii) $91, 92, 93, \dots, 100 \in A$ $A \cap f(A) \neq \emptyset$.

, f 2). $B \subseteq X$,

$B \cup f(B) = X$ $|B \cap \{3i-2, 3i-1, 3i\}| \geq 2$ $1 \leq i \leq 30$,

$\{91, 92, \dots, 98\} \subset B$ $B \cap \{99, 100\} \neq \emptyset$. $|B| \geq 69$.

, f ,

$B \subseteq X$, $|B| \leq 69$ $B \cup f(B) = X$.

$U \subseteq X$, $U \cup f(U) = X$ (

1))

$|U|$ $V = f(U)$ $W = X \setminus (U \cup V)$, U, V

W $X = U \cup V \cup W$.

$|U| \leq 39, |V| \leq 39$ 2) :

i) $f(w) \in U$ $w \in W$, $U' =$

$U \cup \{w\}$ $f(U) = V$, $f(w) \notin U$, $f(w) \neq w$,

$U' \cap f(U') = \emptyset$. $|U|$.

ii) $f(w_1) \neq f(w_2)$, $w_1, w_2 \in W$, $w_1 \neq w_2$. $u = f(w_1)$

$= f(w_2)$, 1) $u \in U$, $U' =$

$(U \setminus \{u\}) \cup \{w_1, w_2\}$ $f(U') \subseteq V \cup \{u\}$, $U' \cap (V \cup \{u\}) = \emptyset$, -

$|U|$.

iii) $f(u_i) \neq f(u_j)$ $1 \leq i < j \leq m$. $v = f(u_i) =$

$f(u_j) \in V$ $U' = (U \setminus \{u_i\}) \cup \{w_i\}$. $f(U') = V \cup \{u_i\}$, $U' \cap f(U') = \emptyset$

$|f(U')| > |f(U)|$

$|f(U)|$.

, $f(u_1), f(u_2), \dots, f(u_m)$ V .

$|V| \geq |W|$ $|U| \leq 39$ $|V| + |W| \geq 61$ $|V| \geq 31$.

$B = U \cup W$ $|B| \leq 69$ $B \cup f(B) \supseteq B \cup V = X$.

$k = 69$.

49. S , $m, n \in S$

$3m - 2n \in S$ (m, n).

$|S| \geq 2$.
 $d = \min\{|m-n| : m, n \in S, m \neq n\}$.
 $a + d, a + 2d \in S$ ($a = n - d$, $d = m - n$).
 $a + 4d = 3(a + 2d) - 2(a + d) \in S$, $a - d = 3(a + d) - 2(a + 2d) \in S$,
 $a + 5d = 3(a + d) - 2(a - d) \in S$, $a - 2d = 3(a + 2d) - 2(a + 2d) \in S$,
 $S_0 = \{a + kd : k \in \mathbb{Z}\} \subset S$.
 S_0 is an arithmetic progression with difference d .
 $S \setminus S_0 \neq \emptyset$, $b \in S \setminus S_0$, $l \in \mathbb{Z}$,
 $a + ld \leq b < a + (l+1)d$.
 $a + (l+1)d \in S_0$.
 $b = a + ld$,
 $a + ld \notin S_0$, \dots , $l \in \mathbb{Z}$, $a + il, i \in \{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$
 $S = \{a + kd : k \in \mathbb{Z}\} \subset S$.
 $S = \{a + kd : k \in \mathbb{Z}\}$.

50.

$t \in (0, \frac{1}{2})$.
 $X = \{x_i = a + id \mid i \in \mathbb{N}\}$.
 $\max\{|x - (a-d)|, |y - a|, |z - (a+d)|\} > td$
 $x, y, z \in X$.
 $t \in (0, \frac{1}{2}) \Rightarrow \{x, y, z\} \in (0, \frac{1-2t}{2(1+t)})$.
 $X = \{x_i = a + id \mid i \in \mathbb{N}\}$.
 $x_i, x_j, x_k \in X$.
 $\max\{|x_i - (a-d)|, |x_j - a|, |x_k - (a+d)|\} \leq td$.
 $-td \leq x_i - (a-d) \leq td \Leftrightarrow x_i + (1-t)d \leq a \leq x_i + (1+t)d$.

$$\begin{aligned}
-td \leq x_j - a \leq td & \Leftrightarrow x_j - td \leq a \leq x_j + td, \\
-td \leq x_k - (a+d) \leq td & \Leftrightarrow x_k - (1+t)d \leq a \leq x_k + (t-1)d.
\end{aligned}$$

a

$$\begin{aligned}
x_k - (1+t)d &\leq a \leq x_i + (1+t)d \\
x_i + (1-t)d &\leq a \leq x_j + td \\
x_j - td &\leq a \leq x_k + (t-1)d
\end{aligned}$$

$$d \geq \frac{x_k - x_i}{2(t+1)}, \quad d \leq \frac{x_j - x_i}{1-2t}, \quad d \leq \frac{x_k - x_j}{1-2t}.$$

$$d > 0,$$

$$x_i < x_j < x_k,$$

$$i > j > k$$

$$\}^j + \}^{i+1} < \}^{k+1} + \}^i \Leftrightarrow \}^j - \}^i < \}^k - \}^i,$$

$$\frac{x_j - x_i}{x_k - x_i} = \frac{\}^j - \}^i}{\}^k - \}^i} < \}.$$

$$\frac{x_k - x_i}{2(t+1)} \leq d \leq \frac{x_j - x_i}{1-2t}$$

$$\frac{x_j - x_i}{x_k - x_i} \geq \frac{1-2t}{2(t+1)} > \},$$

$$X = \{x_i = \}^i \mid i \in \mathbb{N}\}$$

$$t \geq \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$x < y < z \quad X,$$

$$a \quad d > 0,$$

$$\max\{|x - (a-d)|, |y - a|, |z - (a+d)|\} \leq td. \quad (1)$$

$$d = \frac{z-x}{2},$$

$$x + (1-t)d = z - (1+t)d.$$

$$a = \max\{x + (1-t)d, y - td\}.$$

$$t \geq \frac{1}{2},$$

$$y - x < 2d \leq (1+2t)d, \quad x - y < 0 < (2t-1)d$$

$$y - td \leq x + (1+t)d, \quad x + (1-t)d \leq y + td.$$

a

$$x + (1-t)d \leq a \leq x + (t+1)d,$$

$$y - td \leq a \leq y + td,$$

$$z - (1+t)d \leq a \leq z - (1-t)d,$$

(1).

51.

n

$$P_n = \{2^n, 2^{n-1} \cdot 3, 2^{n-2} \cdot 3^2, \dots, 2 \cdot 3^{n-1}, 3^n\}.$$

X

$P_n \quad S_X$

$X,$

$S_\emptyset = 0,$

\emptyset

y

$$0 \leq y \leq 3^{n+1} - 2^{n+1}.$$

Y

P_n

$$0 \leq y - S_Y < 2^n.$$

$N.$

$n = 1.$

$n-1.$

y

$$0 \leq y \leq 3^{n+1} - 2^{n+1}.$$

:

$$1) \quad 0 \leq y \leq 2 \cdot 3^n - 2^{n+1}.$$

$$Y' \subseteq P_{n-1}$$

$$0 \leq \frac{y}{2} - S_{Y'} < 2^{n-1}.$$

$$Y = 2Y' = \{2t \mid t \in Y'\}.$$

$$2) \quad 2 \cdot 3^n - 2^{n+1} \leq y \leq 3^{n+1} - 2^{n+1}.$$

$$0 < 3^n - 2^{n+1} \leq y - 3^n \leq 2 \cdot 3^n - 2^{n+1},$$

$$Y' \subseteq P_{n-1}$$

$$0 \leq \frac{y-3^n}{2} - S_{Y'} < 2^{n-1}.$$

$$Y = 2Y' \cup \{3^n\}.$$

$n.$

$$S_{P_n} = 3^{n+1} - 2^{n+1},$$

P_n

2^n

:

n

$$, \quad a = \frac{3}{2} \quad Q_n = \{1, a, a^2, \dots, a^n\}.$$

$$x \in [0, 1 + a + a^2 + \dots + a^n]$$

$X \quad Q_n$

$$0 < x - S_X < 1.$$

$n.$

$n = 1$

$$S_\emptyset = 0,$$

$$S_{\{1\}} = 1, \quad S_{\{a\}} = \frac{3}{2} \quad S_{\{1,a\}} = \frac{5}{2}, \quad \dots$$

n

$$x \in [0, 1 + a + a^2 + \dots + a^n + a^{n+1}]$$

$$x \in [0, 1 + a + a^2 + \dots + a^n],$$

$$X \subset Q_n \subset Q_{n+1}$$

$$0 < x - S_X < 1.$$

$$x > 1 + a + a^2 + \dots + a^n = \frac{a^{n+1} - 1}{a - 1}.$$

$$\frac{a^{n+1} - 1}{a - 1} > a^{n+1},$$

$$x_1 = x - a^{n+1} \in [0, 1 + a + a^2 + \dots + a^n].$$

$$X_1 \subset Q_n \quad 0 < x_1 - S_{X_1} < 1,$$

$$X = X_1 \cup \{a^{n+1}\}.$$

52. $n \geq 2$ S $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ $S?$

$$x \in S \quad k_x \in \mathbb{N}_0 \quad \frac{n}{2} < 2^{k_x} x \leq n.$$

$$f(x) = 2^{k_x} x. \quad f$$

$$x, y \in S \quad f(x) = f(y), \quad x | y \quad y | x,$$

$$x = y. \quad f(S) = \{f(x) | x \in S\}$$

$$S. \quad f(S)$$

$$(\quad),$$

$$|f(S)| \leq \lfloor \frac{n - \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor + 1}{2} \rfloor = \lfloor \frac{n+2}{4} \rfloor.$$

$$S = \{2i | \frac{n}{4} < i \leq \frac{n}{2}\} \quad \lfloor \frac{n+2}{4} \rfloor$$

$$\lfloor \frac{n+2}{4} \rfloor.$$

53. $N = 2012^{2013}$.
 A : N ,
 1) A
 2) $a, b \in A, a \neq b, N | ab$.
 $N = p^r q^s, r \quad s$

$$X_0 = \{m | m = p^j q^r, \} < \frac{r}{2}, \sim \leq \frac{s-1}{2}, (r, p) = (r, q) = 1\},$$

$$X_1 = \{m | m = p^j q^r, \} < \frac{r}{2}, \sim \geq \frac{s+1}{2}, (r, p) = (r, q) = 1\},$$

$$X_2 = \{m | m = p^j q^r, \} \geq \frac{r}{2}, \sim \leq \frac{s-1}{2}, (r, p) = (r, q) = 1\},$$

$$X_3 = \{m | m = p^j q^r, \} \geq \frac{r}{2}, \sim \geq \frac{s-1}{2}, (r, p) = (r, q) = 1\}.$$

$$X_0 \cup X_1 \quad X_0 \cup X_2$$

$$A. \quad |A| \leq |X_3| + 2. \quad A$$

$$X_1 \quad X_2.$$

$$X_3 \quad A. \quad |A| \leq |X_3| + 1.$$

A

$$A = X_3 \cup \{p^r q^{\frac{s-1}{2}}\}.$$

$$|X_3| = p^r q^{\frac{s-1}{2}}.$$

$$N = 2012^{2013} = 2^{2 \cdot 2013} 503^{2013}$$

$$p = 2, q = 503, r = 2 \cdot 2013, s = 2013,$$

A

$$2^{2013} 503^{1006} + 1.$$

54.

S

n

m

$$\{S_1, S_2, \dots, S_m\}$$

S

$$\{S_1, S_2, \dots, S_m\}$$

$$S = \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$$

$$S_1, S_2, \dots, S_m.$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^m |S_i| \leq 2n.$$

k

S_i ,

$$\sum_{i=1}^m |S_i| \geq k + 2(m - k).$$

$$2m \leq 2n + k$$

$$k \leq n$$

$$2m \leq 3n, \dots, m \leq \lceil \frac{3n}{2} \rceil.$$

$$\{1\}, \{2\}, \dots, \{n\}, \{1, 2\}, \{3, 4\}, \dots, \{2\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor - 1, 2\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor\}$$

$$\lceil \frac{3n}{2} \rceil$$

55.

$n > 2$

$$A_1, A_2, \dots, A_{2n}$$

$$\{1, 2, \dots, n\}.$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{2n} \frac{|A_i \cap A_{i+1}|}{|A_i| |A_{i+1}|},$$

$$A_{2n+1} = A_1.$$

$$\frac{|A_i \cap A_{i+1}|}{|A_i| |A_{i+1}|} \leq \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$A_i \cap A_{i+1} = \emptyset,$$

$$|A_i \cap A_{i+1}| = 0$$

$$|A_i \cap A_{i+1}| = a \geq 1.$$

a

$$a, \quad a+1$$

$$|A_i| \cdot |A_{i+1}| \geq a(a+1),$$

$$\frac{|A_i \cap A_{i+1}|}{|A_i| |A_{i+1}|} \leq \frac{a}{a(a+1)} = \frac{1}{a+1} \leq \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{2n} \frac{|A_i \cap A_{i+1}|}{|A_i| |A_{i+1}|} \leq \sum_{i=1}^{2n} \frac{1}{2} = n.$$

$$A_1 = \{1\}, A_2 = \{1, 2\}, A_3 = \{2\}, A_4 = \{2, 3\}, \dots, A_{2n-1} = \{n\}, A_{2n} = \{n, 1\}.$$

56. X -

$$A \quad B$$

$$A$$

$$B,$$

$$A$$

$$B.$$

$$a \quad X,$$

$$X = \{a, a+1, a+2, \dots, a+7\}.$$

$$X = A \cup B, \quad A \cap B = \emptyset$$

$$A$$

$$B. \quad S_X, S_A, S_B$$

$$X, A, B,$$

$$S_A = S_B = \frac{1}{2} S_X.$$

$$S_X = a^2 + (a+1)^2 + (a+2)^2 + \dots + (a+7)^2 = 8a^2 + 56a + 140.$$

$$S_A = S_B = 4a^2 + 28a + 70.$$

$$, \quad a+7 \in X \quad X = A \cup B, \quad A \cap B = \emptyset,$$

$$a+7 \in A \quad a+7 \notin B.$$

$$a+i, a+j, a+k, \quad i, j, k \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$$

$A.$

$$S_A = (a+i)^2 + (a+j)^2 + (a+k)^2 + (a+7)^2$$

$$= 4a^2 + 2a(i+j+k+7) + i^2 + j^2 + k^2 + 49.$$

$$, \quad S_A = 4a^2 + 28a + 70,$$

$$4a^2 + 28a + 70 = 4a^2 + 2a(i+j+k+7) + i^2 + j^2 + k^2 + 49,$$

$$2a(i+j+k-7) = 21 - (i^2 + j^2 + k^2). \quad (1)$$

$X \quad a+28,$
 $A \quad 4a+i+j+k+7. \quad A$
 $B \quad , \dots$
 $A \quad 4a+14, \quad i+j+k=7.$
 $i+j+k > 7, \dots i+j+k \geq 8. \quad -$

$$\sqrt{\frac{i^2+j^2+k^2}{3}} > \frac{i+j+k}{3} \geq \frac{8}{3},$$

$$i^2+j^2+k^2 \geq \frac{64}{3} > 21. \quad (2)$$

$$i+j+k > 7, \quad (1) \quad ,$$

$$, \dots 21-(i^2+j^2+k^2) > 0,$$

$$i^2+j^2+k^2 < 21, \quad (2). \quad -$$

$$i+j+k \leq 7. \quad i+j+k < 7. \quad (1)$$

$$, \quad , \quad i^2+j^2+k^2$$

$$, \quad i+j+k \quad . \quad i+j+k < 7,$$

$$i+j+k=1 \quad 3 \quad 5. \quad , \quad i \neq j \neq k \neq i \quad i, j, k \in \{0,1,2,3,4,5,6\}, \quad :$$

$$\{i, j, k\} \in \{\{0,1,2\}, \{0,1,4\}, \{0,2,3\}\}. \quad , \quad i^2+j^2+k^2 \in \{5,13,17\}, \quad \dots$$

$$i^2+j^2+k^2 < 21, \quad (1) \quad , \quad i+j+k < 7$$

$$(1) \quad , \quad ,$$

$$i+j+k=7, \quad -$$

57. $M \quad (0,1). \quad -$

$A \quad M \quad M$

$A?$

$$a' \in A \quad a' > \frac{a}{2}. \quad a \in A \quad a - a' < \frac{a}{2}$$

$A.$

$$\frac{a}{2}, \quad a = a' + a - a'$$

$$(\quad a, \quad a'$$

 $a - a')$

A , $a \in A$, $A \cap (\frac{a}{2}, a) = \emptyset$.
 $[\frac{1}{2^i}, \frac{1}{2^{i-1}}), i = 1, 2, \dots$
 A , A (0,1)
 a_1, a_2, \dots , $a_i \geq 2a_{i+1}$, i .
 $s = \sum_{i=2}^{\infty} a_i < \sum_{i=2}^{\infty} \frac{a_1}{2^{i-1}} = a_1$.
 (s, a_1)
 A , $a_{i+1} = \frac{a_i}{2^i}$, i .
 $a_1 \frac{m}{2^n}$
 A .
 a_1

58. $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$$|f(x)| - |f(x) + x - 1| = |x + 1| - 2|x|, \quad (1)$$

$x \in \mathbb{R}$.

$$A = \{(x, y) \mid 0 < y < f(x), x \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

1.

$$x \leq -1 \quad f(x) > 0. \quad f(x) + x - 1 \geq 0, \quad (1)$$

$$x = 1, \quad f(x) + x - 1 < 0, \quad (1)$$

$$f(x) = 0, \quad f(x) \leq 0.$$

$$x \leq -1 \quad f(x) \leq 0, \quad (1)$$

$$-1 < x < 0 \quad (1) \quad f(x) > 0$$

$$f(x) + x - 1 \leq 0. \quad f(x) = x + 1.$$

$$0 \leq x < 1 \quad (1)$$

$$f(x) \geq 1 - x, \quad x \geq 1 \quad f(x) \geq 0.$$

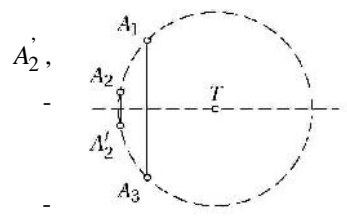
$$A \quad (-1, 0),$$

$$(1, 0) \quad (0, 1) \quad 1.$$

59.

S

$A, B \in S,$
 $S,$
 s_{AB} AB $S,$
 $T \in s_{AB}, \dots \overline{TA} = \overline{TB}.$ T $S,$
 S
 $A_1 A_2 \dots A_n.$
 A_2 $S_{A_1 A_3}$
 $A_1 A_2 A_3$
 $S,$ $A_2' \equiv A_2.$
 $\overline{A_1 A_2} = \overline{A_2 A_3}.$ $\overline{A_2 A_3} = \overline{A_3 A_4} = \dots = \overline{A_n A_1}, \dots$
 A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n $n-$



60.

a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n M

$n-1$
 $s = a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n.$ n
 $0.$
 $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n,$
 $M.$
 $n.$ $n=1$
 $n \geq 2$
 $k < n.$ $a_1 < a_2 < \dots < a_n$ $m = \min M.$
 1) $m < a_n.$ $a_n \notin M,$ $a_n.$
 $n-2$ a_1, a_2, \dots, a_{n-1}
 $M \setminus \{m\},$
 $a_n \in M.$ $(a_i, a_i + a_n)$ $1 \leq i \leq n-1$
 $M \setminus \{a_n\}$ $(a_k, a_k + a_n).$ a_k $a_n,$

$a_1, \dots, a_{k-1}, a_{k+1}, \dots, a_{n-1}$ -

$n-3$ $M \setminus \{m, a_n\}$,

2) $m \geq a_n$. ,

a_n -

$a_{i_1}, \dots, a_{i_{n-1}}$

$M \setminus \{m\}$. m ,

$k -$ m, \dots

$a_n + a_{i_1} + \dots + a_{i_{k-1}} = m$. , $a_{i_1}, \dots, a_{i_k}, a_n$,

$a_{i_{k+1}}, \dots, a_{n-1}$. , -

$M \setminus \{m\}$,

m $a_{i_1} + \dots + a_{i_k} < m < a_{i_1} + \dots + a_{i_k} + a_n$.

61. $n \in \mathbb{N}$ $A_1, A_2, \dots, A_{2n+1}$ B ,

) A_i $2n$

) $A_i \cap A_j, (1 \leq i < j \leq 2n+1)$,

) B A_i .

n B

1 0 A_j

n B 0 1

n .

B -

A_i . $j, 1 \leq j \leq 2n+1$

$A_j = \bigcup_{i \neq j} (A_i \cap A_j)$. (1)

$A_i \cap A_j \subseteq A_j$, $\bigcup_{i \neq j} (A_i \cap A_j) \subseteq A_j$. , $x \in A_j$.

) $i \neq j$ $x \in A_i$. $x \in A_i \cap A_j$,

$A_j \subseteq \bigcup_{i \neq j} (A_i \cap A_j)$, (1) . -

$x \in B$ A_i .

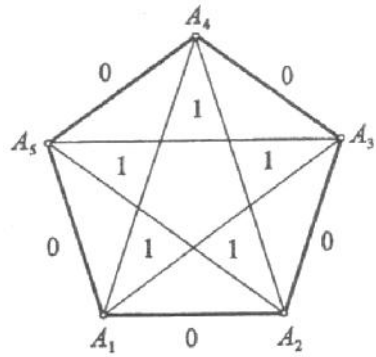
$x \in A_1, x \in A_2, x \in A_3$.) -

$(A_1 \cap A_2) \cup (A_1 \cap A_3), A_1 \cap A_4, \dots, A_1 \cap A_{2n+1}$ -

A_i .
 $A_1, A_2, \dots, A_{2n+1}$
 $(2n+1) -$
 $(2n+1) -$
 n 0 1 ,
 n 0 n 1 ?

$$1 + 2 + \dots + 2n = n(2n+1)$$

0 ,
 1 . n
 n
 $n = 2k$,
 $A_i \ A_j$ 0
 $0 < |i - j| \pmod{2n+1} \leq k$
 1
 $n = 2$
 0 , 1 (
 $)$.



62. K $f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow K$
 $a, b, c \in \mathbb{N}$: $(a, b, c) > 1$,

$f(a), f(b), f(c)$
 K A_1, A_2, A_3, \dots
 $(0, 0), (0, 1), (1, 1), (1, 0), (1, -1), (0, -1), (-1, -1), \dots$

$f(1) = A_1$. $f(1), f(2), \dots, f(n-1)$
 $f(n)$ A_m m
 $i, j < n, (i, j, n) > 1$ A_m $f(i)f(j)$.
 $f(i)f(j), i, j < n$, K

$f(p)$ K
 f

63. $f: \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$ k . $f(i) - f(j) \leq k$, $i, j \in \mathbb{Z}$, $|i - j| \leq k$.
 $|f(i) - f(j)| = |i - j|$.
 $k = 1$ $k > 2$.
 $\{x, x+1, \dots, x+k\}$, $x \in \mathbb{Z}$.
 $I_1 \cap I_2 = \{x, y\}$.
 $f(I_1) \cap f(I_2) = \{f(x), f(y)\}$.
 $|f(x+1) - f(x)| = 1$, $x \in \mathbb{Z}$.
 $|f(x+n) - f(x)| = n$.

64. $f_k(n) = kn$, $f_k(m) = f_k(n) = t$, $t = as^2$.
 $mf_k(m) = mt = mas^2$.
 $m = au^2$, $u \in \mathbb{N}$.
 $n = av^2$, $v \in \mathbb{N}$.
 $f_k(au^2) = as^2$, $as^2 > km = kau^2$.
 $s > u\sqrt{k}$, $s > v\sqrt{k}$.
 $|v\sqrt{k} - u\sqrt{k}| < 1$, $|v - u| < \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}} \leq 1$, $u = v$.
 $m = n$.

65. $S = \{1, 2, 3\}$.
 $f: S \rightarrow \{1, 2, 3\}$.
1) $f(111111111) = 1$, $f(222222222) = 2$, $f(333333333) = 3$, $f(122222222) = 1$,
2) $x, y \in S$, $f(x) \neq f(y)$.
 $f(x) = x$, $x \in S$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(111111111) &= f(122222222) = f(133333333) = 1, \\
 f(211111111) &= f(222222222) = f(233333333) = 2, \\
 f(311111111) &= f(322222222) = f(333333333) = 3.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (a, b, c) & \quad 1, 2, 3. \quad x \in S \quad a \\
 a & \quad c, \quad f(x) = a. \quad , \quad f(x) \neq f(\overline{bbbbbb}) = b, \\
 x & \quad \overline{bbbbbb} \quad , \quad f(x) \neq \\
 f(\overline{cbbbb}) &= c \quad x \quad \overline{cbbbb} \quad . \\
 x &= \overline{x_1 x_2 \dots x_9} \quad S, \quad x_1 = a. \\
 & \quad \overline{y_1 y_2 \dots y_9} \quad \overline{z_1 z_2 \dots z_9} \quad y_1 = b, \quad z_1 = c, \\
 2 \leq i \leq 9, & \quad x_i = a \quad x_i = c \quad y_i = z_i = b, \quad x_i = b \\
 y_i &= z_i = c. \quad f(y) = b \quad f(z) = c. \quad - \\
 f(x) &= a, \quad .
 \end{aligned}$$

66.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \quad A \quad B, \\
 & \quad a \in A \quad b \in B \\
 & \quad , \quad 1. \\
 & \quad A \\
 & \quad B \quad B \quad A. \\
 & \quad , \quad a_1, a_2 \in A \quad b_1, b_2 \in B \quad (a_1, b_1) \\
 (a_2, b_2) & \quad , \quad (a_1, b_2) \quad (a_2, b_1) \quad . \\
 & \quad a_1 \quad A, \quad - \\
 & \quad B. \quad A \\
 & \quad B, \quad b_2 \in B \quad a_1. \quad , \\
 & \quad B \quad A \quad a_2 \in A \\
 & \quad b_2. \quad , \quad a_2 \neq a_1. \quad b_1 \in B \\
 a_1, & \quad a_2. \quad , \\
 & \quad a_1 \quad a_2, \quad b_2 \quad a_2 \\
 & \quad a_1, \quad a_2 \quad a_1. \quad - \\
 & \quad a_1. \\
 & \quad b_1 \in B \quad a_1, \\
 a_2. & \quad , \\
 & \quad a_1, a_2 \in A \quad b_1, b_2 \in B \quad (a_1, b_1) \quad (a_2, b_2) \\
 & \quad , \quad (a_1, b_2) \quad (a_2, b_1) \quad ,
 \end{aligned}$$

67.

4

60%

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Let } A, B, C, D \text{ be sets, } X = AB \cup AC \cup BC; \quad AC \cap BD; \\
 & AD \cap BC \\
 & |A| + |B| + |C| + |D| \geq 3|Y| + 2|X|. \quad (1)
 \end{aligned}$$

n

$$\begin{aligned}
 & X = AB \cup AC \cup BC, \quad X = AB \cup AC \cup AD. \\
 & |D| \leq |Y|, \quad (1)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$|A| + |B| + |C| \geq 2|Y| + 2|X| = 2n,$$

$$\max\{|A|, |B|, |C|\} \geq \frac{2}{3}n.$$

$$|A| \geq |X| = n - |Y|, \quad |A| \geq 0, 6n,$$

$$|A| < 0, 6n, \quad |Y| > 0, 4n, \quad (1)$$

$$|A| + |B| + |C| + |D| \geq 3|Y| + 2|X| = 2n + |Y| > 2, 4n,$$

$$\max\{|A|, |B|, |C|, |D|\} \geq 0, 6n,$$

68.

999

250

999

250

$$T = \{T_1, T_2, \dots, T_k\}$$

$$k \leq 249, \quad s = 999 - 3k \geq 252$$

$$T_i \in S$$

$$a, b \in S$$

$$T_{a,b}$$

$$T_{a,b}$$

$$S,$$

T

$$T_{a,b}.$$

$$T_i$$

$$(a, b)$$

$$T_i.$$

$S = \frac{s(s-1)}{2}$, $T_i = \{x, y, z\}$ -
 $\frac{s(s-1)}{2k} > \frac{s}{2}$, $(a_i, b_i), i = 1, 2, \dots, d$ (
 $d > \frac{s}{2}$). $\frac{s}{6} > 2$, (a_i, b_i) ,
 $i = 1, 2, \dots, p$ T_i , x .
 $(a_i, b_i), i = 1, 2, \dots, p$. ,
 a , a x .
 $p \leq \frac{s}{2} < d$. (a_{p+1}, b_{p+1}) -
 y . p ,
 (a_1, b_1) . , \mathbf{T} T_i
 $\{a_1, b_1, x\}$ $\{a_{p+1}, b_{p+1}, y\}$, \mathbf{T} ,
. , -

2.

1. () a) $|M|=k \quad M \sim L, \quad |L|=k.$
) $|M|=|L|=k, \quad M \sim L.$
 .) $|M|=k \quad \mathbb{N}_k \sim M, \quad \mathbb{N}_k \sim M$
 $M \sim L, \quad \mathbb{N}_k \sim L, \quad |L|=k.$
) $|M|=|L|=k. \quad \mathbb{N}_k \sim M \quad \mathbb{N}_k \sim L, \quad M \sim L.$

2. $n.$ n

?
 K
 $K.$
 $n-1$
 n
 $(0,0), (1,1), \dots, (n-1, n-1).$

3. $ABC \quad a, b, c$
 $a < b < c.$
 $b.$
 $1.$
 $1 < b < c, \quad b < c, \quad b < c$
 $b+1 \leq c.$
 $c < b+1. \quad c < b+1 \leq c,$
 $1 \leq a < b < c.$
 $c < a+b, \quad b < c < a+b, \quad b+1 \leq c \leq a+b-1,$
 $1 \leq a \leq b-1. \quad a \geq 2,$
 $2 \leq a \leq b-1 \quad b+1 \leq c \leq a+b-1. \quad a \quad a+b-1-b = a-1$

$$\sum_{a=2}^{b-1} (a-1) = 1+2+3+\dots+(b-2) = \frac{(b-2)(b-1)}{2}.$$

4. (). $A \cup B$

$A \cap B = \emptyset, \quad |A \cup B| = |A| + |B|.$

$A \cap B = \emptyset \quad f: A \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_n, \quad g: B \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_m$

$h: A \cup B \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_{n+m} \quad h(a) = f(a),$

$a \in A \quad h(b) = g(b) + n, \quad b \in B \quad x, y \in A \cup B \quad x \neq y.$

:

) $x \in A, \quad y \in B, \quad A \cap B = \emptyset,$

$h(x) = f(x) \neq f(y) = h(y).$

$f(x) \neq f(y), \quad h(x) \neq h(y).$

) $x \in A, \quad y \in B,$

$h(x) = f(x) \leq n < n+1 \leq g(y) + n = h(y), \dots h(x) \neq h(y).$

$x \neq y \quad h(x) \neq h(y), \dots h$

$p \in \mathbb{N}_{n+m}.$

:

) $p \leq n \quad f, \quad z \in A$

$f(z) = p, \quad z \in A \cup B \quad h(z) = f(z) = p.$

) $p > n \quad 1 \leq p - n \leq m. \quad g,$

$z \in B \quad g(z) = p - n. \quad z \in A \cup B$

$p = (p - n) + n = g(z) + n = h(z).$

$z \in A \cup B \quad h(z) = p, \dots h$

$h, \dots, A \cup B \sim \mathbb{N}_{n+m}$

$|A \cup B| = n + m = |A| + |B|.$

5. ()

().

1) 10

2) 100

,

.

.

100 (),

100.

, 100 . 10

6.

A $k, k \geq 2$
 $B \subseteq S, |S| \geq k-1,$
 $R_A \subseteq S, |R_A| = k+b.$

1) $B \in R_A, V \subseteq R_A, |V| < k-1,$
 $b \geq |R_A| - 1 - |V| > (b+k) - 1 - (k-1) = b,$

2) $B \notin R_A, V \subseteq R_A, |V| < k-1,$
 $b \geq |R_A| - |V| > (b+k) - (k-1) = b+1,$

7.

$O_{xyz}, S_x, S_y, S_z,$
 $S, O_{yz}, O_{zx}, O_{xy},$
 $|S|^2 \leq |S_x| \cdot |S_y| \cdot |S_z|.$
 $|S_x| = a, |S_y| = b, |S_z| = c.$
 $|S|.$
 $S, |S| < n.$
 $S, |S| = n.$
 S_1, S_2

$$n = |S_1| + |S_2|, |S_1| < n, |S_2| < n.$$

$$|S_1|^2 \leq a_1 b_1 c_1, |S_2|^2 \leq a_2 b_2 c_2.$$

xy -

$$a_1 + a_2 = a, b_1 + b_2 = b, c_1 \leq c, c_2 \leq c.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
|S|^2 &= (|S_1| + |S_2|)^2 \leq (\sqrt{a_1 b_1 c_1} + \sqrt{a_2 b_2 c_2})^2 \\
&\leq (\sqrt{a_1 b_1} \cdot \sqrt{c} + \sqrt{a_2 b_2} \cdot \sqrt{c})^2 \\
&= c(\sqrt{a_1 b_1} + \sqrt{a_2 b_2})^2 \\
&\leq c(a_1 + a_2)(b_1 + b_2) = abc
\end{aligned}$$

$$S(x) = \{(y, z) \mid (x, y, z) \in S\},$$

$$S_y(x) = \{z \mid (x, z) \in S_y\},$$

$$S_z(x) = \{y \mid (x, y) \in S_z\}.$$

$$S(x) \subseteq S_x \quad S(x) \subseteq S_z(x) \times S_y(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
|S| &= \sum_x |S(x)| \leq \sum_x \sqrt{|S_x| \cdot |S_y(x)| \cdot |S_z(x)|} \\
&\leq \sqrt{|S_x|} \cdot \sum_x \sqrt{|S_y(x)| \cdot |S_z(x)|} \\
&\leq \sqrt{|S_x|} \cdot \sqrt{\sum_x |S_y(x)|} \cdot \sqrt{\sum_x |S_z(x)|} \\
&= \sqrt{|S_x|} \cdot \sqrt{|S_y|} \cdot \sqrt{|S_z|} \\
&= \sqrt{|S_x| \cdot |S_y| \cdot |S_z|}.
\end{aligned}$$

8. (). , A_1, A_2, \dots, A_k k ,
 $k \geq 2$, ...
 $A_i \cap A_j = \emptyset, \quad i \neq j,$
 $|A_1 \cup A_2 \cup \dots \cup A_k| = |A_1| + |A_2| + \dots + |A_k|.$
4

9. $a \quad b \quad f(a, b) \quad a -$
 $b \quad f(a, b) = f(b, a).$
 $f(n, 0) = 1 \quad n \in \mathbb{N}.$
 $f(n, 1) = f(1, n) = 2n + 1. \quad a \geq 2 \quad a$
 $b.$
 $k, (|k| \leq b) \quad f(a-1, b-|k|),$
-

$$i \quad |t_i + D| \leq 101 \cdot 100 + 1,$$

$$\left| \bigcup_{i=1}^k (t_i + D) \right| \leq 99 \cdot (101 \cdot 100 + 1) = 999999 < 1000000.$$

12. ().

$A \quad B$

$$|A \times B| = |A| \cdot |B|.$$

$$\cdot \quad A \quad B \quad |A| = m \quad |B| = n.$$

$$, \quad 1 \quad A = \{a_1, \dots, a_m\} \quad B = \{b_1, \dots, b_n\}.$$

$$A \times B$$

$$\begin{aligned} A \times B &= \{(a_1, b_1), \dots, (a_m, b_1), (a_1, b_2), \dots, (a_m, b_2), \dots, (a_1, b_n), \dots, (a_m, b_n)\} \\ &= \{(a_1, b_1), \dots, (a_m, b_1)\} \cup \{(a_1, b_2), \dots, (a_m, b_2)\} \cup \dots \cup \{(a_1, b_n), \dots, (a_m, b_n)\} \quad (1) \\ &= (A \times \{b_1\}) \cup (A \times \{b_2\}) \cup \dots \cup (A \times \{b_n\}). \end{aligned}$$

$$, \quad A \times \{b_i\} \cap A \times \{b_j\} = \emptyset, \quad i \neq j \quad |A \times \{b_i\}| = m$$

$$i = 1, 2, \dots, n \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} |A \times B| &= |A \times \{b_1\}| + |A \times \{b_2\}| + \dots + |A \times \{b_n\}| \\ &= \underbrace{m + m + \dots + m}_n = mn = |A| \cdot |B|. \end{aligned}$$

13.

8×8

?

8×8

?

C

B

8×8

$$, \quad |C| = |B| = 32.$$

$$C \times B.$$

$$32 \cdot 32 = 1024.$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\quad) \quad (\quad) \quad 32 \quad , \\ (\quad) \quad 32 - 8 = 24 \quad . \\ 32 \cdot 24 = 768 . \end{aligned}$$

14.

n

n^2

1.

?

$$[0, n] \times [0, n]$$

S

S_k

S

$$k. \quad , \quad S$$

$$S_1, S_2, \dots, S_n.$$

(i, j) k .
 $(i+k, j+k)$. k
 $[0, n] \times [0, n], \dots 0 \leq i, j \leq n \quad 0 \leq i+k, j+k \leq n,$
 $0 \leq i, j \leq n-k, \dots (i, j)$
 $(i, j) \in \{0, 1, 2, \dots, n-k\} \times \{0, 1, 2, \dots, n-k\}.$, -
 $|S_k| = (n-k+1)^2.$ S $S_1, S_2, \dots,$
 $S_n,$

$$|S| = |S_1| + |S_2| + \dots + |S_n| = 1^2 + 2^2 + \dots + n^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}.$$

15. 8×8 ,
. ? 3
. 24
 5 36
 8 ,

$$4 \cdot 3 + 24 \cdot 5 + 36 \cdot 8 = 12 + 120 + 288 = 420.$$

16. A $S = \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$
 $A = \{k, k+1, \dots, l\}$ $1 \leq k \leq l \leq n.$ A_1, A_2, \dots, A_m -
 S $A_i \cap A_j$ $i \neq j,$
 $m?$
. A_i
 $A_i,$. ,
, A_i . -
 x $A_i.$
 x
 $x(n+1-x) \leq \lfloor \frac{(n+1)^2}{4} \rfloor,$
 $m \leq \lfloor \frac{(n+1)^2}{4} \rfloor.$ m , ,
 A_i $\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor.$

17. S T
 $S+T = \{s+t \mid s \in S, t \in T\}, 2S = \{2s \mid s \in S\}.$

n , A B $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$,
 $D \subseteq A + B$,
 $D + D \subseteq 2(A + B) \quad |D| \geq \frac{|A||B|}{2n}$.
 $S_y = \{(a, b) \mid a - b = y, a \in A, b \in B\}$.
 $\sum_{y=1-n}^{n-1} |S_y| = |A| \cdot |B|$,
 y_0 , $1 - n \leq y_0 \leq n - 1$ $D = S_{y_0}$
 \dots
 $|D| = |S_{y_0}| \geq \frac{|A||B|}{2n}$.
 S_{y_0} , $d \in D$
 $(a, b) \in S_{y_0}$
 $d = 2b + y_0 = a + b \in A + B$
 $D \subseteq A + B$. $d_1, d_2 \in D$
 $d_1 = 2b_1 + y_0 = 2a_1 - y_0$, $d_2 = 2b_2 + y_0$,
 $b_1, b_2 \in B$, $a_1 \in A$.
 $d_1 + d_2 = 2a_1 - y_0 + 2b_2 + y_0 = 2(a_1 + b_2) \in 2(A + B)$.
 $D = S_{y_0}$.

18. 16 55 . -
 \dots A -
 k A -
 k $15 - k$ -
 A $14 - k$ (A -
 $14 - k$) .

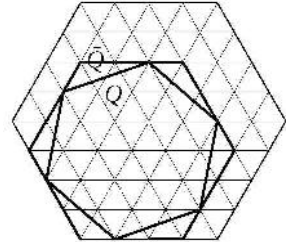
$$\frac{1}{2}(k^2 + k + (15 - k)(14 - k)) = k^2 - 14k + 105 = (k - 7)^2 + 56 \geq 56 ,$$

19. () . $k \geq 2$.
 $|A_1 \times A_2 \times \dots \times A_k| = |A_1| \cdot |A_2| \cdot \dots \cdot |A_k|$
 $A_i, i = 1, 2, \dots, k$.

20. n , n , 1.

P , Q , \bar{Q} , \bar{Q} , P () .

$0 \leq m < n$ \bar{Q}
 $n - m$
 $3m^2 + 3m + 1 = (m + 1)^3 - m^3$
 \bar{Q} , $n - m$
 Q ,



Q

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{m=0}^{n-1} (n - m)((m + 1)^3 - m^3) &= \sum_{m=0}^{n-1} (n - m)(m + 1)^3 - \sum_{m=0}^{n-1} (n - m)m^3 \\ &= \sum_{m=1}^n (n - m + 1)m^3 - \sum_{m=0}^{n-1} (n - m)m^3 \\ &= \sum_{m=1}^n m^3 = \frac{n^2(n+1)^2}{4}. \end{aligned}$$

21. () , M
 $A \subseteq M$, $|M \setminus A| = |M| - |A|$.

$M = A \cup (M \setminus A)$, $A \cap (M \setminus A) = \emptyset$,
 $|M| = |A| + |M \setminus A|$, $|M \setminus A| = |M| - |A|$.

22. $2n$ ($n > 1$) , p
 n^2

$(a, 2013 - a)$ $(a, 2013 - a) = 1$. , 2013
 $\{ (2013) = 1200$
 $\}$
 $)$ 2013 1 1000
 2013 $1200 - 2 = 1198$. , -

24. n , -

n
 n .

2012?
 n . q n

n . $d = \frac{n}{q}$. q
 d .

n . -

$(0$,) . n

n . q

d , $n = dq$. n , -

d , $n = dq$. n

q n . -

n . -

n , -

r , (-

$1^2, 2^2, 3^2, \dots, 44^2$) . , :
 $2 \cdot 1^2, 2 \cdot 2^2, 2 \cdot 3^2, \dots, 2 \cdot 31^2$.
 2012
 $2011 - 31 - 44 = 1936$.

25. $n \geq 2$ A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n

$$, \quad |A_i \Delta A_j| = |i - j| \quad i, j \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\}.$$

$$|A_1| + |A_2| + \dots + |A_n|.$$

$$S_n.$$

$$S_{2k} = k^2 + 2 \quad S_{2k+1} = k^2 + k + 2.$$

1. $A \quad B \quad |A| + |B| \geq |A \Delta B|.$

2. $A \quad B \quad |A \Delta B| = 1$

$$|A| + |B| \geq 3.$$

$n = 2k$ 1 ,

$$|A_i| + |A_{2k+1-i}| \geq |A_i \Delta A_{2k+1-i}| = 2k + 1 - 2i, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, k-1.$$

$$|A_k \Delta A_{k+1}| = 1 \quad 2 \quad |A_k| + |A_{k+1}| \geq 3. \quad ,$$

$$S_{2k} = |A_k| + |A_{k+1}| + \sum_{i=1}^{k-1} (|A_i| + |A_{2k+1-i}|) \geq 3 + \sum_{i=1}^{k-1} (2k + 1 - 2i) = k^2 + 2.$$

, $n = 2k + 1$

$$|A_i| + |A_{2k+2-i}| \geq |A_i \Delta A_{2k+2-i}| = 2k + 2 - 2i, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, k-1,$$

$$|A_k| + |A_{k+1}| + |A_{k+2}| \geq 3 + 1 = 4. \quad ,$$

$$S_{2k+1} = |A_k| + |A_{k+1}| + |A_{k+2}| + \sum_{i=1}^{k-1} (|A_i| + |A_{2k+2-i}|)$$

$$\geq 4 + \sum_{i=1}^{k-1} (2k + 2 - 2i) = k^2 + k + 2.$$

$$A_i = \{i, i+1, \dots, k\}, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, k, \quad A_{k+1} = \{k, k+1\}$$

$$A_{k+j} = \{k+1, k+2, \dots, k+j-1\}, \quad j = 2, 3, \dots, k+1,$$

, $|A_i \Delta A_j| = |i - j| \quad i, j \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\},$

$$|A_1| + |A_2| + \dots + |A_{2k}| = k^2 + 2 = \left[\frac{(2k)^2}{4} \right] + 2,$$

$$|A_1| + |A_2| + \dots + |A_{2k+1}| = k^2 + k + 2 = \left[\frac{(2k+1)^2}{4} \right] + 2.$$

$$S_n = \left[\frac{n^2}{4} \right] + 2.$$

26. $n \times n$.

$$(\quad)$$

$$M(n)$$

$$\frac{2}{7}(n-1)^2 \leq M(n) \leq \frac{2}{7}n^2.$$

$M(n)$
 2×2

s , $\frac{1}{k}$ k s $f(P)$ s
 s P $f(P)$ $1/2$ $1/2$ s
 P s $f(P) \leq 2$
 P 2×2 , 3×3
 P $f(P)$ $f(P) \leq \frac{7}{2}$
 $(n-1)^2$ $(n-1)^2$ s
 1
 $\frac{7}{2}M(N) \geq (n-1)^2, \dots \frac{2}{7}(n-1)^2 \leq M(n)$
 $(x, y) \quad y - 2x \equiv 2 \pmod{7},$
 n
 $[\frac{2}{7}n^2]$

3.

1. $A = \{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n\}$
 $k \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$.
 $(a_{i_1}, a_{i_2}, \dots, a_{i_k})$, $a_{i_p} \neq a_{i_t}$, $p \neq t$, $a_{i_p} \in A$, $p = 1, 2, \dots, k$.

$$V_n^k, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots; \quad k = 1, 2, \dots, n.$$

$$V_n^{k+1} = (n-k)V_n^k. \tag{1}$$

$$V_n^k = n(n-1)\dots(n-k+1), \quad k = 1, 2, \dots, n. \tag{2}$$

$$(a_{i_1}, a_{i_2}, \dots, a_{i_k})$$

$$a_{i_{k+1}} \neq a_{i_p}, \quad p \neq k+1, \quad p = 1, 2, \dots, k,$$

$$(a_{i_1}, a_{i_2}, \dots, a_{i_k}, a_{i_{k+1}}).$$

$$V_n^1 = n. \quad k = i < n \tag{2}, \dots$$

$$V_n^i = n(n-1)\dots(n-i+1).$$

$$V_n^{i+1} = (n-i)V_n^i = n(n-1)\dots(n-i+1)(n-i),$$

$$k = i+1. \tag{2} \quad k = 1, 2, \dots, n.$$

2. 12 . 4
 $T1, T2, T3 \quad T4.$

?

$$T1, T2, T3 \quad T4$$

$$4, \dots$$

$$12 \cdot 11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9 = 11880$$

3. $n \quad A = \{a_1, \dots, a_n\}$
- $k \in \mathbb{N}.$ $k -$
- $(a_{i_1}, a_{i_2}, \dots, a_{i_k}), \quad a_{i_p} \in A, \quad p = 1, 2, \dots, k$
- $n \quad k.$
- $n = 1, 2, \dots; \quad k = 1, 2, \dots, n.$

$n, k \in \mathbb{N}, \quad \bar{V}_n^k = n^k.$

$A = \{a_1, \dots, a_n\}.$

$n \quad k$

$A \times A \times \dots \times A = \{(b_1, b_2, \dots, b_k) \mid b_i \in A, i = 1, 2, \dots, k\},$

$\bar{V}_n^k = |A|^k = n^k.$

4. A $4,$ $A,$
- $0 \quad 1.$
- A
- ?
- $A \quad 2^4 = 16.$ 4
- $5 \quad A$
- $16 = 5 \cdot 3 + 1,$ 4
- $\{0000, 0111, 1111, 1000\}$
- $4.$

5. $21 \quad 21.$
- $6.$
- 5
- 2

$$21 \cdot 5 \cdot 2 = 210.$$

$$210$$

$$21^2 = 441.$$

$$21$$

6.

)

)

$$n \geq 2 \quad d_n$$

$$n$$

$$4$$

$$2,0,0,8$$

$$n$$

$$d_n \mid d_{n+1}.$$

.)

$$5$$

$$5^4 = 625$$

$$5$$

$$5 \cdot 4^2 = 80$$

S

$$625 - 5 - 80 = 540.$$

)

$$n$$

$$2,0,0,8.$$

$$n-1$$

$$S-1$$

$$d_n = n(S-1)^{n-1} = 539^{n-1}n.$$

$$\frac{d_{n+1}}{d_n} = \frac{539^n(n+1)}{539^{n-1}n} = 539 \frac{n+1}{n}$$

$$(n, n+1) = 1$$

$$n \mid 539 = 7^2 \cdot 11,$$

$$n \in \{7, 11, 49, 77, 539\}.$$

7.

$$5$$

$$k -$$

$$k -$$

$$k -$$

o

$$2^5 = 32$$

$$32$$

ABCDE

$abcde$
 $ABCDE = abcde$,
 $e \neq E$.
 $ABCDE$
 $abcde$
 $abcd$.
 $abcde$.
 $ABCDE = abcde$,
 $d \neq D$.
 abc
 $d \neq D$,
 $abcDE$, ...
 $abcDE$.
 $abcDE$, ...
 $ABCDE$
 $ABCDE$
 32

8. (A, B, C)

- 1) $A \cup B \cup C = \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$,
- 2) $A \cap B \cap C = \emptyset$
- 3) $A \cap B \neq \emptyset$.

(A, B, C)
 $1, 2, \dots, n$
 $:$
 $A \cap \bar{B} \cap \bar{C}, \bar{A} \cap B \cap \bar{C}, \bar{A} \cap \bar{B} \cap C,$
 $A \cap B \cap \bar{C}, A \cap \bar{B} \cap C, \bar{A} \cap B \cap C$
 $A \cap B \cap \bar{C}$.
 n 6 6^n .
 $A \cap B \cap \bar{C} = \emptyset$ 5^n .
 $6^n - 5^n$.

9. A 2012,
 $0, 1$ 2. $T \subset A$
 $:$ $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_{2012}$ A $b_1, b_2, \dots,$
 b_{2012} A , $a_i \neq b_i$, $i = 1, 2, \dots, 2012$.

$$\frac{3^{2011}}{2^{2010}} < |T| \leq 3^{1006}.$$

B

$$x_1, y_1, x_2, y_2, x_3, y_3, \dots, x_{1006}, y_{1006},$$

$$x_i y_i = 00, 11 \quad 22. \quad 1006 \quad x_i y_i$$

$$3^{1006},$$

$$|B| = 3^{1006}.$$

$$ab, a, b \in \{0, 1, 2\},$$

$$x_i y_i = 00, 11 \quad 22$$

$$a \neq x_i, b \neq y_i,$$

B

$$|T| \leq |B| = 3^{1006}.$$

A_n

n

0, 1, 2, T_n

$$|T_n| \geq \frac{3}{2} |T_{n-1}|. \quad t_i, i = 0, 1, 2$$

T_n

i

A_n

2

„

“

T_n

0

1,

$$t_0 + t_1 \geq |T_{n-1}|.$$

$$, \quad t_1 + t_2 \geq |T_{n-1}|$$

$$t_0 + t_2 \geq |T_{n-1}|.$$

$$|T_n| = t_0 + t_1 + t_2 \geq \frac{3}{2} |T_{n-1}|.$$

$$, \quad |T_1| = 2,$$

$$|T_{2012}| \geq \frac{3}{2} |T_{2011}| \geq \dots \geq \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{2011} |T_1| = \frac{3^{2011}}{2^{2010}}.$$

10.

B

$\{1, 2, \dots, 2005\}$

:

B

2048

2006.

$$\{1, 2, 2^2, \dots, 2^{10}\}.$$

0 2047

2

$$, \quad i, 0 \leq i \leq 2047$$

$$\{1, 2, 2^2, \dots, 2^{10}\}$$

i (

0).

A

:

i

2048

i

i .

a

$$A \cup \{a\}.$$

$$\{1, 2, 2^2, \dots, 2^{10}\} \subset \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 2005\}$$

B

$$\{1, 2, \dots, 2005\}$$

$$i, 0 \leq i \leq 2047$$

2048

$$\frac{2^{2005}}{2048} = \frac{2^{2005}}{2^{11}} = 2^{1994}.$$

$$2^{1994}.$$

11. n $A = \{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n\}$ -

$$n$$

$$n$$

$$P_n.$$

$$P_n = n!.$$

$$1$$

$$P_n = V_n^n = n(n-1)(n-2) \cdot \dots \cdot (n-n+1) = n(n-1)(n-2) \cdot \dots \cdot 1 = n!.$$

12. $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ -

$$(\dots)$$

$$\cdot (\dots)$$

$$)$$

$$(\dots) \cdot n!,$$

$$\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}n!.$$

13. $n \geq k + 2$.

$$\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$$

$$k$$

$$\cdot \{1, 2, \dots, n\} \cdot 1$$

$$i, 2$$

$$j, i \neq j, i, j \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$$

$$(n-2)!,$$

$$\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$$

$$1 \cdot 2$$

$$k$$

$$1 \cdot 2$$

$$: (1, k+1), (2, k+2), \dots, (n-k-1, n).$$

$$1$$

$$2$$

$$2(n-k-1)(n-2)!.$$

14. n ,

$$?$$

$$\cdot a \cdot b.$$

$$(\dots)$$

$$a \cdot b$$

$$:$$

$$a$$

$$b$$

$$a$$

$$b.$$

$$(n-1)!,$$

$$n-1 \quad , \quad a \quad b$$

$$2(n-1)! \quad ,$$

$$n! - 2(n-1)! = n(n-1)! - 2(n-1)! = (n-1)!(n-2).$$

15. $n \quad (i_1, i_2, \dots, i_n)$

$$1, 2, \dots, n \quad n$$

$$n \quad k = 1, 2, \dots, n, \quad k - \quad i_k$$

$$1, 2, \dots, n \quad i_1, i_2, \dots, i_n$$

$$k - \quad k + i_k$$

$$k + i_k \leq n \quad k + i_k - n \quad k + i_k > n. \quad , \quad p$$

$$(i_1 + 1) + (i_2 + 2) + \dots + (i_n + n) - pn = 1 + 2 + \dots + n,$$

..

$$i_1 + i_2 + \dots + i_n \equiv 0 \pmod{n}.$$

$$, \quad i_1 + i_2 + \dots + i_n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}, \quad \frac{n(n+1)}{2} \equiv 0 \pmod{n},$$

$$n = 2k + 1, k \in \mathbb{N}.$$

16. $n > 1 \quad , M \quad n$

$$X \quad X^2 \quad M \quad ,$$

$$, \quad n \quad -$$

$$X^2, \quad \frac{3^s - 1}{2}, \quad s$$

$$, \quad \frac{M}{X^2}$$

1. $p \quad p^2 \mid \frac{M}{X^2}, \quad (pX)^2 \mid M,$

$$X \quad , \quad \frac{M}{X^2} = p_1 p_2 \dots p_k$$

$$p_i, i = 1, 2, \dots, k \quad , \quad X^2 = \frac{M}{p_1 p_2 \dots p_k},$$

$$p_i, i = 1, 2, \dots, k \quad -$$

$$1, 2 \quad 3 \quad k \quad ($$

$$p_i \quad 1 \quad , \quad 2$$

$$3 \quad).$$

$$6 \quad .$$

$$\frac{3^k - 3}{6} = \frac{3^{k-1} - 1}{2}.$$

17. $n \in \mathbb{N}$ \mathfrak{A}_n

$$(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) \quad \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$$

$$k \mid 2(a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_k), \quad k \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\}.$$

$$\mathfrak{A}_n.$$

\cdot F_n \mathfrak{A}_n .

$$F_1 = 1, F_2 = 2 \quad F_3 = 6. \quad n > 3,$$

$$(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) \quad \mathfrak{A}_n. \quad n-1$$

$$2(a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_{n-1}) = n(n+1) - 2a_n \equiv 2 - 2a_n \pmod{n-1},$$

$$a_n \quad 1, \frac{n+1}{2} \quad n.$$

$$a_n = \frac{n+1}{2}. \quad n-2$$

$$2(a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_{n-2}) = n^2 - 1 - 2a_{n-1} \equiv 3 - 2a_{n-1} \pmod{n-2}.$$

\cdot $2a_{n-1} - 3 = n - 2, \dots a_{n-1} = \frac{n+1}{2} = a_n,$

\cdot

$$a_n = n, \quad (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) \rightarrow (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_{n-1})$$

$$\mathfrak{A}_{n-1}, \quad F_{n-1}.$$

$$a_n = 1, \quad (a_1 - 1, a_2 - 1, \dots, a_{n-1} - 1) \quad \{1, 2, \dots, n-1\},$$

$$\mathfrak{A}_{n-1},$$

$$2((a_1 - 1) + (a_2 - 1) + \dots + (a_k - 1)) = 2(a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_k) - 2k$$

$$k \quad k = 1, 2, \dots, n-1.$$

\cdot

$$F_{n-1}.$$

\cdot $n > 3 \quad F_n = 2F_{n-1} \quad F_3 = 6,$

$$F_n = 3 \cdot 2^{n-2}, \quad n \geq 3.$$

18. n 1 k_1, k_2, \dots, k_n

\cdot $a = (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) \quad \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$

$$S(a) = \sum_{i=1}^n k_i a_i.$$

\cdot $b \quad c \quad n!$

$$S(b) - S(c).$$

\cdot $n! \quad S(a)$

$$\begin{aligned}
& n! \cdot \sum_a S(a) \\
& 0+1+\dots+(n!-1) = \frac{(n!-1)n!}{2} \equiv \frac{n!}{2} \pmod{n!} \\
& \quad , \quad k_i \quad \sum_a S(a) \quad - \\
& (n-1)!(1+2+\dots+n) = \frac{n+1}{2}n! , \\
& n \quad n! \quad , \quad \sum_a S(a) \equiv 0 \pmod{n!} , \quad -
\end{aligned}$$

19. (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) $1, 2, \dots, n, n \geq 2.$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{n-1} |a_{k+1} - a_k|.$$

$$S = |a_n - a_1| + \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} |a_{k+1} - a_k| \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n, \quad S \quad - \\
& \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n \\
& A_1 A_2 \dots A_n A_1. \quad -
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& [k, k+1], \quad k \in \{1, 2, \dots, n-1\}. \\
& k < \frac{n}{2}, \quad [k, k+1] \quad 2k \quad , \quad - \\
& \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad k \\
& \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad k \geq \frac{n}{2} \quad [k, k+1] \quad -
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2(n-k) \quad , \quad n = 2m \\
& S \leq 2[1+2+\dots+m+(m-1)+\dots+2+1] = 2m^2,
\end{aligned}$$

$$n = 2m + 1$$

$$S \leq 2[1+2+\dots+m+m+(m-1)+\dots+2+1] = 2m(m+1).$$

$$S \leq 2m(n-m), \quad m = \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& |a_n - a_1| \geq 1 \quad 2m(n-m-1). \\
& \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad a_{2k} = k
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& a_{2k-1} = n-m-k, \quad k = 1, 2, \dots, m, \quad a_n = m+1, \quad n \\
& 2m(n-m)-1. \quad , \quad \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor (n - \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor) - 1.
\end{aligned}$$

$$S = \sum_{i=1}^n |a_i - a_{i+1}|, \quad a_{n+1} = a_1.$$

$$S = \sum_{i=1}^n v_i (a_i - a_{i+1}) = \sum_{i=1}^n c_i a_i, \quad v_i \in \{-1, 1\} \quad c_i = v_i - v_{i-1},$$

$$v_0 = v_n, \quad c_i \in \{-2, 0, 2\}.$$

$$A = \{i \mid c_i = 2\} \quad B = \{i \mid c_i = -2\}. \quad c_1 + c_2 + \dots + c_n = 0 \quad |A| = |B| = k, \quad k \leq \frac{n}{2}.$$

$$S = 2 \sum_{i \in A} x_i - \sum_{i \in B} x_i \leq 2(n + (n-1) + \dots + (n-k+1)) - 2(1 + 2 + \dots + k) = 2k(n-k).$$

$$2k(n-k) \quad k = \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor,$$

$$S \leq 2k(n-k), \quad k = \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor.$$

$$|a_n - a_1| \geq 1 \quad 2m(n-m) - 1.$$

$$(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) = (m+1, 1, m+2, 2, m+3, 3, \dots, m), \quad m = n - \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor.$$

$$\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor (n - \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor) - 1.$$

20. $(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) \quad \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$

$$|a_1 - 1| + |a_2 - 2| + \dots + |a_n - n| \quad (1)$$

(1)

$$1, 1, 2, 2, \dots, n, n, \quad n$$

$$+ \quad n$$

-

$$1, 1, 2, 2, \dots, n, n \quad -$$

$$\frac{n^2-1}{2} \quad n, \quad \frac{n^2}{2} \quad n$$

$$n = 2k,$$

$$\{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_k\} = \{k+1, k+2, \dots, 2k\} \quad \{a_{k+1}, a_{k+2}, \dots, a_{2k}\} = \{1, 2, \dots, k\}.$$

$$(k!)^2.$$

$$n = 2k+1,$$

$$\{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_{k+1}\} = \{k+1, k+2, \dots, 2k+1\} \quad \{a_{k+2}, a_{k+3}, \dots, a_{2k+1}\} = \{1, 2, \dots, k\}$$

$$x \in \{1, 2, \dots, k\}$$

$$x = a_{k+1}, \{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_k\} = \{k+2, \dots, 2k+1\}$$

$$\{a_{k+2}, a_{k+3}, \dots, a_{2k+1}\} = \{1, 2, \dots, k+1\} \setminus \{x\}$$

$$k!(k+1)! + k(k!)^2 = (2k+1)(k!)^2.$$

21. S f $\{1, 2, 3, \dots, n\}$

$$(f_1 - 1)(f_2 - 2) \dots (f_n - n)$$

$$, \dots (f_1 - 1)(f_2 - 2) \dots (f_n - n)$$

$$f_1 - 1, f_2 - 2, \dots, f_n - n$$

1. n $\dots n = 2k + 1.$ f $-$
 $f_1 - 1, f_2 - 2, \dots, f_n - n$ $,$

$$, \dots (f_1 - 1) + (f_2 - 2) + \dots + (f_n - n) = 2s + 1.$$

$$\{f_1, f_2, \dots, f_n\} = \{1, 2, \dots, n\},$$

$$(f_1 - 1) + (f_2 - 2) + \dots + (f_n - n) = (f_1 + f_2 + \dots + f_n) - (1 + 2 + \dots + n)$$

$$= (1 + 2 + \dots + n) - (1 + 2 + \dots + n) = 0,$$

n

2. n $, \dots n = 2k.$ $f_1 - 1,$

$$f_2 - 2, \dots, f_n - n \quad i \quad f_{2i-1}$$

$$, \quad f_{2i}$$

$$r : \{2, 4, \dots, 2k\} \rightarrow \{2, 4, \dots, 2k\}, \quad s : \{1, 3, \dots, 2k-1\} \rightarrow \{1, 3, \dots, 2k-1\}. \quad (1)$$

$$f : \{1, 2, \dots, 2k\} \rightarrow \{1, 2, \dots, 2k\}$$

:

$$f_{2i-1} = r_{2i}, \quad f_{2i} = s_{2i-1}, \quad (2)$$

$$i = 1, 2, \dots, k. \quad f \quad \{1, 2, \dots, 2k\}$$

$$(f_1 - 1)(f_2 - 2) \dots (f_n - n) \quad , \quad f$$

$$(2), \quad r \quad s \quad -$$

(1).

$$|S_A| = |\{s : \{1, 3, \dots, 2k-1\} \rightarrow \{1, 3, \dots, 2k-1\}\}| = k!$$

$$|S_B| = |\{r : \{2, 4, \dots, 2k\} \rightarrow \{2, 4, \dots, 2k\}\}| = k!$$

$$|S_A \times S_B| = |S_A| \cdot |S_B| = (k!)(k!) = (k!)^2.$$

22. $A = \{a_1, \dots, a_n\}$, $k \leq n$

$$C_n^k, \quad n=1, 2, 3, 4, \dots, \quad k=1, 2, \dots, n.$$

$$C_n^k = \binom{n}{k}.$$

$$C_n^k = \frac{V_n^k}{P_k}, \quad (1)$$

$$C_n^k = \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)\dots(n-k+1)}{k!}. \quad (2)$$

$$n=1, 2, 3, 4, \dots, \quad k=1, 2, \dots, n.$$

$$\{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_k\}, \quad P_k = k!$$

$$a_1, a_2, \dots, a_k$$

$$\{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_k\}$$

$$V_n^k$$

$$P_k = k!, \quad C_n^k$$

$$V_n^k = C_n^k P_k,$$

(1).

(2)

1 3

(1).

$$(n-k)!, \quad (2)$$

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

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

$$B \quad k, \quad k \leq n \quad A$$

$$S \setminus B \quad n-k, \quad n-k \leq n$$

$$A$$

23. $\binom{n}{3} = \binom{n-k}{2}$

$\binom{8}{3} = \frac{8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6}{3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1} = 56$, $\binom{6}{2} = \frac{6 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 1} = 15$

$56 \cdot 15 = 840$

24. $\binom{x}{2} = \frac{x(x-1)}{2}$, $\binom{y}{2} = \frac{y(y-1)}{2}$

$\frac{x(x-1)}{2} + \frac{y(y-1)}{2} = xy$,

$x + y = (x - y)^2$,

25. n : a

$n = 5$, $n = 6$.

A, B, C, D, E, F, \dots ,

$Aa, Bb, Cc, Dd, Ee, (Ff)$. XY

X Y .

$\frac{5 \cdot 4}{2} = 10$, 10

AB, BC, CA $Aa, Bc, Cb, Dd,$
 $Ee.$ AD, DE EA -
 $Aa, Bc, Cb, De, Ed.$ BE CD
 $Aa, Bd, Ce, Db, Ec.$ BD CE -
 Aa, Bb, Cc, Dd, Ee ,

$)$ 6 $\frac{65}{2} = 15$, 15 -
 A, B, C, D, E, F

x y , x -
 y (. . . x
 y), y x . T -
 $T = 0.$ -
 $T = 1.$ $T.$ $T = 0,$

15 $16,$ $n = 6$ -
 16 , -
 AB, BC, CA $Aa, Bc, Cb, Dd, Ee, Ff.$
 AD, DE, EA $Aa, Bc, Cb,$
 $De, Ed, Ff,$ FB, BE, EF $Aa, Bd, Cb,$
 $De, Ec, Ff.$ FC, CD, DF -
 $Aa, Bd, Ce, Db, Ec, Ff,$ BD, CE, AF, AF -
 $Aa, Bd, Cc, Dd, Ee, Ff.$, 16 .

26. 6 5 ,
 $5-$?
 6 $\binom{6}{3} = 20$ -
 20 5 $\binom{20}{5} = 15504$

27. (a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4)
 $a_1 \geq 1, a_2 \geq 2, a_3 \geq 3, -10 \leq a_4 \leq 10$
 $a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4 = 2011.$

2011, $a_1 \geq 1, a_2 \geq 2, a_3 \geq 3, a_4 \geq -10.$
 $b_1 = a_1, b_2 = a_2 - 1, b_3 = a_3 - 2, b_4 = a_4 + 11.$
 $b_1 \geq 1, b_2 \geq 1, b_3 \geq 1, b_4 \geq 1$
 $b_1 + b_2 + b_3 + b_4 = 2011 - 1 - 2 + 11 = 2019.$

$$\binom{2019}{3} = \binom{2018}{3} + \binom{2018}{2} + \binom{2018}{1} + \binom{2018}{0}$$

$$= \binom{2018}{3} + \binom{2018}{2} + \binom{2018}{1} + 1$$

$$= \binom{2018}{3} + \binom{2018}{2} + \binom{2018}{1} + \binom{2018}{0}$$

$$= \binom{2019}{3}$$

28. $n, n > 1$

S n P m

S P S

S $n-1$ S $\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$

$m(n-1) \leq \frac{n(n-1)}{2},$

$m \leq \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor.$

P $\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor$

29. “ “ “ “

?

: 0, 2, 4, 6, 8 : 1, 3, 5, 7,

9. $C_5^2 = 10$

...

$\{ \{0, 2\}, \{0, 4\}, \{0, 6\}, \{0, 8\}, \{2, 4\}, \{2, 6\}, \{2, 8\}, \{4, 6\}, \{4, 8\}, \{6, 8\} \}.$

() $4! = 24$

$10 \cdot 10 \cdot 24 = 2400$

0.

0

$$0 \cdot 3! = 6.$$

0,

$$0 \cdot 4 \cdot 10 \cdot 6 = 240.$$

$$2400 - 240 = 2160.$$

30.

n

)

?

)

?

)

i)

ii)

.)

6

,

$6n$

.

,

$6n$

$$\binom{6n}{2}$$

$$\binom{n}{2},$$

$$\binom{6n}{2} - 6\binom{n}{2} = 15n^2.$$

)

$6n$

,

$$\binom{6n}{3} - 6\binom{n}{3} = 5n^2(7n-3).$$

)

,

$$6\binom{n}{3}.$$

,

$5n$

.

$$6\binom{n}{3} \cdot 5n = 5n^2(n-1)(n-2).$$

,

$$\binom{6}{2}\binom{n}{2}\binom{n}{2} = \frac{15}{4}n^2(n-1)^2.$$

31.

$n-$

, $n \geq 6$.

$n-$

,

$n-$

?

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \cdot A_1 A_2 \dots A_n \quad n- \\
 & \quad A_1 \cdot \\
 n- & \quad , \quad A_2 \quad A_n \cdot \\
 & \quad \binom{n-3}{2} \cdot \\
 & \quad A_1 A_k A_{k+1}, k = 3, 4, \dots, n-2, \quad n-4 \quad , \\
 A_1 & \quad \binom{n-3}{2} - (n-4) \quad \cdot \\
 & \quad , \quad , \\
 & \quad \frac{1}{3} n [\binom{n-3}{2} - (n-4)] = \frac{n(n-4)(n-5)}{6} \cdot
 \end{aligned}$$

32. 30 .

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \cdot x \\
 & \quad (\quad) , \quad y \quad - \\
 & \quad x + y = \binom{30}{3} = 4060 .
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\binom{23}{2} + \binom{6}{2} = 268$$

$$3x + y = 30 \cdot 268 = 8040 .$$

$$\begin{cases} x + y = 4060 \\ 3x + y = 8040 \end{cases}$$

$$x = 1990 .$$

33. 12 12 - 5 - 5 7 ,
 6 6 6 , 6
 6 . ?
 6 - k , k

$$\sum_{k=0}^{6-k} \binom{5}{k} \binom{7}{6-k} \binom{7}{6-k} \binom{5}{k}$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^5 \left(\binom{5}{k} \binom{7}{6-k} \right)^2 = 267148.$$

34. $\binom{5}{2} \binom{10}{2} + 2 \binom{5}{3} \binom{10}{3} + \binom{5}{4} \binom{10}{4} = 162.$

35. $2 \binom{7}{2} + \binom{6}{2} + \binom{5}{2} + \binom{4}{2} + \binom{3}{2} + \binom{2}{2} = 5!$

$$2 \binom{7}{2} + \binom{6}{2} + \binom{5}{2} + \binom{4}{2} + \binom{3}{2} + \binom{2}{2} = 5!$$

$$2 \left(\binom{7}{2} + \binom{6}{2} + \binom{5}{2} + \binom{4}{2} + \binom{3}{2} + \binom{2}{2} \right) 5! = 13440$$

36. $14 \binom{a}{b} \binom{c}{b}$

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. :
 (1,2,3), (1,3,4), (1,4,5), (1,5,6), (1,6,2), (2,3,5), (3,4,6), (4,5,2), (5,6,3), (6,2,4).

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \binom{m_i}{2} = \binom{10}{2} = 45,$$

$$m_1 + m_2 + \dots + m_n = 30. \quad (4)$$

$$\binom{m_1}{2} + \binom{m_2}{2} + \dots + \binom{m_n}{2} \leq 7 \cdot \binom{4}{2} + \binom{2}{2} = 43,$$

5.

38. n ?

$$\binom{a}{2} + \binom{b}{2}, \quad a + b = n - 1$$

$$\binom{a}{2} + \binom{b}{2} = \frac{a^2 + b^2 - a - b}{2} = \frac{(a+b)^2 + (a-b)^2 - 2(a+b)}{4} = \frac{(n-1)^2 + (2a - (n-1))^2 - 2(n-1)}{4}$$

$$= a^2 - (n-1)a + \frac{(n-1)(n-2)}{2}.$$

$n = 2k + 1,$

$$a^2 - (n-1)a + \frac{(n-1)(n-2)}{2} = a^2 - 2ka + k(2k-1)$$

$$a = k = \frac{n-1}{2}, \quad b = \frac{n-1}{2}$$

$$\frac{n}{2} \binom{(n-1)/2}{2}, \quad n = 2k,$$

$$a^2 - (n-1)a + \frac{(n-1)(n-2)}{2} = a^2 - (2k-1)a + (2k-1)(k-1)$$

$$a = k = \frac{n}{2} \quad a = k-1 = \frac{n-2}{2}, \quad b = \frac{n-2}{2} \quad b = \frac{n}{2},$$

$$\frac{n}{2} \left(\binom{(n-2)/2}{2} + \binom{n/2}{2} \right).$$

$$\binom{n}{3}$$

$$n = 2k+1 \quad n-1, \quad n = 2k$$

39.

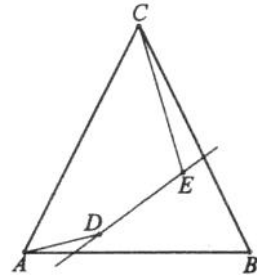
$n, (n > 4)$,

$$\binom{n-3}{2}$$

A, B, C

$D \quad E$

DE



$AB \quad BC$ (

).

$A, C, D \quad E$

5

$$\binom{n}{5}.$$

$n-4$

$$\frac{1}{n-4} \binom{n}{5}$$

$$\frac{1}{n-4} \binom{n}{5} \geq \binom{n-3}{2}.$$

$$(n-5)(n-6)(n+8) \geq 0.$$

$$n > 4.$$

$$n = 5$$

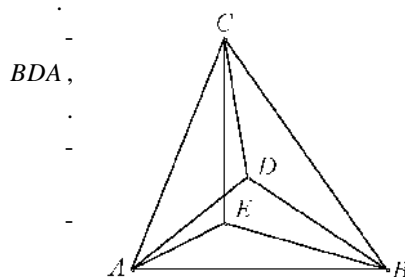
$$n = 6.$$

40. 100 ,

70%

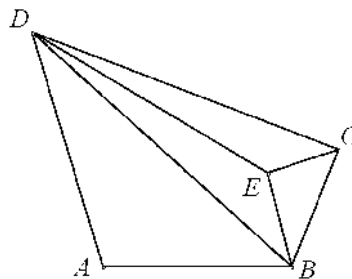
a)

ABC ,
 CDB ADC
 BEA, CEB AEC



b)

$ABCD$,
 A, B, C, D
 E
 BCD (
 $ABCD$,
 BED, BCE CDE



c)

$$4 \cdot 90^\circ + 180^\circ = 540^\circ,$$

A, B C .

$ACDE$

100

$$3 \cdot \binom{100}{5}$$

$$\binom{97}{2}$$

$$\frac{3 \cdot \binom{100}{5}}{\binom{97}{2}},$$

$$\binom{100}{3},$$

$$\binom{100}{3} - \frac{3 \cdot \binom{100}{5}}{\binom{97}{2}}.$$

$$1 - \frac{3 \cdot \binom{100}{5}}{\binom{97}{2} \binom{100}{3}} = 0,7, \quad 70\%$$

41. $k \leq n+1.$ n k

?

$$\cdot n \quad k$$

$$\binom{n+1}{k},$$

$$k \quad n+1 : ,$$

$$, \quad n-$$

42. 12 5

?

$$\cdot n \quad k ,$$

$$n-k \quad k$$

43

$$\binom{n-k+1}{k} \quad n=12 \quad k=5$$

$$\binom{12-5+1}{5} = \binom{8}{5} = 56.$$

43. 12 5 ,

?

$$\cdot L \quad n=12 \quad S ,$$

$$n \quad k=5$$

$$, S_1 \quad S$$

$$L \quad S_2 \quad S \quad L .$$

$$S_1 \quad L , \quad S_2$$

42

$$|S_1| = \binom{n-3-(k-1)+1}{k-1}, \quad |S_2| = \binom{n-1-k+1}{k},$$

$$|S| = |S_1| + |S_2| = \binom{n-k-1}{k-1} + \binom{n-k}{k}.$$

$$, \quad n=12 \quad k=5$$

$$\binom{12-5-1}{5-1} + \binom{12-5}{5} = \binom{6}{4} + \binom{7}{5} = 36.$$

44.

$$(\quad) .$$

$$x \quad (x > 4).$$

$$(\quad x) ?$$

$$\cdot \quad n$$

x .

$$S \geq \frac{n(n-1)}{2} x.$$

m

$$t_1, t_2, \dots, t_m.$$

$i -$

k_i

$$k_i(n - k_i),$$

$$S \quad t_i k_i (n - k_i).$$

$$, \quad k(n - k)$$

$$k = \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor$$

S

$$t_i \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor (n - \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor).$$

$$t_1 + t_2 + \dots + t_m = 8,$$

$$8 \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor (n - \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor) \geq S \geq \frac{n(n-1)}{2} x.$$

$$1. \quad n = 2l.$$

$$8l^2 \geq l(2l-1)x, \quad \dots \quad x \geq (2x-8)l,$$

$$l \leq \frac{x}{2x-8},$$

$$n \leq 2 \lfloor \frac{x}{2x-8} \rfloor.$$

$$2. \quad n = 2l + 1.$$

$$8l(2l+1) \geq l(2l+1)x, \quad \dots \quad (2x-8)l \leq x-8,$$

$$l \leq \frac{8-x}{2x-8},$$

$$n = 2l + 1 \leq 2 \lfloor \frac{8-x}{2x-8} \rfloor + 1 = 2 \lfloor \frac{x}{2x-8} - 1 \rfloor + 1 = 2 \lfloor \frac{x}{2x-8} \rfloor - 1.$$

,

$$n \leq 2 \lfloor \frac{x}{2x-8} \rfloor.$$

,

$$n = 2l = 2 \lfloor \frac{x}{2x-8} \rfloor.$$

$$n = 2l$$

$$K = \binom{2l}{l}$$

l

K

$$\frac{8}{K}$$

l

, y .

$$8l(2l-1) = S = \frac{2l(2l-1)}{2} y.$$

$$y = \frac{8l}{2l-1} \geq x.$$

$$l \leq \frac{x}{2x-8},$$

45.

$n > 2$

1)

2)

(

.)

$$\left(\binom{2n-1}{n} \right)$$

$$\left(\binom{2n-1}{n} \right)$$

A, B, C

A

2).

B

C .

A

n e e

n

47. p A

$\{1, 2, 3, \dots, 2p\}$:

a) A p ,

b) A p .

$\{1, 2, 3, \dots, 2p\}$, $s(A)$ p A A .

$$\binom{2p}{p} \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 2p\} p \cdot -$$

$$B = \{1, 2, \dots, p\} \quad C = \{p+1, p+2, \dots, 2p\} \quad s(B) \equiv s(C) \equiv 0 \pmod{p} .$$

$$\binom{2p}{p} - 2 \quad p$$

$$A \cap B = \{x \in A \cap B, x \leq p\} \cup \{x \in A \cap B, x > p\} .$$

$$s(A \cap B) \equiv mn \pmod{p} \quad mn \quad p \cdot , \quad mn$$

$$A \cap B = \{x \in A \cap B, x \leq p\} \cup \{x \in A \cap B, x > p\} .$$

$$A \cap B = \{x \in A \cap B, x \leq p\} \cup \{x \in A \cap B, x > p\} .$$

$$s(A \cap B) \equiv mn \pmod{p} \quad mn \quad p \cdot , \quad mn$$

$$s(A) \equiv 0 \pmod{p} .$$

$$\frac{1}{p} ((\binom{2p}{p}) - 2) + 2 .$$

$$\check{S}_k = \cos \frac{2kf}{p} + i \sin \frac{2kf}{p} , \quad k, 1k \leq p-1 .$$

$$\prod_{i=1}^{2p} (x - \check{S}_k^i) = (x^p - 1)^2 = x^{2p} - 2x^p + 1 ,$$

$$\sum_{\{i_1, \dots, i_p\} \subset A} \check{S}_k^{i_1+i_2+\dots+i_p} = \sum_{i=0}^{p-1} a_i \check{S}_k^i = 2 ,$$

$$a_i \quad \{i_1, i_2, \dots, i_p\} \subset A$$

$$i_1 + i_2 + \dots + i_p \equiv i \pmod{p} .$$

$$q(x) = -2 + \sum_{i=0}^{p-1} a_i x^i .$$

$$q(\check{S}_k) = 0 \quad k = 1, 2, \dots, p-1 , \quad 1 + x + \dots + x^{p-1} \mid q(x) ,$$

$$q(x) = c(1 + x + \dots + x^{p-1})$$

c .

$$a_0 - 2 = a_1 = \dots = a_{p-1},$$

$$a_0 + a_1 + \dots + a_{p-1} = \binom{2p}{p},$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{p}(\binom{2p}{p} - 2) + 2.$$

48.

$$f : X \rightarrow X$$

$$f(f(x)) = f(x), \quad x \in X.$$

$$|X| = n,$$

$$|f(X)| = k, \quad 1 \leq k \leq n.$$

$$f : X \rightarrow X.$$

$$f(X) \quad -$$

f

$$X \setminus f(X)$$

$$|X \setminus f(X)| = n - k$$

$$f(X),$$

$$|f(X)| = k$$

f

$$k^{n-k}$$

$$k \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$$

$$f(X), \quad |f(X)| = k$$

$$\binom{n}{k}$$

,

$$f : X \rightarrow X$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^n \binom{n}{k} k^{n-k}.$$

49.

\mathbf{F}

n

\mathbf{F}

$$\binom{n}{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor}$$

\mathbf{F}

k

\mathbf{F}

l

\mathbf{F}

k

$$k \geq \frac{n-1}{2}.$$

$$k < \frac{n-1}{2}. \quad \mathbf{F}_1$$

\mathbf{F}

l

k

,

$k+1$

(

\mathbf{F} ,

\mathbf{F}

\mathbf{F}_1 ,

$\frac{l(n-k)}{k+1}$, $k < \frac{n-1}{2}$, $\frac{l(n-k)}{k+1} > \frac{n+1}{2(k+1)}l > l$,
 \mathbf{F}_1 , \mathbf{F} .
 \mathbf{F}_1 , $k \geq \frac{n-1}{2}$.
 \mathbf{F} , $\frac{n+1}{2}$, \mathbf{F}
 $\frac{n-1}{2}, \frac{n}{2}, \frac{n+1}{2}$.
 $n = 2m$. \mathbf{F} $\frac{n}{2}$
 $2m$, m
 $\binom{n}{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor}$.
 $n = 2m + 1$, \mathbf{F} $m + 1$.
 \mathbf{F} $\binom{n}{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor}$.

50. A 2000000
 $2000 \in A$ $a | b$ $a, b \in A$, $a < b$.
) ?
)
 .) $a_1 < a_2 < \dots < a_n < 2000 < a_{n+1} < \dots < a_m$ -
 $a_{i+1} \geq 2a_i$,
 $2000000 > a_m \geq 2^{m-n}2000$,
 $m - n \leq 9$. , $2000 = 2^4 5^3$, -
 $a_i = 2^{k_i} 5^{l_i}$, $i \leq n-1$, $0 \leq k_i \leq k_{i+1} \leq 4$, $0 \leq l_i \leq l_{i+1} \leq 3$ $k_i + l_i = 6$.
 $n \leq 8$, A $8 + 9 = 17$.
 $a_i = 2^{i-1}$, $1 \leq i \leq 5$, $a_i = 2^4 5^{i-5}$, $6 \leq i \leq 8$, $a_i = 2^{i-4} 5^3$, $9 \leq i \leq 17$
 $m = 17$.
) $m = 17$
 $n = 8$, \dots $a_8 = 2000$. , $k_i + l_i = i - 1$, $1 \leq i \leq 7$,
 $a_1 = 1$ $\{a_2, \dots, a_7\}$

$$1 \leq i_1 < i_2 < i_3 \leq 7,$$

$$l_{i_1} = 0, l_{i_1+1} = 1, l_{i_2} = 1, l_{i_2+1} = 2, l_{i_3} = 2, l_{i_3+1} = 3.$$

$$, \quad \binom{7}{3} = 35 \quad .$$

$$2^9 < 3 \cdot 2^8 < 1000 < 2^{10},$$

$$a_i = 2^{i-4} 5^3 \quad 9 \leq i \leq 17 \quad j \quad 9 \leq j \leq 17 \quad -$$

$$a_i = 2^{i-4} 5^3 \quad 8 \leq i < j \quad a_i = 2^{i-5} 5^3 3 \quad j \leq i \leq 17. \quad , \quad -$$

$$\{a_9, \dots, a_{17}\} \quad 10 \quad . \quad ,$$

$$35 \cdot 10 = 350.$$

51. $\{A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n\} \quad k$

$$X. \quad , \quad \min \left| \bigcup_{i=1}^n A_i \right| \quad m$$

$$n \leq \binom{m}{k}.$$

$$. \quad , \quad |X| > k \quad k -$$

$$X \quad k \quad n \quad \{1, 2, \dots, \binom{|X|}{k} - 1\}.$$

$$m_0 \quad n \leq \binom{m}{k}.$$

$$\{A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n\},$$

$$Y = \bigcup_{i=1}^n A_i, \quad |A_i| = k, \quad A_i \subset X.$$

$$Y \quad n \leq \binom{|Y|}{k} \quad (\quad A_i \neq A_j, i \neq j,$$

$$i, j = 1, 2, \dots, n) \quad m_0 \quad m_0 \leq |Y|.$$

$$Y \subseteq X$$

$$|Y| = m_0 \quad \binom{m_0}{k} \geq n, \quad B_1, B_2, \dots, B_n \quad Y = \bigcup_{i=1}^n B_i.$$

$$m_0 > n + k - 1, \quad m_0 - 1 \geq n + k - 1$$

$$\binom{m_0-1}{k} \geq \binom{n+k-1}{k} > n, \quad k \geq 1.$$

$$, \quad m_0 - 1 \quad m_0 - 1 < m_0$$

$$m_0.$$

52. $X \quad 2009 \quad A_1, A_2, \dots,$

$$A_n \quad 4 \quad .$$

$B \subset X$ 24 ,
 A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n .
 A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n 4 .
 $B \subset X$
 A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n . $m = |B| \geq 24$.
 $m \geq 3$.

B $x \in X \setminus B$ -
 $A_i, i \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ $B \cup \{x\}$, B .
 A_i x B .
 A_i ,
 B , B , . .

$2009 - m \leq \binom{m}{3}$,
 $\frac{m(m^2 - 3m + 8)}{6} \geq 2009$.
 $f(m) = m(m^2 - 3m + 8)$
 $m \geq 3$ $f(23) < 6 \cdot 2009$

53. A_1, A_2, \dots, A_m A n
 $|A_i \cap A_j| \leq 1$ $i \neq j$.
 $X \subset A$ $[\sqrt{2n}]$
 A_i .
 X $|X| = k$. -
 $a \in A \setminus X$
 $b, c \in X$ i
 $A_i = \{a, b, c\}$, $\{b, c\}$ X
 a X $\{b, c\}$ $\frac{k(k-1)}{2}$,
 $a \in A \setminus X$ $n - k$. $n - k \leq \frac{k(k-1)}{2}$,
 $k \geq \sqrt{2n + \frac{1}{4}} - \frac{1}{2}$, $k \geq [\sqrt{2n}]$.

54. $n \geq k \geq 3$ \mathbb{F}_k $k -$
 $X = \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ \mathbb{F}_k $k - 2$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \cdot \quad M_k \subset X \quad [\log_2 n] + 1 \\
 & \cdot \quad k \leq \log_2 n \quad \mathbf{F}_k \cdot \\
 & m = [\log_2 n] + 1. \quad (k-1) - \quad X \\
 & \quad \mathbf{F}_k, \quad \mathbf{F}_k \\
 & k \quad k-1, \quad |\mathbf{F}_k| \leq \frac{1}{k} \binom{n}{k-1}. \\
 & \quad (M, N) \quad N \subset M \subset X, |M| = m \\
 & N \in \mathbf{F}_k
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\binom{n-k}{m-k} |\mathbf{F}_k| \leq \frac{1}{k} \binom{n}{k-1} \binom{n-k}{m-k} = \frac{1}{n-k+1} \binom{n}{m} \binom{m}{k}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & M, \dots \binom{n}{m}, \quad M \\
 & N \in \mathbf{F}_k \quad M, \quad .
 \end{aligned}$$

55. $A = \{a_1, \dots, a_m\}, k_i \in \mathbb{N}, i = 1, \dots, m$
 $n = k_1 + k_2 + \dots + k_m.$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & n - \quad A \\
 & i \in \{1, 2, \dots, m\} \quad a_i \quad k_i, \\
 & n \quad (k_1, k_2, \dots, k_m) \\
 & \quad n \quad (k_1, k_2, \dots, k_m)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$P_n^{k_1, k_2, \dots, k_m}.$$

$$, \quad k_i \in \mathbb{N}, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, m \quad n = k_1 + k_2 + \dots + k_m,$$

$$P_n^{k_1, k_2, \dots, k_m} = \frac{n!}{k_1! k_2! \dots k_m!}. \quad (1)$$

$$\cdot \quad n - \quad n - \quad k_1, \quad ,$$

$$C_n^{k_1} = \frac{n!}{k_1! (n-k_1)!}$$

$$a_1, \quad n - k_1$$

$$k_2, \quad ,$$

$$C_{n-k_1}^{k_2} = \frac{(n-k_1)!}{k_2! (n-k_1-k_2)!}$$

$$a_2 \quad , \quad (m-1) - \quad -$$

$$n - k_1 - k_2 - \dots - k_{m-2}$$

$$k_{m-1}, [$$

$$C_{n-k_1-k_2-\dots-k_{m-2}}^{k_{m-1}} = \frac{(n-k_1-k_2-\dots-k_{m-2})!}{k_{m-1}! (n-k_1-k_2-\dots-k_{m-2}-k_{m-1})!} = \frac{(n-k_1-k_2-\dots-k_{m-2})!}{k_{m-1}! k_m!}$$

$$k_m \quad a_{m-1},$$

$$a_m \cdot$$

$$P_n^{k_1, k_2, \dots, k_m} = C_n^{k_1} C_{n-k_1}^{k_2} C_{n-k_1-k_2}^{k_3} \dots C_{n-k_1-k_2-\dots-k_{m-2}}^{k_{m-1}}$$

$$= \frac{n!}{k_1!(n-k_1)!} \cdot \frac{(n-k_1)!}{k_2!(n-k_1-k_2)!} \cdot \frac{(n-k_1-k_2)!}{k_3!(n-k_1-k_2-k_3)!} \dots \frac{(n-k_1-k_2-\dots-k_{m-2})!}{k_{m-1}!k_m!}$$

$$= \frac{n!}{k_1!k_2!\dots k_m!}.$$

56. a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n

$$a_1!a_2!\dots a_n! \leq (a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n)!$$

$$\frac{(a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n)!}{a_1!a_2!\dots a_n!} \geq 1,$$

57. $\sum_{\substack{k_i \in \mathbb{N}_0, i=1,2,\dots,m \\ k_1+k_2+\dots+k_m=n}} \frac{n!}{k_1!k_2!\dots k_m!} = m^n.$ (1)

$$A = \{1, 2, \dots, m\}.$$

$$V(k_1, k_2, \dots, k_m) = \frac{n!}{k_1!k_2!\dots k_m!}.$$

$$V(k_1, k_2, \dots, k_m) = \frac{n!}{k_1!k_2!\dots k_m!} \quad (k_1, k_2, \dots, k_m) \quad (1)$$

$$k_1 + k_2 + \dots + k_m = n.$$

55

58. $A = \{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n\}$

$$a_1 < a_2 < \dots < a_n.$$

$$(b_1, b_2, \dots, b_k), \quad b_i \in A$$

$$b_i \leq b_j, \quad i < j.$$

$$\frac{\overline{C}_n^k}{n}$$

k e

$$\overline{C}_n^k = C_{n+k-1}^k. \quad (1)$$

$$|M| = |f(M)| = \binom{k-1}{n-1}.$$

60.

$$a_N 10^N + a_{N-1} 10^{N-1} + \dots + 10a_1 + a_0, \quad a_i \in \{0, 1, 2, \dots, 9\}$$

$$a_N \leq a_{N-1} \leq \dots \leq a_1 \leq a_0.$$

$$1993$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \cdot \quad A \\ \cdot \quad B \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 1993 \\ 1993 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 1993 \\ 1993 \end{array} \quad (1)$$

$$\underbrace{00\dots0}_{a_0} \underbrace{11\dots1}_{a_1} \underbrace{22\dots2}_{a_2} \dots \underbrace{99\dots9}_{a_9},$$

$$a_0 + a_1 + \dots + a_9 = 1993,$$

$$|A| = |B|.$$

$$\binom{1993+10-1}{10-1},$$

$$|A| = |B| = \binom{2002}{9} - 1.$$

61.

$$1, 2, 3, \dots, 10^9.$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \cdot \quad k - \\ 9k \cdot 10^{k-1} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 10^k - 10^{k-1} = 9 \cdot 10^{k-1} \\ \cdot \quad k - \end{array}$$

$$\frac{9k \cdot 10^{k-1} - 9 \cdot 10^{k-1}}{10} = 9(k-1) \cdot 10^{k-2}.$$

$$1, 2, 3, \dots, 10^9 \quad \sum_{k=1}^9 9(k-1) \cdot 10^{k-2} + 9.$$

62.

$$\binom{mn}{m-1} + 1 - 1 \quad \begin{array}{r} m \\ n \end{array} \quad 1?$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \cdot \\ \cdot \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} +1 \\ -1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} m-1 \\ n-1 \end{array}$$

$$2^{(m-1)(n-1)} \quad \begin{array}{r} p \\ m-1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} n-1 \\ n-1 \end{array}$$

$n-2$,
 2^{n-2} .

n .

$n=3$

$$(x_1 : x_2) : x_3 = \frac{x_1}{x_2 x_3} \quad x_1 : (x_2 : x_3) = \frac{x_1 x_3}{x_2}$$

$$2 = 2^{3-2} , \dots$$

$n = k \geq 3$

2^{k-2} .

$n = k+1$

k

A

x_1

x_2

x_k

$x_k : x_{k+1}$,

x_k

A , x_{k+1}

x_k

x_{k+1}

x_k .

-

A

$B : x_k$,

B

x_{k-1}

$$((B : x_k) : x_{k+1} = B : (x_k x_{k+1})) .$$

A ,

x_k

$x_k x_{k+1}$.

,

k

-

$k+1$

,

$k+1$

$$2 \cdot 2^{k-2} = 2^{(k+1)-2} , \dots$$

$n = k+1$,

-

$n \geq 3$.

66.

$A(n, k)$

$k -$

(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_k)

,

$$a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_{k-1} \leq n$$

$$a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_{k-1} + a_k > n$$

(1)

$$1 \leq a_i \leq n, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, k.$$

k

$A(12, k)$

?

$k -$

(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_k)

$1 \leq a_i \leq n$

$a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_k \leq n$.

$k, k+1, \dots, n$,

$k -$

-

$$\binom{k-1}{k-1} + \binom{k}{k-1} + \dots + \binom{n-1}{k-1} = \binom{n}{k}.$$

$$k - \tag{1}$$

$$A(n, k) = n \binom{n}{k-1} - \binom{n}{k} = \binom{n}{k} \left(\frac{nk}{n-k+1} - 1 \right).$$

$$k \quad A(12, k) = \binom{12}{k} \left(\frac{12k}{12-k+1} - 1 \right) -$$

$$1 \leq k \leq 6$$

$$6 \leq k \leq 12. \quad \frac{A(12, k+1)}{A(12, k)} = \frac{k(13-k)}{k^2-1}.$$

$$1 \quad k = 6,$$

$$1 \quad k = 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12.$$

$$k = 7.$$

67. n A 0 1

n .

A

$$(a_1 a_2 \dots a_n, b_1 b_2 \dots b_n, c_1 c_2 \dots c_n)$$

$$a_i, b_i, c_i, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n.$$

$$n. \quad n = 2$$

$$A = \{11, 10, 01\}, \dots$$

$$k. \quad n = k + 2$$

$$(a_1 a_2 \dots a_k, b_1 b_2 \dots b_k, c_1 c_2 \dots c_k)$$

k

$$(00a_1 a_2 \dots a_k, 00b_1 b_2 \dots b_k, 00c_1 c_2 \dots c_k), (01a_1 a_2 \dots a_k, 10b_1 b_2 \dots b_k, 11c_1 c_2 \dots c_k)$$

$$(10a_1 a_2 \dots a_k, 11b_1 b_2 \dots b_k, 01c_1 c_2 \dots c_k), (11a_1 a_2 \dots a_k, 01b_1 b_2 \dots b_k, 10c_1 c_2 \dots c_k),$$

$$k + 2, -$$

68. $m, n \geq 2$ mn m -

n \dot{H}

$$n - \tag{}$$

).

$(n-2)$
 $mn(2^{n-1}-1)$

69. X_1, X_2, \dots, X_{100}
 $S, i \in \{1, 2, \dots, 99\}$
 X_i, X_{i+1}
 $S, |S| \geq 8$

$S = \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$
 $|S| = n \geq 4$
 $n = 8, 2^{n-1} + 1 = 2^7 + 1 = 129 > 100$
 $n = 4$
 $\{3, 4, \{1\}, \{2, 3\}, \{4\}, \{1, 2\}, \{3\}, \{1, 4\}, \{2\}, \{1, 3\}\}$

$n+1, 2^{n-1} + 1$
 $n, \emptyset, n+1$
 $2 \cdot 2^{n-1} + 1 = 2^n + 1$
 $|S| = 8, n = 7$
 $S, 4$
 $2-1, S, (\binom{7}{1}) + (\binom{7}{2}) = 28, 30$
 $4, (\binom{7}{3}) = 35$
 $3, 28, 1, 2, 28 + 35 + 30 = 93$
 $100, |S| \leq 6, S, 2^6 - 1 = 63$
 $, \dots, 100$

70. $n - A_1 A_2 \dots A_n$ $m -$ $-$
 $A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n,$ $,$ $-$
 k $n -$ $.$
 $m -$ $A_1.$

$A_{i_1} A_{i_2} \dots A_{i_m}$

$$1 = i_1 < i_2 < \dots < i_m,$$

$$i_2 \geq k + 2,$$

$$i_3 - i_2 \geq k + 1,$$

.....

$$i_m - i_{m-1} \geq k + 1,$$

$$i_m - i_1 \leq n - k.$$

$$t_1 = 1, t_2 = i_2 - k, t_3 = i_3 - 2k, t_m = i_m - (m-1)k .$$

$$1 = t_1 < t_2 < \dots < t_m \leq n - mk . \quad , \quad \frac{n}{m} \binom{n-mk-1}{m-1} .$$

71. T $,$ $1.$
 S T $,$ $t \in T$ $-$
 $s \in S$ $,$ $NZD(t, s) > 1.$ $,$ $-$

T

T $„$ $“$ $S,$

$S.$ $,$

$„$ $“.$ S $f(S)$

$„$ $“$ $S.$ S $,$ $f(S) = \emptyset .$

A B (A, B)

$„$ $“,$ $a \in A$ $b \in B$ $NZD(a, b) = 1.$

(A, A) $(\emptyset, \emptyset).$ $,$

X T (X, S)

$$2^{|f(X)|} . \quad 2^{|f(X)|} \quad |f(X)| = 0,$$

4.

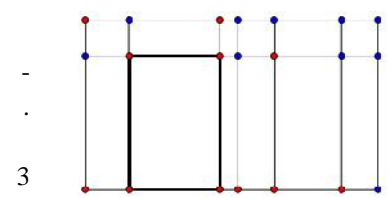
1. $(n+1) \cdot n \cdot (n-1) \cdot \dots \cdot 1 = n!$

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

2. $P_i, i=1,2,3,4,5$
 $P_i, P_j \quad i \neq j$
 $P_i P_j$
 $P_i(x_i, y_i), i=1,2,3,4,5$

$(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2), (x_3, y_3), (x_4, y_4), (x_5, y_5)$
 P_i, P_j
 P
 $P_i P_j : P(\frac{x_i+x_j}{2}, \frac{y_i+y_j}{2})$

3. 21
 21
 11
 3
 8
 6
 2



6. $0001.$

$$a_i = 3^i, i = 1, 2, \dots, \quad p, q \in \mathbb{N}, \quad p > q$$

$$10^4 \mid 3^q - 3^p, \dots, 10^4 \mid 3^p(3^{q-p} - 1), \quad (10^4, 3^p) = 1, \quad 10^4 \mid 3^{q-p} - 1,$$

$$\dots \quad n \in \mathbb{N} \quad 3^{q-p} = 10^4 n + 1,$$

$$3^{q-p} \quad 0001.$$

7. $a_i, i = 1, 2, \dots, n \quad v_i \in \{-1, 0, 1\}$

$$2017 \mid \sum_{i=1}^n v_i a_i.$$

$n = 11.$ $v_i \in \{0, 1\},$

$$2^{11} - 1 \quad (\quad v_i \quad)$$

$2^{11} > 2017,$

$$2017$$

$n = 11$ $n = 10$

$$a_i = 2^{i-1}, i = 1, 2, 3, \dots, 10 \quad v_i$$

$$2017.$$

8. p_1, p_2, \dots, p_n

$$M = \{m \mid m = p_1^{a_1} p_2^{a_2} \dots p_n^{a_n}, a_i \in \mathbb{N}_0\}$$

$$N \quad 2^n + 1 \quad M.$$

$$N$$

$$m = p_1^{a_1} p_2^{a_2} \dots p_n^{a_n} \in M$$

$$a_i \quad m = p_1^{a_1} p_2^{a_2} \dots p_n^{a_n} \quad N$$

$$n - (\Gamma_1, \Gamma_2, \dots, \Gamma_n) \quad 2$$

$$a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n, \dots \Gamma_i = 0, 1, \Gamma_i \equiv a_i \pmod{2}. \quad n -$$

$$2^n, \quad N \quad 2^n + 1, \quad n -$$

$$m_1 = p_1^{a_1} p_2^{a_2} \dots p_n^{a_n}, m_2 = p_1^{b_1} p_2^{b_2} \dots p_n^{b_n} \quad a_i \equiv b_i \pmod{2} \quad i = 1, \dots, n.$$

$$m_1 m_2 = p_1^{a_1+b_1} p_2^{a_2+b_2} \dots p_n^{a_n+b_n}$$

9. p_1, p_2, \dots, p_n ,

$$M = \{m \mid m = p_1^{a_1} p_2^{a_2} \dots p_n^{a_n}, a_i \in \mathbb{N}_0\}.$$

$$N \quad M \quad |N| = n+1. \quad ,$$

$$N$$

$$N = \{m_1, m_2, \dots, m_{n+1}\}.$$

$$m_{i_1} m_{i_2} \dots m_{i_k}, 1 \leq i_1 < i_2 < \dots < i_k \leq n+1. \quad 2^{n+1},$$

$$m_{i_1} m_{i_2} \dots m_{i_k} = p_1^{a_1} p_2^{a_2} \dots p_n^{a_n},$$

$$m_{j_1} m_{j_2} \dots m_{j_l} = p_1^{b_1} p_2^{b_2} \dots p_n^{b_n},$$

$$a_i \equiv b_i \pmod{2} \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n, \quad \dots (m_{i_1} m_{i_2} \dots m_{i_k})(m_{j_1} m_{j_2} \dots m_{j_l}) \quad -$$

m_s

$$m_{i_1} m_{i_2} \dots m_{i_k} \quad m_{j_1} m_{j_2} \dots m_{j_l}, \quad -$$

10. a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n $1 \leq a_1 \leq a_2 \leq \dots \leq a_n$

$$a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n = 2n.$$

$$) \quad , \quad n = 2k \quad a_n \neq n+1 \quad a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$$

$$n.$$

$$) \quad , \quad n = 2k+1 \quad a_n \neq 2 \quad a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$$

$$n.$$

$$.) \quad S_k = a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_k, k = 1, 2, \dots, n-1. \quad -$$

$$0, a_1 - a_n, S_1, S_2, \dots, S_{n-1}$$

$n.$

:

$$1) \quad a_1 - a_n \quad n. \quad a_n = a_1 + kn, \quad a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n = 2n$$

$$a_1 \geq 1 \quad a_n \leq 2n - (n-1) = n+1. \quad a_n \neq n+1,$$

$$a_n < n+1. \quad , \quad a_1 + kn < n+1, \quad a_1 \geq 1 \quad k = 0$$

$$a_1 = a_n. \quad , \quad a_1 = a_2 = \dots = a_n = 2, \quad n = 2k$$

$$a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_k = n.$$

$$2) \quad n \mid S_j - S_i. \quad j > i, \quad nk = S_j - S_i = a_{i+1} + a_{i+2} + \dots + a_j < 2n, \quad -$$

$$k = 1 \quad a_{i+1} + a_{i+2} + \dots + a_j = n.$$

$$3) S_i \quad n \quad nk = S_i \leq S_{n-1} = 2n - a_n < 2n, \quad \dots \quad k=1,$$

$$n = S_i = a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_i.$$

$$4) a_n - a_1 \quad S_i \quad n, \quad i=1 \quad -$$

$$a_1 - (a_1 - a_n) = a_n \quad n, \quad 1 \leq a_n < n+1,$$

$$a_n = n.$$

$$i > 1, \quad S_i - (a_1 - a_n) = a_2 + a_3 + \dots + a_i + a_n \quad n \quad -$$

$$1 \leq a_2 + a_3 + \dots + a_i + a_n \leq 2n - a_1 < 2n$$

$$a_2 + a_3 + \dots + a_i + a_n = n.$$

) .

$$11. \quad S \quad 15$$

$$S \quad S \quad 5$$

S

A B

$A \setminus (A \cap B)$

$B \setminus (A \cap B)$

$A \cap B$

A B,

$$S = \{a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, a_5, a_6\}$$

$$2^6 - 1 = 63$$

$$63$$

$$1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 = 21 \leq a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4 + a_5 + a_6$$

$$\leq 10 + 11 + 12 + 13 + 14 + 15 = 75,$$

$$75 - 20 = 55$$

S.

$$12. \quad 2^{51} \quad S \quad 101 \quad -$$

A, B C

$$C \subseteq A \cup B.$$

$$\frac{2^{51}(2^{51}+1)}{2} > 2^{101},$$

$$A \cup B = C \quad A \cup B = C \cup D \quad C \subseteq A \cup B.$$

13.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, a_5 \quad (\quad) \quad - \\
 & \quad \quad \quad i, j, k, l \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \left| \frac{a_i}{a_j} - \frac{a_k}{a_l} \right| \leq C. \quad (1) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad C \leq \frac{1}{2}. \\
 & a_1 \leq a_2 \leq a_3 \leq a_4 \leq a_5. \quad \frac{a_1}{a_2}, \frac{a_3}{a_4}, \frac{a_1}{a_5}, \frac{a_2}{a_3}, \frac{a_4}{a_5}, \\
 & \quad \quad \quad (0,1]. \\
 & \quad \quad \quad (0, \frac{1}{2}] \\
 & (\frac{1}{2}, 1]. \quad , \quad - \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \frac{1}{2}. \quad - \\
 & \quad \quad \quad , \quad i, j, k, l, \quad C \leq \frac{1}{2}. \\
 & \quad \quad \quad C \quad \frac{1}{2}. \\
 & 1, 2, 2, 2, n \quad n \quad . \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \frac{1}{n}, \frac{2}{n}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{2}, \frac{2}{1}, \frac{n}{2}, \frac{n}{1}. \\
 & i, j, k, l \quad , \quad \frac{1}{n} \quad \frac{2}{n} \quad - \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \cdot \quad , \\
 & (1) \quad \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{n}. \quad , \quad n \quad , \\
 & \quad \quad \quad 2, \quad C \quad \frac{1}{2}. \\
 & \quad \quad \quad C = \frac{1}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

14.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & A \quad n \geq 2 \quad , \quad A \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \cdot \quad , \quad A \\
 & \quad \quad \quad A. \\
 & \quad \quad \quad x \in A \quad v(x) \quad - \\
 & \quad \quad \quad x \quad , \quad a, b \in A \\
 & \quad \quad \quad v(a) = 0 \quad v(b) = n-1. \quad , \quad v(x) \quad n-1 \\
 & \quad \quad \quad n \\
 & \quad \quad \quad x, y, x \neq y \quad v(x) = v(y).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$0 \leq \frac{a_k - a_m}{1 + a_k a_m} < \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}.$$

$$\cdot \quad r_i \in \left(-\frac{f}{2}, \frac{f}{2}\right), i = 1, 2, \dots, 7 \quad a_i = \operatorname{tg} r_i, i = 1, 2, \dots, 7.$$

$$\left(-\frac{f}{2}, \frac{f}{2}\right) \quad \frac{f}{6}.$$

$$r_k, r_m, \dots \quad k, m, (k \neq m)$$

$$0 \leq r_k - r_m < \frac{f}{6}.$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \quad \left(-\frac{f}{2}, \frac{f}{2}\right),$$

$$0 \leq \operatorname{tg}(r_k - r_m) < \operatorname{tg} \frac{f}{6} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$0 \leq \frac{\operatorname{tg} r_k - \operatorname{tg} r_m}{1 + \operatorname{tg} r_k \operatorname{tg} r_m} < \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$0 \leq \frac{a_k - a_m}{1 + a_k a_m} < \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3},$$

18. (). $r \quad x, y (x < y)$

$$x < m\Gamma + n < y.$$

$$x < y \quad u = y - x. \quad [0, 1]$$

$$\Delta_1, \Delta_2, \dots, \Delta_k \quad u.$$

$$m \in \mathbb{Z}, \quad n = -[m\Gamma]$$

$$m\Gamma + n = m\Gamma - [m\Gamma] = \{m\Gamma\} \in [0, 1].$$

$$\mathbb{Z}, \quad \Delta_1, \Delta_2, \dots, \Delta_k$$

$$m_1, m_2 (m_1 \neq m_2)$$

$$m_1\Gamma + n_1 \quad m_2\Gamma + n_2 \quad \Delta_i.$$

$$|(m_1 - m_2)\Gamma + n_1 - n_2| = |(m_1\Gamma + n_1) - (m_2\Gamma + n_2)| < u.$$

$$m_1\Gamma + n_1 = m_2\Gamma + n_2,$$

$$r = \frac{n_1 - n_2}{m_2 - m_1} \in \mathbb{Q}, \quad m_1 - m_2 = m^*, n_1 - n_2 = n^*.$$

$$km^*\Gamma + kn^*, k \in \mathbb{Z}, \quad k_0 \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$k_0 m^* \Gamma + k_0 n^* \leq x < (1 + k_0) m^* \Gamma + (1 + k_0) n^*$$

$$(1 + k_0) m^* \Gamma + (1 + k_0) n^* < y,$$

$$\dots \quad (1+k_0)m^* \quad (1+k_0)n^* \cdot (\quad - \\ m^*r + n^* > 0 .)$$

19. $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_{n+1} \quad 1 \leq a_1 < a_2 < \dots < a_{n+1} \leq 2n .$
 $\quad , \quad a_i \quad a_j \quad a_i \mid a_j .$
 $\quad \cdot \quad a \quad f(a) \quad -$
 $\quad a, \dots a = 2^p f(a), \quad f(a) \quad -$
 $\quad 2n, \quad -$
 $\quad i, j, 1 \leq i < j \leq n+1 \quad f(a_i) = f(a_j) = k .$
 $\quad , \quad a_i = 2^p k \quad a_j = 2^q k, \quad p < q . \quad , a_i \mid a_j .$

20. $S \quad n \quad M_i \subseteq S, M_i \neq \emptyset, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n+1 .$
 $\quad ,$
 $\quad 1 \leq i_1 < i_2 < \dots < i_r \leq n+1 \quad 1 \leq j_1 < j_2 < \dots < j_s \leq n+1 \quad (1)$
 $\quad M_{i_1} \cup M_{i_2} \cup \dots \cup M_{i_r} = M_{j_1} \cup M_{j_2} \cup \dots \cup M_{j_s} . \quad (2)$
 $\quad \cdot \quad M_{i_1} \cup M_{i_2} \cup \dots \cup M_{i_k}$
 $M_1, M_2, \dots, M_{n+1} \quad \{i_1, i_2, \dots, i_k\}$
 $\quad \{1, 2, \dots, n+1\} . \quad 2^{n+1} - 1 . \quad ,$
 $\quad S \quad 2^n - 1 < 2^{n+1} - 1 ,$
 $\quad S , \quad -$
 $(1) \quad (2) .$

21. $20 \quad 20 \quad 20 \quad , \quad ,$
 $20 \quad \cdot \quad 10 \text{ cm } (\quad) .$
 $\quad ,$
 $\quad ,$
 $\quad 10 \text{ cm} .$
 $\quad \cdot \quad a_1, a_2, \dots, a_{20} \quad , \quad b_1, b_2, \dots, b_{20} \quad -$
 $\quad , \quad a_1 > a_2 > \dots > a_{20} \quad b_1 > b_2 > \dots > b_{20} .$
 $\quad a_k - b_k \geq 10 \quad k \quad .$
 $\quad ,$

a_1, a_2, \dots, a_k

$b_1, b_2, \dots, b_{k-1},$

22.

3366

$$\frac{n}{n} \cdot 100$$

$i = 1, 2, \dots, 100$

A_i

i

$$A = \{A_{34}, A_{35}, \dots, A_{100}\}$$

$$33 \cdot 34 = 1122$$

$$2 \cdot 3366 = 6732$$

$$34 + 35 + \dots + 100 = 4489$$

$$6732 - 4489 = 2243$$

$$1122 + 2243 = 3365$$

23.

$$2^{10} - 1 = 1023$$

990

$$99 \cdot 10 = 990$$

99

1023

24.

12

$a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n, \dots$

$a_{i+1} \geq a_i + 1, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots$

$a_{77} + 21$

$1, 2, 3, \dots, 132, 133, \dots, 153 = 132 + 21.$

$p, q (p < q)$

$a_p + 21 = a_q.$

$p+1, p+2, \dots, q$

25.

$S = \{(i, j) \mid i, j = 1, 2, \dots, 100\}.$

$A \subset S$

$S \setminus A$

$S_{kr} \{(2k-1, 2r-1), (2k-1, 2r), (2k, 2r-1), (2k, 2r)\}.$

$S_{kr}, k, r \in \{1, 2, \dots, 50\}.$

$A_0 = \{(2k-1, 2r-1), k, r = 1, 2, \dots, 50\}$

$|A_0| = 2500$

2500.

26.

$1, 2, \dots, n.$

$S = \{(i, j) \mid i = 0, 1, \dots, n^{n+1}, j = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n\}.$

$x = i, i \in \{0, 1, \dots, n^{n+1}\}$

$n^{n+1} + 1.$

$1, 2, \dots, n$

$x_1, x_2 \in \{0, 1, 2, \dots, n^{n+1}\}$

$(x_1, 0), (x_1, 1), \dots, (x_1, n), (0, x_2), (x_2, 1), \dots, (x_2, n)$

$(n+1) -$ $1, 2, \dots, n$

$0 \leq y_1 < y_2 \leq n$. $(x_1, y_1) \quad (x_1, y_2),$
 $(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_1), (x_2, y_2) \quad (x_1, y_2)$

27. $n \quad A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n \quad (n \geq 4)$

$X_1, X_2, \dots, X_{2k} \in \{A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n\}$
 $k \geq 2 \quad X_i \quad X_{i+1} \quad i (1 \leq i \leq 2k)$
 $X_{2k+1} = X_1$.
 $Y_1 Y_2 \dots Y_m$
 $Y_i \in \{A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n\}$. Y_1
 $Y_2 \quad Y_i, Y_j, \quad 2 < i < j \leq n$.
 $2, i, j,$
 $k, l (k < l)$. $Y_1 Y_k Y_{k+1} \dots Y_l Y_1$

28. 110

$($
 55
 54
 109
 $k \geq 55$. k
 4 $k-1$
 $k+1$
 $4 \quad k$
 $M = \{C_1, C_2, \dots, C_{k+1}\},$ C_i 5
 $M \setminus \{C_i\}.$ $C_j,$
 $4 \quad M \setminus \{C_i\}, \dots, C_j$
 $5 \quad C_i \quad j(i)$
 $j \quad C_i, \quad f: M \rightarrow M, f(C_i) = C_{j(i)}$
 $s = |f(M)| \geq \left\lceil \frac{k+1}{5} \right\rceil \geq 12.$

$$f(M) \quad \frac{\binom{s}{2}}{s} = \frac{s-1}{2} > 5, \quad f(M) = 5$$

$$k \geq 55 \quad k$$

$$k = 55 \quad k = 110.$$

29. (\quad) . $kn + r \quad r \geq 1$

$$n \quad k+1$$

$$n! \quad k$$

$$nk$$

$$kn + r > nk$$

30. $1m \quad 51$

$$51$$

$$\frac{1}{7}m$$

$$51 = 2 \cdot 25 + 1, \quad 25 \quad 0,2m$$

$$0,2m \quad 3 \quad 51 \quad 3$$

$$0,2m \quad \frac{2}{7} > 0,2\sqrt{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{7}m$$

$$\frac{1}{7}m, \dots 3 \quad 51$$


$$\frac{1}{7}m$$

31. $1 dm \quad 110$

$$\frac{1}{8} dm \quad 4$$

$\frac{1}{6} dm$ (36). $110 = 36 \cdot 3 + 2,$

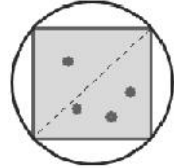
4



$$\frac{1}{6} dm$$

$$r = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{72}} < \frac{1}{8} dm.$$

$$\frac{1}{8} dm$$



32.

20

$$A(x_A, y_A), B(x_B, y_B), C(x_C, y_C)$$

$$\left(\frac{x_A + x_B + x_C}{3}, \frac{y_A + y_B + y_C}{3} \right).$$

$$3,$$

$$9,$$

$$: (0,0), (0,1), (0,2), (1,0), (1,1), (1,2), (2,0), (2,1), (2,2).$$

$$20 = 9 \cdot 2 + 2$$

33.

1978,

1 1978.

$$1978 = 329 \cdot 6 + 4,$$

A, 330

$$a_1 < a_2 < \dots < a_{330}.$$

$$329 \quad a_{330} - a_i \quad (i = 1, 2, \dots, 329).$$

A,

$$a_{330} - a_i \quad (i = 1, 2, \dots, 329)$$

A.

$$329 = 65 \cdot 5 + 4,$$

66

$$, b_1 < b_2 < \dots < b_{66}$$

B.

$$b_{66} - b_i \quad (i = 1, 2, \dots, 65)$$

$A = B (\dots)$
 $65 = 4 \cdot 16 + 1$
 17
 $C, 16 = 3 \cdot 5 + 1$
 $D;$
 $E.$
 $F. (\dots)$
 $a_p - a_q).$
 $A, B, C, D, E, F. (\dots)$
 F
 1978

34. $a, a \neq 0 \quad v_2(a)$
 $k \quad 2^k | a. \quad n \in \mathbb{N}.$
 $A \quad \{1, 2, \dots, 2^n\} :$
 $x, y \in A, x \neq y \quad v_2(x-y)$
 $k \quad A -$
 $2^k \quad 2^{2k} \quad k = 0.$
 $k > 0.$
 $A \quad 2^{k-1} \quad 2^{2k-2}.$
 $A \quad 2^k \quad 2^{2k}.$
 $2^{2k-2} \quad 2^{2k-1} \pmod{2^{2k}},$
 $|A| \leq 2^{\lfloor \frac{n+1}{2} \rfloor}.$
 $A \quad 2^{\lfloor \frac{n+1}{2} \rfloor} -$
 $\sum_{i \in B} 4^i \quad B -$
 $\{0, 1, \dots, \lfloor \frac{n-1}{2} \rfloor\}.$

35. 1985
 $5, 200$
 992

$1984 > 992$.
 $A \quad B$.
 1983 .
 $(A \quad A) \quad B$.
 992 .
 A .
 $5 \quad 992 = 5 \cdot 198 + 2$,
 199 .
 A .
 199 .
 200 .

36. 17 . -
 . -
 .
 , A .
 , 6 16 -
 A .
 $B \quad C$, -
 (A, B, C) .
 D .
 (D, E, F) , $E \quad F$,
 ,

37. $mn+1$. , $m+1$
 $n+1$.
 $[a_1, b_1], [a_2, b_2], \dots, [a_{mn+1}, b_{mn+1}]$
 D_1 ,
 $D_1 = \{b_1, b_2, \dots, b_{mn+1}\}$. $x_1 = \min D_1 \quad I_1$
 (\quad) x_1 . D_2
 x_1 . $x_2 = \min D_2 \quad I_2$
 x_2 . $x_1 < x_2$ $I_1 \quad I_2$ -
 D_3 -
 $x_1 \quad x_2, x_3 = \min D_3 \quad I_3$ -

$$\begin{array}{l}
 I_1, I_2, I_3 \quad x_1, x_2, \dots, x_k \quad I_1, I_2, \dots, I_k \\
 1) \quad x_1 < x_2 < \dots < x_k, \\
 2) \quad x_j \quad I_j \quad j \in \{1, 2, \dots, k\}, \\
 3) \quad I_1, I_2, \dots, I_k, \\
 4) \quad mn + 1 \quad x_1, x_2, \dots, x_k. \\
 k \geq n + 1, \quad k \leq n, \\
 4) \quad m + 1 \quad x_1, x_2, \dots, x_k
 \end{array}$$

38. $A_1, A_2, \dots, A_{1066} \quad M$
 $|A_j| > \frac{1}{2} |M|, \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, 1066. \quad x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{10}$
 $M \quad A_j \quad x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{10}.$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \cdot \quad |A_j| > \frac{1}{2} |M|, \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, 1066 \\
 |A_1| + |A_2| + \dots + |A_{1066}| > 533 |M|. \\
 x_1 \in M
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 534 \quad A_1, A_2, \dots, A_{1066} \cdot \\
 B_{533}, B_{534}, \dots, B_{1066} \cdot
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 x_2, x_3, \dots, x_{10} \\
 x_2 \in B_{266} \cap B_{267} \cap \dots \cap B_{532} \quad x_3 \in B_{133} \cap B_{134} \cap \dots \cap B_{265} \\
 x_4 \in B_{66} \cap B_{67} \cap \dots \cap B_{132} \quad x_5 \in B_{33} \cap B_{34} \cap \dots \cap B_{65} \\
 x_6 \in B_{16} \cap B_{17} \cap \dots \cap B_{32} \quad x_7 \in B_8 \cap B_9 \cap \dots \cap B_{15} \\
 x_8 \in B_4 \cap B_5 \cap B_6 \cap B_7 \quad x_9 \in B_2 \cap B_3, \quad x_{10} \in B_1, \\
 (B_1, B_2, \dots, B_{1066}) \quad A_1, A_2, \dots, A_{1066} \cdot \\
 , \quad A_1, A_2, \dots, A_{1066} \\
 x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{10} \cdot
 \end{array}$$

39. A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n
 $|A_i| = 30 \quad i \quad |A_i \cap A_j| = 1 \quad i \neq j.$
 $n.$
 $n \geq 29 \cdot 30 + 2 = 872.$
 $A_i \cap A_j, \quad i = 2, 3, \dots, 872 \quad 30$
 $a \in A_1 \quad 30$

$$A_i \cdot \quad , \quad a \in A_1, A_2, \dots, A_{31} \cdot \quad -$$

$$i = 1, 2, \dots, 31 \quad A_k \quad a \cdot \quad A_k \cap A_i,$$

$$A_i \cap A_j = \{a\}, \quad 1 \leq i < j \leq 31.$$

$$, \quad A_k \quad 30 \quad .$$

$$871 \quad .$$

a, b, c

$$L_{a,b,c} = \{(x, y) \mid 0 \leq x, y < 29, ax + by \equiv c \pmod{2}\}.$$

$$a, b \quad 29, \quad L_{a,b,c}$$

$$29 \quad . \quad a_0, a_1, \dots, a_{28}, a_{29}, a_{30} \quad .$$

$$A_{i,j} = L_{1,i,j} \cup \{a_i\}, \quad 1 \leq i \leq 28, \quad 0 \leq j \leq 28,$$

$$A_{29,j} = L_{0,1,j} \cup \{a_{29}\}, \quad A_{30,j} = L_{1,0,j} \cup \{a_{30}\},$$

$$A_{0,0} = \{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_{30}\}.$$

$$A_{0,0} \quad A_{i,j}, \quad 1 \leq i \leq 30, \quad 0 \leq j \leq 28$$

$$40. \quad n, (n \geq 3) \quad . \quad 15$$

$$1 \quad , \quad -$$

$$12$$

$$36 \quad , \quad n.$$

$$n = 911. \quad n = 911.$$

$$\binom{15}{3} = 455$$

$$X \quad , \quad 10.$$

$$, \quad 11 \quad , \quad X$$

$$36 \quad ,$$

$$911 - 11 = 900$$

$$4 \quad . \quad 900 \cdot \binom{4}{3} > 2 \cdot \binom{15}{3}, \quad ,$$

$$\binom{15}{3} = 455 \quad 910 \quad , \quad -$$

$$12 \quad 36 \quad , \quad ,$$

41. ,
 , ...

T . *T*
T .
T (?).
T .

42. 2000
 100.
 40

- 50 :
1. (1,1), (1,2), (1,3), ..., (1,100), (2,100), (3,100), ..., (100,100),
 2. (2,2), (2,3), (2,4), ..., (2,99), (3,99), (4,99), ..., (99,99),
 3. (3,3), (3,4), (3,5), ..., (3,98), (4,98), (5,98), ..., (98,98),
-
49. (49,49), (49,50), (49,51), (49,52), (50,52), (51,52), (52,52),
 50. (50,50), (50,51), (51,51).

100 ,
 ,
 $2000 > 50 \cdot 39$,
 40 ,

43. *A, B, C*,
D, E . (-

)

ΔMNP

M, N, P

$M(a, b), N(c, d) \quad P(e, f)$.

$M_1(a+2k, b+2l), N_1(c+2m, d+2n) \quad P_1(e+2p, f+2q)$,

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_{\Delta M_1 N_1 P_1} &= \frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} a+2k & b+2l & 1 \\ c+2m & d+2n & 1 \\ e+2k & f+2q & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} a & b+2l & 1 \\ c & d+2n & 1 \\ e & f+2q & 1 \end{vmatrix} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \begin{vmatrix} k & b+2l & 1 \\ m & d+2n & 1 \\ k & f+2q & 1 \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} a & b & 1 \\ c & d & 1 \\ e & f & 1 \end{vmatrix} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \begin{vmatrix} a & l & 1 \\ c & n & 1 \\ e & q & 1 \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} k & b+2l & 1 \\ m & d+2n & 1 \\ k & f+2q & 1 \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= P_{\Delta MNP} + \begin{vmatrix} a & l & 1 \\ c & n & 1 \\ e & q & 1 \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} k & b+2l & 1 \\ m & d+2n & 1 \\ k & f+2q & 1 \end{vmatrix} = P_{\Delta MNP} + D,
 \end{aligned}$$

$D \in \mathbb{Z}$.

A, B, C, D, E

$$(0,0), (1,0), (0,1), (1,1). \tag{1}$$

(1). , 0.

44.

4

19

$MNPQ$

M, N, P, Q

6.

0, 1, 2, 3, 4

5.

4

45.

4
0, . . . 19
540
2016.

$$\binom{540}{3} = \frac{540 \cdot 539 \cdot 538}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3} = 26098380$$

ABC

$$P = \frac{1}{2} |A_x(B_y - C_y) + B_x(C_y - A_y) + C_x(A_y - B_y)|,$$

$$2. \quad \frac{26098380}{2} = 13049190.$$

$$2016^2 f < 2016^2 \cdot 3,2 = 13005619,2 < 13049190,$$

46.

$(x_1, y_1) \quad (x_2, y_2)$
 $x_2 - x_1 \quad y_2 - y_1$

$$x \rightarrow x - m, \quad y \rightarrow y - n, \quad m, n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$(0, 0), (0, 1), (1, 0), (1, 1)$$

1.

1,

$$(x_0, y_0).$$

$$(x_1, y_1) \quad (x_2, y_2), \dots$$

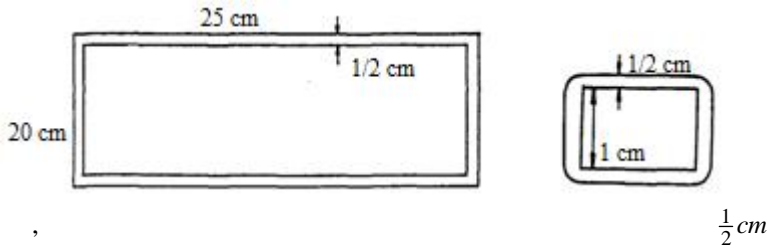
$$x_1 \rightarrow x_1 - m_1 = x_0, \quad y_1 \rightarrow y_1 - n_1 = y_0,$$

$$x_2 \rightarrow x_2 - m_2 = x_0, \quad y_2 \rightarrow y_2 - n_2 = y_0.$$

$$, \quad x_2 - x_1 = m_2 - m_1 \in \mathbb{Z} \quad y_2 - y_1 = n_2 - n_1 \in \mathbb{Z},$$

47. 20cm 25cm 120 -
 1cm , -
 1cm
 $\frac{1}{2}\text{cm}$

$$19 \cdot 24 = 456\text{cm}^2.$$



$$3 + \frac{f}{4}\text{cm}^2.$$

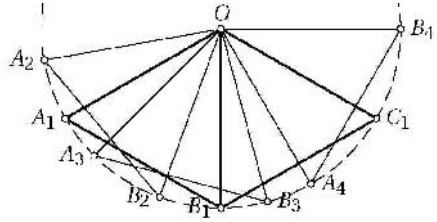
120

$$120(3 + \frac{f}{4}) = 360 + 30f < 360 + 30 \cdot 3,2 = 456\text{cm}^2.$$

1cm

48. S A B S C
S $\overline{AC} = \overline{BC}$ S
A, B C S
P S $\overline{PA} = \overline{PB} = \overline{PC}$.
) $n \geq 3$ -
) $n \geq 3$

$A_1, \dots, A_m, B_1, \dots, B_m, C_1$
 $k \quad O$
 $OA_i B_i \quad (i = 1, 2, \dots, m)$
 $OB_1 C_1$



$\{O, A_1, \dots, A_m, B_1, \dots, B_m\}$

$\{O, A_1, \dots, A_m, B_1, \dots, B_m, C_1\}$

$2m+1 \quad 2m+2, m \in \mathbb{N}$

$) \quad :$
 $n \quad n -$
 $S \quad n$

$(A, B) \quad S \quad P \quad \frac{n(n-1)}{2} \quad \overline{PA} = \overline{PB},$
 P

$[\frac{n-1}{2}] = \frac{n}{2} \quad S.$
 $P \quad : \quad (A, B) \quad (A, C).$
 $\overline{PA} = \overline{PB} = \overline{PC},$
 $S.$

49.

$(a, b, c) \quad (x, y, z)$
 $ax + by + cz \geq 0. \quad (1)$

$(0, 0, 0),$

(p, q, r)

$(a, b, c) \quad (x, y, z) \quad ax + by + cz \quad (1)$

$(a, b, c) \quad (x, y, z) \quad 90^\circ.$

$90^\circ.$

90° .

50. $n \geq 2 \quad k \geq \frac{5}{2}n - 1$.

k $(x, y), 1 \leq x, y \leq n$
 a_i $y = i$
 $a_i \geq 2 \quad x_1 < x_2 < \dots < x_{a_i}$

$$x_1 + x_2 < x_1 + x_3 < x_2 + x_3 < x_2 + x_4 < x_3 + x_4 < \dots < x_{a_i-1} + x_{a_i},$$

$$y = i \quad 2a_i - 3. \quad a_i < 2.$$

$$2n - 1) \quad 1 \quad n \quad 2n - 3 \quad 3$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n (2a_i - 3) = 2k - 3n \geq 2n - 2 > 2n - 3,$$

$$(x_1, y_1), (x_1', y_1), (x_2, y_2), (x_2', y_2) \quad x_1 + x_1' = x_2 + x_2' \quad y_1 \neq y_2.$$

51. $ABCD$ 4
 k k
 $ABCD,$ $1,$
 $ABCD ($
 $ABCD)$ k

$$k = 15. \quad , k = 15$$

$$ABCD \quad 16$$

$$15 \quad ABCD,$$

$$k < 16. \quad A(-2, -2),$$

$$B(2, -2), C(2, 2), D(-2, 2) \quad 16 \quad X_{ij}(-a + i \cdot \frac{2a}{3}, -a + j \cdot \frac{2a}{3}),$$

$$i, j \in \{0, 1, 2, 3\}, \quad 1 < a < \frac{3}{2\sqrt{2}}.$$

$PQRS$

$$E \quad F \quad BC \quad CD$$

$$ABCD \quad d(A, EF) = 1, \quad \sqrt{8} - 2 \leq \overline{EF} \leq 1.$$

$$k(A, \overline{AB}) \quad EF \quad G,$$

$$\overline{EF} = \overline{GE} + \overline{GF} = \overline{BE} + \overline{DF}, \quad \overline{CE} + \overline{CF} + \overline{EF} = 2.$$

$$\overline{EF} \leq \overline{CE} + \overline{CF} \leq \sqrt{2} \overline{EF}.$$

i) O $PQRS$

$$X_{00} X_{03} X_{33} X_{30}.$$

X_{ij}

O

$$\frac{a\sqrt{2}}{2} < \frac{1}{2}$$

$PQRS.$

ii) P, Q, R, S

$$X_{00} X_{03} X_{33} X_{30}.$$

$P \in AD \quad Q \in AB \quad W$

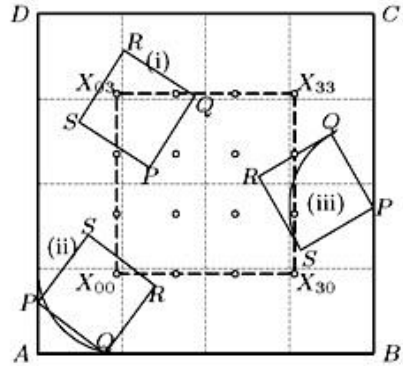
$$(-1, -1).$$

X_{00}

iii)

$$d(P, \overline{X_{30} X_{33}}) < 1,$$

$PQRS$



$$d(X_{00}, \overline{PQ}) < d(W, \overline{PQ}) \leq 1,$$

$PQRS.$

$R,$

$$X_{00} X_{03} X_{33} X_{30}.$$

P

$BC.$

$$X_{30} X_{33}$$

$$\sqrt{8} - 2 > a,$$

52. $P = \{(x, y) \mid x, y \in \{0, 1, 2, \dots, 2015\}\}$

P

$P,$

506

$$2016^2$$

$P,$

$$\frac{2016^2}{2}$$

$$y = i$$

$$i = 0, 1, \dots,$$

2014

$$x = j$$

$$j = 0, 1, 2, \dots, 2014.$$

$$\left\lfloor \frac{2016^2}{2 \cdot 2015} \right\rfloor = 505$$

()

$y = i^*$.

505 r_1, r_2, \dots, r_{505} .

2016(2016 - i - 1) P -

$y = i^*$. 505 r_1, r_2, \dots, r_{505} , -

$y = i^*$.

2016(2016 - i - 1) - 505 .

506

$y = i^*$. $y = i^* + \frac{1}{2}$ -

.

53. $\triangle ABC$ 1

,

.

.

) , $\triangle ABC$ $2n+1$.

) -

.

$\frac{2}{2n+1}$.

.)

, . . . 2.

, n

$2n+1$.

) ,

.

1) $n = 1$.

2) $n = k$.

$n = k + 1$. $k + 1 -$ O $\triangle MNP$.

$\triangle XYZ$. $\triangle XYZ$

$\triangle OMN$, $\triangle OMP$ $\triangle ONP$ (

$\triangle OMN$),

$k -$ $\triangle MNP$.

.

($\triangle OMP, \triangle ONP$). $\triangle XYZ$ $\triangle OMN$, $\triangle OMP$ $\triangle ONP$,

$k -$ $\triangle XYZ$.

$\triangle QMN$. $(\triangle QMN, \triangle MNP)$ $\triangle MNP$
 $\triangle QMN)$ $(\triangle OMP, \triangle OPN)$. $(\triangle OMN,$

$\triangle ABC$ 1,

$$\frac{1}{2n+1}$$

$$1 - \frac{1}{2n+1} = \frac{2n}{2n+1}$$

$$\frac{1}{n} \frac{2n}{2n+1} = \frac{2}{2n+1}$$

54.

2015

1.

27

27

$C_1, C_2, \dots, C_{2015}$

$2 \leq i \leq 2015$

C_1, C_2, \dots, C_i

75

C_i

C_1, C_2, \dots, C_{i-1}

C_i

C_i'

C_i

2.

() C_i'

25

C_1, C_2, \dots, C_{i-1}

75

75

2015

76

C_1, C_2, \dots, C_{i-1}

C_i

75

C_1, C_2, \dots, C_{i-1}

$$\frac{2015}{76} > 26$$

55.

1. -

$$\frac{3}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

h
R. *O* *ABCD* *O*
O *X* -
 1. *X* *ABC.*
X ω $\triangle ABC$,
r ω 1. ,
D *O* *ABC*
X *r* *h* *ABCD.* ,
ABCD.
 2. *X* *AB.* *O'*
O *ABC* $\triangle ABC$. *X*
O' *AB, \angle ACB* *C*
AB (
 1). *D*
ABCD.

1.

O
ABCO, ABDO, ACDO, BCDO

V_{ABCD} ,

ABCO

$$\frac{1}{4}V_{ABCD}$$

DO

ABCD

D'.

$$\frac{1}{4} \geq \frac{V_{ABCO}}{V_{ABCD}} = \frac{\overline{OD'}}{\overline{DD'}}$$

$$\overline{OD'} \leq \frac{1}{3}\overline{OD} = \frac{R}{3}$$

O *X*

$$\overline{XO} \leq \frac{R}{3}.$$

$$\sqrt{R^2 - \left(\frac{R}{3}\right)^2} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}R$$

$$1 \quad \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}R \leq 1, \dots R \leq \frac{3}{2\sqrt{2}}.$$

5.

1. (). ,
 $A \cap B \quad |A \cup B| = |A| + |B| - |A \cap B|.$

$M = A \cup B.$
 $|M| = |A| + |M \setminus A|, \quad M \setminus A = B \setminus (A \cap B), \dots$
 $B = (M \setminus A) \cup (B \cap A) \quad (M \setminus A) \cap (A \cap B) = \emptyset,$
 $|B| = |M \setminus A| + |A \cap B|.$
 $|A \cup B| = |A| + |M \setminus A| = |A| + |B| - |A \cap B|.$

2. 67, 34, 27.
 15 ?
 $A \quad B$
 $|A| = 34, |B| = 27$

$|A \cap B| = 15.$
 $|A \cup B| = |A| + |B| - |A \cap B| = 34 + 27 - 15 = 46.$
 $67 - 46 = 21.$

3. 2011
 $2 \cdot 7,$ 5?
 $2011 \quad 2 \quad [\frac{2010}{2}] = 1005,$
 $7 \quad [\frac{2010}{7}] = 287, \quad 14 \quad [\frac{2010}{14}] = 143.$
 $1005 + 287 - 143 = 1149$
 $2011 \quad 2 \quad 7.$
 $5,$ 10
 35. $[\frac{2010}{10}] = 201$ 10, $[\frac{2010}{35}] = 57$
 $35 \quad [\frac{2010}{70}] = 28$ 70,
 $1149 \quad 201 + 57 - 28 = 230$
 5. , 2011 2
 7, 5 1149 - 230 = 919.

4. (). $n \in \mathbb{N}$. ,
 $A_i, i = 1, 2, \dots, n$

$$|A_1 \cup A_2 \cup \dots \cup A_n| = \sum_{i=1}^n |A_i| - \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} |A_i \cap A_j| + \sum_{1 \leq i < j < k \leq n} |A_i \cap A_j \cap A_k| + \dots + (-1)^{n-1} |A_1 \cap A_2 \cap \dots \cap A_n|. \quad (1)$$

(1) , $n = 2$, $n = 1$ -
 1. (1) $m \geq 2$. -
 $A_i, i = 1, 2, \dots, m+1$. -

$$|A_1 \cup A_2 \cup \dots \cup A_m| = \sum_{i=1}^m |A_i| - \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq m} |A_i \cap A_j| + \sum_{1 \leq i < j < k \leq m} |A_i \cap A_j \cap A_k| + \dots + (-1)^{m-1} |A_1 \cap A_2 \cap \dots \cap A_m|. \quad (2)$$

$$|(A_1 \cup A_2 \cup \dots \cup A_m) \cap A_{m+1}| = \left| \bigcup_{j=1}^m (A_j \cap A_{m+1}) \right|, \quad A_i \cap A_{m+1}, i = 1, 2, \dots, m$$

$$|(A_1 \cup A_2 \cup \dots \cup A_m) \cap A_{m+1}| = \sum_{i=1}^m |A_i \cap A_{m+1}| - \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq m} |A_i \cap A_j \cap A_{m+1}| + \sum_{1 \leq i < j < k \leq m} |A_i \cap A_j \cap A_k \cap A_{m+1}| + \dots + (-1)^{m-1} |A_1 \cap A_2 \cap \dots \cap A_m \cap A_{m+1}|. \quad (3)$$

1 $A = A_1 \cup A_2 \cup \dots \cup A_m$ $B = A_{m+1}$,
 (2) (3)

$$|A_1 \cup \dots \cup A_m \cup A_{m+1}| = |A_1 \cup \dots \cup A_m| + |A_{m+1}| - |(A_1 \cup \dots \cup A_m) \cap A_{m+1}|$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{m+1} |A_i| - \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq m+1} |A_i \cap A_j| + \sum_{1 \leq i < j < k \leq m+1} |A_i \cap A_j \cap A_k| + \dots + (-1)^m |A_1 \cap A_2 \cap \dots \cap A_m \cap A_{m+1}|.$$

(1) $n = m+1$, n .

5. 2, 3 5. o 168 1000.
 1000.

$$A = \{n \mid n \in \mathbb{N}, n < 1000 \quad n \quad 2\},$$

$$B = \{n \mid n \in \mathbb{N}, n < 1000 \quad n \quad 3\}$$

$$C = \{n \mid n \in \mathbb{N}, n < 1000 \quad n \quad 5\}.$$

$$A \cup B \cup C.$$

$$|A| = \left[\frac{999}{2}\right] = 499, \quad |B| = \left[\frac{999}{3}\right] = 333, \quad |C| = \left[\frac{999}{5}\right] = 199,$$

$$|A \cap B| = \left[\frac{999}{6}\right] = 166, \quad |A \cap C| = \left[\frac{999}{10}\right] = 99, \quad |B \cap C| = \left[\frac{999}{15}\right] = 66,$$

$$|A \cap B \cap C| = \left[\frac{999}{30}\right] = 33.$$

$$|A \cup B \cup C| = 499 + 333 + 199 - 166 - 99 - 66 + 33 = 733.$$

$$, \quad 999 - 733 = 266 \quad 2,$$

$$3 \quad 5. \quad , \quad 168 - 3 = 165 \quad -$$

$$2, 3 \quad 5. \quad 1 \quad ,$$

$$1000 \quad 266 - 165 - 1 = 100$$

6. 2011 2, 3, 5

7?

$$A = \{n \mid n \in \mathbb{N}, n \leq 2011 \quad n \quad 2\},$$

$$B = \{n \mid n \in \mathbb{N}, n \leq 2011 \quad n \quad 3\},$$

$$C = \{n \mid n \in \mathbb{N}, n \leq 2011 \quad n \quad 5\}$$

$$D = \{n \mid n \in \mathbb{N}, n \leq 2011 \quad n \quad 7\}.$$

$$A \cup B \cup C \cup D.$$

:

$$|A| = \left[\frac{2011}{2}\right] = 1005, \quad |B| = \left[\frac{2011}{3}\right] = 670, \quad |C| = \left[\frac{2011}{5}\right] = 402, \quad |D| = \left[\frac{2011}{7}\right] = 287,$$

$$|A \cap B| = \left[\frac{2011}{6}\right] = 336, \quad |A \cap C| = \left[\frac{2011}{10}\right] = 201, \quad |A \cap D| = \left[\frac{2011}{14}\right] = 143,$$

$$|B \cap C| = \left[\frac{2011}{15}\right] = 134, \quad |B \cap D| = \left[\frac{2011}{21}\right] = 95, \quad |C \cap D| = \left[\frac{2011}{35}\right] = 57,$$

$$|A \cap B \cap C| = \left[\frac{2011}{30}\right] = 67, \quad |A \cap B \cap D| = \left[\frac{2011}{42}\right] = 47,$$

$$|A \cap C \cap D| = \left[\frac{2011}{70}\right] = 28, \quad |B \cap C \cap D| = \left[\frac{2011}{105}\right] = 19,$$

$$|A \cap B \cap C \cap D| = \left[\frac{2011}{210}\right] = 9,$$

4

$$|A \cup B \cup C \cup D| = 1005 + 670 + 402 + 287 - 336 - 201 - 143 - 134 - 95 - 57 + \\ + 67 + 47 + 28 + 19 - 9 = 1550,$$

2, 3, 5 7.

7.

$IV^a, IV^b, IV^v, IV^g, IV^d, IV^e$

1) $4 \cdot \frac{6!}{3!} + 6 \cdot \frac{6!}{2!2!} = 1560$

2) $\binom{4}{2} = 6$

$4^6 - 4 \cdot 3^6 + 6 \cdot 2^6 - 4 \cdot 1 = 1560$

8.

4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 (1, 2, 3, 123, 246, 678)

$9! - 3 \cdot 7! + 2 \cdot 5! = 34752$

9. $n \geq 2$. $n \times n$, -
 n ,
 ?
 (,
) $n \times n$. -
 n , -
 $n!$, $n -$,
 $(n-1)!$, -
 $(n-1) \times (n-1)$.
 $(n-2)!$. -
 $n! - 2 \cdot (n-1)! + (n-2)! = (n^2 - 3n + 2) \cdot (n-2)!$.

10. $S = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 280\}$. n ,
 n S 5 ,
 $A_1 = \{k \in S : 2 \mid k\}$, $A_2 = \{k \in S : 3 \mid k\}$, $A_3 = \{k \in S : 5 \mid k\}$,
 $A_4 = \{k \in S : 7 \mid k\}$ $A = A_1 \cup A_2 \cup A_3 \cup A_4$.
 $|A_1| = 140$, $|A_2| = 93$,
 $|A_3| = 56$, $|A_4| = 40$,
 $|A_1 \cap A_2| = 46$, $|A_1 \cap A_3| = 28$,
 $|A_1 \cap A_4| = 20$, $|A_2 \cap A_3| = 18$,
 $|A_2 \cap A_4| = 13$, $|A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3| = 9$,
 $|A_3 \cap A_4| = 8$, $|A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_4| = 6$,
 $|A_1 \cap A_3 \cap A_4| = 4$, $|A_2 \cap A_3 \cap A_4| = 2$,
 $|A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3 \cap A_4| = 1$.

$$|A| = |A_1 \cup A_2 \cup A_3 \cup A_4| = 140 + 93 + 56 + 40 - 46 - 28 - 20 - 18 - 13 - 8 + 9 + 6 + 4 + 2 - 1 = 216.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 5 \qquad A \qquad - \\
 A_j, & \qquad j \in \{1, 2, 3, 4\}, \qquad - \\
 n & > 216. \qquad n = 217.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 B_1 &= A \setminus \{2, 3, 5, 7\}, \\
 B_2 &= \{11^2, 11 \cdot 13, 11 \cdot 17, 11 \cdot 19, 11 \cdot 23, 13^2, 13 \cdot 17, 13 \cdot 19\} \\
 P &= S \setminus (B_1 \cup B_2).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 |P| &= |S| - |B_1| - |B_2| = 60 \quad P \quad 1 \\
 S. \quad T \quad S \quad |T| &= 217. \quad , \\
 |T \cap P| &\leq 4. \quad |T \cap (S \setminus P)| = \\
 = |T \setminus (T \cap P)| &\geq 217 - 4 = 213, \quad \dots \quad S (\\
 |S \setminus P| &= 220) \quad 7 \quad T. \quad :
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 M_1 &= \{2 \cdot 23, 3 \cdot 19, 5 \cdot 13, 7 \cdot 13, 11^2\}, \\
 M_2 &= \{2 \cdot 29, 3 \cdot 23, 5 \cdot 19, 7 \cdot 17, 11 \cdot 13\}, \\
 M_3 &= \{2 \cdot 31, 3 \cdot 29, 5 \cdot 23, 7 \cdot 19, 11 \cdot 17\}, \\
 M_4 &= \{2 \cdot 37, 3 \cdot 31, 5 \cdot 29, 7 \cdot 23, 11 \cdot 19\}, \\
 M_5 &= \{2 \cdot 41, 3 \cdot 37, 5 \cdot 31, 7 \cdot 29, 11 \cdot 23\}, \\
 M_6 &= \{2 \cdot 43, 3 \cdot 41, 5 \cdot 37, 7 \cdot 31, 13 \cdot 17\}, \\
 M_7 &= \{2 \cdot 47, 3 \cdot 43, 5 \cdot 41, 7 \cdot 37, 13 \cdot 19\}, \\
 M_8 &= \{2^2, 3^2, 5^2, 7^2, 13^2\}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$M_i \subset S \setminus P, i = 1, 2, \dots, 8. \quad , \quad 7$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & T. \\
 i_0 &\in \{1, 2, \dots, 8\}, \quad M_{i_0} \subset T. \\
 M_{i_0} & \quad , \quad n = 217.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$11. \quad A \quad 6 \quad . \quad -$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \{A_1, A_2, \dots, A_{11}\} \quad (& |A_j| = 3, A_i \neq A_j, i \neq j, i, j = 1, 2, \dots, 11) \\
 & A_i, A_j, A_k
 \end{aligned}$$

A

$$\binom{6}{3} = \frac{6!}{3!3!} = 20.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
|A_n| &\geq |B_n \cup B_{n-1}| = |B_n| + |B_{n-1}| - |B_n \cap B_{n-1}| \\
&> \frac{n-2}{n-1} |A_n| + \frac{n-2}{n-1} |A_1| - |B_n \cap B_{n-1}|. \\
|B_n \cap B_{n-1}| &> \frac{n-2}{n-1} |A_1| - \frac{1}{n-1} |A_n| > \frac{n-3}{n-1} |A_1|, \\
\therefore |A_n \cap A_{n-1} \cap A_1| &> \frac{n-3}{n-1} |A_1|. \quad , \quad C = A_n \cap A_{n-1} \cap A_1, \\
A_{n-1} &\supset C \cup B_{n-2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
|A_{n-1}| &\geq |B_{n-2} \cup C| = |B_{n-2}| + |C| - |B_{n-2} \cap C| \\
&> \frac{n-2}{n-1} |A_{n-1}| + \frac{n-3}{n-1} |A_1| - |B_{n-2} \cap C|.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
|B_{n-2} \cap C| &> \frac{n-3}{n-1} |A_1| - \frac{1}{n-1} |A_{n-1}| \geq \frac{n-4}{n-1} |A_1|, \\
\therefore |A_n \cap A_{n-1} \cap A_{n-2} \cap A_1| &> \frac{n-4}{n-1} |A_1|. \quad ,
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
|A_n \cap A_{n-1} \cap \dots \cap A_{n-k} \cap A_1| &> \frac{n-k-2}{n-1} |A_1|, \\
k = 1, 2, \dots, n-2. \quad & \quad k = n-2 \\
|A_n \cap A_{n-1} \cap \dots \cap A_2 \cap A_1| &> 0,
\end{aligned}$$

13. A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n U

$A_i^c = U \setminus A_i, i = 1, 2, \dots, n.$

$$\begin{aligned}
|A_1^c \cap A_2^c \cap \dots \cap A_n^c| &= |U| - \sum_i |A_i| + \sum_{i < j} |A_i \cap A_j| - \sum_{i < j < k} |A_i \cap A_j \cap A_k| + \\
&\quad + \dots + (-1)^n |A_1 \cap A_2 \cap \dots \cap A_n|. \quad (1)
\end{aligned}$$

$$A_1^c \cap A_2^c \cap \dots \cap A_n^c = (A_1 \cup A_2 \cup \dots \cup A_n)^c = U \setminus A_1 \cup A_2 \cup \dots \cup A_n,$$

$$|A_1^c \cap A_2^c \cap \dots \cap A_n^c| = |U| - |A_1 \cup A_2 \cup \dots \cup A_n|. \quad (1)$$

14. (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$

$a_i \neq i \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n.$

\mathbf{P}_n (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n)

$\{1, 2, \dots, n\}.$ A_j

$$\{1, 2, \dots, n\} \quad a_j = j. \quad 1 \leq j_1 < j_2 < \dots < j_k \leq n \quad -$$

$$|A_{j_1} \cap A_{j_2} \cap \dots \cap A_{j_k}| = (n-k)!,$$

$$\begin{aligned} & A_{j_1} \cap A_{j_2} \cap \dots \cap A_{j_k} \\ & \quad n-k \\ & \quad n-k \end{aligned} \quad -$$

$$, k \quad j_1, j_2, \dots, j_k \quad \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$$

$$\binom{n}{k} \quad , \quad \binom{n}{k} \quad A_{j_1} \cap A_{j_2} \cap \dots \cap A_{j_k} .$$

$$\sum |A_{j_1} \cap A_{j_2} \cap \dots \cap A_{j_k}| = \binom{n}{k} (n-k)! = \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!} (n-k)! = \frac{n!}{k!} .$$

$$\begin{aligned} & U \quad 1, 2, 3, \dots, n . \\ |U| = n! , \quad 13 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_n(0) &= |\mathbf{P}_n \setminus (A_1 \cup A_2 \cup \dots \cup A_n)| \\ &= |\mathbf{P}_n| - \sum_i |A_i| + \sum_{i < j} |A_i \cap A_j| - \dots + (-1)^n |A_1 \cap A_2 \cap \dots \cap A_n| \\ &= n! - \frac{n!}{1!} + \frac{n!}{2!} - \frac{n!}{3!} + \frac{n!}{4!} + \dots + (-1)^n \frac{n!}{n!} \\ &= n! \left(1 - \frac{1}{1!} + \frac{1}{2!} - \frac{1}{3!} + \frac{1}{4!} + \dots + (-1)^n \frac{1}{n!} \right). \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

$$.) \quad e^{-1} = 1 - \frac{1}{1!} + \frac{1}{2!} - \frac{1}{3!} + \frac{1}{4!} + \dots + (-1)^n \frac{1}{n!} + \dots$$

(1)

$$P_n(0) \approx n! e^{-1} .$$

n

n

)

$$\mathbf{P}_n .$$

15.

10

10

?

10

$$P_{10}(0) = 10! \left(1 - \frac{1}{1!} + \frac{1}{2!} - \frac{1}{3!} + \frac{1}{4!} - \frac{1}{5!} + \frac{1}{6!} - \frac{1}{7!} + \frac{1}{8!} - \frac{1}{9!} + \frac{1}{10!} \right) .$$

16. 8 × 8 8

,

8

?

8!

8

,

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,

$$P_8(0) = 8!(1 - \frac{1}{1!} + \frac{1}{2!} - \frac{1}{3!} + \frac{1}{4!} - \frac{1}{5!} + \frac{1}{6!} - \frac{1}{7!} + \frac{1}{8!}) = 14833.$$

8 × 8

$$8!(P_8(0))^7 = 8!(14833)^7.$$

17. $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ $1 \leq k \leq n$ $P_n(k)$

$\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ k .

. k $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$,

$\binom{n}{k}$ 14

$n - k$ $n - k$

$$P_{n-k}(0) = (n-k)!(1 - \frac{1}{1!} + \frac{1}{2!} - \dots + (-1)^{n-k} \frac{1}{(n-k)!})$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_n(k) &= \binom{n}{k} P_{n-k}(0) \\ &= \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!} (n-k)!(1 - \frac{1}{1!} + \frac{1}{2!} - \dots + (-1)^{n-k} \frac{1}{(n-k)!}) \\ &= \frac{n!}{k!} (1 - \frac{1}{1!} + \frac{1}{2!} - \dots + (-1)^{n-k} \frac{1}{(n-k)!}). \end{aligned}$$

18. $A_i, i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ S

$$|S| = m, |S \setminus (A_1 \cup A_2 \cup \dots \cup A_n)| = m_0, |A_i| = m_1, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n,$$

$$|A_i \cap A_j| = m_2, \quad i \neq j, i, j \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\},$$

$$|A_i \cap A_j \cap A_k| = m_3, \quad i \neq j \neq k \neq i, i, j, k \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\},$$

.....

$$|A_1 \cap A_2 \cap \dots \cap A_n| = m_n.$$

$$|A_1 \cup A_2 \cup \dots \cup A_n| = \binom{n}{1} m_1 - \binom{n}{2} m_2 + \binom{n}{3} m_3 - \dots + (-1)^{n-1} \binom{n}{n} m_n, \quad (1)$$

$$m_0 = m - \binom{n}{1} m_1 + \binom{n}{2} m_2 - \binom{n}{3} m_3 - \dots + (-1)^n \binom{n}{n} m_n. \quad (2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \cdot \quad (1) \\ & \quad \quad \quad , \quad (2) \quad (1) \\ & \cdot \end{aligned}$$

19. $S = \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$, $F = \{f \mid f : S \rightarrow S\}$ $F_0 \subset F$
 $f : S \rightarrow S$, \dots $f(x) \neq x$, $x \in S$. -
 F_0 .

$$\begin{aligned} & \cdot \quad F(j) = \{f \in F \mid f(j) = j\}, j \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\}. \\ k \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\} & \quad \{j_1, j_2, \dots, j_k\} \quad - \\ & \quad \{1, 2, \dots, n\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & |F(j_1) \cap F(j_2) \cap \dots \cap F(j_k)| = n^{n-k}, \\ & \quad f : S \rightarrow S \quad j_1, j_2, \dots, j_k \quad - \\ & \quad \quad \quad g : T \rightarrow S, \quad T = S \setminus \{j_1, \\ & j_2, \dots, j_k\}, |T| = n - k. \quad (2) \quad 18 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |F_0| &= \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} n^{n-k} = \sum_{j=n}^0 (-1)^{n-j} \binom{n}{j} n^j \\ &= n^n - \binom{n}{1} n^{n-1} + \binom{n}{2} n^{n-2} + \dots + (-1)^n. \end{aligned}$$

20. $X = \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n\}$, $Y = \{1, 2, \dots, k\}$ F
 X Y , \dots
 $F = \{f : X \rightarrow Y \mid (\forall y \in Y)(\exists x \in X) f(x) = y\}$.
 F .
 Y
 X , $i \in Y$ n
 $f : X \rightarrow Y$
 k n , \dots k^n .

$$\begin{aligned} F(y) &= \{f : X \rightarrow Y \mid (\forall x \in X) f(x) \neq y\}, y \in \{1, 2, \dots, k\}. \\ j \in \{1, 2, \dots, k\} & \quad \{y_1, y_2, \dots, y_j\} \quad - \\ & \quad \{1, 2, \dots, k\} \end{aligned}$$

$$|F(y_1) \cap F(y_2) \cap \dots \cap F(y_j)| = (k - j)^n. \quad (*)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \cdot \quad y_i \quad F(y_i) \\ & \quad X \quad Y \setminus \{y_i\}. \quad , \quad F(y_1) \cap F(y_2) \cap \dots \cap F(y_j) \\ & \quad \{y_1, y_2, \dots, y_j\}. \quad , \quad F(y_1) \cap F(y_2) \cap \dots \cap F(y_j) \quad - \end{aligned}$$

$$|Y \setminus \{y_1, y_2, \dots, y_j\}| = k - j \quad (*)$$

$$|F(1) \cup F(2) \cup \dots \cup F(k)| = \sum_{j=1}^k (-1)^{j-1} \binom{k}{j} (k-j)^n,$$

$$|F| = k^n - |F(1) \cup F(2) \cup \dots \cup F(k)| = \sum_{j=0}^k (-1)^j \binom{k}{j} (k-j)^n = \sum_{j=0}^k (-1)^{k-j} \binom{k}{j} j^n.$$

$$\cdot \quad k > n \quad F \quad , \quad k > n \geq 1$$

$$\sum_{j=0}^k (-1)^j \binom{k}{j} (k-j)^n = \sum_{j=0}^k (-1)^{k-j} \binom{k}{j} j^n = 0.$$

21.

?

$$\cdot \quad) \quad c_1 \neq 0, c_2 \neq 0, c_3 \neq 0$$

$$c_1, c_2, c_3 \quad 3^6.$$

$$c_1, c_2 \quad c_3$$

$$\binom{3}{2} 2^6,$$

$$c_1, c_2 \quad c_3$$

$$\binom{3}{1} 1^6.$$

$$3^6 - \binom{3}{2} 2^6 + \binom{3}{1} 1^6.$$

$$\binom{9}{3}$$

$$\binom{9}{3} (3^6 - \binom{3}{2} 2^6 + \binom{3}{1} 1^6) = 45360.$$

$$0$$

$$2 \cdot \binom{9}{2} (3^5 - \binom{2}{1} 2^5 + 1^5) = 12960.$$

$$45360 + 12960 = 58320.$$

22.

$n -$

k

$$, \quad 1 \leq k \leq 9?$$

$$, \quad \{1, 2, \dots, 9\}$$

k

$$C = \{c_1, c_2, \dots, c_k\} \quad \binom{9}{k}$$

.

A

$n -$

$$C, \quad A_i \subset A$$

$n -$

c_i .

$n -$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & C \setminus \{c_{i_1}, c_{i_2}, \dots, c_{i_j}\} \binom{k-j}{j} \\
 & (k-j)^n, \quad \{c_{i_1}, c_{i_2}, \dots, c_{i_j}\} \\
 & \quad k \quad \binom{k}{j} \\
 & A_1 \cup A_2 \cup \dots \cup A_k \quad n - \\
 & C \quad , \quad A \setminus (A_1 \cup A_2 \cup \dots \cup A_k) \quad n - \\
 & \quad \quad \quad C \quad . \quad ,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\binom{g}{k} \sum_{j=0}^k (-1)^j \binom{k}{j} (k-j)^n .$$

6.

$$1. \quad a: \mathbb{N}_n \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_n \quad \{1, 2, \dots, n\} \quad (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) \quad \mathbb{N}_n$$

$$a(i) = a_i$$

3.11.

$$\dagger: \{1, 2, \dots, n\} \rightarrow \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$$

$$\dagger = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & \dots & n \\ \dagger(1) & \dagger(2) & \dots & \dagger(n) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & \dots & n \\ \dagger_1 & \dagger_2 & \dots & \dagger_n \end{pmatrix} \quad 3.11 \quad |\mathbf{P}_n| = n!$$

$$(\mathbf{P}_n, \circ)$$

$$2. \quad \mathbf{P}_n = \{\dagger_1, \dagger_2, \dots, \dagger_n\} \quad \mathbf{P}_n$$

$$\mathbf{P}_n = \{\dagger_1\{, \dagger_2\{, \dots, \dagger_n\!\} \} = \{\{\dagger_1, \{\dagger_2, \dots, \{\dagger_n\!\} \} \} \}$$

$$\{ \circ \dagger_i = \{ \circ \dagger_k \quad (\mathbf{P}_n, \circ)$$

$$\{^{-1} \in \mathbf{P}_n \quad \{^{-1} \circ \{ = e, \quad e$$

$$\{1, 2, \dots, n\} \quad ,$$

$$\dagger_i = e \circ \dagger_i = (\{^{-1} \circ \{) \circ \dagger_i$$

$$= \{^{-1} \circ (\{ \circ \dagger_i) = \{^{-1} \circ (\{ \circ \dagger_k)$$

$$= (\{^{-1} \circ \{) \circ \dagger_k = e \circ \dagger_k = \dagger_k,$$

$$i = k. \quad , \quad \{\{\dagger_1, \{\dagger_2, \dots, \{\dagger_n\!\} \} \}$$

$$n!$$

$$\mathbf{P}_n = \{\{\dagger_1, \{\dagger_2, \dots, \{\dagger_n\!\} \} \}$$

$$\mathbf{P}_n = \{\dagger_1\{, \dagger_2\{, \dots, \dagger_n\!\} \}$$

$$3. \quad \dagger \in \mathbf{P}_n \quad k - \quad i \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$$

$$\dagger^k(i) = i, \quad \dagger^t(i) \neq i, \quad t = 1, 2, \dots, k-1 \quad \dagger(j) = j, \quad j \notin \{i, \dagger(i), \dots, \dagger^{k-1}(i)\}.$$

$\dagger = (i, \dagger(i), \dots, \dagger^{k-1}(i)).$,

e 1- . , 2- \dagger -

) , $\dagger \in \mathbf{P}_n$ k -

$K = \{i_1, i_2, \dots, i_k\} \subseteq \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$

$\dagger(i_t) = i_{t+1}, \quad t = 1, 2, \dots, k-1, \quad \dagger(i_k) = i_1 \quad \dagger(j) = j, \quad j \notin K.$

) , $\dagger \in \mathbf{P}_n$

$\dagger(i) = j, \quad \dagger(j) = \dagger^2(i) = i \quad \dagger(p) = p, \quad p \neq i, j.$

k - -

.

4. $i \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\} \quad \dagger \in \mathbf{P}_n.$

$\dagger[i] = \{\dagger(i), \dagger^2(i), \dots, \dagger^k(i)\},$

$k \quad \dagger^k(i) = i,$ -

$i \quad \dagger. \quad k \quad \dagger[i].$

$t \in \mathbb{N} \quad \dagger^t(i) \in \dagger[i] \quad |\dagger[i]| = k.$

$t \in \mathbb{N} \quad t = kq + r, \quad 0 \leq r < k.$

$\dagger^t(i) = \dagger^{kq+r}(i) = \dagger^r(\dagger^{kq}(i)) = \dagger^r(i).$

$, \quad p, q \in \{1, 2, \dots, k\}, \quad p < q, \quad \dagger^p(i) = \dagger^q(i)$

$p \quad \dagger^{-1},$

$\dagger^{q-p}(i) = i. \quad , \quad 0 < q - p < k,$

$k.$

$\dagger^p(i) \neq \dagger^q(i), \quad p, q \in \{1, 2, \dots, k\}, \quad p < q, \quad \dots \quad |\dagger[i]| = k.$

5.) , $\dagger \in \mathbf{P}_n$ -

$\{1, 2, \dots, n\}.$

) , $\dagger \in \mathbf{P}_n$

.

) , $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$

.)

$p \in \dagger[i] \cap \dagger[j].$ $s \quad t$

$\dagger^s(i) = p = \dagger^t(j).$

$$\begin{aligned}
& i \in \dagger[j], \quad k \quad \dagger[i], \quad s = k, \\
i = \dagger^t(j), \quad i \in \dagger[j], \quad s < k, \\
& i = \dagger^k(i) = \dagger^{k-s}(\dagger^s(i)) = \dagger^{k-s}(\dagger^t(j)) = \dagger^{k-s+t}(i) \in \dagger[j]. \\
& \dagger[i] \subseteq \dagger[j], \\
& \dagger[j] \subseteq \dagger[i], \quad \dagger[i] = \dagger[j] \\
) \quad \dagger \in \mathbf{P}_n, \quad i_1 \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\}, \quad k_1 \quad i_1 \\
\dagger \quad \mathbb{E}_1 \quad (\dagger(i_1), \dots, \dagger^{k_1}(i_1)), \quad \mathbb{E}_1 = \dagger, \quad - \\
\cdot \quad i_2 \notin \dagger[i_1] \quad \mathbb{E}_2 = (\dagger(i_2), \dots, \dagger^{k_2}(i_2)), \quad k_2 \\
\dagger[i_2]. \quad) \quad \mathbb{E}_1 \quad \mathbb{E}_2 \\
\cdot \quad \dagger = \mathbb{E}_2 \mathbb{E}_1, \\
i_3 \notin \dagger[i_1] \cup \dagger[i_2] \quad \{1, 2, \dots, n\}, \\
\quad \quad \quad m \quad \cdot \\
, \\
\dagger = \mathbb{E}_m \dots \mathbb{E}_2 \mathbb{E}_1. \quad (1) \\
(1) \quad) \quad - \\
3 \quad 4. \\
) \quad) \quad - \\
\mathbb{E} = (i_1, i_2, \dots, i_k) \quad \cdot \\
\mathbb{E} = (i_1, i_2, \dots, i_k) = \mathbb{E} = (i_1, i_k)(i_1, i_{k-1}) \dots (i_3, i_1)(i_2, i_1). \\
\cdot \\
6. \quad \dagger = \dagger_m \dagger_{m-1} \dots \dagger_1 \in \mathbf{P}_n \quad \dagger \\
\dagger_i \quad k_i - \quad , \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, m. \\
C(\dagger) = \sum_{i=1}^m (k_i - 1) \\
C(\dagger) \quad , \quad C(\dagger) \quad \dagger \quad \dagger \quad - \\
v(\dagger) = (-1)^{C(\dagger)} \quad (1) \\
\dagger \quad \cdot \\
\dagger = \dagger_k \dagger_{k-1} \dots \dagger_1, \quad \dagger_i, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, k \quad S_n, \\
v(\dagger) = (-1)^k. \quad (2) \\
! \\
\cdot \quad , \quad \dagger \quad - \\
\dagger, \quad v(\dagger \dagger) = -v(\dagger).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \{ = (i_1, i_2, \dots, i_r, j_1, j_2, \dots, j_s) \quad \dagger = (i_1, j_1) . \\
& \dagger\{ (i_t) = \dagger(i_{t+1}) = i_{t+1}, \quad t = 1, 2, \dots, r-1, \\
& \dagger\{ (i_r) = \dagger(j_1) = i_1, \\
& \dagger\{ (j_t) = \dagger(j_{t+1}) = j_{t+1}, \quad t = 1, 2, \dots, s-1, \\
& \dagger\{ (j_s) = \dagger(i_1) = j_1 . \\
& \dagger\{ = (i_1, i_2, \dots, i_r)(j_1, j_2, \dots, j_s) \\
& C(\dagger\{) = r + s - 2 = C(\{) - 1, \\
(1) \quad v(\dagger\{) = -v(\{) . \quad \{ = (i_1, i_2, \dots, i_r) \\
\dagger = (i_1, j_1) . \\
& \dagger\{ = (i_1, i_2, \dots, i_r, j_1) \\
& C(\dagger\{) = r = C(\{) + 1, \\
(1) \quad v(\dagger\{) = -v(\{) . \quad \{ \quad \dagger \\
& C(\dagger\{) = C(\dagger) + C(\{) = C(\{) + 1 . \\
& \dagger \quad \{ = \{_1\{_2 \dots \{_m} . \\
\dagger = (i_1, j_1) \quad i_1, j_1 \quad \{_t , \\
& \dagger = (i_1, j_1) , \{_1 = (i_1, i_2, \dots, i_r) \quad \{_2 = (j_1, j_2, \dots, j_s) , \\
& \dagger\{_1\{_2 = (i_1, i_2, \dots, i_r, j_1, j_2, \dots, j_s) , \\
& C(\dagger\{) = C(\dagger\{_1\{_2) + C(\{_3 \dots \{_m) = C(\{_1\{_2) + 1 + C(\{_3 \dots \{_m) = C(\dagger) + 1 \\
(1) \quad v(\dagger\{) = -v(\dagger) . \\
& \dagger = \dagger_k \dagger_{k-1} \dots \dagger_1, \quad \dagger_i, i = 1, 2, \dots, k \quad \mathbf{P}_n . \quad k = 1, \\
& \dagger \quad , \quad C(\dagger) = 1 = k , \\
& v(\dagger) = (-1)^{C(\dagger)} = (-1)^k , \\
& \dots \quad (2) . \quad , \quad (2) \\
& k-1 \quad , \quad \dots \quad \dagger_1 = \dagger_{k-1} \dagger_{k-2} \dots \dagger_1, \quad v(\dagger_1) = (-1)^{k-1} . \quad , \\
& \dagger = \dagger_k \dagger_{k-1} \dots \dagger_1 \quad \dagger = \dagger_k \dagger_1 ,
\end{aligned}$$

$$C(\dagger) = C(\dagger_k \dagger_1) = C(\dagger_1) \pm 1,$$

$$v(\dagger) = (-1)^{C(\dagger)} = (-1)^{C(\dagger_1) \pm 1} = (-1)^{k-1 \pm 1} = (-1)^k$$

$$(2) \quad \dots \quad k.$$

$$7. \quad n \geq 2. \quad \mathbf{P}_n \quad -$$

$$\frac{n!}{2}.$$

$$\cdot \quad \dagger_1, \dagger_2, \dots, \dagger_k \quad \mathbf{P}_n \cdot \quad -$$

$$\begin{matrix} 6 \\ (12)\dagger_1, (12)\dagger_2, \dots, (12)\dagger_k \end{matrix}$$

$$m$$

$$m = k.$$

$$\mathbf{P}_n \quad \frac{n!}{2}.$$

$$8. \quad \dagger, \{ \in \mathbf{P}_n,$$

$$v(\dagger\{) = v(\dagger)v(\{) \quad v(\dagger^{-1}) = v(\dagger).$$

$$\cdot \quad \dagger \quad p \quad \{ \quad k \quad -$$

$$\cdot \quad \dagger\{ \quad p+k$$

$$v(\dagger\{) = (-1)^{p+k} = (-1)^p (-1)^k = v(\dagger)v(\{).$$

$$k = 0$$

$$1 = (-1)^0 = v(e) = v(\dagger\dagger^{-1}) = v(\dagger)v(\dagger^{-1}),$$

$$v(\dagger^{-1}) = v(\dagger).$$

$$9. \quad \dagger \in \mathbf{P}_n \quad \dagger(i) = i, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, k. \quad \{ \in \mathbf{P}_{n-k}$$

$$\{(t) = \dagger(t+k) - k, \quad t = 1, 2, \dots, n-k.$$

$$v(\dagger) = v(\{).$$

$$\dagger = (1)(2)\dots(k)\dagger_m \dagger_{m-1} \dots \dagger_1$$

$$\dagger_1, \dagger_2, \dots, \dagger_m \quad k+1, k+2, \dots, n.$$

$$\dagger_s = (i_s, j_s)$$

$$\dagger'_s = (i_s - k, j_s - k) \in S_{n-k},$$

$$\begin{aligned}
{}_n^{-1}\dagger &= \begin{pmatrix} r_1 & r_2 & \dots & r_{k-1} & s_1 & s_2 & \dots & s_{n-k} & n \\ 1 & 2 & \dots & k-1 & k & k+1 & \dots & n-1 & n \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & \dots & k-1 & k & k+1 & \dots & n \\ r_1 & r_2 & \dots & r_{k-1} & n & s_1 & \dots & s_{n-k} \end{pmatrix} \\
&= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & \dots & k-1 & k & k+1 & k+2 & \dots & n-1 & n \\ 1 & 2 & \dots & k-1 & n & k & k+1 & \dots & n-2 & n-1 \end{pmatrix} \\
&= (n, n-1, n-2, \dots, k+1, k).
\end{aligned}$$

$$, \Gamma_k = n,$$

$$v({}_n^{-1}\dagger) = (-1)^{n-k} = (-1)^{\Gamma_k - k} = (-1)^{\Gamma_k + k}.$$

,

$$\begin{aligned}
v(\dagger) &= v({}_n {}_n^{-1}\dagger) = v({}_n) v({}_n^{-1}\dagger) \\
&= (-1)^{r_1 + r_2 + \dots + r_{k-1} + (k-1)k/2} (-1)^{\Gamma_k + k} \\
&= (-1)^{r_1 + r_2 + \dots + r_{k-1} + \Gamma_k + k + (k-1)k/2} \\
&= (-1)^{s(\Gamma) + k(k+1)/2},
\end{aligned}$$

.

11.

$$\dagger = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & \dots & k & k+1 & \dots & n \\ i_1 & i_2 & \dots & i_k & i_{k+1} & \dots & i_n \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbf{P}_n.$$

$$, \begin{matrix} \Gamma_1, \Gamma_2, \dots, \Gamma_k & i_1, i_2, \dots, i_k \\ S_{k+1}, S_{k+2}, \dots, S_n & i_{k+1}, i_{k+2}, \dots, i_n \end{matrix} -$$

,

$$v(\dagger) = (-1)^{i_1 + i_2 + \dots + i_k + k(k+1)/2} v(\dagger^{-1}) v(\{\}^{-1}),$$

$$\{\} = \begin{pmatrix} i_1 & i_2 & \dots & i_k & i_{k+1} & \dots & i_n \\ r_1 & r_2 & \dots & r_k & i_{k+1} & \dots & i_n \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbf{P}_n$$

$$\dagger = \begin{pmatrix} r_1 & r_2 & \dots & r_k & i_{k+1} & \dots & i_n \\ r_1 & r_2 & \dots & r_k & s_{k+1} & \dots & s_n \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbf{P}_n.$$

.

$$\dagger\{\dagger = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & \dots & k & k+1 & \dots & n \\ r_1 & r_2 & \dots & r_k & s_{k+1} & \dots & s_n \end{pmatrix} = \check{S},$$

$$\dots \dagger = \{\}^{-1}\dagger^{-1}\check{S}.$$

S

10,

$$v(\check{S}) = (-1)^{s(\Gamma) + k(k+1)/2},$$

$$s(\Gamma) = \sum_{t=1}^k \Gamma_t = \sum_{t=1}^k i_t.$$

,

8

$$v(\dagger) = v(\{\}^{-1})v(\dagger^{-1})v(\tilde{S}) = v(\{\}^{-1})v(\dagger^{-1})(-1)^{i_1+i_2+\dots+i_k+k(k+1)/2}.$$

12. $1 \leq j_1 < j_2 < \dots < j_k \leq n \quad \dagger \in S_k. \quad \{\} \in \mathbf{P}_n \quad :$

$$\{\}(j_t) = j_{\dagger(t)}, \quad t = 1, 2, \dots, k$$

$$\{\}(i) = i, \quad i \notin \{j_1, j_2, \dots, j_k\}.$$

$$v(\{\}) = v(\dagger).$$

$\cdot \quad \dagger = \dagger_m \dagger_{m-1} \dots \dagger_1 \quad \dagger$

$$\{\}_s \in \mathbf{P}_n, \quad s = 1, 2, \dots, m :$$

$$\{\}_s(j_t) = j_{\dagger_s(t)}, \quad t = 1, 2, \dots, k,$$

$$\{\}_s(i) = i, \quad i \notin \{j_1, j_2, \dots, j_k\}.$$

$$\{\}_m \dots \{\}_1(j_t) = j_{\dagger_m \dots \dagger_1(t)} = j_{\dagger(t)}, \quad t = 1, 2, \dots, k,$$

$$\{\}_m \dots \{\}_1(i) = i, \quad i \notin \{j_1, j_2, \dots, j_k\}.$$

$$\{\}_m \dots \{\}_1 = \{\} \quad v(\{\}) = (-1)^m = v(\dagger).$$

13. $A \quad r = (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) \quad \{1, 2, \dots, n\} \quad -$

$: \quad S \quad \{1, 2, \dots, n\} \quad r(S) = S. \quad -$

$$r \quad d(r) = \sum_{k=1}^n (a_k - k)^2. \quad -$$

$$d(r).$$

$\cdot \quad \cdot \quad r \quad , \quad r \quad -$

$$(\quad S, \quad r(S) = S).$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^n |a_k - k| \geq 2n - 2. \quad (1)$$

$$, \quad \sum_{k=1}^n (a_k - k)^2 \quad |a_k - k|,$$

$k = 1, 2, \dots, n \quad \cdot \quad (1) \quad -$

$$2n - 2, \quad \sum_{k=1}^n (a_k - k)^2$$

$$n - 2 \quad |a_k - k| \quad 2$$

1. $, \quad 4n - 6. \quad -$

$, \quad n = 7 \quad -$

$$\binom{1}{2} \binom{2}{4} \binom{3}{1} \binom{4}{6} \binom{5}{3} \binom{6}{7} \binom{7}{5}.$$

$$, \sum_{k=1}^7 |a_k - k| = 12 \quad \sum_{k=1}^7 (a_k - k)^2 = 22.$$

14. $n \in T$ (x, y) T
 $x \cdot y$ $x + y < n$.

$$(x, y) \quad T \quad x' \leq x \quad y' \leq y.$$

$$\begin{matrix} n & X - \\ x- & n \\ Y- & \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} X - \\ y- \\ Y- \end{matrix}$$

$$a_i \quad x = i, \quad b_i$$

$$y = i. \quad a_0 a_1 \dots a_{n-1} = b_0 b_1 \dots b_{n-1}.$$

$$a_0, a_1, \dots, a_{n-1}$$

$$b_0, b_1, \dots, b_{n-1}.$$

$$(x, y) \quad x + y. \quad a_x = b_y = n - x - y - 1.$$

$$a_x \quad b_y \quad 1. \quad a_0, \dots, a_x - 1, \dots, a_{n-1} \quad b_0, \dots, b_x - 1,$$

$$\dots, b_{n-1}$$

15. n \dagger $\{1, 2, \dots, 4n\}$ $i + \dagger(i) = 4n + 1$ $i = 1, 2, \dots, 4n$

$$\frac{(2n)!}{n!}.$$

$$i \in \{1, 2, \dots, 4n\}. \quad j = \dagger(i) \quad i$$

$$4n + 1 - i \quad 4n - 2 \quad i \quad j$$

$$\dagger^2(i) = 4n + 1 - i \quad \dagger^3(i) = 4n + 1 - j, \quad \dagger^4(i) = i.$$

$$k \notin \{i, j, 4n + 1 - i, 4n + 1 - j\}, \quad l = \dagger(k)$$

$$4n - 6 \quad (l \neq 4n + 1 - k)$$

$$\dagger^2(k) \quad \dagger^3(k).$$

$$(4n - 2)(4n - 6) \dots \cdot 6 \cdot 2 = \frac{(2n)!}{n!}$$

16. $1, 2, \dots, 10.$

$($
 $1, 2,$
 $),$
 $\dots, 10$
 $.$
 $y -$
 $A \quad B \quad x -$
 $AB,$
 $2f .$
 $\binom{10}{2} = 45$
 $,$
 $2 \cdot 45 = 90$

17.

n
 \dagger
 $1, 2, \dots, n$
 $\sqrt{\dagger(1) + \sqrt{\dagger(2) + \sqrt{\dots + \sqrt{\dagger(n)}}}}$
 $.$
 $a_i = \sqrt{\dagger(i) + \sqrt{\dagger(i+1) + \sqrt{\dots + \sqrt{\dagger(n)}}}}, \quad 1 \leq i \leq n$
 $a_{n+1} = 0.$
 a_1
 a_2, \dots, a_n
 a_{n-1}, \dots, a_1
 $,$
 $a_n < \sqrt{n} + 1$
 $a_{n-1} < \sqrt{n + \sqrt{n} + 1} < \sqrt{n} + 1,$
 $a_{n-2} < \sqrt{n} + 1$
 $a_i < \sqrt{n} + 1,$
 $i.$
 $k^2 < n \leq (k+1)^2.$
 j
 $\dagger(j) = k^2 + 1.$
 $a_j > k$
 $a_j = \sqrt{k^2 + 1 + a_{j+1}} \geq k + 1, \dots a_{j+1} \geq 2k.$
 $,$
 $a_{j+1} < \sqrt{n} + 1,$
 $2k < \sqrt{(k+1)^2 + 1},$
 $3k^2 < 2k + 2,$
 $k \leq 1, \dots n \leq 4.$
 $n = 4,$
 $\dagger(4) = 1$
 $\dagger(4) = 4.$
 $\dagger(3) = 3$
 $\dagger(2) = 2,$
 $\dagger(4) = 1,$
 $\dagger(3) = \dagger(2) = 2,$
 $n = 2$
 $n = 1$
 $n = 3$
 $\sqrt{1} = 1$
 $\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3 + \sqrt{1}}} = 2.$
 $n \in \{1, 3\}.$

18.

$n,$
 $4.$
 (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n)
 $(1, 2, \dots, n)$
 j
 $a_i + j = n + 1$
 $i = a_j.$
 $\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)!$
 $\left(\frac{n}{4}\right)!$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \cdot \quad a_t = t, \quad i = j = t \quad a_i + j = a_t + t = 2t \\
 & = n+1, \quad 2. \quad a_t = n+1-t, \\
 & i = n+1-t, j = t \quad a_i + j = a_t + t = n+1, \quad a_{n+1-t} = n+1-t,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \cdot \quad a_t = u, \quad u \neq t \quad u \neq n+1-t. \quad i = u, j = t \quad a_u = n+1-t. \\
 & i = n+1-t, j = u \quad a_{n+1-t} = n+1-u, \quad i = n+1-u, j = n+1-t \\
 & a_{n+1-u} = t.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \cdot \quad \{a_u, a_t, a_{n+1-u}, a_{n+1-t}\} = \{u, t, n+1-u, n+1-t\}, \quad , \quad - \\
 & \quad \quad \quad a_k = u \quad u, \quad a_u, \quad , \quad - \\
 & \quad \quad \quad a_u, a_{n+1-u} \quad a_{n+1-k}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 a_1 \quad n-2 \quad (\quad a_1 = 1 \quad a_1 = n). \\
 a_k \quad n-6 \quad \cdot \quad , \quad n = 4m,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (n-2)(n-6)(n-10) \cdot \dots \cdot 10 \cdot 6 \cdot 2 &= (4m-2)(4m-6)(4m-10) \cdot \dots \cdot 10 \cdot 6 \cdot 2 \\
 &= 2^m (2m-1)(2m-3)(2m-5) \cdot \dots \cdot 5 \cdot 3 \cdot 1 \\
 &= \frac{2^m (2m-1)(2m-3) \dots 5 \cdot 3 \cdot 1 \cdot m(m-1)(m-2) \dots 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}{m(m-1)(m-2) \dots 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1} \\
 &= \frac{2m(2m-1)(2m-2)(2m-3)(2m-4) \dots 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}{m(m-1)(m-2) \dots 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1} \\
 &= \frac{(2m)!}{m!} = \frac{\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)!}{\left(\frac{n}{4}\right)!}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 19. \quad 2n \quad A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n, B_1, B_2, \dots, B_n. \quad - \\
 \quad \quad \quad \{1, 2, \dots, n\} \quad A_i B_{\dagger(i)} \\
 A_j B_{\dagger(j)} \quad , \quad i \neq j.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \cdot \quad \mathbf{P}_n \quad - \\
 \{1, 2, \dots, n\}. \quad \mathbf{u} \in \mathbf{P}_n
 \end{aligned}$$

$$S_u = \overline{A_1 B_{u(1)}} + \overline{A_2 B_{u(2)}} + \dots + \overline{A_n B_{u(n)}}.$$

$$|\mathbf{P}_n| = n!$$

$$\{S_u \mid u \in \mathbf{P}_n\}$$

$$S = \min\{S_u \mid u \in \mathbf{P}_n\},$$

$$\dagger \in S_n$$

$$S = S_{\dagger} = \overline{A_1 B_{\dagger(1)}} + \overline{A_2 B_{\dagger(2)}} + \dots + \overline{A_n B_{\dagger(n)}}.$$

$$A_i B_{\uparrow(i)} \quad A_j B_{\uparrow(j)} \quad i, j \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\}, \quad i \neq j \quad -$$

$AB \quad CD$

$$\overline{AB + CD} > \overline{AC + BD}.$$

$$\{O\} = AB \cap CD.$$

$$\overline{AB + CD} > \overline{AO + OB + CO + OD} = \overline{AO + OC + BO + OD} > \overline{AC + BD},$$

$$\overline{AO + OC} > \overline{AC}, \quad \overline{BO + OD} > \overline{BD}.$$

$$A_i B_{\uparrow(i)} \cap A_j B_{\uparrow(j)} = \{O\}$$

$$i, j \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\}, \quad i \neq j.$$

$$\overline{A_i B_{\uparrow(i)} + A_j B_{\uparrow(j)}} > \overline{A_i B_{\uparrow(j)} + A_j B_{\uparrow(i)}}.$$

$$\quad \quad \quad \uparrow \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \quad \quad \quad \uparrow(i) \quad \uparrow(j)$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_{\uparrow} &= \overline{A_1 B_{\uparrow(1)} + A_2 B_{\uparrow(2)} + \dots + A_{i-1} B_{\uparrow(i-1)} + A_{i+1} B_{\uparrow(i+1)} + \dots} \\ &\quad + \overline{A_{j-1} B_{\uparrow(j-1)} + A_{j+1} B_{\uparrow(j+1)} + \dots + A_n B_{\uparrow(n)} + A_i B_{\uparrow(i)} + A_j B_{\uparrow(j)}} \\ &> \overline{A_1 B_{\uparrow(1)} + A_2 B_{\uparrow(2)} + \dots + A_{i-1} B_{\uparrow(i-1)} + A_{i+1} B_{\uparrow(i+1)} + \dots} \\ &\quad + \overline{A_{j-1} B_{\uparrow(j-1)} + A_{j+1} B_{\uparrow(j+1)} + \dots + A_n B_{\uparrow(n)} + A_i B_{\uparrow(i)} + A_j B_{\uparrow(j)}} \\ &= \overline{A_1 B_{\uparrow(1)} + A_2 B_{\uparrow(2)} + \dots + A_{i-1} B_{\uparrow(i-1)} + A_{i+1} B_{\uparrow(i+1)} + \dots} \\ &\quad + \overline{A_{j-1} B_{\uparrow(j-1)} + A_{j+1} B_{\uparrow(j+1)} + \dots + A_n B_{\uparrow(n)} + A_i B_{\uparrow(i)} + A_j B_{\uparrow(j)}} \\ &= S_{\uparrow} \end{aligned}$$

$S_{\uparrow} \quad ,$

$$A_i B_{\uparrow(i)} \cap A_j B_{\uparrow(j)} = \emptyset \quad i \neq j.$$

$$\begin{aligned} 20. \quad n \in \mathbb{N}. \quad & \{x_1, \dots, x_{2n}\} \quad \{1, \dots, 2n\} \\ P \quad & |x_i - x_{i+1}| = n, \quad i \in \{1, 2, \dots, 2n-1\}. \\ & n \in \mathbb{N}, \end{aligned}$$

P

$$\begin{aligned} & x_i, x_{i+1} \\ & |x_i - x_{i+1}| = n. \quad A \end{aligned}$$

, B

$$f : A \rightarrow B$$

$$(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{2n}) \quad A$$

$$(x_2, \dots, x_{k-1}, x_1, x_k, \dots, x_{2n}) \in B, \quad x_1 = x_k$$

$$x_k, \quad k > 2$$

$$(x_2, \dots, x_{k-1}, x_1, x_k, \dots, x_{2n}) \in B.$$

$$f(A) = B, \quad A.$$

21. x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n

$$|x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n| = 1, \quad |x_i| \leq \frac{n+1}{2} \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n.$$

$$y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n \quad x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$$

$$|y_1 + 2y_2 + \dots + ny_n| \leq \frac{n+1}{2}.$$

$$f = (y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n) \quad (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) \quad S(f)$$

$$y_1 + 2y_2 + \dots + ny_n, \quad r = \frac{n+1}{2}.$$

$$S(f) \leq r \quad f.$$

$$f_0 = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n), \quad f = (x_n, x_{n-1}, \dots, x_1). \quad |S(f_0)| \leq r \quad |S(f)| \leq r,$$

$$|S(f_0)| > r$$

$$|S(f)| > r.$$

$$S(f_0) + S(f) = (x_1 + 2x_2 + \dots + nx_n) + (x_n + 2x_{n-1} + \dots + nx_1)$$

$$= (n+1)(x_1 + \dots + x_n)$$

$$|S(f_0) + S(f)| = n+1 = 2r.$$

$$S(f_0) = S(f)$$

$r,$

$r,$

$-r.$

f_0

$$f_0, f_1, \dots, f_m \quad f_m = f, \quad i \in \{0, 1, 2, \dots, m-1\}$$

$$f_{i+1} = f_i$$

$$f_i = (y_1, \dots, y_n) \quad f_{i+1} = (z_1, \dots, z_n),$$

$$k \in \{0, 1, \dots, n-1\}$$

$$z_k = y_{k+1}, \quad z_{k+1} = y_k, \quad z_j = y_j \quad j \neq k, k+1.$$

$$x_i \quad r,$$

$$|S(f_{i+1}) - S(f_i)| = |kz_k + (k+1)z_{k+1} - ky_k - (k+1)y_{k+1}|$$

$$= |y_k - y_{k+1}| \leq |y_k| + |y_{k+1}| \leq 2r.$$

$$S(f_0), S(f_1), \dots,$$

$$S(f_m) \quad 2r.$$

$$S(f_0) \quad S(f_m), \quad [-r, r]$$

$$|S(f_i)| \leq r \quad f_i \cdot S(f_i)$$

22. $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_{2002}$

$$1, 2, \dots, 2002 \quad m \quad n \quad -$$

$$, \quad 1 \leq m < n \leq 2002 \quad a_m + a_n = 2a_{\frac{m+n}{2}}.$$

$$k \geq 3 \quad a_1, a_2, \dots, a_k$$

$$1, 2, \dots, k \quad a_m + a_n = 2a_{\frac{m+n}{2}} \quad m$$

$$n, \quad 1 \leq m < n \leq k.$$

$$k=3 \quad k=4 \quad 1, 3, 2 \quad 1, 3, 2, 4, \quad -$$

$$k.$$

$$: \quad (\quad 1 \quad [\frac{k+1}{2}]) \quad -$$

$$, \quad 2,$$

$$4 \quad . (\quad , \quad k=12 \quad : 1, 3, 5, 6, 9, 11;$$

$$2, 6, 10; 4, 12; 8).$$

$$a_m \quad a_n \quad , \quad a_m = 2^s b, a_n = 2^t c,$$

$$t > s > 0 \quad (\quad s=0 \quad).$$

$$\frac{a_m + a_n}{2} = 2^{s-1} (b + 2^{t-s} c)$$

$$s - \quad , \quad a_{\frac{m+n}{2}} \quad a_m \quad a_n, \quad \dots$$

$$s+1, \dots, t+1. \quad , \quad a_m + a_n = 2a_{\frac{m+n}{2}}$$

$$a_m + a_n = 2a_{\frac{m+n}{2}}$$

$$a_m \quad a_n \quad . \quad (r+1) - \quad 2^r, 3 \cdot 2^r, \dots,$$

$$(2d-1)2^r, \quad 2d-1 \leq k.$$

$$b_1, b_2, \dots, b_d \quad 1, 2, \dots, d \quad -$$

$$c_i = 2b_i - 1, \quad i=1, 2, \dots, d$$

$$2^r c_1, 2^r c_2, \dots, 2^r c_d \cdot \quad \frac{c_m + c_n}{2} = b_m + b_n - 1 \neq b_{\frac{m+n}{2}} - 1 = c_{\frac{m+n}{2}},$$

23. n , $f : \{1, 2, \dots, n\} \rightarrow \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$. -

$A, B, C \quad D$

$$A = \{i \mid i > f(i)\},$$

$$B = \{(i, j) \mid i < j \leq f(j) < f(i) \quad f(j) < f(i) < i < j\},$$

$$C = \{(i, j) \mid i < j \leq f(i) < f(j) \quad f(i) < f(j) < i < j\}$$

$$D = \{(i, j) \mid i < j \quad f(i) > f(j)\}.$$

$$, \quad |A| + 2|B| + |C| = |D|.$$

$$, \quad |D| = 0, \quad |D| = 0,$$

$$, \quad |A| = |B| = |C| = 0.$$

$$|D| < k, \quad k \in \mathbb{N}. \quad f$$

$$|D_f| = k \quad ($$

$$) \quad i \quad f(i) > f(i+1).$$

$$g : \{1, 2, \dots, n\} \rightarrow \{1, 2, \dots, n\},$$

$$g(j) = j, \quad j \notin \{i, i+1\}, \quad g(i) = f(i+1) \quad g(i+1) = f(i). \quad g$$

$$, \quad |D_g| = k - 1$$

$$|A_g| + 2|B_g| + |C_g| = |D_g| = k - 1.$$

$$, \quad ($$

$$) \quad A_g, B_g, C_g \quad A_f, B_f, C_f.$$

$$f(i+1) > i \quad f(i) > i+1,$$

$$(|A_f|, |B_f|, |C_f|) = (|A_g|, |B_g| + 1, |C_g| - 1).$$

$$f(i+1) = i \quad f(i) > i,$$

$$|\{j \mid j < i, i+1 < f(j)\}| = |\{j \mid f(j) < i, i+1 < j\}|$$

$$(|A_f|, |B_f|, |C_f|) = (|A_g| + 1, |B_g|, |C_g|).$$

$$f(i+1) < i \quad f(i) > i,$$

$$(|A_f|, |B_f|, |C_f|) = (|A_g|, |B_g|, |C_g| + 1).$$

$$f(i+1) < i \quad f(i) = i,$$

$$|\{j \mid j < i, i+1 < f(j)\}| = |\{j \mid f(j) < i, i+1 < j\}|$$

$$(|A_f|, |B_f|, |C_f|) = (|A_g| - 1, |B_g| + 1, |C_g|).$$

$$f(i+1) < i \quad f(i) < i,$$

$$(|A_f|, |B_f|, |C_f|) = (|A_g|, |B_g| + 1, |C_g| - 1).$$

$$|A_f| + 2|B_f| + |C_f| = |D_f|.$$

24. $A(x) = \sum_{i=0}^n a_i x^i \quad B(x) = \sum_{k=0}^m b_k x^k, \quad (a_n b_m \neq 0)$

1) $n = m,$

2) $f \quad \{0, 1, 2, \dots, n\} \quad b_i = a_{f(i)},$

$$i \in \{0, 1, 2, \dots, n\}.$$

$$P(x) \quad Q(x)$$

$$P(16) = 3^{2012}, \quad |Q(3^{2012})| ?$$

$$3^{2012} \equiv 1 \pmod{5},$$

$$Q(3^{2012}) \equiv Q(1) = P(1) \equiv P(16) \equiv 1 \pmod{5},$$

$$|Q(3^{2012})| \geq 1. \quad P \quad Q \quad -$$

$$|Q(3^{2012})| = 1.$$

$$P(x) = ax^2 + bx + c \quad Q(x) = cx^2 + ax + b.$$

$$m = 16 \quad n = 3^{2012}$$

$$\begin{cases} am^2 + bm + c = n, \\ cn^2 + an + b = 1, \end{cases}$$

$$(a, b, c).$$

$$c = n - am^2 - bm$$

$$n^2(n - am^2 - bm) + an + b = 1, \quad \dots \quad n(m^2n - 1)a + (mn^2 - 1)b = n^3 - 1.$$

$$(a, b), \quad -$$

$$(n(m^2n - 1), (mn^2 - 1)) \mid n^3 - 1. \quad -$$

$$d \mid n(m^2n - 1) \quad d \mid (mn^2 - 1),$$

$$d \mid n(m^2n - 1) - m(mn^2 - 1) = m - n,$$

$$d \mid mn^2 - 1 + n^2(m - n) = n^3 - 1.$$

25. $n \in \mathbb{N}$ a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n b_1, b_2, \dots, b_n
 $a_1 + a_2, a_1 + a_3, a_1 + a_4, \dots, a_{n-1} + a_n$
 $b_1 + b_2, b_1 + b_3, b_1 + b_4, \dots, b_{n-1} + b_n$. 2.

$$P(x) = x^{a_1} + x^{a_2} + \dots + x^{a_n} \quad Q(x) = x^{b_1} + x^{b_2} + \dots + x^{b_n}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} P^2(x) - Q^2(x) &= \sum_{i=1}^n x^{2a_i} + 2 \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} x^{a_i + a_j} - \left(\sum_{i=1}^n x^{2b_i} + 2 \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} x^{b_i + b_j} \right) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n x^{2a_i} - \sum_{i=1}^n x^{2b_i} = \sum_{i=1}^n (x^{a_i})^2 - \sum_{i=1}^n (x^{b_i})^2 \\ &= P(x^2) - Q(x^2). \end{aligned}$$

$$P(1) = Q(1) = n, \quad 1 \quad k \ (k \geq 1) \quad -$$

$$P(x) - Q(x), \quad , \quad P(x) - Q(x) = (x-1)^k R(x)$$

$R(x)$.

$$P(x) + Q(x) = \frac{P^2(x) - Q^2(x)}{P(x) - Q(x)} = \frac{P(x^2) - Q(x^2)}{P(x) - Q(x)} = \frac{(x^2-1)^k H(x^2)}{(x-1)^k H(x)} = \frac{H(x^2)}{H(x)} (x+1)^k.$$

$$, \quad x=1$$

$$2n = P(1) + Q(1) = (1+1)^k \frac{H(1)}{H(1)} = 2^k,$$

$$n = 2^{k-1},$$

26. {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
1.

$$\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\} \quad -$$

$$[1, 2][3][4][5], [1, 3][2][4][5], [1, 4][2][3][5], [1, 5][2][3][4], [1][2, 3][4][5],$$

$$[1][2, 4][3][5], [1][2, 5][3][4], [1][2][3, 4][5], [1][2][3, 5][4], [1][2][3][4, 5].$$

$$10.$$

27. {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6}

$$[1, 6][2, 4, 5][3].$$

\cdot $[1,6],$
 $(\begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 6 & & & & & 1 \end{smallmatrix})$, $[2,4,5]$ $(\begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 6 & 4 & 3 & 5 & 2 & 1 \end{smallmatrix})$
 \cdot $[3]$ $(\begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 6 & 4 & 3 & 5 & 2 & 1 \end{smallmatrix})$.

28. $\{1,2,\dots,n\}$ k ,
 $($ -
 $)$, $s_{n,k}$ $(s(n,k)$
 $[\begin{smallmatrix} n \\ k \end{smallmatrix}])$.
 $0 \leq n < k$, -
 \cdot $s_{n,k} = s(n,k) = [\begin{smallmatrix} n \\ k \end{smallmatrix}] = 0$ $0 \leq n < k$.
 $n = k$, n ,
 \cdot , \dots , \cdot ,
 $s_{n,n} = s(n,n) = [\begin{smallmatrix} n \\ n \end{smallmatrix}] = 1, n \in \mathbb{N}$. -
 $s_{0,0} = s(0,0) = [\begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{smallmatrix}] = 1$.
 $s_{n,k} \cdot$
 $n, k \in \mathbb{N}$
 $s_{n,k} = s_{n-1,k-1} + (n-1)s_{n-1,k}$. (1)
 \cdot $\{1,2,\dots,n\}$ -
 x . $:$ -
 $-$ x k , $k-1$
 $-$ x $s_{n-1,k-1}$,
 $2.$ $n-1$ k -
 $s_{n-1,k}$ \cdot , x -
 $(n-1)s_{n-1,k}$ k
 \cdot (1) .
 \cdot ,

29. (1) -
 $0 \leq n, k \leq 10$.
 \cdot :

n	$s_{n,0}$	$s_{n,1}$	$s_{n,2}$	$s_{n,3}$	$s_{n,4}$	$s_{n,5}$	$s_{n,6}$	$s_{n,7}$	$s_{n,8}$	$s_{n,9}$	$s_{n,10}$
0	1										
1	0	1									
2	0	1	1								
3	0	2	3	1							
4	0	6	11	6	1						
5	0	24	50	35	10	1					
6	0	120	274	225	85	15	1				
7	0	720	1764	1624	735	175	21	1			
8	0	5040	13068	13132	6769	1960	322	28	1		
9	0	40320	109584	118124	67284	22449	4536	546	36	1	
10	0	362880	1026576	1172700	723680	269325	63273	9450	870	45	1

30. $\begin{matrix} 8 & & 3 & & & & & & & & & - \\ & 3 & , & & & & & & & & & ? \\ & & & & & 8 & & 3 & & & & - \\ & & & & & & & & & 8 & & - \end{matrix}$

$s_{8,3} = 13132$.

31. $\begin{matrix} \left(\begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 2 & 3 & 5 & 6 & 1 & 4 \end{smallmatrix}\right) & \{1,2,3,4,5,6\} & - \\ k & & k \\ & \{1,2,3,4,5,6\} & k \\ & : 1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 1 & 4 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 4, & k = 2 \\ & , & \left(\begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 2 & 3 & 5 & 6 & 1 & 4 \end{smallmatrix}\right) = [1,2,3,5][4,6]. & , \end{matrix}$

$s_{6,2} = 274$.

7.

1. $\binom{k}{i-1} + \binom{k}{i} = \binom{k+1}{i}$, $k \geq 1$, $i \in \{1, 2, \dots, k\}$

$$\binom{k}{i-1} + \binom{k}{i} = \binom{k+1}{i}.$$

$k \geq 1$, $i \in \{1, 2, 3, \dots, k\}$

$$\begin{aligned} \binom{k}{i-1} + \binom{k}{i} &= \frac{k!}{(i-1)!(k-i+1)!} + \frac{k!}{i!(k-i)!} = \frac{k!}{(i-1)!(k-i)!} \left[\frac{1}{k-i+1} + \frac{1}{i} \right] \\ &= \frac{k!}{(i-1)!(k-i)!} \cdot \frac{i+k-i+1}{i(k+1-i)} = \frac{(k+1)!}{i!(k+1-i)!} = \binom{k+1}{i} \end{aligned}$$

2.

$$\binom{n}{m} = \sum_{k=0}^M \binom{n-1-k}{m-k}, \quad M = \min\{m, n-1\}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \binom{n}{m} &= \binom{n-1}{m} + \binom{n-1}{m-1} = \binom{n-1}{m} + \binom{n-2}{m-1} + \binom{n-2}{m-2} \\ &= \binom{n-1}{m} + \binom{n-2}{m-1} + \binom{n-3}{m-2} + \binom{n-3}{m-3} = \dots = \sum_{k=0}^M \binom{n-1-k}{m-k}, \end{aligned}$$

$$M = \min\{m, n-1\}.$$

3.

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

$$\binom{n}{m} \binom{m}{k} = \binom{n}{k} \binom{n-k}{m-k} = \binom{n}{m-k} \binom{n-m+k}{k},$$

$$0 \leq k \leq m \leq n.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \binom{n}{m-k} \binom{n-m+k}{k} &= \frac{n!}{(m-k)!(n-m+k)!} \cdot \frac{(n-m+k)!}{k!(n-m)!} = \frac{n!}{k!(m-k)!(n-m)!} \\ &= \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!} \cdot \frac{(n-k)!}{(m-k)!(n-k-(m-k))!} = \binom{n}{k} \binom{n-k}{m-k} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \binom{n}{m-k} \binom{n-m+k}{k} &= \frac{n!}{(m-k)!(n-m+k)!} \cdot \frac{(n-m+k)!}{k!(n-m)!} = \frac{n!}{k!(m-k)!(n-m)!} \\ &= \frac{n!}{m!(n-m)!} \cdot \frac{m!}{k!(m-k)!} = \binom{n}{m} \binom{m}{k}. \end{aligned}$$

$$4. \quad i, j, n \quad 0 < i < j < n. \quad ,$$

$$\binom{n}{i} \binom{n}{j} \quad 1?$$

$$\binom{n}{k} = \binom{n}{n-k} \quad -$$

$$2i \leq n \quad 2j \leq n. \quad \binom{n}{i} \binom{n}{j}$$

$$\binom{n}{i} \binom{n-j}{i} = \binom{n}{j} \binom{n-j}{i}$$

$$\binom{n}{i} \binom{n-j}{i}, \quad n > n-j \geq i > 0.$$

$$\binom{n}{i} \binom{n}{j} \quad -$$

$$1, \dots$$

$$5. \quad a, b \in \mathbb{R} \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(a+b)^n = \binom{n}{0}a^n + \binom{n}{1}a^{n-1}b + \dots + \binom{n}{k}a^{n-k}b^k + \dots + \binom{n}{n-1}ab^{n-1} + \binom{n}{n}b^n. \quad (1)$$

$$n=1 \quad (a+b)^1 = a+b = \binom{1}{0}a + \binom{1}{1}b, \quad \dots \quad (1)$$

$$(1) \quad n=k, \dots$$

$$(a+b)^k = \binom{k}{0}a^k + \binom{k}{1}a^{k-1}b + \dots + \binom{k}{i}a^{k-i}b^i + \dots + \binom{k}{k-1}ab^{k-1} + \binom{k}{k}b^k.$$

$$1 \quad n=k+1$$

$$(a+b)^{k+1} = (a+b)^k (a+b)$$

$$= [\binom{k}{0}a^k + \binom{k}{1}a^{k-1}b + \dots + \binom{k}{i}a^{k-i}b^i + \dots + \binom{k}{k-1}ab^{k-1} + \binom{k}{k}b^k] (a+b)$$

$$= a^{k+1} + \binom{k}{1}a^k b + \binom{k}{2}a^{k-1}b^2 + \dots + \binom{k}{i}a^{k+1-i}b^i + \dots + \binom{k}{k}ab^k +$$

$$+ \binom{k}{0}a^k b + \binom{k}{1}a^{k-1}b^2 + \dots + \binom{k}{i-1}a^{k+1-i}b^i + \dots + \binom{k}{k-1}ab^k + b^{k+1}$$

$$= \binom{k+1}{0}a^{k+1} + \binom{k+1}{1}a^k b + \dots + \binom{k+1}{i}a^{k+1-i}b^i + \dots + \binom{k+1}{k}ab^k + \binom{k+1}{k+1}b^{k+1}$$

$$\dots \quad (1) \quad n=k+1.$$

$$(1) \quad a, b \in \mathbb{R} \quad n \in \mathbb{N}.$$

$$(1) \quad \binom{n}{k}, \quad k=0,1,2,\dots,n$$

$$6. \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$\binom{n}{0} + \binom{n}{1} + \dots + \binom{n}{n-1} + \binom{n}{n} = 2^n \quad (1)$$

$$\binom{n}{0} - \binom{n}{1} + \binom{n}{2} - \dots + (-1)^n \binom{n}{n} = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$(1), \quad a=1, b=-1 \qquad a=b=1, \qquad (2).$$

7. A $\mathbf{P}(A)$

$|A|=n, \quad |\mathbf{P}(A)|=2^n.$

$B \in \mathbf{P}(A), \quad |B|=k, \quad k \in \{0,1,2,\dots,n\}.$ $|A|=n$

$k \in \{0,1,2,\dots,n\} \quad k-$

$\binom{n}{k}.$ 5

$$|\mathbf{P}(A)| = \binom{n}{0} + \binom{n}{1} + \dots + \binom{n}{n-1} + \binom{n}{n} = 2^n.$$

8. $n \geq 0$

$$\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2n+1}{2k} = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2n+1}{2k+1} = 4^n.$$

$A = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2n+1}{2k}, \quad B = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2n+1}{2k+1}.$

6

$$A + B = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2n+1}{2k} + \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2n+1}{2k+1} = \sum_{k=0}^{2n+1} \binom{2n+1}{k} = 2^{2n+1},$$

$$A - B = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2n+1}{2k} - \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2n+1}{2k+1} = \sum_{k=0}^{2n+1} (-1)^k \binom{2n+1}{k} = 0.$$

$$A = B = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2^{2n+1} = 2^{2n} = 4^n.$$

9. $n \geq 1$

) $\sum_{k=1}^n k \binom{n}{k} = 2^{n-1} n$

) $\sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k k \binom{n}{k} = 0,$

) $\sum_{k=1}^n k^2 \binom{n}{k} = 2^{n-2} n(n+1).$

$k \binom{n}{k} = n \binom{n-1}{k-1}$

$$\sum_{k=1}^n k \binom{n}{k} = \sum_{k=1}^n n \binom{n-1}{k-1} = n \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \binom{n-1}{k} = 2^{n-1} n.$$

$$) \quad k \binom{n}{k} = n \binom{n-1}{k-1} \quad 6$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k k \binom{n}{k} = \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k n \binom{n-1}{k-1} = -n \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (-1)^{k-1} \binom{n-1}{k} = n \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (-1)^k \binom{n-1}{k} = 0$$

$$) \quad k \binom{n}{k} = n \binom{n-1}{k-1}, \quad -$$

)

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=1}^n k^2 \binom{n}{k} &= n \sum_{k=1}^n k \binom{n-1}{k-1} = n \left(\sum_{k=1}^n (k-1) \binom{n-1}{k-1} + \sum_{k=1}^n \binom{n-1}{k-1} \right) \\ &= n \left(\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} i \binom{n-1}{i} + \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \binom{n-1}{i} \right) = n \left((n-1) 2^{n-2} + 2^{n-1} \right) \\ &= 2^{n-2} n(n+1). \end{aligned}$$

10.

$$) \quad S = \binom{n}{0} + \frac{1}{2} \binom{n}{1} + \frac{1}{3} \binom{n}{2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n+1} \binom{n}{n}$$

$$) \quad S = \frac{1}{2} \binom{n}{0} + \frac{1}{3} \binom{n}{1} + \frac{1}{4} \binom{n}{2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n+2} \binom{n}{n} .$$

.)

6 -

:

$$S = \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{k+1} \binom{n}{k} = \frac{1}{n+1} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{n+1}{k+1} \binom{n}{k} = \frac{1}{n+1} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n+1}{k+1} = \frac{1}{n+1} \sum_{k=1}^{n+1} \binom{n+1}{k} = \frac{2^{n+1}-1}{n+1} .$$

$$) \quad , \quad 6 \quad 9 \quad) \quad -$$

$$\begin{aligned} S &= \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{k+2} \binom{n}{k} = \frac{1}{(n+1)(n+2)} \sum_{k=0}^n (k+1) \binom{n+2}{k+2} \\ &= \frac{1}{(n+1)(n+2)} \sum_{k=-1}^n (k+1) \binom{n+2}{k+2} \\ &= \frac{1}{(n+1)(n+2)} \left(\sum_{k=-1}^n (k+2) \binom{n+2}{k+2} - \sum_{k=-1}^n \binom{n+2}{k+2} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{(n+1)(n+2)} \left(\sum_{k=1}^{n+2} k \binom{n+2}{k} - \sum_{k=1}^{n+2} \binom{n+2}{k} \right) \\ &= \frac{(n+2)2^{n+1} - 2^{n+2} + 1}{(n+1)(n+2)} = \frac{n2^{n+1} + 1}{(n+1)(n+2)}. \end{aligned}$$

11.

$$S = \binom{n}{0} + \binom{n}{2} + \binom{n}{4} + \dots + \binom{n}{2[\frac{n}{2}]}$$

6

$$\begin{aligned}
2S &= 2\binom{n}{0} + \binom{n}{2} + \binom{n}{4} + \dots + \binom{n}{2\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} \\
&= \binom{n}{0} + \binom{n}{1} + \dots + \binom{n}{n-1} + \binom{n}{n} + (\binom{n}{0} - \binom{n}{1} + \dots + (-1)^{n-1} \binom{n}{n-1}) + (-1)^n \binom{n}{n} \\
&= 2^n - 0 = 2^n, \\
S &= 2^{n-1}.
\end{aligned}$$

12. , $n \in \mathbb{N}$

$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(2n)!}{(k!)^2((n-k)!)^2} = \binom{2n}{n}^2.$$

6

$$\begin{aligned}
\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(2n)!}{(k!)^2((n-k)!)^2} &= \frac{(2n)!}{n!n!} \sum_{k=0}^n \left(\frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!}\right)^2 \\
&= \binom{2n}{n} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k}^2 = \binom{2n}{n} \cdot \binom{2n}{n}. \\
&= \binom{2n}{n}^2.
\end{aligned}$$

13. $n \geq k$.

$$\binom{n}{k} \binom{k}{k} - \binom{n}{k+1} \binom{k+1}{k} + \binom{n}{k+2} \binom{k+2}{k} + \dots + (-1)^{n-k} \binom{n}{n} \binom{n}{k}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\sum_{i=0}^{n-k} (-1)^i \binom{n}{k+i} \binom{k+i}{k} &= \sum_{i=0}^{n-k} (-1)^i \frac{n!}{(k+i)!(n-k-i)!} \frac{(k+i)!}{k!i!} \\
&= \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!} \sum_{i=0}^{n-k} (-1)^i \frac{(n-k)!}{(n-k-i)!i!} \\
&= \binom{n}{k} \sum_{i=0}^{n-k} (-1)^i \binom{n-k}{i} \\
&= \binom{n}{k} (1-1)^{n-k} = 0.
\end{aligned}$$

14.

$$\sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \frac{1}{k+1} \binom{n}{k}.$$

$$\binom{n+1}{k+1} = \frac{n+1}{k+1} \binom{n}{k},$$

6

$$\sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \frac{1}{k+1} \binom{n}{k} = \frac{1}{n+1} \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \frac{n+1}{k+1} \binom{n}{k} = \frac{1}{n+1} \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n+1}{k+1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{1}{n+1} \sum_{k=1}^{n+1} (-1)^{k-1} \binom{n+1}{k} = \frac{1}{n+1} \left[\binom{n+1}{0} - \sum_{k=0}^{n+1} (-1)^k \binom{n+1}{k} \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{n+1} (1-0) = \frac{1}{n+1}.
\end{aligned}$$

15.

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

$$\sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^{k+1} \binom{n}{k} \frac{1}{k} = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n}. \quad (1)$$

n .

$$x_n = \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^{k+1} \binom{n}{k} \frac{1}{k}.$$

(1)

$$n = 1.$$

$n-1$

$$x_{n-1} = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n-1}.$$

6

$$\begin{aligned}
x_n &= \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^{k+1} \binom{n}{k} \frac{1}{k} = \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k} \binom{n}{k} + \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k} \left[\binom{n-1}{k} + \binom{n-1}{k-1} \right] + \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n} \\
&= x_{n-1} + \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{n} \frac{n}{k} \binom{n-1}{k-1} + \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n} \\
&= x_{n-1} + \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{n} \binom{n}{k} + \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n} \\
&= x_{n-1} + \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^{k+1} \binom{n}{k} \\
&= x_{n-1} + \frac{1}{n} \left(1 - \left(1 + \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \right) \right) \\
&= x_{n-1} + \frac{1}{n} (1-0) \\
&= 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n-1} + \frac{1}{n}.
\end{aligned}$$

16.

$$n \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{(-1)^i}{(i+1)^2} \binom{n-1}{i} = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{i}.$$

$$\binom{n}{i+1} = \frac{n}{i+1} \binom{n-1}{i} \quad 15$$

$$n \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{(-1)^i}{(i+1)^2} \binom{n-1}{i} = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{(-1)^i}{i+1} \binom{n}{i+1} = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{(-1)^{i+1}}{i} \binom{n}{i} = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{i}.$$

17.

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} (-1)^k \binom{n}{2k} = \binom{n}{0} - \binom{n}{2} + \binom{n}{4} - \dots + (-1)^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} \binom{n}{2\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor}.$$

$$(1+i)^n = \binom{n}{0} - \binom{n}{2} + \binom{n}{4} - \dots + (-1)^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} \binom{n}{2\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} + i(\binom{n}{1} - \binom{n}{3} + \binom{n}{5} - \dots),$$

$$\binom{n}{0} - \binom{n}{2} + \binom{n}{4} - \dots + (-1)^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} \binom{n}{2\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} = \operatorname{Re}(1+i)^n = \operatorname{Re}(\sqrt{2}(\cos \frac{f}{4} + i \sin \frac{f}{4}))^n$$

$$= \operatorname{Re}(2^{\frac{n}{2}}(\cos \frac{nf}{4} + i \sin \frac{nf}{4})) = 2^{\frac{n}{2}} \cos \frac{nf}{4}.$$

18.

$$\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (-1)^k \binom{2n}{k}.$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{2n} (-1)^k \binom{2n}{k} = 0,$$

$$0 = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (-1)^k \binom{2n}{k} + (-1)^n \binom{2n}{n} + \sum_{k=n+1}^{2n} (-1)^k \binom{2n}{k}$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (-1)^k \binom{2n}{k} + (-1)^n \binom{2n}{n} + \sum_{k=n+1}^{2n} (-1)^{2n-k} \binom{2n}{2n-k}$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (-1)^k \binom{2n}{k} + (-1)^n \binom{2n}{n} + \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (-1)^k \binom{2n}{k},$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (-1)^k \binom{2n}{k} = \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{2} \binom{2n}{n}.$$

19.

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

$$\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \binom{4n}{4k+1} = 2^{4n-2}.$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \binom{4n}{4k+1} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \binom{4n}{4k+1} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \binom{4n}{4n-4k-1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (\binom{4n}{1} + \binom{4n}{5} + \dots + \binom{4n}{4n-7} + \binom{4n}{4n-3}) + \frac{1}{2} (\binom{4n}{4n-1} + \binom{4n}{4n-5} + \dots + \binom{4n}{7} + \binom{4n}{3})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=0}^{2n-1} \binom{4n}{2i+1} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=0}^{2n-1} (\binom{4n-1}{2i+1} + \binom{4n-1}{2i}) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=0}^{4n-1} \binom{4n-1}{i} = \frac{1}{2} (1+1)^{4n-1} = 2^{4n-2}.
\end{aligned}$$

20. , $n \in \mathbb{N}$

$$\binom{n}{0} + \frac{1}{2} \binom{n+1}{1} + \frac{1}{2^2} \binom{n+2}{2} + \dots + \frac{1}{2^n} \binom{2n}{n} = 2^n. \quad (1)$$

$$x_n = \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{2^k} \binom{n+k}{k}, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}.$$

$$x_1 = 2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
x_{n+1} &= \sum_{k=0}^{n+1} \frac{1}{2^k} \binom{n+1+k}{k} = \sum_{k=0}^{n+1} \frac{1}{2^k} \binom{n+k}{k} + \sum_{k=1}^{n+1} \frac{1}{2^k} \binom{n+k}{k-1} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{2^k} \binom{n+k}{k} + \frac{1}{2^{n+1}} \binom{2n+1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{n+2} \frac{1}{2^{k-1}} \binom{n+k}{k-1} - \frac{1}{2^{n+2}} \binom{2n+2}{n+1} \\
&= x_n + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{n+1} \frac{1}{2^k} \binom{n+1+k}{k} + \frac{1}{2^{n+2}} (2 \binom{2n+1}{n+1} - \binom{2n+2}{n+1}) \\
&= x_n + \frac{1}{2} x_{n+1},
\end{aligned}$$

$$x_{n+1} = 2x_n, \quad , \quad x_1 = 2, \quad x_{n+1} = 2x_n \quad n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (1).$$

21. $S_n(k) = \sum_{i=1}^n i^k$,

$$(n+1)^m = 1 + \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} \binom{m}{k} S_n(k).$$

$$(i+1)^m = \sum_{k=0}^m \binom{m}{k} i^k, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n.$$

22. ,

$$\sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k}^{-1} = \frac{n+1}{n+2} (1 + (-1)^n).$$

$$A(n, k) = (-1)^k \binom{n}{k}^{-1} = (-1)^k \frac{k!(n-k)!}{n!}, \quad 0 \leq k \leq n, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}.$$

$$0 \leq k \leq n$$

$$A(n+1, k+1) - A(n+1, k) = -\frac{n+2}{n+1} A(n, k),$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^n A(n, k) = -\frac{n+1}{n+2} (A(n+1, n+1) - A(n+1, 0)) = \frac{n+1}{n+2} (1 + (-1)^n).$$

23.

$$\sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \frac{1}{x+k} \binom{n}{k} = \frac{n!}{x(x+1)\dots(x+n)}, \quad x \notin \{0, -1, -2, \dots, -n\}, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}.$$

$$S(n, x) = \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \frac{1}{x+k} \binom{n}{k}, \quad x \notin \{0, -1, -2, \dots, -n\}, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}.$$

n

$$S(n, x) = \frac{n!}{x(x+1)\dots(x+n)}.$$

$$n=1 \quad x \notin \{0, -1\}$$

$$S(1, x) = \frac{1}{x(x+1)}.$$

$n \in \mathbb{N}$

$$x \notin \{0, -1, -2, \dots, -n+1\}$$

$$S(n-1, x) = \frac{(n-1)!}{x(x+1)\dots(x+n-1)}.$$

$$x \notin \{0, -1, -2, \dots, -n\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S(n, x) &= \frac{1}{x} + \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} (-1)^k \frac{1}{x+k} \binom{n}{k} + (-1)^n \frac{1}{x+n} \\ &= \frac{1}{x} + \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} (-1)^k \frac{1}{x+k} ((\binom{n-1}{k}) + (\binom{n-1}{k-1})) + (-1)^n \frac{1}{x+n} \\ &= \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (-1)^k \frac{1}{x+k} \binom{n-1}{k} + \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \frac{1}{x+k} \binom{n-1}{k-1} \\ &= S(n-1, x) - S(n-1, x+1) \\ &= \frac{(n-1)!}{(x+1)\dots(x+n-1)} \left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x+n} \right) \\ &= \frac{n!}{x(x+1)\dots(x+n)}. \end{aligned}$$

24.

$$) S_1 = \frac{3}{1} \binom{n}{0} + \frac{3^2}{2} \binom{n}{1} + \frac{3^3}{3} \binom{n}{2} + \dots + \frac{3^{n+1}}{n+1} \binom{n}{n},$$

$$) S_2 = \frac{1}{1 \cdot 2} \binom{n}{0} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3} \binom{n}{1} + \frac{1}{3 \cdot 4} \binom{n}{2} + \dots + \frac{1}{(n+1)(n+2)} \binom{n}{n}.$$

$$\sum_{j=0}^n \binom{n}{j} x^j = (1+x)^n$$

$$x \quad 0 \quad a,$$

$$\sum_{j=0}^n \binom{n}{j} \frac{a^j}{j+1} = \int_0^a (1+x)^n dx = \frac{(1+x)^{n+1}}{n+1} \Big|_0^a = \frac{(1+a)^{n+1}}{n+1} - \frac{1}{n+1}$$

..

$$\sum_{j=0}^n \binom{n}{j} \frac{a^j}{j+1} = \frac{(1+a)^{n+1}}{n+1} - \frac{1}{n+1} \quad (1)$$

) (1)

$$a = 3$$

$$S_1 = \sum_{j=0}^n \binom{n}{j} \frac{3^j}{j+1} = \frac{(1+3)^{n+1}}{n+1} - \frac{1}{n+1} = \frac{4^{n+1}-1}{n+1}$$

) (1)

$$a \quad 0 \quad 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_2 &= \frac{1}{1 \cdot 2} \binom{n}{0} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3} \binom{n}{1} + \frac{1}{3 \cdot 4} \binom{n}{2} + \dots + \frac{1}{(n+1)(n+2)} \binom{n}{n} \\ &= \frac{1}{n+1} \int_0^1 ((1+a)^{n+1} - 1) da = \frac{1}{n+1} \left(\frac{(1+a)^{n+2}}{n+2} - a \right) \Big|_0^1 \\ &= \frac{1}{n+1} \left(\frac{2^{n+2}}{n+2} - 1 - \frac{1}{n+2} \right) = \frac{2^{n+2} - n - 3}{(n+1)(n+2)}. \end{aligned}$$

$$(1) \quad a = 1,$$

11).

25.

:

$$1^2 + 2^2 \binom{n}{1} + 3^2 \binom{n}{2} + \dots + (n+1)^2 \binom{n}{n}.$$

$$6 \quad 9 \quad) \quad)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=0}^n (k+1)^2 \binom{n}{k} &= \sum_{k=0}^n (k^2 + 2k + 1) \binom{n}{k} = \sum_{k=0}^n k^2 \binom{n}{k} + 2 \sum_{k=0}^n k \binom{n}{k} + \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \\ &= 2^{n-2} n(n+1) + 2n \cdot 2^{n-1} + 2^n \\ &= 2^{n-2} (n(n+1) + 4n + 4) \\ &= 2^{n-2} (n^2 + 5n + 4). \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x) = 1^2 + 2^2 \binom{n}{1} x + 3^2 \binom{n}{2} x^2 + \dots + (n+1)^2 \binom{n}{n} x^n.$$

$$f(x) \quad 0 \quad t$$

$$F(t) = \int_0^t f(x) dx = t + 2 \binom{n}{1} t^2 + 3 \binom{n}{2} t^3 + \dots + (n+1) \binom{n}{n} t^{n+1}.$$

$$g(t) = \frac{F(t)}{t} = 1 + 2\binom{n}{1}t + 3\binom{n}{2}t^2 + \dots + (n+1)\binom{n}{n}t^n.$$

$$g(x) = 1 + 2x + 3x^2 + \dots + (n+1)x^n.$$

$$G(x) = \int_0^x g(t)dt = x + \binom{n}{1}x^2 + \binom{n}{2}x^3 + \dots + \binom{n}{n}x^{n+1} = x(1+x)^n.$$

$$g(x) = G'(x) = (1+x)^n + nx(1+x)^{n-1},$$

$$F(x) = xg(x) = x(1+x)^n + nx^2(1+x)^{n-1},$$

$$f(x) = F'(x) = (1+x)^n + 3nx(1+x)^{n-1} + n(n-1)x^2(1+x)^{n-2}.$$

$$1^2 + 2^2\binom{n}{1} + 3^2\binom{n}{2} + \dots + (n+1)^2\binom{n}{n} = f(1) = 2^n + 3n2^{n-1} + n(n-1)2^{n-2}$$

$$= 2^{n-2}(4 + 6n + n(n-1))$$

$$= 2^{n-2}(n^2 + 5n + 4).$$

26. $n \in \mathbb{N} \quad n_1, n_2, \dots, n_k \in \mathbb{N} \quad n_1 + n_2 + \dots + n_k = n + 1.$

$$P_{n+1}^{n_1, n_2, \dots, n_k} = \sum_{i=1}^k P_n^{n_1, \dots, n_{i-1}, n_i, n_{i+1}, \dots, n_k}.$$

$$n_1 + n_2 + \dots + n_k = n + 1,$$

$$P_{n+1}^{n_1, n_2, \dots, n_k} = \frac{(n+1)!}{n_1!n_2!\dots n_k!} = \frac{n!}{n_1!n_2!\dots n_k!}(n+1) = \frac{n!}{n_1!n_2!\dots n_k!} \sum_{i=1}^k n_i$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^k \frac{n!}{n_1!n_2!\dots n_k!} n_i = \sum_{i=1}^k \frac{n!}{n_1!\dots n_{i-1}!(n_i-1)!n_{i+1}!\dots n_k!}$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^k P_n^{n_1, \dots, n_{i-1}, n_i, n_{i+1}, \dots, n_k}.$$

27. $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_k \in \mathbb{R} \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$

$$(a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_k)^n = \sum_{\substack{n_1, n_2, \dots, n_k \geq 0 \\ n_1 + n_2 + \dots + n_k = n}} \frac{n!}{n_1!n_2!\dots n_k!} a_1^{n_1} a_2^{n_2} \dots a_k^{n_k}. \quad (1)$$

(1)

$$(a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_k)^0 = 1 = \sum_{n_1=n_2=\dots=n_k=0} \frac{0!}{0!0!\dots 0!} a_1^0 a_2^0 \dots a_k^0,$$

$$(1). \quad (1)$$

$n \geq 0.$

$$\begin{aligned}
(a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_k)^{n+1} &= (a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_k)^n (a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_k) \\
&= \left(\sum_{\substack{n_1, n_2, \dots, n_k \geq 0 \\ n_1 + n_2 + \dots + n_k = n}} P_n^{n_1, n_2, \dots, n_k} a_1^{n_1} a_2^{n_2} \dots a_k^{n_k} \right) \sum_{i=1}^k a_i \\
&= \sum_{i=1}^k \sum_{\substack{n_1, n_2, \dots, n_k \geq 0 \\ n_1 + n_2 + \dots + n_k = n}} P_n^{n_1, n_2, \dots, n_k} a_1^{n_1} a_2^{n_2} \dots a_{i-1}^{n_{i-1}} a_i^{n_i+1} a_{i+1}^{n_{i+1}} \dots a_k^{n_k} \\
&= \sum_{i=1}^k \sum_{\substack{n_1, n_2, \dots, n_k \geq 0 \\ n_1 + n_2 + \dots + n_k = n+1}} P_n^{n_1, n_2, \dots, n_{i-1}, n_i-1, n_{i+1}, \dots, n_k} a_1^{n_1} a_2^{n_2} \dots a_i^{n_i} \dots a_k^{n_k} \\
&= \sum_{\substack{n_1, n_2, \dots, n_k \geq 0 \\ n_1 + n_2 + \dots + n_k = n+1}} \left(\sum_{i=1}^k P_n^{n_1, n_2, \dots, n_{i-1}, n_i-1, n_{i+1}, \dots, n_k} \right) a_1^{n_1} a_2^{n_2} \dots a_k^{n_k} \\
&= \sum_{\substack{n_1, n_2, \dots, n_k \geq 0 \\ n_1 + n_2 + \dots + n_k = n+1}} P_{n+1}^{n_1, n_2, \dots, n_k} a_1^{n_1} a_2^{n_2} \dots a_k^{n_k}, \\
&\dots \quad (1) \quad n+1, \\
&\quad \quad \quad n \in \mathbb{N}_0.
\end{aligned}$$

28. $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \quad \quad \quad ? \\
& \quad \quad \quad 2^{n-1} \\
& \quad \quad \quad A \subseteq \{1, 2, \dots, n\} \quad A \quad \bar{A} \\
& \quad \quad \quad 2^{n-1} \\
& \quad \quad \quad 1.
\end{aligned}$$

29. $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \quad \quad \quad n \quad 2^{n-1} \\
& \quad \quad \quad ? \\
& \quad \quad \quad n \\
& \quad \quad \quad \frac{n}{2} \quad n \\
& \quad \quad \quad \frac{n}{2} \\
& \quad \quad \quad \frac{n}{2} \quad 1.
\end{aligned}$$

30. $S \quad n - \quad F \quad 2^{n-1}$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \quad \quad \quad S \quad F
\end{aligned}$$

$X \subseteq S \quad X^c = S \setminus X \quad X \cap X^c = \emptyset$
 $X \quad X^c \quad F$
 $F \quad S$
 $X \subseteq S \quad X \quad X^c \quad F$
 $A, B \in F \quad (A \cap B)^c \in F$
 $A, B \quad (A \cap B)^c \quad F$
 $A, B \in F, \quad A \cap B \in F$
 F
 F

31. $S \quad n \geq 2 \quad A_1, A_2, \dots, A_m \quad (m \geq 2)$
 $S \quad :$
 $A_i \quad x \quad y \quad S$
 $2^m \geq n$
 $S = \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n\} \quad x_i \in A_{i_1}, A_{i_2}, \dots, A_{i_{k(i)}}$
 $i \neq j,$
 $\{A_{i_1}, A_{i_2}, \dots, A_{i_{k(i)}}\} \neq \{A_{j_1}, A_{j_2}, \dots, A_{j_{k(j)}}\}$
 $\{A_1, A_2, \dots, A_m\}$
 $2^m \quad S$
 $a \quad S$
 $[a] = (x_1, \dots, x_k), \quad x_i = 1 \quad a \in A_i \quad x_i = 0 \quad a \notin A_i$
 $[a]$
 $m \quad 2^m, \quad 2^m \geq n$

32. $X \quad Y \quad A = \{1, 2, \dots, 2n\}, n \in \mathbb{N}$
 $|X \cap Y| = 1 \quad X \cup Y = A$
 $2^{2n-1} + \frac{1}{2} \binom{2n}{n} - 1 \quad A$
 $e \quad X \quad Y \quad |X| = k, k = 1, 2, \dots, n,$
 $|Y| = 2n + 1 - k, \quad k = 1, 2, \dots, n$
 $k \quad 2n + 1 - k$
 $\binom{2n}{k}$
 $p \quad q \quad k \quad 2n + 1 - k$

$$\begin{aligned} & \binom{2n+1-k}{k} + \binom{2n+1-k}{2n+1-k} \\ & \binom{2n+1-k}{k} + \binom{2n+1-k}{2n+1-k} \\ & \left[\frac{kp}{2n+1-k} \right] + q \leq \binom{2n}{2n-k+1}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[\frac{(2n+1-k)q}{k} \right] + p \leq \binom{2n}{k}. \\ & \binom{2n}{k} < p + q, \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{kp}{2n+1-k} + \frac{(2n+1-k)q}{k} \leq \binom{2n}{2n-k+1}.$$

$$2n+k-1 > k \quad \binom{2n}{k} < p+q$$

$$\begin{aligned} \binom{2n}{2n-k+1} & \geq \frac{kp}{2n+1-k} + \frac{(2n+1-k)q}{k} \\ & = (p+q) \frac{k}{2n+1-k} + q \left(\frac{2n+1-k}{k} - \frac{k}{2n+1-k} \right) \\ & > \binom{2n}{k} \frac{k}{2n+1-k} = \binom{2n}{2n-k+1}, \end{aligned}$$

$$, p+q \leq \binom{2n}{k}.$$

$$k = 1, 2, \dots, n$$

$$\binom{2n}{1} + \binom{2n}{2} + \dots + \binom{2n}{n} = 2^{2n-1} + \frac{1}{2} \binom{2n}{n} - 1$$

A

33.

256

9

512

,

$$\left(\frac{2n}{k} \right),$$

$$n \geq 2$$

$$2^n$$

n,

$$2^{n-1}$$

n

$$2^n$$

$$n = 2$$

$$n > 2$$

$$\left(\frac{2n}{k} \right),$$

2^{n-1} , A , B , 2^{n-2} , A , K , $(x_1, x_2), \dots, (x_{2k-1}, x_{2k})$, K , (x_{2i-1}, x_{2i}) , $x_{2k+1} = x_1$, x_i , $x_i \in B$, $(x'_2, x'_3), \dots, (x'_{2k-2}, x'_{2k-1}), (x'_{2k}, x'_1)$, B , B , B , (x'_{2i}, x'_{2i+1}) , K , x_{2i} , x_{2i+1} .

34. X , $X_\Gamma, \Gamma \in A$, X .
 $X_\Gamma, \Gamma \in A$, X .
 $\cup_{\Gamma \in A} X_\Gamma = X$. $A(n)$

$X = \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n\}$,

$$A(n) = \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \cdot 2^{2^{n-k}-1} . \tag{1}$$

X , $2^n - 1$, X , 2^{2^n-1} .
 A_i , X .
 $x_i, i = 1, 2, \dots, n$,

$$A(n) = 2^{2^n-1} - |A_1 \cup \dots \cup A_n| . \tag{2}$$

$$|A_1 \cup \dots \cup A_n| = \sum_i |A_i| - \sum_{i \neq j} |A_i \cap A_j| + \dots \tag{3}$$

$|K| = k$,

$$|\bigcap_{i \in K} A_i| = 2^{2^{n-k}-1}$$

$$K \quad \binom{n}{k} \quad (1).$$

$$(2) \quad (3)$$

35.

lcm

O .

O .

2015,

m .

$$n-k, \quad m = 2n.$$

$$\frac{(2n)!}{k!k!(n-k)!(n-k)!} = \binom{2n}{n} \binom{n}{k} \binom{n}{n-k}.$$

$$\binom{2n}{n} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \binom{n}{n-k} = \binom{2n}{n}^2.$$

$$2015 = 5 \cdot 13 \cdot 31.$$

$$\binom{2n}{n} = \frac{(2n)!}{n!n!}, \quad n \geq 16.$$

$$n = 16, 17, 18, 19$$

$$31$$

$$\frac{(2n)!}{n!n!}, \quad n = 20 \quad 5, 13$$

31

$$\frac{(2n)!}{n!n!}$$

$$m = 2n = 40.$$

36.

$$n \quad r \quad (1 \leq r \leq n).$$

$$\{1, 2, \dots, n\} \quad r$$

$$f(n, r)$$

$$f(n, r) = \frac{n+1}{r+1}.$$

$r -$

$$\{1, 2, \dots, n\} \quad \binom{n}{r}.$$

$$\{n-r+1, n-r+2, \dots, n\}$$

$$n-r+1.$$

$$k (=1, 2, \dots, n-r+1)$$

$$\binom{n-k}{r-1} \quad r -$$

$$\{1, 2, \dots, n\},$$

$$f(n, r) = \frac{1}{\binom{n}{r}} \sum_{k=1}^{n-r+1} k \binom{n-k}{r-1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\binom{n}{r}} \left(\sum_{k=1}^{n-r+1} \binom{n-k}{r-1} + \sum_{k=2}^{n-r+1} \binom{n-k}{r-1} + \dots + \binom{n-k}{r-1} \right).$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^k \binom{m+i}{m} = \binom{m+k+1}{m+1},$$

$$f(n, r) = \frac{1}{\binom{n}{r}} \left(\binom{n}{r} + \binom{n-1}{r} + \dots + \binom{r}{r} \right) = \frac{1}{\binom{n}{r}} \binom{n+1}{r+1} = \frac{n+1}{r+1}.$$

37. $M \quad \mathbb{R} \quad n \quad f(x)$
 $\cdot \quad , \quad f \quad M$
 $\deg f = n, \quad n \quad f \quad M.$

$$T = \{ |x| \in \mathbb{R}, x \notin M \}$$

$$\Gamma = \max_{x \in T} x. \quad k > \max\{|\Gamma|, 1\}$$

$$-k \notin T, \quad -k \in M, \quad f(x) = k(x+k)^n$$

$$\cdot \quad k > 1 \quad \deg f = n$$

x^m

$$k \binom{n}{m} k^{n-m} \geq k.$$

$$, \quad f(x) \quad T,$$

$M.$

$$f(x) \quad -k \quad n, \quad M.$$

38. $n \quad , \quad h_1 < h_2 < \dots < h_n.$

$$h_k \quad h_{k-2} \quad -$$

$, \quad \cdot \quad ,$

$$\binom{n}{3} \quad , \quad \dots \quad \binom{n}{3}$$

$$\cdot \quad h_i \quad h_i \quad j$$

$$1 \leq i < j \leq n \quad h_j$$

$$h_i \quad j-i-1 \quad .$$

$$h_i \quad h_{i+1}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & h_i, h_{j-1} \quad h_j \quad - \\
 & \quad \quad \quad h_i, h_j \quad h_{j-1}. \\
 & h_{j-1} \quad h_j \quad , \\
 & \quad \quad \quad h_i \quad h_j \quad - \\
 & \quad \quad \quad h_i \quad h_{j-1}. \quad j-i-2 \\
 & \quad \quad \quad , \quad j-i-1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^n (j-i-1) = \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=0}^{n-i-1} j = \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \binom{n-i}{2} = \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} (\binom{n-i+1}{3} - \binom{n-i}{3}) = \binom{n}{3}.$$

39. $(0,0) \quad 2^n$

, , .

, , -

. , -

. n .

. ,

n

$B_k(k, n-k), \quad k \in \{0, 1, 2, \dots, n\}.$

$y = -x + n.$ S -

n $(0,0)$ $B_i, i = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n.$

S $0 \quad 1 \quad n$

, $|S| = 2^n.$ 2^n ,

S S_k

S $B_k(k, n-k)$

$0 \quad 1 \quad k$, .

$|S_k| = \binom{n}{k}.$,

$B_i, i = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n$ $\binom{n}{i}, i = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n$, .

40. $n \geq 3$. n , -

. ,

(. . $2n$ -

). a_n , ,

0

$$a_{n-1} + a_n = 2^n \quad n \geq 4.$$

$$a_n = \frac{2^{n+1} + (-1)^n}{3}.$$

$$a_{n-1} + a_n = \frac{2^n + (-1)^{n-1}}{3} + \frac{2^{n+1} + (-1)^n}{3} = 2^n.$$

n

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} \binom{n-k}{k} 2^k = \frac{2^{n+1} + (-1)^n}{3}.$$

n .

$n=1$ $n=2$

$$n = 2m + 1 \geq 3$$

$$n = 2m \quad n = 2m - 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=0}^m \binom{2m+1-k}{k} 2^k &= 1 + \sum_{k=1}^m \binom{2m-k}{k} 2^k + \sum_{k=1}^m \binom{2m-k}{k-1} 2^k \\ &= \sum_{k=0}^m \binom{2m-k}{k} 2^k + 2 \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} \binom{2m-1-k}{k} 2^k \\ &= \frac{2^{2m+1} + 1}{3} + \frac{2(2^{2m+1} - 1)}{3} = \frac{2^{2m+2} - 1}{3}. \end{aligned}$$

$$n = 2m + 2 \geq 3$$

()

(2)

$$k \geq 1, \quad A, \quad 2^k$$

$$2^{k-1} \cdot \binom{n-k}{k}$$

$$k \quad (A),$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} \binom{n-k}{k} 2^{k-1} = \frac{1}{2} \left[-1 + \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} \binom{n-k}{k} 2^k \right] = \frac{2^{n+1} + (-1)^n}{6} - \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$A \quad \binom{n-k-1}{k-1}$$

$$2^k$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} \binom{n-k-1}{k-1} 2^k = 2 \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n-2}{2} \rfloor} \binom{n-k}{k} 2^k = \frac{2(2^{n+1} + (-1)^n)}{3}.$$

, n (

$$2), \frac{1-(-1)^n}{2}.$$

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

41. 2013 n 2

, s $n+s$

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

.

$$1$$

[1007, 2012].

$$\begin{aligned} n &= \binom{2012}{1007} + \binom{2012}{1008} + \dots + \binom{2012}{2011} + \binom{2012}{2012} = \frac{2^{2012} - \binom{2012}{1006}}{2} \\ &= 2^{2011} - \frac{1}{2} \binom{2012}{1006} = 2^{2011} - \binom{2011}{1005}. \end{aligned}$$

s

2011 1007

$$\binom{2011}{1007} + \binom{2011}{1008} + \dots + \binom{2011}{2010} + \binom{2011}{2011} = 2^{2010} - \binom{2011}{1006} = 2^{2010} - \binom{2011}{1005}.$$

$$s = 2^{2012} n + (2^{2010} - \binom{2011}{1005}) \sum_{i=0}^{2012} 2^i = 2^{2012} n + (2^{2010} - \binom{2011}{1005})(2^{2012} - 1),$$

$$\begin{aligned} n+s &= 2^{2011} - \binom{2011}{1005} + 2^{2012} (2^{2011} - \binom{2011}{1005}) + (2^{2010} - \binom{2011}{1005})(2^{2012} - 1) \\ &= 2^{4023} + 2^{4022} + 2^{2010} - 2^{2013} \binom{2011}{1005} \\ &= 2^{2013} (2^{2010} + 2^{2009} - \binom{2011}{1005}) + 2^{2010}. \end{aligned}$$

$$n+s < 2^{4024}, \quad n+s \quad 4024,$$

$$n+s = 2^{2013} (2^{2010} + 2^{2009} - \binom{2011}{1005}) + 2^{2010}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2^{2012} - 2^{2013}}{n + s} \cdot \frac{2^{2012} - 2^{2013}}{2^{2012} - 2^{2013}} \\
 & \frac{2^{2013}(1 + 2 + \dots + 2^{2010}) + 2^{2010}}{n + s} \cdot \frac{2^{2012} - 2^{2013}}{2^{2012} - 2^{2013}}
 \end{aligned}$$

8.

1. $A = \{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n\}$ $B = \{b_1, b_2, \dots, b_m\}$
 $S \subseteq A \times B$, $x_i = |\{(x, y) \in S \mid x = a_i\}|$, $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$
 $y_j = |\{(x, y) \in S \mid y = b_j\}|$, $j = 1, 2, \dots, m$.

$$|S| = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = \sum_{j=1}^m y_j . \tag{1}$$

$$A_i = \{(x, y) \in S \mid x = a_i\} , \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n$$

$$S = \bigcup_{i=1}^n A_i .$$

$$|S| = \sum_{i=1}^n |A_i| = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i .$$

$$|S| = \sum_{j=1}^m y_j , \tag{1}$$

$$1, \quad X$$

2. , , ,
 ?
 . s p .
 , . . . $\frac{1}{3}p$,
 , . . . $\frac{1}{4}c$. $\frac{1}{3}p = \frac{1}{4}c$, . . . $c = \frac{4}{3}p > p$,

3. $n -$ $(n \geq 3)$ m ,
 . $n -$
 . k .
 $k \cdot 180^\circ$. m

360° . m , -

$m \cdot 360^\circ$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & n - \dots (n-2) \cdot 180^\circ , \\
 & m \cdot 360^\circ + (n-2) \cdot 180^\circ , \quad 1 \\
 & k \cdot 180^\circ = m \cdot 360^\circ + (n-2) \cdot 180^\circ , \\
 & k = 2m + n - 2 .
 \end{aligned}$$

4.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 200 \quad 6 \\
 & 120
 \end{aligned}$$

u_1, u_2

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 200 \cdot 199 = 39800 . \quad z , \\
 & 80 \quad 80 \cdot 79 \\
 & 6 \cdot 80 \cdot 79 = 37920
 \end{aligned}$$

5.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & a_i \\
 & i \quad k_i \\
 & k_1 = 0, k_2 = 2, k_3 = 3 . \\
 & (\quad) , \\
 & 2 \quad k_1 a_1 + k_2 a_2 + k_3 a_3 = 2a_2 + 3a_3 . \\
 & , 2a_2 + 3a_3 \equiv 0 \pmod{2} , \quad a_3 \equiv 0 \pmod{2} ,
 \end{aligned}$$

6.

$$\binom{m}{0} \binom{n}{k} + \binom{m}{1} \binom{n}{k-1} + \dots + \binom{m}{k-1} \binom{n}{1} + \binom{m}{k} \binom{n}{0} = \binom{m+n}{k} . \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & m, n, k \in \mathbb{N} \quad k \leq m+n. \\
 & A \cup B \quad |A|=m, |B|=n \quad A \cap B = \emptyset. \quad |A \cup B|= \\
 & m+n, \quad k \\
 & A \cup B \quad \binom{m+n}{k}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & A \cup B. \quad : 0 \quad A, k \\
 & B; 1 \quad A, k-1 \quad B; \dots; k-1 \quad A, 1 \quad B; k \\
 & A, 0 \quad B. \\
 & i \quad A \quad k-i \quad B \quad \binom{m}{i} \binom{n}{k-i}, \\
 & k
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & A \cup B \\
 & \binom{m}{0} \binom{n}{k} + \binom{m}{1} \binom{n}{k-1} + \dots + \binom{m}{k-1} \binom{n}{1} + \binom{m}{k} \binom{n}{0}, \\
 & (1).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(1+x)^m (1+x)^n = (1+x)^{m+n},$$

$$x^k \quad \binom{m+n}{k}.$$

$$(1+x)^m (1+x)^n = \sum_{i=0}^m \binom{m}{i} x^i \cdot \sum_{j=0}^n \binom{n}{j} x^j,$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & x^k \quad - \\
 & x^i \quad x^{k-i}, \quad i = 0, 1, 2, \dots, k \quad - \\
 & x^k \quad \binom{m}{0} \binom{n}{k} + \binom{m}{1} \binom{n}{k-1} + \dots + \binom{m}{k-1} \binom{n}{1} + \binom{m}{k} \binom{n}{0}. \quad - \\
 & (1)
 \end{aligned}$$

7. $n \in \mathbb{N}$

$$\binom{2n}{n} = \binom{n}{0}^2 + \binom{n}{1}^2 + \dots + \binom{n}{n}^2.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & x^n \\
 & (1+x)^{2n} = (1+x)^n (1+x)^n
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\binom{n}{k} = \binom{n}{n-k}, \quad k = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n$$

$$\binom{2n}{n} = \binom{n}{0}\binom{n}{n} + \binom{n}{1}\binom{n}{n-1} + \dots + \binom{n}{n}\binom{n}{0} = \binom{n}{0}^2 + \binom{n}{1}^2 + \dots + \binom{n}{n}^2. \quad (1)$$

$$\binom{n}{k}\binom{n}{n-k}, \quad k = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n. \quad (1).$$

$$m = n = k.$$

8. m, n, k

$$\sum_{j=1}^m \binom{m}{j} \binom{n-1}{j-1} = \binom{n+m-1}{n}, \quad (1)$$

$$\sum_{j=0}^n \binom{k-1+j}{j} \binom{m+n-k-1-j}{n-j} = \binom{n+m-1}{n}. \quad (2)$$

S

$A, |A| = m \quad n. \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, m \quad S_j$

S

j

$A. \quad |S| = \binom{n+m-1}{n} \quad |S_j| = \binom{m}{j} \binom{n-1}{j-1}, \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, m. \quad ,$

$S_j, \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, m \quad S = \bigcup_{j=1}^m S_j,$

(1).

$A \quad B \quad |A| = k, |B| = m - k$

$S \quad A \cup B$

$n. \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, m \quad S_j$

$S \quad j$

$A, \quad n - j$

$B.$

$|S| = \binom{n+m-1}{n} \quad |S_j| = \binom{k+j-1}{j} \binom{n-j+m-k-1}{n-j}, \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, m, \quad ,$

$S_j, \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, m \quad S = \bigcup_{j=1}^m S_j,$

(2).

9.
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2n}{2k} \binom{2k}{k} \cdot 2^{2n-2k} = \binom{4n}{2n}. \quad (1)$$

1.
$$S = \bigcup_{k=0}^{2n} S_k, \quad |S| = \binom{4n}{2n}.$$

S_k

k

$$|S_k| = \binom{2n}{k} \binom{2n-k}{2n-2k} \cdot 2^{2n-2k} = \frac{(2n)!}{k!(2n-k)!} \cdot \frac{(2n-k)!}{k!(2n-2k)!} \cdot 2^{2n-2k}$$

$$= \frac{(2n)!}{(2k)!(2n-2k)!} \cdot \frac{(2k)!}{k!k!} \cdot 2^{2n-2k} = \binom{2n}{2k} \binom{2k}{k} \cdot 2^{2n-2k}.$$

$S_k, k=0,1,\dots,n$ $S = \bigcup_{k=0}^n S_k,$

$$\binom{4n}{2n} = |S| = \sum_{k=0}^n |S_k| = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2n}{2k} \binom{2k}{k} \cdot 2^{2n-2k},$$

(1).

10. (0, 20) 13

3.

3.

19×13

$I_1, I_2, \dots, I_{13}.$

1, 2, ..., 19,

$I_1, I_2, \dots, I_{13}.$

$i - j -$

1 $i \in I_j, 0$

(),

1 19

2·19 = 38

3

3

3·13 = 39

11. $n \geq 4$. $n \times n$ $\frac{n^2}{2}$,

n n .

n^2 , \dots -

$(n-1)^2$ -

$n!^2$ n -

B , B

$n(n-1) \cdot (n-2)!^2$, -

$\frac{n^2}{2} \cdot n(n-1) \cdot (n-2)!^2$, -

$n!^2 > \frac{n^2}{2} \cdot n(n-1) \cdot (n-2)!^2$, -

12. 90 ,

30 .

30

A, B C A

$\binom{90}{30}$, B $\binom{60}{30}$

$\binom{90}{30} \binom{60}{30}$.

X , X

$\binom{59}{29} \binom{60}{30}$. 90 ,

$N = 90 \binom{59}{29} \binom{60}{30}$,

$\frac{M}{N} = \frac{1}{90} \cdot \left(\frac{90}{59} \cdot \frac{89}{58} \cdot \dots \cdot \frac{61}{30} \right) > \frac{1}{90} \cdot \left(\frac{3}{2} \right)^{30} > 1$, $\dots M > N$,

13. 10001 .
 (k : $2m+1$).
 i)
 ii)
 iii) m . k .
 (a, K, Z) , a
 , $K \in Z$, $a \in K, K \in Z$.
 , $a \in Z$ ii)
 K (a, K, Z) .
 $10001k$, K $|K|$ -
 . iii) K $\frac{|K|-1}{2}$.
 , $\frac{|K|(|K|-1)}{2}$ K -
 . G .
 $\sum_{K \in G} \frac{|K|(|K|-1)}{2}$. i)
 , . . . $10001 \cdot 5000$.
 $10001k = \sum_{K \in G} \frac{|K|(|K|-1)}{2} = 10001 \cdot 5000$,
 $k = 5000$.

14. $n \times n$ $n(\sqrt{n} + \frac{1}{2})$.
 .
 . N .
 K_1, K_2 .
 (K_1, K_2) . $\binom{n}{2}$,
 $N \leq \binom{n}{2}$.
 . $i - a_i$,
 $a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n = M \geq n(\sqrt{n} + \frac{1}{2})$.

$$i - \binom{a_i}{2}, \quad N = \sum_{i=1}^n \binom{a_i}{2}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \binom{n}{2} &\geq N = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{a_i^2 - a_i}{2} \geq \frac{1}{2n} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n a_i \right)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n a_i \\ &= \frac{M(M-n)}{2n} \geq \frac{1}{2n} \cdot n(\sqrt{n} + \frac{1}{2}) \cdot n(\sqrt{n} - \frac{1}{2}) \\ &= \frac{n(4n-1)}{8} > \binom{n}{2}, \end{aligned}$$

15. $\mathcal{F} = \{A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n\}$ {1, 2, \dots, n}

i) \mathcal{F}

ii) $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ k \mathcal{F} .

n 2023?

(x, A_i, A_j)

x A_i A_j ($i \neq j$). x

k \mathcal{F} , A_i A_j

$k(k-1)$ $nk(k-1)$ (x, A_i, A_j) .

A_i A_j x

$n(n-1)$ (x, A_i, A_j) .

$nk(k-1) = n(n-1)$, $n = k^2 - k + 1$.

$2023 = k^2 - k + 1$, n

2023.

16. $S_n = \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$. $P_n(k)$

$$S_n \quad k \quad (k \geq 0, n \geq 1).$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^n k P_n(k) = n!$$

S_n n

$(a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_n)$ $a_i = 1$ i

$a_i = 0$ i $P_n(k)$

$P_n(k)$ n k

1. $\sum_{k=0}^n k P_n(k) = n!$

$1 \leq i \leq n$, $n!$, $a_i = 1$ $(n-1)!$.

$n(n-1)!, \dots, \sum_{k=0}^n k P_n(k) = n!$.

17. $n, k \in \mathbb{N}$ S n :
- a) S ,
- b) P S k S
- P .

$0 < k < \frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{2n}$.

$\dots, \dots k \geq \frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{2n}$.

P S . k S ,

P , $\binom{k}{2}$ A, B $\overline{AP} = \overline{BP}$.

P S , $n \binom{k}{2}$

A, B AB

S . (A, B) , (B, A)

$Q \in S$ $\overline{AQ} = \overline{BQ}$.

$k \geq \frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{2n}$

$n \cdot \binom{k}{2} = n \frac{k(k-1)}{2} \geq \frac{n}{2} (\sqrt{2n} + \frac{1}{2}) (\sqrt{2n} - \frac{1}{2})$

$= \frac{n}{2} (2n - \frac{1}{4}) = n(n - \frac{1}{8})$

$> n(n-1) = 2 \binom{n}{2}$.

S $\binom{n}{2}$,

A, B ,

$P_1, P_2, \dots, P_m, m > 2$ $\overline{AP_i} = \overline{BP_i}, i = 1, 2, \dots, m$.

AB . $P_1, P_2, \dots, P_m, m > 2$ -

) .

18. a , b
- $b \geq 3$.
- „ “ „ “ k ,

$$\frac{k}{a} \geq \frac{b-1}{2b}.$$

$i \in \{1, 2, \dots, a\}$

$x_i + y_i = b$

$$\binom{x_i}{2} + \binom{b-x_i}{2} = \frac{1}{2}(2x_i^2 - 2bx_i + b^2 - b)$$

$$2x^2 - 2bx + b^2 - b$$

$$x = \frac{b}{2}.$$

$$\binom{x_i}{2} + \binom{b-x_i}{2} \geq \binom{\frac{b-1}{2}}{2} + \binom{\frac{b+1}{2}}{2} = \frac{b-1}{2} \cdot \frac{b+1}{2} = \frac{b^2-1}{4} = \frac{1}{4}(b-1)^2.$$

$i = 1, 2, \dots, a$

$$\sum_{i=1}^a (\binom{x_i}{2} + \binom{y_i}{2}) \geq \frac{a(b-1)^2}{4}.$$

(b)

$$k \binom{b}{2}.$$

$$k \binom{b}{2} \geq \sum_{i=1}^a (\binom{x_i}{2} + \binom{y_i}{2}) \geq \frac{a(b-1)^2}{4},$$

19. \mathbf{F}
- $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$
- 1) $A \in \mathbf{F}, |A|=3.$
 - 2) $A, B \in \mathbf{F}, A \neq B, |A \cap B| \leq 1.$
- $f(n) = |\mathbf{F}|$
- $n \geq 3$
- $$\frac{n^2-4n}{6} \leq f(n) \leq \frac{n^2-n}{6}.$$
- \mathbf{F}
- $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$
- $A \in \mathbf{F}$
- $\binom{3}{2} = 3$
- 2) $A, B \in \mathbf{F}, A \neq B$



$A \quad B$
 $\mathbf{F} \quad 3|\mathbf{F}|$
 $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$
 $3|\mathbf{F}| \leq \binom{n}{2} = \frac{n(n-1)}{2}, \dots f(n) \leq \frac{n^2-n}{6}$
 $\frac{n^2-4n}{6} \quad 1) \quad 2). \quad \mathbf{F}_0$
 $\{a, b, c\} \quad \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$
 $a+b+c = n \quad a+b+c = 2n$
 $a+b+c_1 \in \{n, 2n\}$
 $a+b+c_2 \in \{n, 2n\} \quad c_1 \neq c_2, \quad |c_1 - c_2| = 2n - n = n,$
 $c_1, c_2 \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\} \quad \mathbf{F}_0$
 $1) \quad 2), \quad f(n) \geq |\mathbf{F}_0| \quad \mathbf{F}_0$
 $a, b, c \in \mathbf{F}_0 \quad a \quad n, \quad a \quad b$
 $n-4 \quad (\quad b \quad 1 \leq b \leq n, b \neq a,$
 $b \neq \frac{n-a}{2}, b \neq \frac{2n-a}{2}, b \neq n-2a). \quad (a, b, c)$
 $\{a, b, c\} \in \mathbf{F}_0 \quad (a, b, c) \quad 3! = 6$
 $\mathbf{F}_0 \quad , \quad 6|\mathbf{F}_0| \geq n(n-4),$
 $f(n) \geq |\mathbf{F}_0| \geq \frac{n^2-4n}{6}$

20. 6
 $\frac{2}{5}$
 6
 5
 $n, \quad a_i \quad i$
 $a_0 + \dots + a_5 = n \quad N \quad (C, P),$
 $C \quad P. \quad 15-$
 $\frac{2n+1}{5}, \quad N \geq 15 \cdot \frac{2n+1}{5} = 6n+3.$
 $a_i \quad \frac{i(i-1)}{2},$
 $6n+3 \leq N \leq a_2 + 3a_3 + 6a_4 + 10a_5$
 $= 6n + 4a_5 - (3a_3 + 5a_2 + 6a_1 + 6a_0)$
 $\leq 6n + 4.$
 $, a_5 \geq 1.$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & a_5 = 1. & N = 6n + 4, \\
 & 14 & \frac{2n+1}{5}, \\
 & (&) \frac{2n+1}{5} + 1. & a_3 = a_2 = a_1 = a_0 = 0, \dots \\
 & & 5 & (& t), \\
 & & 4 & . \\
 & & M_p & (C, P) & P \\
 & p. & b_p & p. & M_t = 3b_t \\
 & (& b_t & t) & M_p = 3b_p + 1 \\
 & p \neq t & (&). & , \\
 & & p & \frac{2n+1}{5} & \frac{2n+1}{5} + 1, \\
 & M_p = 2n + 2 & p, & M_p = 2n + 1 \\
 & . & M_t = 3b_t = 2n + 1 & 2n + 2, & 2n + 1 \equiv 0 \\
 & 2(\text{mod } 3). & , & p \neq t & , \\
 & M_p = 3b_p + 1 = 2n + 1, & 2n + 1 \equiv 1(\text{mod } 3), & .
 \end{aligned}$$

21. n k .

$$\begin{aligned}
 & l & , \\
 & m & . \\
 & k, l, m, n . \\
 & . & (a, b, c) & a & - \\
 & b & c, & b & c. \\
 & a & n & , & b & k & . \\
 & a, & b, & l & a & b, & - \\
 & k-l-1 & b, & \dots & c & k-l-1 & . \\
 & , & (a, b, c) & nk(k-l-1). \\
 & , & b & n & , & c & n-k-1 \\
 & (& b), & a & b \\
 & c & m & . & (a, b, c) & - \\
 & nm(n-k-1). \\
 & , & nk(k-l-1) = nm(n-k-1), & \dots & k(k-l-1) = m(n-k-1).
 \end{aligned}$$

22. n S (x, y) , x

$$\begin{aligned}
 & y & x \leq n, y \leq n. & T \\
 & S. & a_k, & k \geq 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 S, & & k & & T. \\
 a_0 = a_2 + 2a_3. & & & & \\
 & & a_k = 0, \quad k > 3, & & S \\
 & & a_0 + a_1 + a_2 + a_3 = \binom{n^2}{2}. & & T, \\
 & & & & k \\
 (n-k)^2. & & k-1 & &
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & & T \\
 \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} (n-j)j^2 & = n \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} j^2 - \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} j^3 = n \frac{n(n-1)(2n-1)}{6} - \frac{n^2(n-1)^2}{4} = \frac{n^2(n^2-1)}{12}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6 & & S, & & T \\
 \frac{a_1 + 2a_2 + 3a_3}{6} & & & & \\
 a_1 + 2a_2 + 3a_3 & = \frac{n^2(n^2-1)}{2} = \binom{n^2}{2} = a_0 + a_1 + a_2 + a_3, \\
 a_0 & = a_2 + 2a_3.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 23. \quad n & & & & 15n & & - \\
 & & 5 & & & & \\
 & & 6n & & & & , \\
 & & 3n & & & & . \\
 & & & & 10n & & . \\
 & & a_i & & & & \\
 & & i & & 5 & & (0 \leq i \leq 5).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$a_0 + a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4 + a_5 = 15n. \quad i \quad (i)$$

$$\binom{2}{2}a_2 + \binom{3}{2}a_3 + \binom{4}{2}a_4 + \binom{5}{2}a_5 = \binom{5}{2}6n,$$

$$a_2 + 3a_3 + 6a_4 + 10a_5 = 60n.$$

$$\binom{3}{3}a_3 + \binom{4}{3}a_4 + \binom{5}{3}a_5 = \binom{5}{3}3n, \quad \dots \quad a_3 + 4a_4 + 10a_5 = 30n.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 a_3 & & a_4, & & 2a_0 + 2a_1 + a_2 + 2a_5 = 0, \\
 a_0 = a_1 = a_2 = a_5 = 0. & & & & a_3 = 10n \quad a_4 = 5n,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$b_i \quad i -$$

$$b_1 + b_2 + b_3 + b_4 + b_5 = a_1 + 2a_2 + 3a_3 + 4a_4 + 5a_5 = 50n,$$

$$b_i \geq 10n \quad i.$$

24. $A_1, A_2, \dots, A_k \quad \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$

$$|A_i \cap A_j| = 1 \quad i \neq j. \quad k \leq n.$$

$$k > n. \quad (i, j) \quad 1 \leq i \leq n, 1 \leq j \leq n$$

$$a_{ij} = 0 \quad i \in A_j \quad a_{ij} = \frac{|A_j|}{n - |A_j|}.$$

$$\sum_i a_{ij} = |A_j|, \quad \sum_{i,j} a_{ij} = \sum_j |A_j|.$$

$$n_i \quad i \in A_j, \quad -$$

$$n_i \quad A_j$$

$$i, \quad A_j \quad n_i$$

$$n_i \leq |A_j|, \quad k > n \quad -$$

$$\frac{n_i}{k - n_i} < \frac{|A_j|}{n - |A_j|}.$$

$$\sum_j a_{ij} > n_i.$$

$$\sum_{i,j} a_{ij} > \sum_i n_i = \sum_j |A_j|,$$

25. $n \quad f: \{0,1\}^n \rightarrow \{1,2,\dots,n\}$

$$\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \in \{0,1\}^n,$$

$$f(\mathbf{x}) \neq f(\mathbf{y}). \quad n = 2^k \quad k.$$

$$(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}), \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \in \{0,1\}^n \quad \mathbf{x}$$

$$\mathbf{y} \quad f(\mathbf{y}) = 1.$$

$$\mathbf{y} \quad f(\mathbf{y}) = 1 \quad \mathbf{x} \quad n$$

$$(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) \quad n. \quad \mathbf{x}$$

$$i = 1, 2, \dots, n, \quad \mathbf{x}^i \quad \mathbf{x} \quad i -$$

$$f(\mathbf{x}^i)$$

$$i = 1, 2, \dots, n, \quad f(\mathbf{x}^i) = 1 \quad i. \quad \mathbf{x},$$

$$\mathbf{y}$$

$$2^n. \quad n | 2^n, \quad n = 2^k \quad k.$$

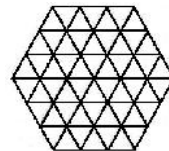
26.

(54).

37
1, 2, ..., 37

3

1



19
18

(T, a) , T
 $3 \cdot 54 = 162$.
 a

90
72
 (T, a)

(T_1, a) (T_2, a)

(T, a) a

(?)

73

$$2k + (54 - k) = 54 + k \geq 73,$$

$$k \geq 19.$$

27.

$$n \geq 3$$

$$\lceil \frac{(n+2)^2}{3} \rceil$$

$n \times n$

1x3 3x1

1x3

$n(n-2)$

1x3

$n(n-2)$

3x1

$n(n-2), \dots$

$2n(n-2)$

1x3

3x1

t_B

B ,

p_B

1x3

3x1

B .

$$\begin{array}{lll}
s > 0 & B, & \frac{3s}{2} - 1 \\
(B & !). & \\
p_B \leq 3(t_B - 1), & p_B \leq 3t_B - u - v, & u + v \geq 3 \\
B_1, B_2, \dots, B_r & u + v = 2 & t_B = 1 \quad p_B = 0. \\
& (r = \lceil \frac{(n+2)^2}{3} \rceil), & t_{B_1} + t_{B_2} + \dots + t_{B_r} = n^2,
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
p_{B_1} + p_{B_2} + \dots + p_{B_r} &\leq 3(t_{B_1} - 1) + 3(t_{B_2} - 1) + \dots + 3(t_{B_r} - 1) \\
&= 3n^2 - 3r \leq 3n^2 - (n+2)^2 + 1 \\
&= 2n^2 - 4n - 3 < 2n(n-2).
\end{aligned}$$

,
.

9.

1. $a_1 = 2, a_2 = 3, a_{2n} = a_{2n-1} + 2a_{2n-2} \quad a_{2n+1} = a_{2n} + a_{2n-1}, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}.$

$$a_{2n} = a_{2n-1} + 2a_{2n-2} \quad a_{2n+1} = a_{2n} + a_{2n-1}$$

$$a_{2n+1} = 2a_{2n-1} + 2a_{2n-2} = 2a_{2n-1} + 2(a_{2n-1} - a_{2n-3}) = 4a_{2n-1} - 2a_{2n-3},$$

$$a_{2n+1} = 4a_{2n-1} - 2a_{2n-3}. \tag{1}$$

$$a_{2n} = a_{2n-1} + 2a_{2n-2} \quad a_{2n} = a_{2n+1} - a_{2n-1},$$

$$2a_{2n} = a_{2n+1} + 2a_{2n-2}$$

$$a_{2n+2} = a_{2n+1} + 2a_{2n}$$

$$a_{2n+2} = 4a_{2n} - 2a_{2n-2}. \tag{2}$$

, (1) (2)

$$a_n = 4a_{n-2} - 2a_{n-4}, \quad n \geq 5 \quad a_1 = 2, a_2 = 3, a_3 = 5, a_4 = 11.$$

2.

2?

$$x_k(n) \quad n - k$$

$$x_k(n) = x_{k-2}(n-1) + x_{k+2}(n-1),$$

$$x_{-1}(n) = x_{11}(n) = 0 \quad x_1(1) = x_3(1) = x_5(1) = x_7(1) = x_9(1) = 1.$$

$$x_1(n) = x_9(n) \quad x_3(n) = x_7(n),$$

$$a_n = x_1(n), b_n = x_3(n), c_n = x_5(n).$$

$$a_1 = b_1 = c_1 = 1 \quad a_{n+1} = b_n, b_{n+1} = a_n + c_n, c_{n+1} = 2b_n.$$

$$a_{n+1} = b_n = a_{n-1} + 2b_{n-2} = 3a_{n-1}$$

$$b_{n+1} = 3b_{n-1} \quad c_{n+1} = 3c_{n-1}.$$

$$a_2 = 1 \quad b_2 = c_2 = 2 \quad a_{100} = 3^{49} \quad b_{100} = c_{100} = 2 \cdot 3^{49}.$$

$$2a_{100} + 2b_{100} + c_{100} = 8 \cdot 3^{49}.$$

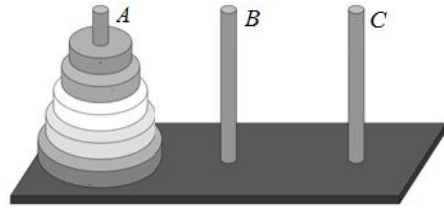
3. () .

A, B, C ,
 n

()

() .

B



C .

A

B

A .

$$a_n$$

A .

$$a_0 = 0 \quad a_1 = 1. \quad n \geq 2.$$

$n-1$ () ,

$n-1$ B C . $n-$

B ,
 C .

$$a_{n-1}$$

$n-1$ B , $a_{n-1} + 1$.

$n-1$ C B

$$a(n-1)$$

$$a_n = a_{n-1} + 1 + a_{n-1} = 2a_{n-1} + 1.$$

$$a_n = 2a_{n-1} + 1 = 2(2a_{n-2} + 1) + 1 = 2^2 a_{n-2} + 1 + 2 = 2^2(2a_{n-3} + 1) + 1 + 2$$

$$= 2^3 a_{n-3} + 1 + 2 + 2^2 = \dots = 2^n a_0 + 1 + 2 + 2^2 + \dots + 2^{n-1}$$

$$= 1 + 2 + 2^2 + \dots + 2^{n-1} = 2^n - 1.$$

4.

k x_0, \dots, x_{k-1} $\{x_n\}$.

$$x_{n+k} = f(x_{n+k-1}, x_{n+k-2}, \dots, x_n), \quad (1)$$

$$\{a_n\} \quad (\quad) \quad k - \quad . \quad k \quad , \quad (1)$$

$$(1).$$

$$(1).$$

$$k \quad x_0, \dots, x_{k-1} \quad \{x_n\} \quad (1).$$

$$P, Q: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}.$$

$$x_{n+1} + [P(n) - 1]x_n = Q(n), \quad (2)$$

$$x_0, \quad Q(n) = 0, \quad n \in \mathbb{N},$$

$$P(n) \neq 1, \quad n \in \mathbb{N},$$

$$x_{n+1} + [P(n) - 1]x_n = 0, \quad (3)$$

$$x_n = C \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} [1 - P(i)], \quad (4)$$

C

$$x_0 = 0, \quad (3) \quad x_n = 0, \quad n \in \mathbb{N},$$

$$(3) \quad (4), \quad C = 0.$$

$$x_0 \neq 0, \quad (3)$$

$$x_n \neq 0, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}. \quad (3) \quad n$$

0, 1, ..., k - 1

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 &= [1 - P(0)]x_0 \\ x_2 &= [1 - P(1)]x_1 \\ &\dots \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

$$x_k = [1 - P(k - 1)]x_{k-1} \quad x_1 \quad , \quad x_2$$

$$x_k = x_0 \prod_{i=0}^{k-1} [1 - P(i)],$$

$$(4), \quad C = x_0.$$

5.

$$n(n+1)a_{n+1} = n(n-1)a_n - (n-2)a_{n-1}, \quad a_0 = a_1 = 1.$$

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

$$a_n = \frac{a_{n-1}}{n}. \quad (1)$$

$$n=1 \quad a_1 = \frac{a_0}{1}, \quad \dots \quad (1).$$

$$n=k \quad a_k = \frac{a_{k-1}}{k}, \quad n=k+1$$

$$k(k+1)a_{k+1} = k(k-1)a_k - k(k-2)a_k,$$

$$\dots (k+1)a_{k+1} = a_k \quad a_{k+1} = \frac{a_k}{k+1},$$

$$(1) \quad n \in \mathbb{N}.$$

$$, \quad 4 \quad a_n = \frac{1}{n!}, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}.$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{n!}$$

$$(1).$$

6.

$$x_{n+1} - x_n = R(n). \quad (1)$$

$$(1) \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots, k-1$$

$$x_1 - x_0 = R(0),$$

$$x_2 - x_1 = R(1), \quad (2)$$

.....

$$x_k - x_{k-1} = R(k-1)$$

$$(2)$$

$$x_k = x_0 + \sum_{i=0}^{k-1} R(i), \quad (1)$$

$$x_n = C + \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} R(i).$$

7.

$$x_n = \frac{x_{n-1}}{2nx_{n-1}+1}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$x_i > 0,$$

$$x_n = \frac{1}{2n + \frac{1}{x_{n-1}}}. \quad (1)$$

$$y_n = \frac{1}{x_n}, \quad n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (1)$$

$$y_n - y_{n-1} = 2n.$$

$$y_1 = 2 \qquad 6 \qquad y_n = n(n+1),$$

$$x_n = \frac{1}{n(n+1)}.$$

8. , $P(n) \neq 1, \quad n \in \mathbb{N},$ -

$$x_{n+1} + [P(n) - 1]x_n = Q(n), \tag{1}$$

$$x_n = (C + \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} \frac{Q(j)}{\prod_{i=0}^j [1-P(i)]}) \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} [1-P(i)], \tag{2}$$

C

$$x_n = y_n \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} [1-P(i)], \quad n = 0, 1, \dots \tag{1} -$$

$$y_{n+1} \prod_{i=0}^n [1-P(i)] + y_n [P(n) - 1] \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} [1-P(i)] = Q(n),$$

$$y_{n+1} - y_n = \frac{Q(n)}{\prod_{i=0}^n [1-P(i)]}.$$

6

$$y_n = C + \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} \frac{Q(j)}{\prod_{i=0}^j [1-P(i)]}.$$

$$x_n = y_n \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} [1-P(i)] \tag{1} -$$

$$(2).$$

9.

$$x_{n+1} - ax_n = Q(n), \quad a \in \mathbb{R} \quad Q: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}.$$

8

$$x_n = (C + \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} \frac{Q(j)}{a^{j+1}}) a^n = Ca^n + \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} Q(j) a^{n-j-1}, \quad C \in \mathbb{R}.$$

10.

$$a_{n+1} = \frac{1}{16}(1 + 4a_n + \sqrt{1 + 24a_n}),$$

$$a_1 = 1.$$

$$a_n > 0 \quad n \in \mathbb{N}, \quad b_n^2 = 1 + 24a_n$$

$$b_n > 0 \quad n \in \mathbb{N}, \quad b_1 = 5 \quad a_n = \frac{b_n^2 - 1}{24},$$

$$\frac{b_{n+1}^2 - 1}{3} = \frac{1}{2}(1 + \frac{b_n^2 - 1}{6} + b_n), \quad \dots \quad b_{n+1}^2 = \frac{b_n^2 + 6b_n + 9}{4} = (\frac{b_n + 3}{2})^2.$$

$$b_{n+1} = \frac{b_n + 3}{2} \quad b_1 = 5.$$

$$b_{n+1} = \frac{b_n + 3}{2} = \frac{\frac{b_{n-1} + 3}{2} + 3}{2} = \frac{b_{n-1} + 3 + 3 \cdot 2}{2^2} = \frac{\frac{b_{n-2} + 3}{2} + 3 + 3 \cdot 2}{2^2} = \frac{b_{n-2} + 3 + 3 \cdot 2 + 3 \cdot 2^2}{2^3}$$

$$= \dots = \frac{b_1 + 3 + 3 \cdot 2 + 3 \cdot 2^2 + \dots + 3 \cdot 2^{n-1}}{2^n} = \frac{5 + 3(1 + 2 + 2^2 + \dots + 2^{n-1})}{2^n} = \frac{3 \cdot 2^n + 2}{2^n}$$

$$b_n = \frac{2 + 3 \cdot 2^{n-1}}{2^{n-1}}, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}.$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{24} \left(\left(\frac{2 + 3 \cdot 2^{n-1}}{2^{n-1}} \right)^2 - 1 \right), \quad n \in \mathbb{N}.$$

11. $P, Q, R: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$.

$$x_{n+2} + P(n)x_{n+1} + Q(n)x_n = R(n), \quad (1)$$

$$x_0,$$

$$R(n) = 0, \quad n \in \mathbb{N},$$

$$x_{n+2} + P(n)x_{n+1} + Q(n)x_n = 0, \quad (2)$$

$$\{a_n\} \quad \{b_n\}$$

$$A, B \in \mathbb{C} \quad \{A \cdot a_n + B \cdot b_n\} \quad (2).$$

$$\{a_n\} \quad \{b_n\} \quad (2) \quad A, B \in \mathbb{C}.$$

$$(Aa_{n+2} + Bb_{n+2}) + P(n)(Aa_{n+1} + Bb_{n+1}) + Q(n)(Aa_n + Bb_n) =$$

$$= A[a_{n+2} + P(n)a_{n+1} + Q(n)a_n] + B[b_{n+2} + P(n)b_{n+1} + Q(n)b_n]$$

$$= A \cdot 0 + B \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$\{A \cdot a_n + B \cdot b_n\} \quad (2).$$

12.

$$\{a_n\} \quad \{b_n\}$$

$$x_{n+2} + P(n)x_{n+1} + Q(n)x_n = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & n \geq 0, \quad A \in \mathbb{C}, \quad a_n = Ab_n, \\
 & \{a_n\} \quad \{b_n\} \\
 &) \quad \{a_n\} \quad \{b_n\} \quad (1) \\
 & a_0 : b_0 = a_1 : b_1. \\
 &) \quad \{a_n\} \quad \{b_n\} \quad (1) \\
 & a_0 : b_0 \neq a_1 : b_1. \\
 & .) \quad \{a_n\} \quad \{b_n\} , \\
 & a_0 = Ab_0 \quad a_1 = Ab_1, \quad a_0 : b_0 = A = a_1 : b_1. \\
 & , \quad a_0 : b_0 = a_1 : b_1 = A. \quad , \quad a_0 = Ab_0 \quad a_1 = Ab_1. \\
 & a_n = Ab_n \quad a_{n+1} = Ab_{n+1}. \quad , \quad (1) \\
 & a_{n+2} = -P(n)a_{n+1} - Q(n)a_n \\
 & \quad = -P(n)Ab_{n+1} - Q(n)Ab_n \\
 & \quad = A[-P(n)b_{n+1} - Q(n)b_n] = Ab_{n+2}. \\
 & , \quad a_k = Ab_k, \\
 & k \geq 0, \dots \quad \{a_n\} \quad \{b_n\} . \\
 &) \quad) .
 \end{aligned}$$

13. , $\{a_n\}$ $\{b_n\}$ -

$$\begin{aligned}
 & x_{n+2} + P(n)x_{n+1} + Q(n)x_n = 0, \quad (1) \\
 & \{x_n\} \quad (1) \quad A, B \in \mathbb{C} \\
 & x_k = Aa_k + Bb_k, \quad k \geq 0. \\
 & . \quad \{x_n\} \quad (1) \quad - \\
 & x_0 \quad x_1. \quad , \quad x_0 = a \quad x_1 = b. \quad , \quad A \quad B \\
 & \begin{cases} Aa_0 + Bb_0 = a \\ Aa_1 + Bb_1 = b \end{cases}, \quad (2) \\
 & k \geq 0 \quad x_k = Aa_k + Bb_k. \quad \{a_n\} \\
 & \{b_n\} \quad , \quad (2) \quad a_0 : b_0 \neq a_1 : b_1, \\
 & (2) \quad , \dots \\
 & A, B \in \mathbb{C} \quad x_k = Aa_k + Bb_k, \quad k \geq 0.
 \end{aligned}$$

14. $x_{n+2} + P(n)x_{n+1} + Q(n)x_n = R(n), \quad (1)$

$$, \quad \{a_n\} \quad \{b_n\} \quad -$$

$$x_{n+2} + P(n)x_{n+1} + Q(n)x_n = 0, \quad (2)$$

$$\{x_n\} \quad (1), \quad \{y_n\}$$

$$(1) \quad A, B \in \mathbb{C} \quad y_k = Aa_k + Bb_k + x_k, \quad k \geq 0.$$

$$\cdot \quad \{x_n\} \quad (1) \quad \{y_n\}$$

$$z_n = y_n - x_n$$

$$\begin{aligned} z_{n+2} + P(n)z_{n+1} + Q(n)z_n &= y_{n+2} - x_{n+2} + P(n)(y_{n+1} - x_{n+1}) + Q(n)(y_n - x_n) \\ &= y_{n+2} + P(n)y_{n+1} + Q(n)y_n - (x_{n+2} + P(n)x_{n+1} + Q(n)x_n) \\ &= R(n) - R(n) = 0, \end{aligned}$$

$$(2). \quad 13$$

$$A, B \in \mathbb{C} \quad y_k - x_k = z_k = Aa_k + Bb_k,$$

$$k \geq 0, \quad \dots \quad y_k = Aa_k + Bb_k + x_k, \quad k \geq 0.$$

15.

$$x_{n+2} + bx_{n+1} + cx_n = 0, \quad b, c \in \mathbb{R}, \quad (1)$$

$$r^2 + br + c = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$(1) \quad -$$

(13).

$$r \quad s \quad (2) \quad -$$

$$(1). \quad , \quad \{a_n\} \quad \{b_n\} \quad a_n = r^n$$

$$b_n = s^n, \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots \quad (1).$$

$$\cdot \quad r \quad (2) \quad -$$

$$(1), \quad r^2 + br + c = 0,$$

$$a_{n+2} + ba_{n+1} + ca_n = r^{n+2} + br^{n+1} + cr^n = r^n(r^2 + br + c) = r^n \cdot 0 = 0,$$

$$\{a_n\} \quad a_n = r^n, \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

(1).

$$\{b_n\} \quad (1).$$

$$a_0 : b_0 = 1 : 1 \neq r : s = a_1 : b_1, \quad (12) \quad \{a_n\}$$

$$\{b_n\} \quad (1).$$

16. r

$$r^2 + br + c = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$x_{n+2} + bx_{n+1} + cx_n = 0, \quad b, c \in \mathbb{R}, \quad (2)$$

$$n = 0, 1, 2, \dots, \quad \{a_n\} \quad \{b_n\} \quad a_n = r^n \quad b_n = nr^n, \quad (2).$$

$$r \quad \{a_n\} \quad 15.$$

$$2r = -b.$$

$$\begin{aligned} b_{n+2} + bb_{n+1} + cb_n &= (n+2)r^{n+2} + b(n+1)r^{n+1} + cnr^n \\ &= nr^n(r^2 + br + c) + r^{n+1}(2r + b) \\ &= nr^n \cdot 0 + r^{n+1} \cdot 0 = 0, \end{aligned}$$

$$b_n = nr^n, \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

(2).

$$b_0 : a_0 = 0 : 1 \neq r : r = b_1 : a_1, \quad (2) \quad \{a_n\}$$

$$\{b_n\} \quad (2).$$

17.

$$) \quad x_{n+2} - 3x_{n+1} + 2x_n = 0, \quad x_0 = 0 \quad x_1 = 1.$$

$$) \quad x_{n+2} - 4x_{n+1} + 4x_n = 0, \quad x_0 = 1 \quad x_1 = 4.$$

$$) \quad x_{n+2} - 2x_{n+1} + 2x_n = 0, \quad x_0 = 1 \quad x_1 = 4.$$

$$) \quad r^2 - 3r + 2 = 0 \quad 2 \quad 1$$

$$\{2^n\} \quad \{1\},$$

$$x_n = A \cdot 2^n + B, \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

A B

$$\begin{cases} A \cdot 2^0 + B = 0 \\ A \cdot 2^1 + B = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$A = 1 \quad B = -1.$$

$$x_n = 2^n - 1, \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

$$) \quad r^2 - 4r + 4 = 0 \quad 2. \quad -$$

$$\{2^n\} \quad \{n2^n\}, \quad -$$

$$x_n = A \cdot 2^n + B \cdot n2^n, \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots \quad A$$

B

$$\begin{cases} A \cdot 2^0 + B \cdot 0 \cdot 2^0 = 1 \\ A \cdot 2^1 + B \cdot 1 \cdot 2^1 = 4 \end{cases}$$

$$A=1 \quad B=1. \quad ,$$

$$x_n = 2^n + n2^n = 2^n(n+1), \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

$$) \quad r^2 - 2r + 2 = 0 \quad -$$

$$1-i \quad 1+i. \quad \{(1-i)^n\} \quad \{(1+i)^n\} \quad -$$

$$x_n = A(1-i)^n + B(1+i)^n, \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

$$A \quad B$$

$$\begin{cases} A(1-i)^0 + B(1+i)^0 = 1 \\ A(1-i)^1 + B(1+i)^1 = 4 \end{cases}$$

$$A = \frac{1+3i}{2} \quad B = \frac{1-3i}{2}. \quad , \quad -$$

$$x_n = \frac{1+3i}{2}(1-i)^n - \frac{1-3i}{2}(1+i)^n, \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

$$18. \quad \{x_n\}$$

$$x_{n+2} = 6x_{n+1} - x_n, \quad x_1 = 6, \quad x_2 = 34.$$

$$, \quad \{x_n\} \quad 5.$$

$$r^2 - 6r + 1 = 0 \quad a = 3 + 2\sqrt{2} \quad b = 3 - 2\sqrt{2}. \quad -$$

$$\{(3+\sqrt{2})^n\} \quad \{(3-\sqrt{2})^n\} \quad ,$$

$$x_n = A(3+\sqrt{2})^n + B(3-\sqrt{2})^n. \quad -$$

$$A \quad B,$$

$$5 \nmid x_n \quad n \in \mathbb{N}.$$

$$x_{n+3} = 6x_{n+2} - x_{n+1} = 5x_{n+2} + 6x_{n+1} - x_n - x_{n+1} = 5(x_{n+2} + x_{n+1}) - x_n$$

$$x_{n+3} \quad 5 \quad x_n \quad 5.$$

$$x_1 = 6, \quad x_2 = 34 \quad x_3 = 19 \quad 5, \quad 5 \nmid x_n \quad n \in \mathbb{N}.$$

$$19. \quad a_0 = a_1 = 1, \quad a_{n+1} = 14a_n - a_{n-1}. \quad 2a_n - 1$$

$$t^2 - 14t + 1 = 0 \quad 7 \pm 4\sqrt{3} = (2 \pm \sqrt{3})^2. \quad , \quad -$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{4}((2+\sqrt{3})^{2n-1} + (2-\sqrt{3})^{2n-1}).$$

$$b_0 = -1, b_1 = 1, b_{n+1} = 4b_n - b_{n-1} \quad t^2 - 4t + 1 = 0 \quad 2 \pm \sqrt{3}.$$

$$b_n = \frac{-1+\sqrt{3}}{2}(2+\sqrt{3})^n + \frac{-1-\sqrt{3}}{2}(2-\sqrt{3})^n.$$

$$\begin{aligned} b_n^2 &= \left(\frac{-1+\sqrt{3}}{2}(2+\sqrt{3})^n - \frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{2}(2-\sqrt{3})^n\right)^2 \\ &= \frac{4-2\sqrt{3}}{4}(2+\sqrt{3})^{2n} - 1 + \frac{4+2\sqrt{3}}{4}(2-\sqrt{3})^{2n} \\ &= \frac{1}{2}((2+\sqrt{3})^{2n-1} + (2-\sqrt{3})^{2n-1}) - 1 \\ &= 2a_n - 1, \end{aligned}$$

$2a_n - 1 \qquad n.$

20.

$$\begin{cases} x_{n+1} = px_n + qy_n \\ y_{n+1} = rx_n + sy_n. \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

) $q = r = 0,$ (1)

$$\begin{cases} x_{n+1} = px_n \\ y_{n+1} = sy_n \end{cases}$$

) $q \neq 0 \quad r \neq 0, \quad q \neq 0.$

(1) $qy_n = x_{n+1} - px_n \quad qy_{n+1} = x_{n+2} - px_{n+1}.$ (2)

$$q \quad qy_{n+1} = qrx_n + qsy_n.$$

(2) $qy_{n+1} \quad qy_n$
 $x_{n+2} - px_{n+1} = qrx_n + s(x_{n+1} - px_n),$

:

$$x_{n+2} - (p+s)x_{n+1} + (ps-qr)x_{n+1} = 0. \quad (3)$$

$\{x_n\}$

$\{y_n\}$

$$y_n = \frac{x_{n+1} - px_n}{q}.$$

21.

:

$$\text{a) } \begin{cases} x_{n+1} = 3x_n + y_n \\ y_{n+1} = 5x_n - y_n \end{cases}, \quad x_0 = 0, y_0 = 6.$$

$$\text{b) } \begin{cases} x_{n+1} = 2x_n - y_n \\ y_{n+1} = x_n + 4y_n \end{cases}, \quad x_0 = 2, y_0 = 1.$$

.) 20

$$y_n = x_{n+1} - 3x_n, y_{n+1} = x_{n+2} - 3x_{n+1}.$$

$$y_{n+1} = 5x_n - y_n$$

$$x_{n+2} - 3x_{n+1} = 5x_n - x_{n+1} + 3x_n$$

$$x_{n+2} - 2x_{n+1} - 8x_n = 0.$$

$$t^2 - 2t - 8 = 0$$

$$4 \quad -2.$$

$$x_n = A \cdot 4^n + B \cdot (-2)^n.$$

$$x_0 = 0, y_0 = 6 \quad x_1 = 3x_0 + y_0 \quad x_1 = 6.$$

A

B

$$\begin{cases} A \cdot 4^0 + B \cdot (-2)^0 = 0 \\ A \cdot 4^1 + B \cdot (-2)^1 = 6 \end{cases}$$

$$A = 1, B = -1, \quad x_n = 4^n - (-2)^n. \quad \{y_n\}$$

$$y_n = x_{n+1} - 3x_n = 4^{n+1} - (-2)^{n+1} - 3[4^n - (-2)^n] = 4^n + 5(-2)^n.$$

) 20

$$y_n = 2x_n - x_{n+1}, y_{n+1} = 2x_{n+1} - x_{n+2}.$$

$$y_{n+1} = x_n + 4y_n$$

$$2x_{n+1} - x_{n+2} = x_n + 4(2x_n - x_{n+1})$$

$$x_{n+2} - 6x_{n+1} + 9x_n = 0.$$

$$t^2 - 6t + 9 = 0$$

$$3.$$

$$x_n = A \cdot 3^n + Bn \cdot 3^n.$$

$$x_0 = 2, y_0 = 1 \quad x_1 = 2x_0 - y_0 \quad x_1 = 3.$$

A

B

$$\begin{cases} A \cdot 3^0 + B \cdot 0 \cdot 3^0 = 2 \\ A \cdot 3^1 + B \cdot 1 \cdot 3^1 = 3 \end{cases}$$

$$A = 2, B = -1, \quad x_n = 3^n(2 - n). \quad \{y_n\}$$

$$y_n = 2x_n - x_{n+1} = 2 \cdot 3^n (2-n) - 3^{n+1} [2 - (n+1)] = 3^n (1+n).$$

22.

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{px_n + q}{rx_n + s}. \quad (1)$$

$$x_0 = a.$$

$$\begin{cases} y_{n+1} = py_n + qz_n \\ z_{n+1} = ry_n + sz_n \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

$$y_0 = a \quad z_0 = 1, \quad \{y_n\} \quad \{z_n\}$$

$$(2). \quad x_n = \frac{y_n}{z_n}, \quad x_0 = \frac{y_0}{z_0} = a$$

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{y_{n+1}}{z_{n+1}} = \frac{py_n + qz_n}{ry_n + sz_n} = \frac{p \frac{y_n}{z_n} + q}{r \frac{y_n}{z_n} + s} = \frac{px_n + q}{rx_n + s},$$

(1).

23.

$$) \quad x_{n+1} = \frac{x_n - 2}{x_n + 4}, \quad x_0 = 0,$$

$$) \quad x_{n+1} = \frac{x_n - 1}{x_n + 3}, \quad x_0 = 1.$$

.) 22

$$\begin{cases} y_{n+1} = y_n - 2z_n \\ z_{n+1} = y_n + 4z_n, \end{cases}$$

$$y_0 = 0, \quad z_0 = 1. \quad z_n$$

$$z_{n+1} \quad y_{n+2} - 5y_{n+1} + 6y_n = 0, \quad -$$

$$t^2 - 5t + 6 = 0 \quad 2 \quad 3. \quad , \quad y_n = A \cdot 2^n + B \cdot 3^n.$$

$$A = 2 \quad B = -2,$$

$$y_n = 2 \cdot 2^n - 2 \cdot 3^n. \quad \{z_n\} \quad z_n = \frac{y_n - y_{n+1}}{2} = -2^n + 2 \cdot 3^n. \quad ,$$

$$x_n = \frac{2 \cdot 2^n - 2 \cdot 3^n}{-2^n + 2 \cdot 3^n}.$$

) 22

$$\begin{cases} y_{n+1} = y_n - z_n \\ z_{n+1} = y_n + 3z_n, \end{cases}$$

$$y_0 = 1, \quad z_0 = 1. \quad z_n$$

$$z_{n+1} \quad y_{n+2} - 4y_{n+1} + 4y_n = 0, \quad -$$

$$t^2 - 4t + 4 = 0$$

$$2. \quad , \quad y_n = A \cdot 2^n + Bn \cdot 2^n .$$

$$A = 1 \quad B = -1 ,$$

$$y_n = 2^n - n2^n . \quad \{z_n\} \quad z_n = y_n - y_{n+1} = 2^n + n2^n .$$

$$, \quad x_n = \frac{2^n - n2^n}{2^n + n2^n} = \frac{1-n}{1+n} .$$

24.

$$x_{n+2} + bx_{n+1} + cx_n = f(n) \tag{1}$$

$$b, c \in \mathbb{R} \quad f(n) \neq 0$$

$$y_n = Aa_n + Bb_n + \sum_{t=0}^{n-1} \frac{a_{t+1}b_n - b_{t+1}a_n}{a_{t+1}b_{t+2} - b_{t+1}a_{t+2}} f(t) .$$

$$\{a_n\} \quad \{b_n\}$$

$$x_{n+2} + bx_{n+1} + cx_n = 0 . \tag{2}$$

$$\cdot \quad \{a_n\} \quad \{b_n\}$$

$$(2). \quad x_n = \sum_{t=0}^{n-1} \frac{a_{t+1}b_n - b_{t+1}a_n}{a_{t+1}b_{t+2} - b_{t+1}a_{t+2}} f(t)$$

(1).

14

25.

$$\{x_n\}$$

$$x_{n+2} + bx_{n+1} + cx_n = f(n) . \tag{1}$$

$$) \quad f(n) \quad k - ,$$

$$- \quad x_n = \sum_{i=0}^k A_i n^i , \quad 1 ,$$

$$- \quad x_n = \sum_{i=0}^k A_i n^{i+1} , \quad 1$$

$$- \quad x_n = \sum_{i=0}^k A_i n^{i+2} , \quad 1 .$$

$$) \quad f(n) = P_k(n)e^{\Gamma n} , \quad P_k \quad k - ,$$

$$- \quad x_n = e^{\Gamma n} \sum_{i=0}^k A_i n^i , \quad \Gamma ,$$

$$- \quad x_n = e^{\Gamma n} \sum_{i=0}^k A_i n^{i+1} , \quad \Gamma -$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - x_n = e^{\Gamma n} \sum_{i=0}^k A_i n^{i+2}, \quad \Gamma \\
&) \quad f(n) = P_k(n) a^n, \quad P_k \quad k- \\
& - x_n = a^n \sum_{i=0}^k A_i n^i, \quad a \\
& - x_n = a^n \sum_{i=0}^k A_i n^{i+1}, \quad a \\
& - x_n = a^n \sum_{i=0}^k A_i n^{i+2}, \quad a \\
& \quad \quad \quad A_i, i = 0, 1, 2, \dots, k \\
& \quad \quad \quad A_i, i = 0, 1, 2, \dots, k \quad a
\end{aligned}
\tag{1}$$

(1)

26.

$$) \quad x_{n+2} + x_{n+1} - x_n = n - 1, \quad) \quad x_{n+2} - 2x_{n+1} + x_n = n^2.$$

$$: A \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2} \right)^n + B (-1)^n \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{2} \right)^n.$$

1

$$r^2 + r - 1 = 0$$

$$x_n = A_0 + A_1 n.$$

$$A_1(n+2) + A_0 + A_1(n+1) + A_0 - A_1 n - A_0 = n - 1$$

$$(A_1 - 1)n + (3A_1 + A_0 + 1) = 0,$$

..

$$A_1 - 1 = 0 \quad 3A_1 + A_0 + 1 = 0.$$

$$, \quad A_1 = 1, \quad A_0 = -4,$$

$$y_n = A \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2} \right)^n + B (-1)^n \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{2} \right)^n + n - 4.$$

)

$$: A + Bn.$$

1

$$r^2 - 2r + 1 = 0$$

$$x_n = A_0 n^2 + A_1 n^3 + A_2 n^4.$$

$$) \quad A_2 = \frac{1}{12}, A_1 = -\frac{1}{3}, A_0 = \frac{5}{12},$$

$$y_n = A + Bn + \frac{5}{12}n^2 - \frac{1}{3}n + \frac{1}{12}.$$

27. $x_{n+1} = x_n(2 - cx_n), \quad x_0 = a$
 $c = 0, \quad x_{n+1} = 2x_n, \dots$

$$x_n = 2^n a.$$

$c \neq 0.$

:

$$cx_{n+1} = cx_n(2 - cx_n) \Leftrightarrow$$

$$cx_{n+1} = (1 - (1 - cx_n))(1 + (1 - cx_n)) \Leftrightarrow$$

$$cx_{n+1} = 1 - (1 - cx_n)^2 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$1 - cx_{n+1} = (1 - cx_n)^2.$$

$$1 - cx_n = (1 - ca)^{2^n},$$

$$x_n = \frac{1 - (1 - ca)^{2^n}}{c}.$$

28. $x_{n+1} = \frac{1}{2}(x_n + \frac{c}{x_n}), \quad x_0 = a.$

$$x_{n+1} - \sqrt{c} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{(x_n - \sqrt{c})^2}{x_n} \quad x_{n+1} + \sqrt{c} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{(x_n + \sqrt{c})^2}{x_n}.$$

$$\frac{x_{n+1} - \sqrt{c}}{x_{n+1} + \sqrt{c}} = \frac{(x_n - \sqrt{c})^2}{(x_n + \sqrt{c})^2} = \left(\frac{x_n - \sqrt{c}}{x_n + \sqrt{c}}\right)^2,$$

$$\frac{x_n - \sqrt{c}}{x_n + \sqrt{c}} = \left(\frac{a - \sqrt{c}}{a + \sqrt{c}}\right)^{2^n},$$

$x_n.$

29. $x_{n+1} = 2x_n^2 - 1, \quad x_0 = a$

$c \quad \frac{c+c^{-1}}{2} = a.$

$\{x_n\}$

$$x_n = \frac{c^{2^n} + c^{-2^n}}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x_{n+1} &= \frac{c^{2^{n+1}} + c^{-2^{n+1}}}{2} = \frac{(c^{2^n} + c^{-2^n})^2 - 2}{2} \\
 &= 2 \frac{(c^{2^n} + c^{-2^n})^2}{4} - 1 = 2 \left(\frac{c^{2^n} + c^{-2^n}}{2} \right)^2 - 1 \\
 &= 2x_n^2 - 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$x_0 = \frac{c^{2^0} + c^{-2^0}}{2} = \frac{c + c^{-1}}{2} = a.$$

30. $\{x_n\}$ $x_{n+1} = \frac{x_n - 1}{x_n + 1}$, $x_{1998} = 3$, $x_1 = ?$

$$x_1 = \frac{x_0 - 1}{x_0 + 1}, x_2 = -\frac{1}{x_0}, x_3 = -\frac{x_0 + 1}{x_0 - 1}, x_4 = x_0,$$

a $4 \cdot 1998 = 4 \cdot 499 + 2$

$$x_2 = 3, x_2 = \frac{x_1 - 1}{x_1 + 1}, 3 = \frac{x_1 - 1}{x_1 + 1}, x_1 = -2.$$

31. $x_{n+1} = x_n^2 - 2$, $x_1 = a_1$.

a b $ab = 1$.

$$a^{2^{n+1}} + b^{2^{n+1}} = (a^{2^n} + b^{2^n})^2 - 2,$$

$$x_n = a^{2^n} + b^{2^n}, \quad a \quad b$$

$$ab = 1 \quad x_{n+1} = x_n^2 - 2.$$

$$a_1 = a^2 + b^2,$$

$$a + b = \sqrt{a_1^2 + 2}, \quad a - b = \sqrt{a_1^2 - 2},$$

$$a = \frac{\sqrt{a_1^2 + 2} + \sqrt{a_1^2 - 2}}{2}, \quad b = \frac{\sqrt{a_1^2 + 2} - \sqrt{a_1^2 - 2}}{2},$$

32.

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{x_n + y_n}{2}, \quad y_{n+1} = \frac{2x_n y_n}{x_n + y_n}$$

$$x_0 = a \quad y_0 = b.$$

$$x_{n+1} y_{n+1} = x_n y_n.$$

$$x_n y_n = ab, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}.$$

y_n

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{x_n + y_n}{2}, \quad x_n y_n = ab$$

:

$$x_n y_n = ab, \quad x_{n+1} = \frac{1}{2} \left(x_n + \frac{ab}{x_n} \right).$$

28

$$\frac{x_n - \sqrt{ab}}{x_n + \sqrt{ab}} = \left(\frac{a - \sqrt{ab}}{a + \sqrt{ab}} \right)^{2^n},$$

$$x_n y_n = ab \quad y_n.$$

33.

$$a_n = \frac{4n-2}{n} a_{n-1}, \quad (1)$$

$$a_1 = 1.$$

$$\cdot \quad (1) \quad a_1 = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= \frac{4n-2}{n} a_{n-1} = \frac{4n-2}{n} \cdot \frac{4(n-1)-2}{n-1} a_{n-1} = \frac{2^2 (2n-1)(2n-3)}{n(n-1)} a_{n-2} \\ &= \frac{2^3 (2n-1)(2n-3)(2n-5)}{n(n-1)(n-2)} a_{n-3} = \dots = \frac{2^{n-1} (2n-1)(2n-3)(2n-5) \dots 5 \cdot 3}{n(n-1)(n-2) \dots 2 \cdot 1} a_1 \\ &= \frac{(2n-1)(2n-3)(2n-5) \dots 5 \cdot 3 \cdot 1 \cdot 2^{n-1} (n-1)!}{n!(n-1)!} = \frac{(2n-1)(2n-2)(2n-3)(2n-4) \dots 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}{n!(n-1)!} \\ &= \frac{(2n-1)!}{n!(n-1)!} = \binom{2n-1}{n}. \end{aligned}$$

34.

$$x_{n+1} = x_n^2 + (x_n - 1)^2, \quad n \geq 0,$$

$$x_0 = 3.$$

$$x_{n+1} = 2x_n^2 + 2x_n + 1$$

$$x_{n+1} = 2\left(x_n - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2x_{n+1} - 1 = (2x_n - 1)^2.$$

$$2x_n - 1 = (2x_0 - 1)^{2^n},$$

$$x_n = \frac{1}{2} (3^{2^n} + 1).$$

35.

$$a_{n+1} = \frac{a_2^2}{a_1} + \frac{a_3^2}{a_2} + \dots + \frac{a_n^2}{a_{n-1}}, \quad (1)$$

$$a_1 = 1, a_2 = 1.$$

$$(1) \quad a_1 = 1, a_2 = 1 = 0! \\ a_3 = 1 = 1!, \quad a_4 = 2 = 2!, \quad a_5 = 6 = 3!, \quad a_6 = 24 = 4!, \quad a_7 = 120 = 5!, \quad (1)$$

$$a_n = (n-2)!, \quad n \geq 2. \quad (2)$$

$$n=2 \quad n=3 \quad (2). \quad (2)$$

$$n-1 \quad n, \quad n \geq 2.$$

$$a_{n+1} = \left(\frac{a_2^2}{a_1} + \frac{a_3^2}{a_2} + \dots + \frac{a_{n-1}^2}{a_{n-2}}\right) + \frac{a_n^2}{a_{n-1}} = a_n + \frac{a_n^2}{a_{n-1}} \\ = (n-2)! + \frac{(n-2)!(n-2)!}{(n-3)!} = (n-2)! + (n-2)!(n-2) \\ = (n-2)!(1+n-2) = (n-1)!, \\ n+1, \\ n \geq 2,$$

36.

$$a_n = 2 + a_0 a_1 \dots a_{n-1},$$

$$a_0 = 3.$$

$$a_n - 2 = a_0 a_1 \dots a_{n-2} a_{n-1}. \quad (1)$$

$$(1) \quad n \quad n-1, \quad a_{n-1} - 2 = a_0 a_1 \dots a_{n-2}.$$

$$a_n - 2 = (a_{n-1} - 2) a_{n-1},$$

$$a_n - 1 = (a_{n-1} - 1)^2.$$

$$a_n - 1 = (a_{n-1} - 1)^2 = (a_{n-2} - 1)^4 = (a_{n-3} - 1)^8 = \dots = (a_{n-k} - 1)^{2^k} = \dots = (a_0 - 1)^{2^n}$$

$$a_0 = 3, \quad a_n = 2^{2^n} + 1.$$

37.

$$x_{n+1} = 3x_n + \sqrt{8x_n^2 + 1}, \quad n \geq 1 \quad (1)$$

$$x_1 = 1.$$

$$, \quad x_n > 0, \quad x_{n+1} > x_n \quad x_2 = 6. \quad (1)$$

$$(1) \quad t^2 - 2t - 9 = 0,$$

$$t_1 = 1 + \sqrt{10}, \quad t_2 = 1 - \sqrt{10},$$

$$a_n = A(1 + \sqrt{10})^n + B(1 - \sqrt{10})^n.$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{10}}(1 + \sqrt{10})^{n+1} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{10}}(1 - \sqrt{10})^{n+1}.$$

39.

n $1, 2, \dots, n$

$$\left(\begin{matrix} n \\ 1 \end{matrix} \right)$$

?

a_n

n

$n,$

$n-1$

a_{n-1}

n

:

$n-1.$

$$a_n = 2a_{n-1}, \quad n \geq 2.$$

$$a_n = 2a_{n-1} = 2^2 a_{n-2} = 2^3 a_{n-3} = \dots = 2^{n-1} a_1$$

$$a_1 = 1, \quad a_n = 2^{n-1}, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}.$$

40.

12

?

a_n

n

$k-$

k

n

$n-1$ n

:

$$1) \quad \binom{n-2}{n-1}$$

$$1 \quad n-1$$

a_{n-1}

$$2) \quad \binom{n-2}{n-3}$$

$$n-3.$$

$$n-1,$$

$$1 \quad n-2$$

$$n-1 \quad n$$

$$(\quad \quad \quad n-2).$$

$$2a_{n-2}.$$

$$a_n = a_{n-1} + 2a_{n-2}, \quad n > 3. \quad -$$

$$a_2 = a_3 = 3.$$

$$a_{12} = 2049$$

$$a_n = 2^{n-1} + (-1)^n.$$

41.

$$f(n),$$

n .

$$f(0) = 1, f(1) = 31 \quad f(2) = 960 \quad (\quad 31 \cdot 31 = 961$$

$$2, \quad \quad \quad). \quad k > 2 \quad \quad \quad k$$

$$k-1,$$

$$k-2.$$

$$f(k) = 30f(k-1) + 30f(k-2).$$

$$t^2 - 30t - 30 = 0$$

$$t_{1,2} = 15 \pm \sqrt{255}.$$

$$f(n) = A(15 + \sqrt{255})^n + B(15 - \sqrt{255})^n,$$

$$A + B = 1 \quad A(15 + \sqrt{255}) + B(15 - \sqrt{255}) = 31.$$

$$A = \frac{255 + 16\sqrt{255}}{510}, \quad B = \frac{255 - 16\sqrt{255}}{510},$$

$$f(n) = \frac{255 + 16\sqrt{255}}{510} (15 + \sqrt{255})^n + \frac{255 - 16\sqrt{255}}{510} (15 - \sqrt{255})^n.$$

42.

a, b, c, d

a

n

b .

x_n

n

a, b, c, d

$a \quad b$

$a \quad b, \quad y_n$

n

a, b, c, d

$a \quad b$

$c \quad d$.

$$\begin{cases} x_n = x_{n-1} + 2y_{n-1}, \\ y_n = 2x_{n-1} + 2y_{n-1}. \end{cases}$$

$$y_n = \frac{x_{n+1} - x_n}{2},$$

$$x_{n+1} - 3x_n - 2x_{n-1} = 0.$$

$$x_1 = 2, x_2 = 6.$$

$$x_n = \frac{2}{\sqrt{17}} \left(\frac{3+\sqrt{17}}{2}\right)^n - \frac{2}{\sqrt{17}} \left(\frac{3-\sqrt{17}}{2}\right)^n.$$

$$y_n = \frac{x_{n+1} - x_n}{2}$$

$$y_n = \frac{\sqrt{17}+1}{2\sqrt{17}} \left(\frac{3+\sqrt{17}}{2}\right)^n + \frac{\sqrt{17}-1}{2\sqrt{17}} \left(\frac{3-\sqrt{17}}{2}\right)^n.$$

$$x_n + y_n = \frac{\sqrt{17}+5}{2\sqrt{17}} \left(\frac{3+\sqrt{17}}{2}\right)^n + \frac{\sqrt{17}-5}{2\sqrt{17}} \left(\frac{3-\sqrt{17}}{2}\right)^n.$$

43.

(
).

n .

a ,

b

c ,

n

$\{a, b, c\}$

bb .

n a_n .

:

1)

a

a_{n-1} .

2)

b ,

a

c ,

a_{n-2} .

$2a_{n-2}$.

3)

c

a_{n-1} .

$$a_n = 2a_{n-1} + 2a_{n-2},$$

$$a_0 = 1, a_1 = 3. \quad t^2 - 2t - 2 = 0,$$

$$t_1 = 1 + \sqrt{3}, t_2 = 1 - \sqrt{3}.$$

$$a_n = A(1 + \sqrt{3})^n + B(1 - \sqrt{3})^n.$$

$$a_n = \frac{2 + \sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{3}}(1 + \sqrt{3})^n - \frac{2 - \sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{3}}(1 - \sqrt{3})^n.$$

44. $2 \times n$ $2n$ 2×1 2×2 $?$ $($ $)$ $2 \times n$

a_n

1) 2×1 $($ $)$:

2) a_{n-1} 2×1 2×1 $.$ $-$

3) a_{n-2} 2×2 $,$ a_{n-2} $.$

$a_n = a_{n-1} + 2a_{n-2},$ $a_1 = 1, a_2 = 3.$

1)									

$t^2 - t - 2 = 0,$ $t_1 = -1, t_2 = 2.$

2)									

$a_n = A \cdot (-1)^n + B \cdot 2^n.$

$a_n = \frac{1}{3} \cdot (-1)^n + \frac{2}{3} \cdot 2^n.$

3)									

45. $U = \bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty} P^i(\emptyset)$

$P(X)$ $X,$

$\mathbf{P}^i(X)$ $\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{P}(\dots\mathbf{P}(X)\dots))$, \mathbf{P} i .

A U $A \subseteq \mathbf{P}(A)$.

$A = \{A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n\} \in U$ $A \subseteq \mathbf{P}(A)$.

$A_i \not\subset A_j$ $i > j$. $j = 1, 2, \dots, n$ $A_j \in \mathbf{P}(A)$, . . .

$A_j \subset A$, A_j -

$A_i \quad i < j$. $A_1 = \emptyset \quad j \geq 2$

$A_j = \{A_i \mid i \in M_j\}$ $M_j \subset \{1, 2, \dots, j-1\}$,

M_2, \dots, M_n .

$a_j = \sum_{i \in M_j} 2^{i-1}$. $a_j < 2^{j-1}$ M_j .

$A_i \subset A_j$ $a_i < a_j$ $a_2 < a_3 < \dots$

$< a_n$. A

$a_2 < a_3 < \dots < a_n$ $a_j < 2^{j-1}$ j .

$f(n)$ $a_2 < a_3 < \dots < a_n$,

$f(n, k)$ $a_n = k$. $f(n, k) = 0 \quad k \geq 2^{n-1}$,

$f(n, k) = \sum_{i=1}^{k-1} f(n-1, i)$ $k < 2^{n-1}$ $f(n) = \sum_{k=1}^{2^{n-1}-1} f(n, k)$.

$f(2) = 1, \quad f(3) = 2, \quad f(4) = 9, \quad f(5) = 88$

$f(6) = 1802$, .

46. , , n -

n -

f $A = \{x_1 < x_2 < \dots < x_n\}$ -

f' :

$f' = x_2 x_3 \dots x_1 \circ f$.

47.

A E
A , E, -
E -

$$a_{2n-1} = 0, \quad a_{2n} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(x^{n-1} - y^{n-1}), \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots \quad x = 2 + \sqrt{2} \quad y = 2 - \sqrt{2}.$$

(A E n
($P_0, P_1, P_2, \dots, P_n$) :

(i) $P_0 = A, P_n = E$;

(ii) $i, 0 \leq i \leq n-1, P_i \neq E$;

(iii) $i, 0 \leq i \leq n-1, P_i \neq P_{i+1}$.)

-3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 A 0,
E 4.
0 4 $a_{2n-1} = 0$
 $n = 1, 2, \dots$

$$u_{2n} = 2n \quad 2n \quad 0 \quad 0,$$

$$4; v_{2n} \quad 2n \quad 0 \quad 2,$$

$$4. \quad , \quad 2n \quad 0 \quad -2$$

$$4 \quad v_{2n} \cdot$$

$$2n+2 \quad 0 \quad 4$$

$$-2), \quad 2v_{2n} \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad (\quad -2) \quad 4,$$

$$a_{2n+2} = 2v_{2n}, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots \quad (1)$$

$$u_{2n+2} = u_{2n} + 2v_{2n} \quad n = 1, 2, \dots \quad (2)$$

4 :

$$2n \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 4$$

(u_{2n}) $2 \quad 0 \quad 0$ (

(0,1,0) (0,-1,0))

$$2n \quad 0 \quad 2 \quad (-2) \quad 4 \quad (-$$

$$2v_{2n}) \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad (-2) \quad 0 \quad ($$

).

$$v_{2n+2} = u_{2n} + 2v_{2n} \quad n = 1, 2, \dots \quad (3)$$

(2) (3)

$$\begin{aligned} v_{2n+4} &= u_{2n+2} + 2v_{2n+2} = 2u_{2n} + 2v_{2n} + 2v_{2n+2} \\ &= 2(v_{2n+2} - 2v_{2n}) + 2v_{2n} + 2v_{2n+2} = 4v_{2n+2} - 2v_{2n}. \end{aligned}$$

(1)

$$a_{2n+4} - 4a_{2n+2} + 2a_{2n} = 0 \quad n = 1, 2, \dots \quad (4)$$

$$y_n = a_{2n}$$

$$y_{n+2} - 4y_{n+1} + 2y_n = 0 \quad (5)$$

$$y_1 = a_2 = 0 \quad (\quad \quad \quad 2 \quad 0 \quad 4)$$

$$y_2 = a_4 = 2 \quad (\quad \quad \quad 4 \quad 0 \quad 4: (0, 1, 2, 3, 4)$$

(0, -1, -2, -3, -4)).

(5)

$$\lambda^2 - 4\lambda + 2 = 0,$$

$$\lambda_1 = 2 + \sqrt{2} \quad \lambda_2 = 2 - \sqrt{2}.$$

(5)

$$y_n = C_1(2 + \sqrt{2})^n + C_2(2 - \sqrt{2})^n,$$

$$C_1 = \frac{2 - \sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{2}} \quad C_2 = -\frac{2 + \sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{2}},$$

$$a_{2n} = y_n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}[(2 + \sqrt{2})^{n-1} - (2 - \sqrt{2})^{n-1}], \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$$

48.

$$n \quad T \quad 2n$$

$$S \quad T$$

$$a, b \in S \quad |a - b| \in \{1, n\}.$$

(. . .)

$$d_n$$

$$2 \quad n \quad :$$

1	2	...	n-1	n
n+1	n+2	...	2n-1	2n

$$a, b \in S \quad |a - b| \in \{1, n\} \quad (\quad \quad \quad)$$

, d_n (0)

:

- k_n $2 \times n$

- s_n $2 \times n$

, $d_n = k_n - s_n$ k_n s_n

:

- t_n $2 \times n$

*,

		...		*
		...		

- h_n $2 \times n$

*,

		...		
*		...		

k_n t_n $k_n = k_{n-1} + 2t_{n-1}$ $t_n = k_{n-1} + t_{n-1}$,

$k_n = 2k_{n-1} + k_{n-2}$.

$k_1 = 3, k_2 = 7$.

$x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0$ $x_{1/2} = 1 \pm \sqrt{2}$.

, $k_n = A(1 + \sqrt{2})^n + B(1 - \sqrt{2})^n$,

$k_n = \frac{(1 + \sqrt{2})^{n+1} + (1 - \sqrt{2})^{n+1}}{2}$. (1)

, $n \geq 3$ $h_n = k_{n-2} + 2t_{n-2} + h_{n-2} = k_{n-1} + h_{n-2}$.

$k_n = 2k_{n-1} + k_{n-2}$

$2h_n - k_n = 2(k_{n-1} + h_{n-2}) - (2k_{n-1} + k_{n-2}) = 2h_{n-2} - k_{n-2} = \dots$

$s_1 = 0, s_2 = s_3 = 1$ $s_n = h_{n-2}$ $2h_n - k_n = (-1)^n$,

$s_n = h_{n-2} = \frac{k_{n-2} + (-1)^{n-2}}{2}$ $d_1 = 3, d_2 = 6$ $d_n = \frac{2k_n - k_{n-2} + (-1)^{n-2}}{2}, n \geq 3$

k_n (1).

10.

1.

$$\{a_n\}_{n=0}^{\infty}.$$

$$A(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k x^k, \tag{1}$$

$$\{a_n\}_{n=0}^{\infty}.$$

$$A(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k x^k \quad B(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} b_k x^k$$

$$, \quad a_n = b_n, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}_0.$$

$$\binom{n}{k}, \quad k = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n,$$

$$(1+x)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} x^k$$

$$G(x) = (1+x)^n.$$

$$K \quad |a_n| \leq K^n \quad n \geq 1, \tag{1}$$

$$x \in \left(-\frac{1}{K}, \frac{1}{K}\right), \quad G(x)$$

$$x_0 = 0 \quad a_i = \frac{G^{(i)}(0)}{i!}.$$

$$x_0 = 0.$$

$$\{a_n\}_{n=0}^{\infty}$$

) $(1+x)^n$ -

2. $A(x) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} a_i x^i$, $B(x) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} b_i x^i$, $C(x) = A(x) + B(x)$

$\{c_i\}_{i=0}^{\infty}$, $c_i = a_i + b_i, i = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$

$C(x) = A(x) + B(x)$

$A(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k x^k$, $B(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} b_k x^k$

$\{a_i\}_{i=0}^{\infty}$, $\{b_i\}_{i=0}^{\infty}$

$C(x) = A(x) + B(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k x^k + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} b_k x^k = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (a_k + b_k) x^k$,

$C(x) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} c_i x^i$, $c_i = a_i + b_i$, $i = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$

3. $A(x) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} a_i x^i$, $F(x) = cA(x) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} ca_i x^i$

$\{a_i\}_{i=0}^{\infty}$, $\{ca_i\}_{i=0}^{\infty}$

$F(x) = cA(x)$

$A(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k x^k$

$\{a_i\}_{i=0}^{\infty}$, c

$F(x) = cA(x) = c \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k x^k = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} ca_k x^k$,

$F(x) = cA(x)$, $\{ca_i\}_{i=0}^{\infty}$

4. $A(x) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} a_i x^i$, $B(x) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} b_i x^i$, $G(x) = rA(x) + sB(x)$

$\{b_i\}_{i=0}^{\infty}$, $r, s \in \mathbb{R}$

$\{c_i\}_{i=0}^{\infty}$, $c_i = r a_i + s b_i, i = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$

2 3.

5. $A(x) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} a_i x^i$, $x^n A(x) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} b_i x^i$, $b_k = 0, k = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n-1$

$b_k = a_{k-n}, k \geq n$.

$$x^n A(x) = x^n \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k x^k = \sum_{k=n}^{\infty} a_{k-n} x^k$$

$k \geq 0$,

$a_k = 0, k < n$.

6.

) $a_k = 1, k = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$

) $a_k = (-1)^k, k = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$

$A(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} x^k$, $a_k = 1, k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$

$x A(x) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} x^k$, $a_0 = 0, a_k = 1, k = 1, 2, \dots$

$$A(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} x^k, \quad x A(x) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} x^k,$$

$A(x) - x A(x) = 1, \dots (1-x) A(x) = 1,$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} x^k = A(x) = \frac{1}{1-x}.$$

) $A(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k x^k$, $a_k = (-1)^k, k = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$

$x A(x) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k x^k$, $a_0 = 0, a_k = (-1)^{k+1}, k = 1, 2, \dots$

$$A(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k x^k, \quad x A(x) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} x^k,$$

$A(x) + x A(x) = 1, \dots (1+x) A(x) = 1,$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k x^k = A(x) = \frac{1}{1+x}.$$

7. $A(x) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} a_i x^i$

$$\frac{A(x) - a_0 - a_1 x - a_2 x^2 - \dots - a_{n-1} x^{n-1}}{x^n}$$

$a_n, a_{n+1}, a_{n+2}, \dots$

5.

8. $A(x) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} a_i x^i$, $A(cx) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} c^i a_i x^i$.

$$A(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k x^k \tag{1}$$

$$\{a_i\}_{i=0}^{\infty}, \tag{1} \quad x = cz,$$

$$A(cz) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k (cz)^k = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} c^k a_k z^k,$$

$$A(cx) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} c^i a_i x^i.$$

9.) $A(x) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} a_i x^i$, $B(x) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} b_i x^i$

$$\{b_i\}_{i=0}^{\infty}, \quad C(x) = A(x)B(x)$$

$$\{c_i\}_{i=0}^{\infty}$$

$$c_n = \sum_{k=0}^n a_k b_{n-k} = a_0 b_n + a_1 b_{n-1} + a_2 b_{n-2} + \dots + a_{n-1} b_1 + a_n b_0, \tag{1}$$

$$C(x) = A(x)B(x)$$

)

$$A(x) = a_0 + a_1 x + a_2 x^2 + a_3 x^3 + \dots$$

$$A(0) = a_0 \neq 0, \quad -$$

$$B(x) = b_0 + b_1 x + b_2 x^2 + b_3 x^3 + \dots$$

$$A(x)B(x) = 1, \quad B(x) = \frac{1}{A(x)}.$$

.)

$$C(x) = A(x)B(x) = (a_0 + a_1 x + a_2 x^2 + \dots)(b_0 + b_1 x + b_2 x^2 + \dots)$$

$$= a_0 b_0 + (a_0 b_1 + a_1 b_0)x + (a_0 b_2 + a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_0)x^2 + \dots$$

)

$$c_0 = 1, c_i = 0, i = 1, 2, \dots,$$

$$C(x) = 1, \quad \{b_i\}_{i=0}^{\infty} \quad -$$

$$B(x) \quad -$$

$$C(x) = A(x)B(x), \quad n = 0, \tag{1}$$

$$a_0 b_0 = 1 \quad a_0 \neq 0 \quad b_0 = \frac{1}{a_0} .$$

$$b_i, i = 0, 1, 2, \dots, k-1. \quad n = k \quad (1)$$

$$0 = c_k = a_0 b_k + a_1 b_{k-1} + a_2 b_{k-2} + \dots + a_{k-1} b_1 + a_k b_0$$

$$a_0 \neq 0$$

$$b_k = -\frac{a_1 b_{k-1} + a_2 b_{k-2} + \dots + a_{k-1} b_1 + a_k b_0}{a_0} .$$

$$B(x) \quad A(x)B(x) = 1 .$$

10. $\{a_n\}_{n=0}^{\infty} .$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} a_i .$$

$$A(x) \quad \{a_n\}_{n=0}^{\infty} .$$

$$6 \quad b_i = 1, i = 0, 1, 2, \dots \quad B(x) = \frac{1}{1-x} .$$

9)

$$\frac{1}{1-x} A(x) = a_0 + (a_0 + a_1)x + (a_0 + a_1 + a_2)x^2 + \dots ,$$

$$\dots \frac{1}{1-x} A(x) \quad \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} a_i .$$

11. $A(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n \quad B(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} b_n x^n$

$$(B \circ A)(x) = B(A(x)) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} b_n (A(x))^n$$

A B .

$$, \quad B \circ A \quad , \quad B(x)$$

$$A(0) = a_0 \neq 0 ,$$

$$x^n \quad (B \circ A)(x)$$

$$a_0 = 0 ,$$

$$B(A(x)) = b_0 + b_1 a_1 x + (b_1 a_2 + b_2 a_1^2) x^2 + (b_1 a_3 + 2b_2 a_1 a_2 + b_3 a_1^3) x^3 + \dots \quad (1)$$

$$, \quad B \circ A \quad A(0) = a_0 = 0$$

$$B(x)$$

$$B(x)$$

$$A(x) \quad (B \circ A)(x) = (A \circ B)(x) = x .$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & , \quad A(x) \quad B(x) \quad (B \circ A)(x) = (A \circ B)(x) = x, \\
 & \quad A(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n x^n, \quad B(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n x^n, \\
 & \quad a_1 \neq 0 \quad b_1 \neq 0. \\
 & \cdot \quad A(x) \quad B(x) \\
 & \quad (B \circ A)(x) = (A \circ B)(x) = x. \\
 & \quad B \circ A \quad A \circ B \quad a_0 = 0 \\
 & b_0 = 0. \quad , \quad (1) \\
 & \quad x = B(A(x)) = b_1 a_1 x + (b_1 a_2 + b_2 a_1^2) x^2 + (b_1 a_3 + 2b_2 a_1 a_2 + b_3 a_1^3) x^3 + \dots, \quad (2) \\
 & \quad b_1 a_1 = 1, \quad a_1 \neq 0 \quad b_1 \neq 0.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 12. \quad & \quad A(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n x^n, \quad a_1 \neq 0 \quad - \\
 & \quad B(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n x^n. \quad ! \\
 & \cdot \quad (2) \\
 & , \quad x^k, k \geq 2 \\
 & \cdot \quad , \quad b_1 = \frac{1}{a_1}, \quad b_k, k \geq 2 \quad -
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 13. \quad & \quad A(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n \\
 & \quad A'(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n a_n x^{n-1}.
 \end{aligned}$$

- :
- 1) $(A(x))' = A'(x)$,
 - 2) $(A(x) + B(x))' = A'(x) + B'(x)$,
 - 3) $(A(x)B(x))' = A'(x)B(x) + A(x)B'(x)$,
 - 4) $\left(\frac{A(x)}{B(x)}\right)' = \frac{A'(x)B(x) - A(x)B'(x)}{B^2(x)}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & , \quad A(x) \quad \{a_n\}_{n=0}^{\infty}, \\
 & xA'(x) \quad \{na_n\}_{n=0}^{\infty} \quad x(A'(x))', \\
 & \quad \{n^2 a_n\}_{n=0}^{\infty}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \{a_n\}_{n=0}^{\infty} \quad A(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n, \\
& \{na_n\}_{n=0}^{\infty} \quad A^*(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} na_n x^n, \\
& xA'(x) = x \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} na_n x^{n-1} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} na_n x^n, \\
& A^*(x) = xA'(x), \\
& (xA'(x))' = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^2 a_n x^{n-1}, \quad x(xA'(x))' = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n^2 a_n x^n, \\
& x(xA'(x))' \\
& \{n^2 a_n\}_{n=0}^{\infty}.
\end{aligned}$$

14.

$$\begin{aligned}
&) \{n+1\}_{n=0}^{\infty}, \\
&) \{n^2\}_{n=0}^{\infty}. \\
& \cdot) \quad 6 \\
& a_k = 1, \quad k = 0, 1, 2, \dots \quad A(x) = \frac{1}{1-x}. \\
& \{na_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty} = \{n+1\}_{n=0}^{\infty} \\
& 1 + 2x + 3x^2 + \dots = A'(x) = \frac{1}{(1-x)^2}. \\
&) \quad 6 \quad 13 \quad \{n^2\}_{n=0}^{\infty} \\
& x(xA'(x))' = x\left(\frac{x}{(1-x)^2}\right)' = \frac{x(1+x)}{(1-x)^3}.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
15. \quad A(x) &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n \\
& \int_0^x A(t) dt = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_{n-1}}{n} x^n. \\
A(x) & \quad \{a_n\}_{n=0}^{\infty}, \quad \int_0^x A(t) dt \\
& 0, a_0, \frac{a_1}{2}, \frac{a_2}{3}, \dots \\
& 0, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \dots, \frac{1}{n}, \dots
\end{aligned}$$

$$A(x) = \frac{1}{1-x}$$

$$a_k = 1, \quad k = 1, 2, \dots$$

$$x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x^3 + \dots = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1-t} dt = -\ln(1-x)$$

$$0, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \dots, \frac{1}{n}, \dots$$

$$16. \quad H_0 = 0 \quad H_k = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \dots + \frac{1}{k}, \quad k = 1, 2, \dots$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k+1}$$

) ,

$$H_{2^m} \geq 1 + \frac{m}{2} \quad (1)$$

)

.)

$$m = 1.$$

$$(1) \quad m \geq 1.$$

$$\begin{aligned} H_{2^{m+1}} &= H_{2^m} + \frac{1}{2^m+1} + \frac{1}{2^m+2} + \frac{1}{2^m+3} + \dots + \frac{1}{2^{m+1}} \\ &\geq H_{2^m} + 2^m \frac{1}{2^{m+1}} = H_{2^m} + \frac{1}{2} \\ &\geq 1 + \frac{m}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1 + \frac{m+1}{2}. \end{aligned}$$

,

(2)

$$) \quad 10 \quad m.$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} a_i \quad \frac{1}{1-x} A(x), \quad A(x)$$

$$\{a_k\}_{k=0}^{\infty} \quad , \quad 15$$

$$0, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \dots, \frac{1}{n}, \dots \quad A(x) = -\ln(1-x) \quad ,$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k+1}, \dots$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} H_k x^k = -\frac{1}{1-x} \ln(1-x).$$

$$17.$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{(n+1)(n+2)}, \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

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

$$x^2, \quad 15$$

$$(x^2 A(x))' = x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x^3 + \dots + \frac{1}{n}x^n + \dots = -\ln(1-x).$$

$$A(x) = -x^{-2} \int_0^x \ln(1-t) dt = x^{-2} [(1-x) \ln(1-x) + x].$$

18.

$$m \geq 1$$

$$\frac{1}{(1-ax)^m} = 1 + \binom{m}{1}ax + \binom{m+1}{2}a^2x^2 + \binom{m+2}{3}a^3x^3 + \dots + \binom{m+n-1}{n}a^n x^n + \dots \quad (1)$$

$$m=1$$

$$6 \quad 7$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{1-ax} &= 1 + ax + a^2x^2 + a^3x^3 + \dots + a^n x^n + \dots \\ &= 1 + \binom{1}{1}ax + \binom{1+1}{2}a^2x^2 + \binom{1+2}{3}a^3x^3 + \dots + \binom{1+n-1}{n}a^n x^n + \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$(1).$$

$$(1) \quad m = k, \dots$$

$$\frac{1}{(1-ax)^k} = 1 + \binom{k}{1}ax + \binom{k+1}{2}a^2x^2 + \binom{k+2}{3}a^3x^3 + \dots + \binom{k+n-1}{n}a^n x^n + \dots \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{1}{(1-ax)^{k+1}} = 1 + \binom{k+1}{1}ax + \binom{k+2}{2}a^2x^2 + \binom{k+3}{3}a^3x^3 + \dots + \binom{k+n}{n}a^n x^n + \dots \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{1}{(1-ax)^k} = (1-ax) \frac{1}{(1-ax)^{k+1}} \quad (3)$$

$$(3) \quad 1-ax$$

$$\frac{1}{(1-ax)^k}, \dots$$

(2).

$$\binom{k+n-1}{n} + \binom{k+n-1}{n-1} = \binom{k+n}{n}$$

$$\binom{k+n}{n} - \binom{k+n-1}{n-1} = \binom{k+n-1}{n}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{(1-ax)^k} &= \frac{1}{(1-ax)^{k+1}}(1-ax) \\ &= (1-ax)[1 + \binom{k+1}{1}ax + \binom{k+2}{2}a^2x^2 + \binom{k+3}{3}a^3x^3 + \dots + \binom{k+n}{n}a^n x^n + \dots] \\ &= 1 + \binom{k+1}{1}ax + \binom{k+2}{2}a^2x^2 + \binom{k+3}{3}a^3x^3 + \dots + \binom{k+n}{n}a^n x^n + \dots \\ &\quad - ax - \binom{k+1}{1}a^2x^2 - \binom{k+2}{2}a^3x^3 - \dots - \binom{k+n-1}{n}a^n x^n - \dots \\ &= 1 + \binom{k}{1}ax + \binom{k+1}{2}a^2x^2 + \binom{k+2}{3}a^3x^3 + \dots + \binom{k+n-1}{n}a^n x^n + \dots, \end{aligned} \quad (2).$$

$$m = k + 1$$

$$m \geq 1.$$

$$(1) \quad a = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{(1-x)^m} = 1 + \binom{m}{1}x + \binom{m+1}{2}x^2 + \binom{m+2}{3}x^3 + \dots + \binom{m+n-1}{n}x^n + \dots$$

$$k \quad m$$

19.

$$a_0 = 5, \quad a_k = a_{k-1} + 3, \quad k \geq 1. \quad (1)$$

$$A(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k x^k \quad (2)$$

$$\{a_n\}_{n=0}^{\infty} \cdot x$$

$$xA(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k x^{k+1} \quad (3)$$

$$(1) \quad 3,$$

$$b_n = 3, \quad n \geq 0$$

$$\frac{3}{1-x} = 3 \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} x^i = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} 3x^i \quad (4)$$

(2), (3) (4)

$$A(x) - xA(x) - \frac{3}{1-x} = a_0 - 3 + (a_1 - a_0 - 3)x + (a_2 - a_1 - 3)x^2 + \dots + (a_n - a_{n-1} - 3)x^n + \dots$$

$$= a_0 - 3 = 5 - 3 = 2$$

$$A(x) \quad 14$$

$$A(x) = \frac{3}{(1-x)^2} + \frac{2}{1-x} = 3(1+2x+3x^2+\dots+(n+1)x^n+\dots) + 2(1+x+x^2+\dots+x^n+\dots)$$

$$= 5 + 8x + 11x^2 + 14x^3 + \dots + (3n+5)x^n + \dots,$$

$$a_n = 3n + 5, \quad n \geq 0.$$

20.

$$a_0 = 0 \quad a_{n+1} = 2a_n + 1, \quad n \geq 0. \quad (1)$$

$$A(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k x^k \quad \{a_n\}_{n=0}^{\infty} \cdot$$

$$a_n \quad 2$$

$$2x \quad 2xA(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2a_k x^{k+1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} 2a_{k-1} x^k, \quad -$$

19

$$\begin{aligned} A(x) - 2xA(x) - \frac{1}{1-x} &= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k x^k - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} 2a_{k-1} x^k - \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} x^k \\ &= a_0 - 1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (a_k - 2a_{k-1} - 1)x^k \\ &= a_0 - 1 = -1. \end{aligned}$$

$$, A(x) = \frac{x}{(1-x)(1-2x)},$$

$$\begin{aligned} F(x) &= \frac{x}{(1-x)(1-2x)} = 2x \cdot \frac{1}{1-2x} - x \cdot \frac{1}{1-x} \\ &= 2x \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (2x)^k - x \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} x^k \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (2^k - 1)x^k = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (2^k - 1)x^k. \end{aligned}$$

$$, a_n = 2^n - 1, n \geq 0$$

21.

$$\begin{aligned} & \quad \quad \quad k \\ & \quad \quad \quad l \\ & \quad \quad \quad m \\ & \quad \quad \quad k(l-1) > m. \quad \quad \quad N \quad ? \\ & \quad \quad \quad a_0 = k \\ & \quad \quad \quad n \geq 1 \\ & \quad \quad \quad a_{n+1} = la_n - m, n \in \mathbb{N}_0, \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

$$a_0 = k. \quad G(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n$$

$$\{a_n\}_{n=0}^{\infty}. \quad n \in \mathbb{N}_0 \quad (1) \quad x^{n+1}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_{n+1} x^{n+1} = l \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^{n+1} - m \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^{n+1}.$$

$$G(x) - a_0.$$

$$l \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^{n+1} = lxG(x) \quad m \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^{n+1} = \frac{mx}{1-x},$$

$$G(x) - a_0 = lxG(x) - \frac{mx}{1-x},$$

$$\begin{aligned}
G(x) &= \frac{k}{1-lx} - m \frac{x}{(1-x)(1-lx)} \\
&= \frac{k}{1-lx} + \frac{m}{l-1} \cdot \frac{1}{1-x} - \frac{m}{l-1} \cdot \frac{1}{1-lx} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} kl^n x^n + \frac{m}{l-1} \left(\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^n - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} l^n x^n \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} kl^n x^n - \frac{m}{l-1} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (l^n - 1)x^n \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(kl^n - m \frac{l^n - 1}{l-1} \right) x^n.
\end{aligned}$$

$$, a_n = kl^n - m \frac{l^n - 1}{l-1}, \quad n \geq 0.$$

(1).

22.

$$\{a_n\}_{n=0}^{\infty}$$

$$a_n = c_1 a_{n-1} + c_2 a_{n-2} + \dots + c_m a_{n-m} \quad (1)$$

$m -$

c_1, c_2, \dots, c_m

$a_0, a_1, \dots, a_m.$

,

$A(x)$

$$A(x) = \frac{P_{m-1}(x)}{Q_m(x)},$$

$Q_m(x)$

$m -$

,

$P_{m-1}(x)$

$m-1.$

.

$$\{a_n\}_{n=0}^{\infty}$$

(1).

m

$a_0, a_1, \dots, a_{m-1},$

$$A(x) = a_0 + a_1 x + a_2 x^2 + \dots + a_{m-1} x^{m-1} + a_m x^m + \dots$$

$$xA(x) = a_0 x + a_1 x^2 + a_2 x^3 + \dots + a_{m-1} x^m + a_m x^{m+1} + \dots$$

$$x^2 A(x) = a_0 x^2 + a_1 x^3 + a_2 x^4 + \dots + a_{m-1} x^{m+1} + a_m x^{m+2} + \dots$$

.....

$$x^m A(x) = a_0 x^m + a_1 x^{m+1} + a_2 x^{m+2} + \dots + a_{m-1} x^{2m-1} + a_m x^{2m} + \dots$$

,

$-c_1,$

$-c_2$

.

-

$-c_m,$

$$A(x)(1 - c_1 x - c_2 x^2 - \dots - c_m x^m) = P_{m-1}(x)$$

$P_{m-1}(x)$

$m.$

, (1)

$x^k, k \geq m$

.

$$A(x) = \frac{P_{m-1}(x)}{Q_m(x)}.$$

23.

$$A(x) = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + \dots + a_{m-1}x^{m-1} + a_mx^m + \dots \quad (1)$$

$$A(x) = \frac{P(x)}{Q(x)}, \quad P(x) \quad Q(x) \quad -$$

$$\{a_n\}_{n=0}^{\infty}$$

$$a_{n+m} = c_1a_{n+m-1} + c_2a_{n+m-2} + \dots + c_ma_n, \quad (2)$$

$$Q(x), \quad c_1, c_2, \dots, c_m$$

$$A(x) = \frac{P(x)}{Q(x)} \quad A(x)Q(x) = P(x)$$

$$(1) \quad A(x) \quad P(x) \quad Q(x), \deg Q = m$$

$$(2), \quad m \quad Q(x), \quad c_1, \dots, c_m$$

24.

$$a_0 = 1, \quad a_1 = 4, \quad a_k = a_{k-1} + 6a_{k-2}, \quad k \geq 2. \quad (1)$$

$$A(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k x^k \quad \{a_n\}_{n=0}^{\infty}$$

$$(1) \quad a_{k-1} \quad 1,$$

$$a_{k-2} \quad 6 \quad A(x) \quad x \quad 6x^2$$

$$xA(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k x^{k+1} \quad (2)$$

$$6x^2A(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 6a_k x^{k+2} \quad (3)$$

$$(1), (2) \quad (3)$$

$$A(x) - xA(x) - 6x^2A(x) = a_0 + (a_1 - a_0)x + (a_2 - a_1 - 6a_0)x^2 + (a_3 - a_2 - 6a_1)x^3 + \dots$$

$$= a_0 + (a_1 - a_0)x = 1 + 3x.$$

$$A(x)$$

$$A(x) = \frac{1+3x}{1-x-6x^2} = \frac{1+3x}{(1-3x)(1+2x)} \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{1+3x}{(1-3x)(1+2x)} = \frac{a}{1-3x} + \frac{b}{1+2x} = \frac{a+b+(2a-3b)x}{(1-3x)(1+2x)},$$

$$\begin{cases} a+b=1 \\ 2a-3b=3 \end{cases}$$

$$a = \frac{6}{5}, \quad b = -\frac{1}{5}. \quad (4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \frac{6}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{1-3x} - \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{1+2x} = \\ &= \frac{6}{5}(1+3x+3^2x^2+\dots+3^n x^n+\dots) - \frac{1}{5}(1-2x+(-2)^2x^2+\dots+(-2)^n x^n+\dots) \end{aligned}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{5}[6 \cdot 3^n - (-2)^n], \quad n \geq 0.$$

25. $\{a_n\}_{n=0}^\infty$

$$a_0 = 2, \quad a_1 = 7, \quad a_{n+2} = 4a_{n+1} - 4a_n + 3^n, \quad n \geq 0.$$

$$a_n.$$

$$A(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n \quad \{a_n\}_{n=0}^\infty.$$

$$a_0 = 2 \quad a_1 = 7$$

$$\frac{A(x)-2}{x} = a_1 + a_2x + a_3x^2 + \dots + a_{n+1}x^n + \dots$$

$$\frac{A(x)-2-7x}{x^2} = a_2 + a_3x + a_4x^2 + \dots + a_{n+2}x^n + \dots$$

$$a_{n+2} = 4a_{n+1} - 4a_n + 3^n, \quad n \geq 0$$

$$1 + 3x + 3^2x^2 + \dots + 3^n x^n + \dots = \frac{1}{1-3x}$$

$$\frac{A(x)-2-7x}{x^2} = 4 \cdot \frac{A(x)-2}{x} - 4A(x) + \frac{1}{1-3x},$$

$$\begin{aligned} A(x) &= \frac{4x^2-7x+2}{(1-3x)(1-2x)^2} = \frac{(1-3x)+(1-2x)^2}{(1-3x)(1-2x)^2} = \frac{1}{1-3x} + \frac{1}{(1-2x)^2} \\ &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (3x)^n + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \binom{n+1}{n} (2x)^n \\ &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} [(n+1)2^n + 3^n] x^n, \end{aligned}$$

$$a_n = (n+1)2^n + 3^n, \quad n \geq 0.$$

26.

$$a_0 = 1, \quad a_k = 3a_{k-1} + 4^k, \quad k \geq 1 \quad (1)$$

$$\cdot \quad A(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k x^k \quad \{a_n\}_{n=0}^{\infty} \cdot \quad (1) \quad a_{k-1} \quad 3$$

$$3xA(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 3a_k x^{k+1} \quad (2)$$

, (1) 4^k ,

$$b_k = 4^k, k \geq 0$$

$$\frac{1}{1-4x} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 4^k x^k \quad (3)$$

(1), (2) (3)

$$\begin{aligned} A(x) - 3xA(x) - \frac{1}{1-4x} &= a_0 - 1 + (a_1 - 3a_0 - 4)x + (a_2 - 3a_1 - 4^2)x^2 + \dots \\ &\quad + (a_n - 3a_{n-1} - 4^n)x^n + \dots \\ &= a_0 - 1 = 1 - 1 = 0. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A(x) &: \\ A(x) &= \frac{1}{(1-4x)(1-3x)} = \frac{4}{1-4x} - \frac{3}{1-3x} \\ &= 4 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 4^k x^k - 3 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 3^k x^k \\ &= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (4^{k+1} - 3^{k+1})x^k, \end{aligned}$$

$$a_k = 4^{k+1} - 3^{k+1}, k \geq 0.$$

27.

$$a_0 = 3, \quad a_k = 2a_{k-1} + k, k \geq 1 \quad (1)$$

$$\cdot \quad A(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k x^k \quad \{a_n\}_{n=0}^{\infty} \cdot \quad (1) \quad a_{k-1} \quad 2$$

$$2xA(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2a_k x^{k+1} \quad (2)$$

, (1) k ,

$$b_k = k, k \geq 0$$

$$\frac{x}{(1-x)^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} kx^k \quad (3)$$

(1), (2) (3)

$$A(x) - 2xA(x) - \frac{x}{(1-x)^2} = a_0 + (a_1 - 2a_0 - 1)x + (a_2 - 2a_1 - 2)x^2 + \dots + (a_n - 2a_{n-1} - n)x^n + \dots$$

$$= a_0 = 3.$$

$A(x)$:

$$A(x) = \frac{3-5x+3x^2}{(1-2x)(1-x)^2} = \frac{-1}{1-x} - \frac{1}{(1-x)^2} + \frac{5}{1-2x}$$

$$= -\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} x^k - \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (k+1)x^k + 5\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2^k x^k$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-k-2+5 \cdot 2^k)x^k,$$

$$a_k = -k - 2 + 5 \cdot 2^k, k \geq 0.$$

28.

$$a_{n+3} = 6a_{n+2} - 11a_{n+1} + 6a_n,$$

$$a_0 = 2, a_1 = 0, a_2 = -2.$$

$$A(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k x^k \quad \{a_n\}_{n=0}^{\infty}.$$

$$a_0 = 2, a_1 = 0, a_2 = -2$$

$$\frac{A(x)-2}{x} = a_1 + a_2x + a_3x^2 + \dots + a_{n+1}x^n + \dots, \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{A(x)-2-0 \cdot x}{x^2} = a_2 + a_3x + a_4x^2 + \dots + a_{n+2}x^n + \dots, \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{A(x)-2-0 \cdot x+2x^2}{x^3} = a_3 + a_4x + \dots + a_{n+3}x^n + \dots. \quad (3)$$

$$(3) \quad a_{n+3} = 6a_{n+2} - 11a_{n+1} + 6a_n, \quad n \geq 0,$$

$$A(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k x^k, \quad (1) \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{A(x)-2-0 \cdot x+2x^2}{x^3} = 6\frac{A(x)-2-0 \cdot x}{x^2} - 11\frac{A(x)-2}{x} + A(x),$$

$$A(x) = \frac{20x^2-12x+2}{1-6x+11x^2+6x^3} = \frac{20x^2-12x+2}{(1-x)(1-2x)(1-3x)}.$$

$$A(x) = \frac{5}{1-x} - \frac{4}{1-2x} + \frac{1}{1-3x},$$

$$A(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (5 - 4 \cdot 2^n + 3^n)x^n,$$

$$a_n = 5 - 4 \cdot 2^n + 3^n, \quad n \geq 0.$$

29.

$$a_{n+2} - 6a_{n+1} + 9a_n = 2^n + n, \quad n \geq 0 \quad (1)$$

$$a_0 = a_1 = 0.$$

$$A(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k x^k \quad \{a_n\}_{n=0}^{\infty}.$$

$$a_0 = a_1 = 0$$

$$\frac{A(x)}{x} = a_1 + a_2 x + a_3 x^2 + \dots + a_{n+1} x^n + \dots, \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{A(x)}{x^2} = a_2 + a_3 x + a_4 x^2 + \dots + a_{n+2} x^n + \dots. \quad (2)$$

(1)

$$a_{n+2} x^n - 6a_{n+1} x^n + 9a_n x^n = 2^n x^n + n x^n, \quad n \geq 0, \quad (3)$$

$$(3) \quad n \geq 0,$$

$A(x)$

$$\{a_n\}_{n=0}^{\infty}, \quad (1) \quad (2),$$

$$F(x) = \frac{1}{1-2x} \quad G(x) = \frac{x}{(1-x)^2} \quad x_n = 2^n,$$

$$n \geq 0 \quad a_n = n, \quad n \geq 0,$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_{n+2} x^n - 6 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_{n+1} x^n + 9 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 2^n x^n + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n x^n,$$

$$\frac{A(x)}{x^2} - 6 \frac{A(x)}{x} + 9A(x) = \frac{1}{1-2x} + \frac{x}{(1-x)^2},$$

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

$$A(x) = \frac{1}{4(1-x)^2} + \frac{1}{1-2x} - \frac{5}{3(1-3x)} + \frac{5}{12(1-3x)^2}.$$

$$A(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n+1+2^{n+2}+5(n-1)3^{n-1}}{4} x^n,$$

$$a_n = \frac{n+1+2^{n+2}+5(n-1)3^{n-1}}{4}, \quad n \geq 0.$$

30.

$\{a_n\}$

$$a_1 = 1, a_{2n} = a_n \quad a_{2n+1} = a_n + a_{n+1}.$$

$$A(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n x^{n-1}$$

$$x^{2n-1},$$

$$x^{2n}$$

$$a_1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_{2n} x^{2n-1} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_{2n+1} x^{2n} = 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n x^{2n-1} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n x^{2n} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_{n+1} x^{2n},$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n x^{n-1} = x \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n (x^2)^{n-1} + x^2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n (x^2)^{n-1} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n (x^2)^{n-1},$$

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

$$, A(x) = (x^2 + x + 1)A(x^2),$$

$$A(x) = \prod_{i=0}^{\infty} (x^{2^{i+1}} + x^{2^i} + 1).$$

31.

n ,

$$S_n = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n},$$

$$T_n = S_1 + S_2 + \dots + S_n,$$

$$U_n = \frac{T_1}{2} + \frac{T_2}{3} + \dots + \frac{T_n}{n+1}.$$

n

$$a_n, b_n, c_n, d_n,$$

$$T_n = a_n S_{n+1} + b_n \quad U_n = c_n S_{n+1} + d_n.$$

$$S(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} S_n x^n, \quad T(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} T_n x^n \quad U(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} U_n x^n$$

$$T_n - T_{n-1} = S_n \quad S_n - S_{n-1} = \frac{1}{n}$$

$$(1-x)T(x) = T_1 x + (T_2 - T_1)x^2 + \dots + (T_n - T_{n-1})x^n + \dots$$

$$= S_1 x + S_2 x^2 + \dots + S_n x^n + \dots = S(x),$$

$$(1-x)^2 T(x) = (1-x)S(x) = S_1 x + (S_2 - S_1)x^2 + \dots + (S_n - S_{n-1})x^n + \dots$$

$$= x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \dots + \frac{x^n}{n} + \dots$$

$$[(1-x)^2 T(x)]' = 1 + x + x^2 + \dots + x^n + \dots = \frac{1}{1-x}$$

$$-2(1-x)T(x) + (1-x)^2 T'(x) = \frac{1}{1-x}$$

$$-2T(x) + (1-x)T'(x) = \frac{1}{(1-x)^2} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \binom{n+1}{n} x^n = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (n+1)x^n. \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} (1-x)T'(x) &= (1-x) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} nT_n x^{n-1} = T_1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [(n+1)T_{n+1} - nT_n] x^n \\ &= T_1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} T_n x^n + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (n+1)S_{n+1} x^n = T(x) + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (n+1)S_{n+1} x^n \end{aligned}$$

(1)

$$-T(x) + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (n+1)S_{n+1} x^n = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (n+1)x^n$$

...

$$T(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} [(n+1)S_{n+1} - (n+1)]x^n$$

$$T_n = (n+1)S_{n+1} - (n+1), \quad a_n = n+1 \quad b_n = -(n+1).$$

, $U(x)$

$$\begin{aligned} (1-x)U(x) &= U_1 x + (U_2 - U_1)x^2 + \dots + (U_n - U_{n-1})x^n + \dots \\ &= \frac{T_1}{2}x + \frac{T_2}{3}x^2 + \dots + \frac{T_n}{n+1}x^n + \dots \\ &= (S_2 - 1)x + (S_3 - 1)x^2 + \dots + (S_{n+1} - 1)x^n + \dots \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} S_i x^{i-1} - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^n = \frac{S(x)}{x} - \frac{1}{1-x} \end{aligned}$$

$$U(x) = \frac{1}{1-x} \cdot \frac{S(x)}{x} - \frac{1}{(1-x)^2} = 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\sum_{j=1}^{n+1} S_j \right) x^n - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (n+1)x^n$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [T_{n+1} - (n+1)]x^n$$

$$U_n = T_{n+1} - (n+1).$$

$$U_n = (n+2)S_{n+2} - (n+2) - (n+1)$$

$$= (n+2)\left(S_{n+1} + \frac{1}{n+2}\right) - 1 - 2(n+1)$$

$$= (n+2)S_{n+1} - 2(n+1)$$

$$c_n = n+2 \quad d_n = -2(n+1).$$

32.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \{a_i\}_{i=0}^{\infty} \\
 & q_1, q_2, \dots, q_k \quad p_1(t), p_2(t), \dots, p_k(t) \\
 & n \\
 & a_n = p_1(t)q_1^n + p_2(t)q_2^n + \dots + p_k(t)q_k^n. \quad (1)
 \end{aligned}$$

n .

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (1-qx)^{-m} \\
 & (1-qx)^{-m} = 1 + \binom{m}{1}qx + \binom{m+1}{2}q^2x^2 + \binom{m+2}{3}q^3x^3 + \binom{m+3}{4}q^4x^4 + \dots \\
 & = 1 + \binom{m}{m-1}qx + \binom{m+1}{m-1}q^2x^2 + \binom{m+2}{m-1}q^3x^3 + \binom{m+3}{m-1}q^4x^4 + \dots \\
 & x^n \\
 & \frac{(n+1)(n+2)\dots(n+m-1)}{(m-1)!} q^n = P_{m-1}(n)q^n, \quad (2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$P_{m-1}(n)$

x

$$(1-q_i x)^{-m_i},$$

n ,

$$p(n)q^n$$

(2)

$m-1$.

$$P_0, P_1, \dots, P_{m-1}$$

$$P_0, P_1, \dots, P_{m-1},$$

$$(1-qx)^{-i}, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, m-1.$$

q_i ,

33.

$$A(x) = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + a_3x^3 + \dots$$

$$B(x) = b_0 + b_1x + b_2x^2 + b_3x^3 + \dots$$

$$C(x) = a_0b_0 + a_1b_1x + a_2b_2x^2 + a_3b_3x^3 + \dots$$

$$(1) \quad 32$$

34.

$$) \sum_n \binom{2n}{m} x^{2n} = \frac{x^m}{2} \left(\frac{1}{(1-x)^{m+1}} + \frac{(-1)^m}{(1+x)^{m+1}} \right),$$

$$) \sum_n \binom{2n+1}{m} x^{2n+1} = \frac{x^m}{2} \left(\frac{1}{(1-x)^{m+1}} - \frac{(-1)^m}{(1+x)^{m+1}} \right).$$

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$$m = k + 1,$$

$$x^k$$

$$\binom{k}{k} = 1 \quad \binom{k+i}{i} = \binom{k+i}{k},$$

$$\frac{x^k}{(1-x)^{k+1}} = \binom{k}{k} x^k + \binom{k+1}{k} x^{k+1} + \binom{k+2}{k} x^{k+2} + \dots + \binom{k+n}{k} x^{k+n} + \dots = \sum_{n \geq k} \binom{n}{k} x^n,$$

$$\frac{x^k}{(1-x)^{k+1}} = \binom{n}{k}, \quad n \geq k.$$

$$A = \sum_n \binom{2n}{m} x^{2n} \quad B = \sum_n \binom{2n+1}{m} x^{2n+1},$$

$$A + B = \sum_{n \geq k} \binom{n}{k} x^n = \frac{x^m}{(1-x)^{m+1}},$$

$$A - B = \sum_{n \geq k} \binom{n}{k} (-1)^n x^n = \frac{(-1)^m x^m}{(1+x)^{m+1}}.$$

$$A = \frac{x^m}{2} \left(\frac{1}{(1-x)^{m+1}} + \frac{(-1)^m}{(1+x)^{m+1}} \right) \quad B = \frac{x^m}{2} \left(\frac{1}{(1-x)^{m+1}} - \frac{(-1)^m}{(1+x)^{m+1}} \right),$$

35.

$$A(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{a_k}{k!} x^k$$

$$\{a_k\}_{k=0}^{\infty}.$$

$$A(x) \quad B(x)$$

$$\{a_k\}_{k=0}^{\infty} \quad \{b_k\}_{k=0}^{\infty}.$$

$$a) \quad C(x) = A(x) + B(x)$$

$$\{a_k + b_k\}_{k=0}^{\infty}.$$

b) $C(x) = A(x)B(x)$

$$c_n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} a_k b_{n-k}, \quad n = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$\{a_k\}_{k=0}^{\infty} \quad \{b_k\}_{k=0}^{\infty}.$$

.) , $A(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{a_k}{k!} x^k \quad B(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{b_k}{k!} x^k$ -

$$\{a_k\}_{k=0}^{\infty} \quad \{b_k\}_{k=0}^{\infty},$$
 -

$$C(x) = A(x) + B(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{a_k}{k!} x^k + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{b_k}{k!} x^k = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{a_k + b_k}{k!} x^k,$$

$$C(x) = A(x) + B(x)$$

$$\{a_k + b_k\}_{k=0}^{\infty}.$$

b) $A(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{a_k}{k!} x^k \quad B(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{b_k}{k!} x^k,$

$$\frac{a_k}{k!} x^k \frac{b_i}{i!} x^i = a_k b_i \frac{(k+i)!}{k! i!} \frac{x^{k+i}}{(k+i)!} = \binom{k+i}{k} a_k b_i \frac{x^{k+i}}{(k+i)!}.$$

x^n

$i = n - k,$

$$\binom{k+i}{k} a_k b_i \frac{x^{k+i}}{(k+i)!} = \binom{n}{k} a_k b_{n-k} \frac{x^n}{n!},$$

$$h(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{a_{k+1}}{k!} x^k \quad \int h(x) dx = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{a_k}{(k+1)!} x^{k+1}.$$

36.

$$a_k = \frac{n!}{(n-k)!}, \quad k = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(1+x)^n &= \binom{n}{0} + \binom{n}{1}x + \binom{n}{2}x^2 + \dots + \binom{n}{n}x^n \\
&= \frac{n!}{0!n!} + \frac{n!}{1!(n-1)!}x + \frac{n!}{2!(n-2)!}x^2 + \dots + \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!}x^k + \dots + \frac{n!}{0!n!}x^n \\
&= \frac{n!}{n!} \cdot \frac{x^0}{0!} + \frac{n!}{(n-1)!} \cdot \frac{x^1}{1!} + \frac{n!}{(n-2)!} \cdot \frac{x^2}{2!} + \dots + \frac{n!}{(n-k)!} \cdot \frac{x^k}{k!} + \dots + \frac{n!}{0!} \cdot \frac{x^n}{n!}, \\
&(1+x)^n
\end{aligned}$$

$$a_k = \frac{n!}{(n-k)!}, \quad k = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n,$$

. . . n k .

37.

$$a_{n+1} = (n+1)[a_n - n + 1], \tag{1}$$

$$a_0 = 1.$$

$$A(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{a_k}{k!} x^k$$

(1)

$$\frac{x^{n+1}}{(n+1)!}$$

$n \in \mathbb{N}_0,$

$$a_{n+1} \frac{x^{n+1}}{(n+1)!} = (n+1)[a_n - n + 1] \frac{x^{n+1}}{(n+1)!},$$

$$a_{n+1} \frac{x^{n+1}}{(n+1)!} = x \cdot a_n \frac{x^n}{n!} - x^2 \frac{x^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} + x \frac{x^n}{n!}.$$

$$n \in \mathbb{N}_0,$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{a_{n+1}}{(n+1)!} x^{n+1} = x \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{a_n}{n!} x^n - x^2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} + x \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!}.$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!} = e^x,$$

$$A(x) - 1 = xA(x) - x^2 e^x + x e^x,$$

$$A(x) = \frac{1}{1-x} + x e^x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^n + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{n+1}}{n!}.$$

$$\frac{a_n}{n!} = 1 + \frac{1}{(n-1)!}, \quad \dots \quad a_n = n! + n, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}_0.$$

38.

$$a_{n+1} = (n+1)[(-1)^{n-1} (1 - \frac{1}{n+1}) - a_n], \tag{1}$$

$$a_0 = 2.$$

$$A(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{a_k}{k!} x^k$$

$$(1) \quad \frac{x^{n+1}}{(n+1)!} \quad n \in \mathbb{N}_0,$$

$$\frac{a_{n+1}}{(n+1)!} x^{n+1} = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n!} \left[(-1)^{n-1} - \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n+1} - a_n \right],$$

$$\frac{a_{n+1}}{(n+1)!} x^{n+1} = \frac{(-1)^{n+1} x^{n+1}}{n!} - \frac{(-1)^{n+1} x^{n+1}}{(n+1)!} - \frac{a_n}{n!} x^{n+1}.$$

$$n \in \mathbb{N}_0,$$

$$\sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}_0} \frac{a_{n+1}}{(n+1)!} x^{n+1} = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}_0} \frac{(-1)^{n+1} x^{n+1}}{n!} - \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}_0} \frac{(-1)^{n+1} x^{n+1}}{(n+1)!} - \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}_0} \frac{a_n}{n!} x^{n+1}.$$

$$\sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}_0} \frac{x^n}{n!} = e^x$$

$$A(x) - a_0 = -x e^{-x} - (e^{-x} - 1) - x A(x),$$

$$A(x) = \frac{3}{1+x} - e^{-x} = 3 \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}_0} (-1)^n x^n - \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}_0} \frac{(-1)^n}{n!} x^n.$$

$$\frac{a_n}{n!} = 3 \cdot (-1)^n - \frac{(-1)^n}{n!}, \dots a_n = (-1)^n (3n! - 1) \quad n \in \mathbb{N}_0.$$

$$\sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}_0} \frac{x^n}{n!} = e^x, \dots$$

$$A(x) = e^x$$

$$a_n = 1, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}_0 \quad , \quad a_n = \frac{1}{n!},$$

$$n \in \mathbb{N}_0.$$

$$\sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}_0} a_n x^n \quad (-R, R) \quad A(x),$$

$$A(x) = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}_0} a_n x^n, \quad A(x)$$

$$\{a_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}_0} \quad :$$

$$a) \quad \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}_0} \binom{r}{n} x^n = (1+x)^r, \quad r$$

$$n \quad \binom{r}{n}$$

$$\binom{r}{n} = \frac{r(r-1)(r-2)\dots(r-k+1)}{k!},$$

b) $\sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}_0} nx^n = \frac{x}{(1-x)^2},$

c) $\sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}_0} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)!} x^{2n+1} = \sin x,$

d) $\sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}_0} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n)!} x^{2n} = \cos x,$

e) $\sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}_0} \binom{n+k}{n} x^n = \frac{1}{(1-x)^{k+1}},$

f) $\sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}_0} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1} x^{2n+1} = \operatorname{arctg} x,$

g) $\sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}_0} \binom{2n}{n} x^n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-4x}},$

h) $\sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}_0} \binom{2n+k}{n} x^n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-4x}} \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{1-4x}}{2x} \right)^k,$

i) $\sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}_0} \frac{k!(2n+k-1)!}{n!(n+k)!} x^n = \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{1-4x}}{2x} \right)^k,$

j) $\sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}_0} \frac{(2n-1)!!}{(2n+1) \cdot (2n)!!} x^{2n+1} = \arcsin x,$

k) $\sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}_0} \frac{4^n n!^2}{(n+1) \cdot (2n+1)!} x^n = \left(\frac{\arcsin x}{\sin x} \right)^2,$

39. S S $.$ $-$
- S $:$
- 1) $n.$ $f(n)$ $.$ $,$
- 2) $F(x)$ $f(n).$
- 3) S x^n $n.$
- $:$ $n,$
- $S.$
- 4) $n.$
- 5) S $n.$ $,$ $-$
- $.$ $-$

$$\sum_{k=m}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \binom{k}{m}.$$

$$f(m) = \sum_{k=m}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \binom{k}{m}.$$

$$F(x) = \sum_m f(m) x^m.$$

$$\begin{aligned} F(x) &= \sum_m f(m) x^m = \sum_m x^m \sum_{k=m}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \binom{k}{m} \\ &= \sum_{k \leq n} (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \sum_{m \leq k} \binom{k}{m} x^m \\ &= \sum_{k \leq n} (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} (1+x)^k \\ &= (-1)^n \sum_{k \leq n} (-1)^{n-k} \binom{n}{k} (1+x)^k \\ &= (-1)^n ((1+x) - 1)^n = (-1)^n x^n. \end{aligned}$$

$$, F(x) = (-1)^n x^n ,$$

$$f(m) = \sum_{k=m}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \binom{k}{m}$$

$$\sum_{k=m}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \binom{k}{m} = \begin{cases} (-1)^n, & n = m, \\ 0, & m < n. \end{cases}$$

40.

$$\sum_{k=m}^n \binom{n}{k} \binom{k}{m}.$$

$$f(m) = \sum_{k=m}^n \binom{n}{k} \binom{k}{m} \quad F(x) = \sum_m f(m) x^m$$

$$f(m).$$

$$\begin{aligned} F(x) &= \sum_m f(m) x^m = \sum_m x^m \sum_{k=m}^n \binom{n}{k} \binom{k}{m} \\ &= \sum_{k \leq n} \binom{n}{k} \sum_{m \leq k} \binom{k}{m} x^m = \sum_{k \leq n} \binom{n}{k} (1+x)^k \end{aligned}$$

$$= (2+x)^n = \sum_{m \leq n} \binom{n}{m} 2^{n-m} x^m$$

$$\sum_{k=m}^n \binom{n}{k} \binom{k}{m} = f(m) = \binom{n}{m} 2^{n-m}.$$

41.

$$\sum_k \binom{n}{\lfloor \frac{k}{2} \rfloor} x^k = (1+x)(1+x^2)^n,$$

$$\sum_k \binom{n}{k} \binom{n-k}{\lfloor \frac{m-k}{2} \rfloor} y^k,$$

$$y = \pm 2.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_k \binom{n}{\lfloor \frac{k}{2} \rfloor} x^k &= \sum_{k=2k'} \binom{n}{\lfloor \frac{2k'}{2} \rfloor} x^{2k'} + \sum_{k=2k'+1} \binom{n}{\lfloor \frac{2k'+1}{2} \rfloor} x^{2k'+1} \\ &= \sum_{k'} \binom{n}{k'} (x^2)^{k'} + x \sum_{k''} \binom{n}{k''} (x^2)^{k''} \\ &= (1+x^2)^n + x(1+x^2)^n = (1+x)(1+x^2)^n. \end{aligned}$$

$$f(m) = \sum_k \binom{n}{k} \binom{n-k}{\lfloor \frac{m-k}{2} \rfloor} y^k$$

$$F(x) = \sum_m f(m) x^m.$$

$$\begin{aligned} F(x) &= \sum_m x^m \sum_k \binom{n}{k} \binom{n-k}{\lfloor \frac{m-k}{2} \rfloor} y^k = \sum_k \binom{n}{k} y^k \sum_m \binom{n-k}{\lfloor \frac{m-k}{2} \rfloor} x^m \\ &= \sum_k \binom{n}{k} y^k x^k \sum_m \binom{n-k}{\lfloor \frac{m-k}{2} \rfloor} x^{m-k} = \sum_k \binom{n}{k} y^k x^k (1+x)(1+x^2)^{n-k} \\ &= (1+x) \sum_k \binom{n}{k} (yx)^k (1+x^2)^{n-k} = (1+x)(1+x^2+xy)^n. \end{aligned}$$

$y = 2$

$$F(x) = (1+x)^{2n+1} = \sum_m \binom{2n+1}{m} x^m,$$

$$\sum_k \binom{n}{k} \binom{n-k}{\lfloor \frac{m-k}{2} \rfloor} 2^k = \binom{2n+1}{m}.$$

$y = -2$

$$F(x) = (1+x)(1-x)^{2n} = (1-x)^{2n} + x(1-x)^{2n}$$

$$(-1)^m \binom{2n}{m} + (-1)^{m-1} \binom{2n}{m-1} = (-1)^{m-1} [\binom{2n}{m} - \binom{2n}{m-1}],$$

$$\sum_k \binom{n}{k} \binom{n-k}{\lfloor \frac{m-k}{2} \rfloor} (-2)^k = (-1)^{m-1} [\binom{2n}{m} - \binom{2n}{m-1}].$$

42.

$$n \geq 0$$

$$\sum_k \binom{n}{k} \binom{k}{j} x^k = \binom{n}{j} x^j (1+x)^{n-j}. \quad (1)$$

$$n, j$$

$$f(j) = \sum_k \binom{n}{k} \binom{k}{j} x^k \quad g(j) = \binom{n}{j} x^j (1+x)^{n-j}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} F(y) &= \sum_j f(j) y^j = \sum_j y^j \sum_k \binom{n}{k} \binom{k}{j} x^k = \sum_k \binom{n}{k} x^k \sum_j \binom{k}{j} y^j \\ &= \sum_k \binom{n}{k} x^k (1+y)^k = \sum_k \binom{n}{k} (x+xy)^k = (1+x+xy)^n \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} G(y) &= \sum_j g(j) y^j = \sum_j \binom{n}{j} x^j (1+x)^{n-j} y^j \\ &= \sum_j \binom{n}{j} (1+x)^{n-j} (xy)^j = (1+x+xy)^n. \end{aligned}$$

$$, F(y) = G(y), \quad f(j) = g(j), \dots \quad (1).$$

43.

$$\sum_k \binom{2n+1}{2k} \binom{m+k}{2n} = \binom{2m+1}{2n}. \quad (1)$$

$$\sum_n \binom{m}{2n} x^{2n} = \frac{1}{2} ((1+x)^m + (1-x)^m), \quad (2)$$

$$\sum_n \binom{m}{2n+1} x^{2n+1} = \frac{1}{2} ((1+x)^m - (1-x)^m).$$

$$A = \sum_n \binom{m}{2n} x^{2n} \quad B = \sum_n \binom{m}{2n+1} x^{2n+1},$$

$$A + B = \sum_n \binom{m}{n} x^n = (1+x)^m,$$

$$A - B = \sum_n \binom{m}{n} (-1)^n x^n = (1-x)^m,$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}((1+x)^m + (1-x)^m) \quad B = \frac{1}{2}((1+x)^m - (1-x)^m).$$

$$n, \quad m$$

(1)

$$f(m) = \sum_k \binom{2n+1}{2k} \binom{m+k}{2n} \quad g(m) = \binom{2m+1}{2n}.$$

(1)

$$F(x) = \sum_m f(m)x^m \quad G(x) = \sum_m g(m)x^m.$$

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(2),

$F(x)$

$$\begin{aligned} F(x) &= \sum_m x^m \sum_k \binom{2n+1}{2k} \binom{m+k}{2n} \\ &= \sum_k \binom{2n+1}{2k} \sum_m \binom{m+k}{2n} x^m \\ &= \sum_k \binom{2n+1}{2k} x^{-k} \sum_m \binom{m+k}{2n} x^{m+k} \\ &= \sum_k \binom{2n+1}{2k} x^{-k} \frac{x^{2n}}{(1-x)^{2n+1}} \\ &= \frac{x^{2n}}{(1-x)^{2n+1}} \sum_k \binom{2n+1}{2k} (x^{-1/2})^{2k} \\ &= \frac{x^{2n}}{(1-x)^{2n+1}} \frac{1}{2} \left(\left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^{2n+1} - \left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^{2n+1} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (\sqrt{x})^{2n-1} \left(\frac{1}{(1-\sqrt{x})^{2n+1}} - \frac{1}{(1+\sqrt{x})^{2n+1}} \right). \end{aligned}$$

,

$G(x)$

$$\begin{aligned} G(x) &= \sum_m \binom{2m+1}{2n} x^m \\ &= x^{-1/2} \sum_m \binom{2m+1}{2n} (x^{1/2})^{2m+1} \\ &= x^{-1/2} \frac{(x^{1/2})^{2n}}{2} \left(\left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^{2n+1} - \left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^{2n+1} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (\sqrt{x})^{2n-1} \left(\frac{1}{(1-\sqrt{x})^{2n+1}} - \frac{1}{(1+\sqrt{x})^{2n+1}} \right). \end{aligned}$$

$$, \quad F(x) = G(x), \quad (1).$$

44.
$$\sum_k (-1)^{n-k} \binom{2n}{k}^2 = \binom{2n}{n}.$$

.

$$\sum_k (-1)^k \binom{2n}{k} \binom{2n}{2n-m+k}.$$

n

, m

:

$$f(m) = \sum_k (-1)^k \binom{2n}{k} \binom{2n}{2n-m+k}$$

$$F(x) = \sum_m f(m) x^m .$$

$$\begin{aligned} F(x) &= \sum_m x^m \sum_k (-1)^k \binom{2n}{k} \binom{2n}{2n-m+k} \\ &= \sum_k (-1)^k \binom{2n}{k} \sum_m \binom{2n}{2n-m+k} x^m \\ &= \sum_k (-1)^k \binom{2n}{k} x^k \sum_m \binom{2n}{m-k} x^{m-k} \\ &= \sum_k (-1)^k \binom{2n}{k} x^k (1+x)^{2n} \\ &= (1+x)^{2n} \sum_k (-1)^k \binom{2n}{k} x^k \\ &= (1+x)^{2n} (1-x)^{2n} \\ &= (1-x^2)^{2n} \\ &= \sum_r (-1)^r \binom{2n}{r} x^{2r} . \end{aligned}$$

$$, f(2n) = (-1)^n \binom{2n}{n} ,$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_k (-1)^{n-k} \binom{2n}{k}^2 &= (-1)^n \sum_k (-1)^k \binom{2n}{k} \binom{2n}{2n-2n+k} \\ &= (-1)^n f(2n) = \binom{2n}{n} , \end{aligned}$$

45.

$$\sum_k \binom{n+k}{m+2k} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{(-1)^k}{k+1} .$$

$$f(n) = \sum_k \binom{n+k}{m+2k} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{(-1)^k}{k+1} \quad F(x) = \sum_n f(n) x^n .$$

34

38,

i) $k = 1 , \quad F(x)$

$$\begin{aligned} F(x) &= \sum_n x^n \sum_k \binom{n+k}{m+2k} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{(-1)^k}{k+1} \\ &= \sum_k \binom{2k}{k} \frac{(-1)^k}{k+1} x^{-k} \sum_n \binom{n+k}{m+2k} x^{n+k} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_k \binom{2k}{k} \frac{(-1)^k}{k+1} x^{-k} \frac{x^{m+2k}}{(1-x)^{m+2k+1}} \\
&= \frac{x^m}{(1-x)^{m+1}} \sum_k \binom{2k}{k} \frac{1}{k+1} \left(\frac{-x}{(1-x)^2}\right)^k \\
&= -\frac{x^{m-1}}{2(1-x)^{m-1}} \left(1 - \sqrt{1 + \frac{4x}{(1-x)^2}}\right) \\
&= -\frac{x^{m-1}}{2(1-x)^{m-1}} \left(1 - \frac{1+x}{1-x}\right) = \frac{x^m}{(1-x)^m}.
\end{aligned}$$

18

$$\frac{x^m}{(1-x)^m} = \binom{m-1}{m-1}x^m + \binom{m+1-1}{m-1}x^{m+1} + \binom{m+2-1}{m-1}x^{m+2} + \dots + \binom{m+i-1}{m-1}x^{m+i} + \dots,$$

$$F(x) = \frac{x^m}{(1-x)^m} \quad \binom{n-1}{m-1},$$

$$\sum_k \binom{n+k}{m+2k} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{(-1)^k}{k+1} = \binom{n-1}{m-1}.$$

46.

$$\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2n}{2k} \binom{2k}{k} 2^{2n-2k} = \binom{4n}{2n}.$$

$$f(n) = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2n}{2k} \binom{2k}{k} 2^{2n-2k}, \quad g(n) = \binom{4n}{2n}$$

$$F(x) = \sum_n f(n)x^n, \quad G(x) = \sum_n g(n)x^n.$$

34

38,

g),

$$\begin{aligned}
F(x) &= \sum_n x^n \sum_{0 \leq k \leq n} \binom{2n}{2k} \binom{2k}{k} 2^{2n-2k} \\
&= \sum_{0 \leq k} \binom{2k}{k} 2^{-2k} \sum_n \binom{2n}{2k} x^n 2^{2n} \\
&= \sum_{0 \leq k} \binom{2k}{k} 2^{-2k} \sum_n \binom{2n}{2k} (2\sqrt{x})^{2n} \\
&= \sum_{0 \leq k} \binom{2k}{k} 2^{-2k} \cdot \frac{1}{2} (2\sqrt{x})^{2k} \left(\frac{1}{(1-2\sqrt{x})^{2k+1}} + \frac{1}{(1+2\sqrt{x})^{2k+1}} \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2(1-2\sqrt{x})} \sum_{0 \leq k} \binom{2k}{k} \left(\frac{x}{(1-2\sqrt{x})^2}\right)^k + \frac{1}{2(1+2\sqrt{x})} \sum_{0 \leq k} \binom{2k}{k} \left(\frac{x}{(1+2\sqrt{x})^2}\right)^k \\
&= \frac{1}{2(1-2\sqrt{x})} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{4x}{(1-2\sqrt{x})^2}}} + \frac{1}{2(1+2\sqrt{x})} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{4x}{(1+2\sqrt{x})^2}}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1-4\sqrt{x}}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1+4\sqrt{x}}}.$$

,
g),

$$\sum_n \binom{2n}{n} x^n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-4x}} \quad \sum_n \binom{2n}{n} (-x)^n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+4x}},$$

$$n = 2k$$

$$\sum_k \binom{4k}{2k} x^{2k} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-4x}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+4x}} \right).$$

$$G(z) = \sum_n \binom{4n}{2n} x^n = \sum_n \binom{4n}{2n} (\sqrt{x})^{2n} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-4\sqrt{x}}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+4\sqrt{x}}} \right).$$

$$, F(x) = G(x), \quad f(n) = g(n),$$

47.

$$n \geq 1$$

$$\sum_{k \geq 1} \binom{n+k-1}{2k-1} \frac{(x-1)^{2k} x^{n-k}}{k} = \frac{(x^n - 1)^2}{n}.$$

x,

t.

$$f(n) = \sum_{k \geq 1} \binom{n+k-1}{2k-1} \frac{(x-1)^{2k} x^{n-k}}{k}, \quad g(n) = \frac{(x^n - 1)^2}{n}$$

$$F(t) = \sum_n f(n) t^n, \quad G(t) = \sum_n g(n) t^n.$$

$$\begin{aligned} F(t) &= \sum_n t^n \sum_{k \geq 1} \binom{n+k-1}{2k-1} \frac{(x-1)^{2k} x^{n-k}}{k} \\ &= \sum_{k \geq 1} \frac{(x-1)^{2k}}{k} \sum_n \binom{n+k-1}{2k-1} x^{n-k} t^n \\ &= \sum_{k \geq 1} \frac{(x-1)^{2k}}{k} \frac{1}{x^{2k-1} t^{k-1}} \sum_n \binom{n+k-1}{2k-1} (xt)^{n+k-1} \\ &= \sum_{k \geq 1} \frac{(x-1)^{2k}}{k} \frac{1}{x^{2k-1} t^{k-1}} \frac{(xt)^{2k-1}}{(1-xt)^{2k}} \\ &= \sum_{k \geq 1} \frac{1}{k} \frac{(x-1)^{2k} t^k}{(1-xt)^{2k}} = \sum_{k \geq 1} \frac{1}{k} \left(\frac{(x-1)^2 t}{(1-xt)^2} \right)^k \\ &= \log \frac{1}{1 - \frac{(x-1)^2 t}{(1-xt)^2}} = \log \frac{(1-xt)^2}{(1-xt)^2 - (x-1)^2 t} \\ &= \log \frac{(1-xt)^2}{(1-t)^2 (1-x^2 t)}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
G(t) &= \sum_{n \geq 1} \frac{(x^n - 1)^2}{n} t^n = \sum_{n \geq 1} \frac{(x^{2n} - 2x^n + 1)t^n}{n} \\
&= \sum_{n \geq 1} \frac{(x^2 t)^n}{n} - 2 \sum_{n \geq 1} \frac{(xt)^n}{n} + \sum_{n \geq 1} \frac{t^n}{n} \\
&= \log \frac{1}{1 - x^2 t} - 2 \log \frac{1}{1 - xt} + \log \frac{1}{1 - t} \\
&= \log \frac{(1 - xt)^2}{(1 - t)^2 (1 - x^2 t)}.
\end{aligned}$$

$$, F(t) = G(t), \quad f(n) = g(n), \quad .$$

11.

1.

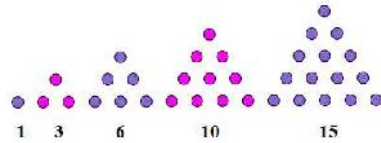
$$t_n - t_{n-1} = n,$$

$$t_0 = 0.$$

$$t_k - t_{k-1} = k, \quad k = 1, 2, \dots, n$$

$$t_n = t_0 + \sum_{i=1}^n i = \sum_{i=1}^n i = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}.$$

t_n



().

2.

1

$$n > 1 :$$

$$t_n + t_{n-1} = \frac{n(n+1)}{2} + \frac{n(n-1)}{2} = \frac{n^2+n+n^2-n}{2} = n^2,$$

3.

$$t_n^2 - t_{n-1}^2 = (t_n - t_{n-1})(t_n + t_{n-1}) = n \cdot n^2 = n^3.$$

4.

$$n$$

$$\begin{aligned} t_n^2 + t_{n+1}^2 &= \frac{n^2(n+1)^2}{4} + \frac{(n+1)^2(n+2)^2}{4} = \frac{(n+1)^2}{2} \cdot \frac{n^2+(n+2)^2}{2} \\ &= \frac{(n+1)^2}{2} \cdot \frac{n^2+n^2+4n+4}{2} = \frac{(n+1)^2}{2} \cdot (n^2 + 2n + 2) \\ &= \frac{(n+1)^2}{2} [(n+1)^2 + 1] = \frac{(n+1)^2[(n+1)^2+1]}{2} \\ &= t_{(n+1)}^2, \end{aligned}$$

5.

$$\begin{aligned}
 2t_n t_{n+1} &= 2 \frac{n(n+1)}{2} \cdot \frac{(n+1)(n+2)}{2} = \frac{(n^2+2n)(n+1)^2}{2} \\
 &= \frac{(n^2+2n)(n^2+2n+1)}{2} = t_{n^2+2n}.
 \end{aligned}$$

6.

$$t_n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}.$$

$$n = 2k, k \in \mathbb{N},$$

$$t_n = \frac{2k(2k+1)}{2} = k(2k+1),$$

$$k = 1, \dots, n = 2, t_2 = 3.$$

$$n = 2k+1, k \in \mathbb{N},$$

$$t_n = \frac{(2k+1)(2k+2)}{2} = \frac{2(2k+1)(k+1)}{2} = (k+1)(2k+1),$$

$\dots t_n$

7.

$$\begin{aligned}
 n^2 + 2n + 12 &< n^2 + 2n + 12 \\
 n &< n^2 + 2n + 12
 \end{aligned}$$

$$n(n+1) = n^2 + n < n^2 + 2n + 12.$$

$$10 < n + 2,$$

$$n^2 + 2n + 12 < n^2 + 3n + 2 = (n+1)(n+2).$$

$$n > 10$$

$$n(n+1) < n^2 + 2n + 12 < (n+1)(n+2),$$

10

$$n = 2 \quad n = 10 \quad n^2 + 2n + 12$$

8. m $8m+1$

m , ... $n \in \mathbb{N}$

$$m = t_n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2} .$$

$$8m+1 = \frac{8n(n+1)}{2} + 1 = 4n^2 + 4n + 1 = (2n+1)^2 ,$$

$\dots 8m+1$

$n \in \mathbb{N}$, $8m+1$, ...

$$8m+1 = (2n+1)^2 = 4n^2 + 4n + 1 = \frac{8n(n+1)}{2} + 1$$

$$m = \frac{n(n+1)}{2} .$$

9. $n > 1$ $\frac{1}{8}(n^2 - 1)$

$n = 2k + 1$

$$\frac{1}{8}(n^2 - 1) = \frac{1}{8}(n-1)(n+1) = \frac{1}{8} \cdot 2k(2k+2) = \frac{k(k+1)}{2} ,$$

$\dots \frac{1}{8}(n^2 - 1)$

10. n :

) $\frac{1}{8}(n^4 + 2n^3 + 3n^2 + 2n)$,

) $9^n + 9^{n-1} + \dots + 9 + 1$,

)

$$n^4 + 2n^3 + 3n^2 + 2n = (n^2 + n + 1)^2 - 1 ,$$

$$\frac{1}{8}(m^2 - 1) ,$$

9.

)

$$9^n + 9^{n-1} + \dots + 9 + 1 = \frac{9^{n+1} - 1}{9 - 1} = \frac{1}{8}((3^{n+1})^2 - 1) ,$$

9

11. $\frac{9n+2}{2}$ $\frac{n}{2}$

$\frac{n}{2}$ 8 $8 \cdot \frac{n}{2} + 1 = k^2$

k , $n = \frac{1}{4}(k^2 - 1)$,

$$\frac{9n+2}{2} = \frac{9 \cdot \frac{1}{4}(k^2-1)+2}{2} = \frac{1}{8}((3k)^2-1),$$

$$9 \cdot \frac{9n+2}{2} = \frac{9n+2}{2} \cdot 9.$$

$$\frac{9n+2}{2} \cdot 8 \cdot \frac{9n+2}{2} + 1 = m^2$$

$$m \cdot 36n = m^2 - 9,$$

$$9 \mid m^2, \dots m = 3s, \quad s \in \mathbb{N}, \quad \frac{n}{2} = \frac{1}{8}(s^2 - 1),$$

$$s \in \mathbb{N}, \quad 9 \cdot \frac{n}{2} = \dots$$

12. $\underbrace{899\dots9}_{k} \underbrace{100\dots0}_{k} 2$

$$8 \underbrace{99\dots9}_{k} \underbrace{100\dots0}_{k} 2 = 8 \underbrace{99\dots9}_{k} \underbrace{100\dots0}_{k+1} + 2 = 8 \underbrace{99\dots91}_{k} \cdot 10^{k+1} + 2$$

$$= 9 \cdot \underbrace{99\dots9}_{k+1} \cdot 10^{k+1} + 2 = 9 \cdot (10^{k+1} - 1) \cdot 10^{k+1} + 2.$$

$$\frac{n}{2} = \frac{(10^{k+1}-1) \cdot 10^{k+1}}{2}, \quad 11$$

13. $\underbrace{55\dots5}_{n-1} \underbrace{611\dots1}_{n-1}$

$$2 \cdot \underbrace{55\dots5}_{n-1} \underbrace{611\dots1}_{n-1} = \underbrace{11\dots1}_n \underbrace{22\dots2}_n = \underbrace{11\dots1}_n \cdot 10^n + 2 \cdot \underbrace{11\dots1}_n$$

$$= \underbrace{11\dots1}_n \cdot (10^n + 2) = \underbrace{11\dots1}_n \cdot \underbrace{100\dots02}_{n-1}$$

$$= \underbrace{11\dots1}_n \cdot 3 \cdot \underbrace{3\dots34}_{n-1} = \underbrace{33\dots3}_n \cdot (\underbrace{33\dots3}_n + 1),$$

$$\underbrace{55\dots5}_{n-1} \underbrace{611\dots1}_{n-1}$$

14. t_n , $t_{4n(n+1)}$

$$t_n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2} = k^2,$$

$$4n(n+1) = 8k^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 t_{4n(n+1)} &= t_{8k^2} = \frac{8k^2(8k^2+1)}{2} = 4k^2(8k^2+1) = (2k)^2[4n(n+1)+1] \\
 &= (2k)^2(2n+1)^2 = [2k(2n+1)]^2
 \end{aligned}$$

· · $t_{4n(n+1)}$ ·

15.

$$\begin{aligned}
) \quad 8t_{n-1} + 4n &= (2n)^2, &) \quad t_{2n} &= 3t_n + t_{n-1}, \\
) \quad t_{2n+1} &= 3t_n + t_{n+1}, &) \quad t_{t_{n-1}} + t_n &= t_n^2 - nt_{n-1}, \\
) \quad t_{2n} - 2t_n &= n^2, &) \quad t_{2n-1} - 2t_{n-1} &= n^2, \\
) \quad t_n^2 &= t_n + t_{n-1}t_{n+1}, &) \quad t_{3n-1} &= 3t_n + 6t_{n-1}. \\
) & &) &
 \end{aligned}$$

$$8t_{n-1} + 4n = 8 \cdot \frac{n(n-1)}{2} + 4n = 4n^2 - 4n + 4n = (2n)^2.$$

$$) \quad : \quad 3t_n + t_{n-1} = 3 \frac{n(n+1)}{2} + \frac{n(n-1)}{2} = \frac{3n^2 + 3n + n^2 - n}{2} = \frac{2n(2n+1)}{2} = t_{2n}.$$

$$) \quad : \quad 3t_n + t_{n+1} = 3 \frac{n(n+1)}{2} + \frac{(n+1)(n+2)}{2} = \frac{3n^2 + 3n + n^2 + 3n + 2}{2} = \frac{4n^2 + 6n + 2}{2} = \frac{(2n+1)(2n+2)}{2} = t_{2n+1}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
) \quad : \quad t_{t_{n-1}} + t_n &= \frac{t_{n-1}(t_{n-1}+1)}{2} + \frac{t_n(t_n+1)}{2} = \frac{\frac{n(n-1)}{2}(\frac{n(n-1)}{2}+1)}{2} + \frac{\frac{n(n+1)}{2}(\frac{n(n+1)}{2}+1)}{2} \\
 &= \frac{n(n-1)(n(n-1)+2) + n(n+1)(n(n+1)+2)}{8} \\
 &= \frac{n^2(n-1)^2 + 2n^2 - 2n + n^2(n+1)^2 + 2n^2 + 2n}{8} \\
 &= \frac{n^2(n+1)^2 + n^2((n-1)^2 + 4)}{8} \\
 &= \frac{n^2(n+1)^2 + n^2((n+1)^2 - 4n + 4)}{8} \\
 &= \frac{n^2(n+1)^2}{4} - \frac{n^2(n-1)}{2} \\
 &= t_n^2 - nt_{n-1}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$) \quad : \quad t_{2n} - 2t_n = \frac{2n(2n+1)}{2} - 2 \frac{n(n+1)}{2} = n(2n+1) - n(n+1) = n^2.$$

$$) \quad : \quad t_{2n-1} - 2t_{n-1} = \frac{2n(2n-1)}{2} - 2 \frac{n(n-1)}{2} = n(2n-1) - n(n-1) = n^2.$$

) :

$$\begin{aligned}
t_n + t_{n-1}t_{n+1} &= \frac{n(n+1)}{2} + \frac{n(n-1)}{2} \cdot \frac{(n+1)(n+2)}{2} \\
&= \frac{n(n+1)}{2} \left(1 + \frac{(n-1)(n+2)}{2}\right) \\
&= \frac{n(n+1)}{2} \cdot \frac{2+n^2+n-2}{2} \\
&= \frac{n^2(n+1)^2}{4} = t_n^2.
\end{aligned}$$

) :

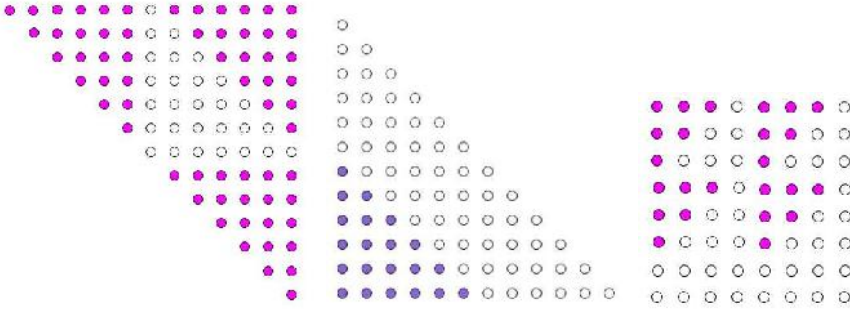
$$3t_n + 6t_{n-1} = 3 \frac{n(n+1)}{2} + 6 \frac{n(n-1)}{2} = \frac{3n(n+1+2n-2)}{2} = \frac{3n(3n-1)}{2} = t_{3n-1}.$$

n = 6

$$t_{2n+1} = 3t_n + t_{n+1} \quad t_{2n} = 3t_n + t_{n-1},$$

$$8t_{n-1} + 4n = (2n)^2,$$

8.



16.

$$t_{2m-n} \quad , \dots \quad t_m \quad t_n \quad t_n = 2t_m, \quad !$$

$$\begin{aligned}
t_n = 2t_m \quad \frac{n(n+1)}{2} &= 2 \frac{m(m+1)}{2}, \\
2m(m+1) &= n(n+1). \tag{1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$t_{2m-n} = \frac{(2m-n)(2m-n+1)}{2} = \frac{(2m-n)^2 + 2m-n}{2} = \frac{4m^2 - 4mn + n^2 + 2m-n}{2}$$

$$t_{2m-n} = \frac{2m(m+1) - n(n+1)}{2} + (n-m)^2.$$

(1)

$$t_{2m-n} = (n-m)^2,$$

.. t_{2m-n}

$$t_{14} = \frac{14(14+1)}{2} = 105 \quad t_{20} = \frac{20(20+1)}{2} = 210$$

$$t_{20} = 2t_{14},$$

$$t_{2 \cdot 14 - 20} = t_8, \quad , t_8 = 36 = 6^2 = k_6.$$

17. $\frac{r(r+1)}{2} = t_r = k_s = s^2,$

$$t_{3r+4s+1} = (2r+3s+1)^2. \tag{1}$$

$$\frac{r(r+1)}{2} = t_r = k_s = s^2.$$

$$t_{3r+4s+1} = \frac{(3r+4s+1)[(3r+4s+1)+1]}{2}$$

$$= \frac{(3r+4s+1)^2 + 3r+4s+1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{9r^2 + 16s^2 + 1 + 24rs + 6r + 8s + 3r + 4s + 1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{9r^2 + 16\frac{r(r+1)}{2} + 24rs + 9r + 12s + 2}{2} \tag{2}$$

$$= \frac{17r(r+1) + 24rs + 12s + 2}{2}$$

$$= \frac{34s^2 + 24rs + 12s + 2}{2}$$

$$= 17s^2 + 12rs + 6s + 1.$$

$$(2r+3s+1)^2 = 4r^2 + 9s^2 + 1 + 12rs + 4r + 6s$$

$$= 9s^2 + 4r(r+1) + 12rs + 6s + 1 \tag{3}$$

$$= 9s^2 + 8s^2 + 12rs + 6s + 1$$

$$= 17s^2 + 12rs + 6s + 1.$$

(1) (2) (3).

), $s = r = 1$ $t_1 = \frac{1(1+1)}{2} = 1^2 = k_1,$

$$t_{3 \cdot 1 + 4 \cdot 1 + 1} = (2 \cdot 1 + 3 \cdot 1 + 1)^2, \dots t_8 = 6^2 = k_6.$$

, $r = 8$ $s = 6$

$$t_{3 \cdot 8 + 4 \cdot 6 + 1} = (2 \cdot 8 + 3 \cdot 6 + 1)^2, \dots t_{49} = 35^2 = k_{35}.$$

$$(3r+4s+1) - \quad (2r+3s+1) -$$

18.

$$p \quad q$$

$$\frac{p(p+1)}{2} = q^2 .$$

$$\frac{p(p+1)}{2} = q^2$$

$$p^2 + p = 2q^2$$

$$4p^2 + 4p = 8q^2$$

$$4p^2 + 4p + 1 = 8q^2 + 1$$

$$(2p+1)^2 = 8q^2 + 1.$$

$$2p+1 = x \quad y = q$$

$$x^2 = 8y^2 + 1,$$

$$x^2 - dy^2 = 1 \tag{1}$$

$$d = 8 . \quad (x_n, y_n) \tag{1}$$

$$x_n + y_n \sqrt{d} = (x_0 + y_0 \sqrt{d})^n, \quad n \in \mathbb{N} \tag{2}$$

$$(x_0, y_0) \tag{1}.$$

$$(x_0, y_0) = (3, 1), \quad (1) \quad n \in \mathbb{N} \quad -$$

:

$$x_n + y_n \sqrt{8} = (3 + \sqrt{8})^n, \tag{3}$$

$$(3) \quad n \quad n+1,$$

$$x_{n+1} + y_{n+1} \sqrt{8} = (3 + \sqrt{8})^{n+1}. \tag{4}$$

$$, \quad (4) \tag{3}$$

$$\frac{x_{n+1} + y_{n+1} \sqrt{8}}{x_n + y_n \sqrt{8}} = \frac{(3 + \sqrt{8})^{n+1}}{(3 + \sqrt{8})^n}$$

$$x_{n+1} + y_{n+1} \sqrt{8} = (3 + \sqrt{8})(x_n + y_n \sqrt{8})$$

$$x_{n+1} + y_{n+1} \sqrt{8} = 3x_n + 8y_n + (x_n + 3y_n) \sqrt{8}$$

$\sqrt{8}$

$$\begin{cases} x_{n+1} = 3x_n + 8y_n \\ y_{n+1} = x_n + 3y_n. \end{cases} \tag{5}$$

$$2p+1 = x \quad y = q \quad 2p_n + 1 = x_n, \quad y_n = q_n \quad 2p_{n+1} + 1 = x_{n+1},$$

$$y_{n+1} = q_{n+1} \tag{5}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2p_{n+1} + 1 = 3(2p_n + 1) + 8q_n \\ q_{n+1} = 2p_n + 1 + 3q_n \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} p_{n+1} = 3p_n + 4q_n + 1 \\ q_{n+1} = 2p_n + 3q_n + 1, \end{cases} \quad (6)$$

$$\frac{p(p+1)}{2} = q^2.$$

$$(1) \quad (6) \quad (1) \quad (1,1)$$

(6)

p	1	8	49	288	1681	...
q	1	6	35	204	1189	...

$$(5) \quad 8y_n = x_{n+1} - 3x_n \quad n$$

$n+1$

$$8y_{n+1} = x_{n+2} - 3x_{n+1}. \quad (7)$$

$$(5) \quad 8$$

$$8y_{n+1} = 8x_n + 24y_n,$$

$$8y_n = x_{n+1} - 3x_n$$

$$8y_{n+1} = 8x_n + 3(x_{n+1} - 3x_n). \quad (8)$$

$$(7) \quad (8) \quad x_{n+2} - 3x_{n+1} = 8x_n + 3(x_{n+1} - 3x_n),$$

$$x_{n+2} = 6x_{n+1} - x_n. \quad (9)$$

(9)

$$2p_n + 1 = x_n, \quad 2p_{n+1} + 1 = x_{n+1} \quad 2p_{n+2} + 1 = x_{n+2},$$

:

$$p_{n+2} - 6p_{n+1} + p_n = 2, \quad (10)$$

$$p_1 = 1, \quad p_2 = 8.$$

$$s_n = \frac{p_n(p_n+1)}{2}, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$$

$$s_n = 34s_{n-1} - s_{n-2} + 2,$$

$$s_0 = 0, s_1 = 1.$$

19. [x]

x. , [2, 345] = 2, [0, 124] = 0 . m , . . . m = t_n ,

$$n = [\sqrt{2m}].$$

$$m = \frac{n(n+1)}{2} \quad 2m = n^2 + n, \dots$$

$$n^2 < 2m < n^2 + 2n + 1 = (n+1)^2,$$

$$n < \sqrt{2m} < n+1.$$

$$\sqrt{2m}, \quad n = [\sqrt{2m}].$$

20. x = 0,136051865... -

. x ?

. : 1, 3, 6, 10, 15, 21, 28, 36,
45, 55, 66, 78, 91, 105, 120, 136, 153, 171, 190, 210, 231, 235, 276, 300, 325, 351,
378, ... , 27 x :

$$x = 0,1360518655688150031001360518\dots$$

20 , . . .

$$t_n \quad t_{n+20}, \quad n = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7$$

$$n \quad t_{n+20} - t_n$$

10.

$$t_{n+20} - t_n = \frac{(n+20)(n+20+1)}{2} - \frac{n(n+1)}{2} = 10(2n+21).$$

, x ,

21. , t_1, t_2, ..., t_n, ... ,

$$A = \frac{1}{t_1} + \frac{1}{t_2} + \frac{1}{t_3} + \dots + \frac{1}{t_n} + \dots = 2.$$

$$k \quad t_k = \frac{k(k+1)}{2},$$

$$\frac{1}{t_k} = \frac{2}{k(k+1)} = 2 \frac{k+1-k}{k(k+1)} = 2 \left[\frac{1}{k} - \frac{1}{k+1} \right].$$

,

$$A = \frac{1}{t_1} + \frac{1}{t_2} + \frac{1}{t_3} + \dots + \frac{1}{t_n} + \dots$$

$$= 2 \left(\frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{2} \right) + 2 \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} \right) + 2 \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} \right) + \dots + 2 \left(\frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{n+1} \right) + \dots$$

$$= 2\left(1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} + \dots + \frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{n+1} + \dots\right) = 2$$

22.

9

$$1_{(9)}, 11_{(9)}, 111_{(9)}, 1111_{(9)}, 11111_{(9)}, 111111_{(9)} \quad (1)$$

$$\underbrace{111\dots11}_{k}_{(9)} = 1 + 9 + 9^2 + \dots + 9^{k-1} = \frac{9^k - 1}{9 - 1} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3^k - 1}{2} \cdot \frac{3^k + 1}{2} \quad (2)$$

$$3^k - 1, 3^k + 1, \dots, 3^k - 1 = 2n$$

$$3^k + 1 = 2n + 2, \quad n \in \mathbb{N},$$

$$\underbrace{111\dots11}_{k}_{(9)} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3^k - 1}{2} \cdot \frac{3^k + 1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2n(2n+2)}{4} = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

(1)

$$\underbrace{111\dots11}_{k}_{(9)} = 1 + 9 + 9^2 + \dots + 9^{k-1}$$

10,

23.

$t_1, t_3,$

$$) t_{3k+1} = t_k + t_{2k} + t_{2k+1}, \quad k \in \mathbb{N},$$

$$) t_{3k+2} = t_{k+1} + t_{2k+1} + t_{2k+1}, \quad k \in \mathbb{N},$$

$$) t_{3k} = t_{k-1} + t_{2k} + t_{2k}, \quad k \in \mathbb{N} \setminus \{1\}.$$

$$, \quad n \geq 4 \quad),) \quad), \quad n = 2$$

$$t_2 = t_1 + t_1 + t_1.$$

24.

$$t_1, t_{2 \cdot 3^0}, t_{2 \cdot 3^1}, t_{2 \cdot 3^2}, \dots, t_{2 \cdot 3^k}, \dots$$

$$t_1 + t_{2 \cdot 3^0} + t_{2 \cdot 3^1} + t_{2 \cdot 3^2} + \dots + t_{2 \cdot 3^k} = 1 + 3^0(2 \cdot 3^0 + 1) + 3^1(2 \cdot 3^1 + 1) + \dots + 3^k(2 \cdot 3^k + 1)$$

$$= 1 + (3^0 + 3^1 + 3^2 + \dots + 3^k) + 2(3^0 + 3^2 + 3^4 + \dots + 3^{2k})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= 1 + \frac{3^{k+1}-1}{2} + 2 \cdot \frac{3^{2k+2}-1}{9^2-1} \\
&= 1 + \frac{3^{k+1}-1}{2} + \frac{3^{2k+2}-1}{4} \\
&= \frac{3^{2k+2}+2 \cdot 3^{k+1}+1}{4} = \left(\frac{3^{k+1}+1}{2}\right)^2.
\end{aligned}$$

:

$$t_{k_1}, t_{k_2}, t_{k_3}, t_{k_4}, \dots, t_{k_n} \tag{1}$$

$$(1) \quad t_{k_1} + t_{k_2} + t_{k_3} + t_{k_4} + \dots + t_{k_n} = t_{k_{n+1}} \cdot t_{t_{k_{n+1}}-1}$$

$$t_n + (m+1) = t_{m+1}$$

$$m = t_{k_{n+1}-1}$$

$$t_{k_1} + t_{k_2} + t_{k_3} + t_{k_4} + \dots + t_{k_n} + t_{t_{k_{n+1}}-1} = t_{k_{n+1}} + t_{t_{k_{n+1}}-1} = t_{t_{k_{n+1}}}.$$

:

$$t_3 = 6, \quad t_5 = 15, \quad t_{20} = 210, \dots$$

$$? \quad t_3 + t_5 + t_{20} = 231$$

$$t_{230} = 26565, \dots$$

$$t_3, t_5, t_{20}, t_{230}, \dots$$

$$t_{26564} \dots$$

25.

$$t_{(n-1)^2+(n-1)-1} + t_{n^2+n-1} = n^4.$$

1 :

$$\begin{aligned}
t_{(n-1)^2+(n-1)-1} + t_{n^2+n-1} &= \frac{((n-1)^2+(n-1)-1)((n-1)^2+(n-1))}{2} + \frac{(n^2+n-1)(n^2+n)}{2} \\
&= \frac{(n^2-n-1)(n^2-n)}{2} + \frac{(n^2+n-1)(n^2+n)}{2} \\
&= \frac{(n^2-n)^2 - (n^2-n) + (n^2+n)^2 - (n^2+n)}{2} \\
&= \frac{n^4 - 2n^3 + n^2 - n^2 + n + n^4 + 2n^3 + n^2 - n^2 - n}{2} \\
&= n^4,
\end{aligned}$$

26.

$$S = \frac{1}{4 \cdot 1^4 + 1} + \frac{2}{4 \cdot 2^4 + 1} + \dots + \frac{2020}{4 \cdot 2020^4 + 1}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4k^4 + 1 &= 4k^4 + 4k^2 + 1 - 4k^2 = (2k^2 + 1)^2 - (2k)^2 \\ &= (2k^2 + 2k + 1)(2k^2 - 2k + 1), \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{k}{4k^4 + 1} &= \frac{k}{(2k^2 + 2k + 1)(2k^2 - 2k + 1)} = \frac{1}{4} \frac{2k^2 + 2k + 1 - (2k^2 - 2k + 1)}{(2k^2 + 2k + 1)(2k^2 - 2k + 1)} \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2k^2 - 2k + 1} - \frac{1}{2k^2 + 2k + 1} \right) = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{(k-1)^2 + k^2} - \frac{1}{k^2 + (k+1)^2} \right). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S &= \frac{1}{4 \cdot 1^4 + 1} + \frac{2}{4 \cdot 2^4 + 1} + \dots + \frac{2020}{4 \cdot 2020^4 + 1} \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{0^2 + 1^2} - \frac{1}{1^2 + 2^2} \right) + \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{1^2 + 2^2} - \frac{1}{2^2 + 3^2} \right) + \dots + \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2019^2 + 2020^2} - \frac{1}{2020^2 + 2021^2} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2020^2 + 2021^2} \right) = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{2021^2 - 1 + 2020^2}{2020^2 + 2021^2} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{2020 \cdot 2022 + 2020^2}{2020^2 + 2021^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{2020 \cdot 4042}{2020^2 + 2021^2} = \frac{1010 \cdot 2021}{2020^2 + (2020+1)^2} = \frac{1010 \cdot 2021}{2020^2 + 2020^2 + 2 \cdot 2020 + 1} \\ &= \frac{1010 \cdot 2021}{1 + 2 \cdot 2020^2 + 2 \cdot 2020} = \frac{1010 \cdot 2021}{1 + 2 \cdot 2020 \cdot 2021}. \end{aligned}$$

$$S_1 = \frac{1}{5} = \frac{\frac{1 \cdot 2}{2}}{1 + 4 \cdot \frac{1 \cdot 2}{2}} = \frac{t_1}{1 + 4t_1},$$

$$S_2 = \frac{\frac{2 \cdot 3}{2}}{1 + 4 \cdot \frac{2 \cdot 3}{2}} = \frac{t_2}{1 + 4t_2}, \quad (2)$$

$$S_3 = \frac{\frac{3 \cdot 4}{2}}{1 + 4 \cdot \frac{3 \cdot 4}{2}} = \frac{t_3}{1 + 4t_3},$$

$$S_n = \frac{t_n}{1 + 4t_n}, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}. \quad (3)$$

$$(2) \quad (3) \quad n = 1, 2, 3.$$

$$(3) \quad n = k, \dots, S_k = \frac{t_k}{1 + 4t_k},$$

$$k \in \mathbb{N} \quad t_{k+1} - t_k = k + 1,$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{t_{k+1}}{1 + 4t_{k+1}} - \frac{t_k}{1 + 4t_k} &= \frac{t_{k+1} + 4t_{k+1}t_k - t_k - 4t_{k+1}t_k}{(1 + 4t_{k+1})(1 + 4t_k)} \\ &= \frac{k+1}{(1 + 2(k+1)(k+2))(1 + 2k(k+1))} \\ &= \frac{k+1}{(2k^2 + 6k + 5)(2k^2 + 2k + 1)} = \frac{k+1}{4(k+1)^4 + 1}, \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{t_{k+1}}{1+4t_{k+1}} = \frac{t_k}{1+4t_k} + \frac{k+1}{4(k+1)^4+1} = S_k + \frac{k+1}{4(k+1)^4+1} = S_{k+1},$$

$$(3) \quad n = k + 1,$$

n .

$$(3) \quad n = 2020$$

$$S = \frac{1}{4 \cdot 1^4+1} + \frac{2}{4 \cdot 2^4+1} + \dots + \frac{2020}{4 \cdot 2020^4+1} = \frac{t_{2020}}{1+4t_{2020}} = \frac{\frac{2020 \cdot 2021}{2}}{1+4 \cdot \frac{2020 \cdot 2021}{2}} = \frac{1010 \cdot 2021}{1+2 \cdot 2020 \cdot 2021}.$$

27.

10.14

$$a_n = n + 1,$$

$$n = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots \quad A(x) = \frac{1}{(1-x)^2}.$$

$$A'(x) = \frac{2}{(1-x)^3} = \sum_{n \geq 0} n(n+1)x^{n-1} = 2 \sum_{n \geq 0} t_n x^{n-1} = 2 \sum_{n \geq 1} t_n x^{n-1} = 2 \sum_{n \geq 0} t_{n+1} x^n.$$

$$\frac{2}{(1-x)^3} = 2 \sum_{n \geq 0} t_{n+1} x^n, \quad 2, \quad x$$

$$\frac{x}{(1-x)^3} = \sum_{n \geq 0} t_{n+1} x^{n+1} = \sum_{n \geq 1} t_n x^n = \sum_{n \geq 0} t_n x^n,$$

$$t_n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}, \quad n = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$T(x) = \frac{x}{(1-x)^3}.$$

12.

1.

$$f_{n+2} = f_{n+1} + f_n, \tag{1}$$

$$f_0 = 0, f_1 = 1.$$

$$\{f_n\} \tag{1}$$

$$(1)$$

$$r^2 - r - 1 = 0,$$

$$r = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \quad s = \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}.$$

(1)

$$f_n = A\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^n + B\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^n.$$

$$f_0 = 0, f_1 = 1$$

$$A\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} + B\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} = 1 \quad A + B = 0$$

$$A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}, B = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}. \tag{1}$$

$$f_n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\left[\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^n - \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^n\right]. \tag{2}$$

(2)

2.

$$\{1, 2, \dots, n\} \quad f_{n+2} \quad ($$

$$a_n$$

$$\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$$

$$S$$

$$a_n,$$

:

$$1) \quad n \notin S.$$

$$S$$

$$\{1, 2, \dots, n-1\} ($$

$$n \quad S),$$

$$2) \quad n \in S.$$

$$n$$

$$a_{n-1}.$$

$$S$$

$$n-1,$$

$$S \setminus \{n\} \subseteq \{1, 2, \dots, n-1\},$$

$$S$$

$$a_{n-2}.$$

$$a_n = a_{n-1} + a_{n-2}.$$

$$n = 1$$

$$\emptyset, \{1\}, \dots, a_1 = 2, \quad n = 2$$

$$\emptyset, \{1\}, \{2\}, \dots, a_2 = 3.$$

$$a_n = f_{n+2}.$$

3.) a_n $1 \times n$

1×2 1×1 $n \geq 1$

$$a_n = f_{n+1}. \tag{1}$$

) 1×2 $2 \times n$

.) $a_0 = f_1 = 1$ -

0. , 1

(), $a_1 = f_2 = 1$.

(1) $n = k - 1$ $n = k$.

$n = k + 1$.

1) 1×1 ,

k , $a_k = f_{k+1}$,

2) 1×2 ,

$k - 1$, $a_{k-1} = f_k$.

,

$$a_{k+1} = a_k + a_{k-1} = f_{k+1} + f_k = f_{k+2} .$$

, (1) $n = k + 1$,

$n \geq 1$.

) a_n a)

$2 \times n$ 

1×2 .

() : b)



- ,

- a_{n-1} .

- ,

- a_{n-2} .

,

$$a_n = a_{n-1} + a_{n-2},$$

$$a_1 = 1, a_2 = 2, \quad a_n = f_{n+1}.$$

4. f_k k $3n, n \in \mathbb{N}.$

!

.

:

$$S = \{3n+1, n \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\}\} = \{1, 4, 7, 10, \dots\},$$

$$R = \{3n+2, n \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\}\} = \{2, 5, 8, 11, \dots\},$$

$$T = \{3n, n \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\}\} = \{0, 3, 6, 9, 12, \dots\}.$$

$$f_k \quad k \in T,$$

$$k \in S \cup R.$$

$$n = 0$$

$$n, \dots, f_{3n+1}, f_{3n+2}, \dots, f_{3n}.$$

$$f_{3(n+1)+1} = f_{3n+4} = f_{3n+3} + f_{3n+2} = f_{3n+1} + 2f_{3n+2},$$

$$f_{3(n+1)} = f_{3n+3} = f_{3n+2} + f_{3n+1},$$

$$f_{3(n+1)+2} = f_{3n+5} = f_{3n+4} + f_{3n+3} = f_{3n+2} + 2f_{3n+3}.$$

,

$$n+1,$$

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

5. $n \in \mathbb{N}_0$ $5 \mid f_{5n}.$!

.

$n.$

$$n = 0 \quad 5 \mid 0 = f_0,$$

.

$$n = k, \dots, 5 \mid f_{5k}.$$

$$n = k+1$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_{5(k+1)} &= f_{5k+4} + f_{5k+3} = (f_{5k+3} + f_{5k+2}) + f_{5k+3} \\ &= f_{5k+2} + 2f_{5k+3} = f_{5k+2} + 2(f_{5k+2} + f_{5k+1}) \\ &= 2f_{5k+1} + 3f_{5k+2} = 2f_{5k+1} + 3(f_{5k+1} + f_{5k}) \\ &= 5f_{5k+1} + 3f_{5k}, \end{aligned}$$

$$5 \mid f_{5k} \quad 5 \mid 5f_{5k+1} \quad 5 \mid 3f_{5k} + 5f_{5k+1} = f_{5(k+1)}, \dots$$

$$n = k+1,$$

$$n \in \mathbb{N}_0.$$

6.

,

$$60.$$

.

$$c_n.$$

$$c_{n+2} = c_{n+1} \oplus c_n,$$

\oplus

$$10.$$

$$i = j, i < j, \quad c_i = c_j$$

$$c_{i+1} = c_{j+1},$$

$$j - i.$$

n	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
c_n	0	1	1	2	3	5	8	3	1	4	5	9	4	3	7

n	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
c_n	0	7	7	4	1	5	6	1	7	8	5	3	8	1	9

n	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
c_n	0	9	9	8	7	5	2	7	9	6	5	1	6	7	3

n	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
c_n	0	3	3	6	9	5	4	9	3	2	5	7	2	9	1

n	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	...
c_n	0	1	1	2	3	5	8	3	1	4	5	9	4	3	...

$$i = 0 \quad j = 60,$$

$$\{c_n\} \quad 60.$$

$$7. \quad f_n \quad \frac{a^n}{\sqrt{5}},$$

$$a = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}.$$

$$f_n = \frac{a^n - b^n}{\sqrt{5}}, \quad a = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \quad b = \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2},$$

$$|f_n - \frac{a^n}{\sqrt{5}}| = |\frac{a^n - b^n}{\sqrt{5}} - \frac{a^n}{\sqrt{5}}| = \frac{|b|^n}{\sqrt{5}} < \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} < \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$8. \quad , \quad f_n$$

$$\frac{n-2}{5}.$$

$$k \quad \lfloor \log_{10} k \rfloor + 1.$$

$$f_n$$

$$\lfloor \log_{10} f_n \rfloor + 1. \quad 7 \quad f_n \approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n,$$

$$\left\lfloor \log_{10} \frac{f_n}{\sqrt{5}} \right\rfloor + 1 = \left\lfloor -\log_{10} \sqrt{5} + n \log_{10} \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right) \right\rfloor + 1.$$

$$\log_{10} \sqrt{5} \approx 0,349485 < \frac{2}{5} \quad \log_{10} \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right) \approx 0,2089876 > \frac{1}{5},$$

$$\left\lfloor \frac{n}{5} - \frac{2}{5} \right\rfloor + 1 > \left\lfloor \frac{n-2}{5} \right\rfloor + 1 > \frac{n-2}{5}.$$

9.

-) $f_{n+m} = f_{n-1}f_m + f_n f_{m+1}, n \geq 2$
-) $f_{2n} = f_{n+1}^2 - f_{n-1}^2, n \geq 2$
-) $f_{n-m}f_{n+m} - f_n^2 = (-1)^{n+m-1} f_m^2, n > m$
-) $f_{n+i}f_{n+j} - f_n f_{n+i+j} = (-1)^n f_i f_j.$

$$\cdot \quad \cdot \quad n=2 \quad n=3$$

$$f_{m+2} = f_{m+1} + f_m = f_{m+1}f_1 + f_m f_2$$

$$f_{m+3} = f_{m+2} + f_{m+1} = (f_{m+1} + f_m) + f_{m+1} = f_2 f_m + 2f_{m+1} = f_2 f_m + f_3 f_{m+1}$$

$$n=k \quad n=k+1, \dots$$

$$f_{k+m} = f_{k-1}f_m + f_k f_{m+1} \quad f_{k+1+m} = f_k f_m + f_{k+1} f_{m+1}.$$

$$f_{k+m} + f_{k+1+m} = (f_k + f_{k-1})f_m + (f_k + f_{k+1})f_{m+1},$$

..

$$f_{k+2+m} = f_{k+1}f_m + f_{k+2}f_{m+1}.$$

$$n = k + 2,$$

$$a_{m+n-1} = a_{m-2}a_{n-1} + a_{m-1}a_n,$$

a_n

$1 \times n$

1×2

$1 \times 1.$

$m+n-1$

$$a_{m+n-1} \cdot$$

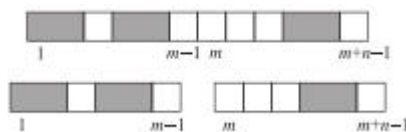
1)

$m+n-1$

$(m-1)-$

(-

),



- : m-1

n . - ,

2) $a_{m-1}a_n$.

$(m-1) -$,

$(m-1) - m -$ () . ,

$m-2$ - a_{m-2}

,

$n-1$ a_{n-1} . ,

$a_{m-2}a_{n-1}$.

(m-1) -

,

$a_{m-1}a_n + a_{m-2}a_{n-1}$, $a_{m+n-1} = a_{m-2}a_{n-1} + a_{m-1}a_n$. -

$2 f_{n+m} = f_{m-1}f_n + f_m f_{n+1}$. ,

$f_{n+m} = f_{n-1}f_m + f_n f_{m+1}$.

. $rs = -1, r - s = \sqrt{5} \quad r + s = 1$,

$r^m s^{n-1} = (-1)^m s^{n-m-1}, r^{n-1} s^m = (-1)^m r^{n-m-1}$,

$r^{m+1} s^n = -(-1)^m s^{n-m-1}, r^n s^{m+1} = -(-1)^m r^{n-m-1}$,

:

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_{n-1}f_m + f_n f_{m+1} &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}(r^{n-1} - s^{n-1}) \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}(r^m - s^m) + \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}(r^n - s^n) \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}(r^{m+1} - s^{m+1}) \\
 &= \frac{1}{5}(r^{m+n-1} - r^m s^{n-1} - r^{n-1} s^m + s^{m+n-1}) + \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{5}(r^{m+n+1} - r^{m+1} s^n - r^n s^{m+1} + s^{m+n+1}) \\
 &= \frac{1}{5}(r^{m+n-1} - (-1)^m s^{n-m-1} - (-1)^m r^{n-m-1} + s^{m+n-1}) + \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{5}(r^{m+n+1} + (-1)^m s^{n-m-1} + (-1)^m r^{n-m-1} + s^{m+n+1}) \\
 &= \frac{1}{5}(r^{m+n-1} + s^{m+n-1} + r^{m+n+1} + s^{m+n+1}) \\
 &= \frac{1}{5}(r^{m+n+1} - r^{m+n} s - s^{m+n} r + s^{m+n+1}) \\
 &= \frac{1}{5}(r - s)(r^{m+n} - s^{m+n}) = \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}(r^{m+n} - s^{m+n}) \\
 &= f_{n+m} .
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &) \quad) \quad n \quad n+1, \quad m \quad n. \\
 &) \quad) \quad m \quad n \\
 & \quad f_{2n} = f_{n-1}f_n + f_n f_{n+1} = f_n(f_{n-1} + f_{n+1}) \\
 & \quad f_n = f_{n+1} - f_{n-1} \quad -
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &) \quad) \quad n \quad 2n, \quad m \\
 & \quad n
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_{3n} &= f_{2n-1}f_n + f_{2n}f_{n+1}. \\
 &) \quad)
 \end{aligned}$$

:

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_{3n} &= f_{2n-1}f_n + f_{2n}f_{n+1} = (f_n^2 + f_{n-1}^2)f_n + (f_{n+1}^2 - f_{n-1}^2)f_{n+1} \\
 &= f_{n+1}^3 + f_n^3 - f_{n-1}^2(f_{n+1} - f_n) = f_{n+1}^3 + f_n^3 - f_{n-1}^3.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &) \quad . \quad n = m + 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &). \quad n = k
 \end{aligned}$$

$$f_{k-m}f_{k+m} - f_k^2 = (-1)^{k+m-1} f_m^2.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &) \quad f_{2k+1} = f_k^2 + f_{k+1}^2, \quad)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$f_{2k+1} = f_{k-m}f_{k+m} + f_{k+1-m}f_{k+1+m}.$$

$$f_{k+1-m}f_{k+1+m} - f_{k+1}^2 = -(f_{k-m}f_{k+m} - f_k^2) = -(-1)^{k+m-1} f_m^2 = (-1)^{k+m} f_m^2,$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \dots \quad & n = k + 1, \quad -
 \end{aligned}$$

$$n \geq m + 1.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_{n+m} \cdot f_{n-m} &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left[\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{n+m} - \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{n+m} \right] \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left[\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{n-m} - \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{n-m} \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{5} \left[\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{2n} + \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{2n} - \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{2m} \left(\frac{1-5}{4} \right)^{n-m} - \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{2m} \left(\frac{1-5}{4} \right)^{n-m} \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{5} \left[\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{2n} + \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{2n} + (-1)^{n-m+1} \left(\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{2m} + \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{2m} \right) \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{5} \left[\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{2n} + \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{2n} + 2(-1)^{n+1} + (-1)^{n-m+1} \left(\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{2m} - 2(-1)^m + \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{2m} \right) \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{5} \left[\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{2n} - 2(-1)^n + \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{2n} \right] + (-1)^{n-m+1} \frac{1}{5} \left[\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{2m} - 2(-1)^m + \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{2m} \right] \\
 &= \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left(\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n - \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n \right) \right]^2 + (-1)^{n-m+1} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left(\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^m - \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^m \right) \right]^2 \\
 &= f_n^2 + (-1)^{n-m+1} f_m^2 \\
 &= f_n^2 + (-1)^{n-m+1} (-1)^{2m-2} f_m^2 \\
 &= f_n^2 + (-1)^{n+m-1} f_m^2,
 \end{aligned}$$

. i)

$$f_n^2 - f_{n-m}f_{n+m} = (-1)^{n-m} f_m^2,$$

$$ii) \quad f_{n+m} \cdot f_{n-m} = f_n^2 + (-1)^{n+m-1} f_m^2, \quad n > m \quad m=1,$$

$$f_{n+1} \cdot f_{n-1} = f_n^2 + (-1)^n.$$

$$) \quad \begin{matrix} m=1 & m=2 \end{matrix}$$

$$f_{n-1}f_{n+1} - f_n^2 = (-1)^n f_1^2 \quad f_{n-2}f_{n+2} - f_n^2 = (-1)^{n+1} f_2^2,$$

$$f_{n-1}f_{n+1} = f_n^2 + (-1)^n \quad f_{n-2}f_{n+2} = f_n^2 - (-1)^n.$$

$$f_{n-2}f_{n-1}f_{n+1}f_{n+2} = f_n^4 - 1,$$

$$) \quad ,$$

$$f_{n+i}f_{n+j} - f_n f_{n+i+j} = (f_n f_{i+1} + f_{n-1} f_i)(f_n f_{j+1} + f_{n-1} f_j) - f_n (f_{n+i} f_{j+1} + f_{n+i-1} f_j)$$

$$= f_{n-1} f_n f_{i+1} f_j + f_{n-1}^2 f_i f_j - f_n f_j (f_n f_i - f_{n-1} f_{i-1})$$

$$= f_{n-1} f_n f_j (f_{i+1} - f_{i-1}) + f_i f_j (f_{n-1}^2 - f_n^2)$$

$$= f_{n-1} f_n f_j f_i + f_i f_j (f_{n-1} f_{n+1} - f_n f_{n-1} - f_n^2)$$

$$= f_{n-1} f_n f_j f_i + f_i f_j ((-1)^n - f_n f_{n-1}) = (-1)^n f_i f_j,$$

10.

$$f_{3n} = 3f_n f_{n+1}^2 - 3f_n^2 f_{n+1} + 2f_n^3.$$

$$f_{3n} = f_{n+1}^3 + f_n^3 - f_{n-1}^3,$$

$$2) \quad f_{n-1} = f_{n+1} - f_n,$$

$$f_{3n} = f_{n+1}^3 + f_n^3 - f_{n-1}^3 = f_{n+1}^3 + f_n^3 - (f_{n+1} - f_n)^3$$

$$= f_{n+1}^3 + f_n^3 - f_{n+1}^3 + 3f_{n+1}^2 f_n - 3f_{n+1} f_n^2 + f_n^3$$

$$= 3f_{n+1}^2 f_n - 3f_{n+1} f_n^2 + 2f_n^3,$$

11.

2

a_n

$1 \times n$

1×2

1×1

n



a_n^2

” “
 $i,$ “

i
 $i-1,$



1, 3 4.
)
)

(-
(-
” -

“
 $n+1,$

,
 $n-1.$

$a_{n+1}a_{n-1}.$ -

” “
 $i-$,

i $i-1.$ -

$i-1.$,
 $i,$,
” “

$i,$

i $i+1,$

2

n $x = a_n^2,$

$n+1$

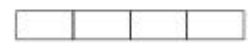
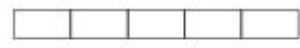
$n-1$ $y = a_{n+1}a_{n-1}.$

n

” “

$n+1$

$n-1,$



n

$n+1$ $n-1,$

, n

,

$n+1$ $n-1$

$$(1) \quad 6 \quad x = -1 \quad n = 2k \quad -$$

$$1 = (1+1-1)(f_1 - f_2 + \dots - f_{2k-2} + f_{2k-1}) - f_{2k} + f_{2k-1},$$

$$1 + f_{2k} - f_{2k-1} = f_1 - f_2 + \dots - f_{2k-2} + f_{2k-1},$$

$$1 + f_{2k-2} = f_1 - f_2 + \dots - f_{2k-2} + f_{2k-1},$$

$$14. \quad 6$$

$$f_{n+1} \cdot f_{n-1} = f_n^2 + (-1)^n.$$

$$r(1-r) = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \cdot \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} = \frac{1^2 - \sqrt{5}^2}{2^2} = \frac{1-5}{4} = -1. \quad (1)$$

$$(1) \quad 6 \quad x = r \quad r$$

$$x^2 - x - 1$$

$$r^n = f_n r + f_{n-1}. \quad (2)$$

$$(1) \quad 6 \quad x = 1-r \quad -$$

$$1-r \quad x^2 - x - 1$$

$$(1-r)^n = f_n(1-r) + f_{n-1}. \quad (3)$$

$$(2) \quad (3) \quad (1)$$

$$f_n + f_{n-1} = f_{n+1}$$

$$r^n(1-r)^n = (f_n r + f_{n-1})(f_n(1-r) + f_{n-1})$$

$$[r(1-r)]^n = f_n^2 r(1-r) + f_{n-1} f_n r + f_{n-1} f_n - f_{n-1} f_n r + f_{n-1}^2$$

$$(-1)^n = -f_n^2 + f_{n-1}(f_n + f_{n-1})$$

$$f_{n-1} f_{n+1} - f_n^2 = (-1)^n,$$

$$15. \quad m, n \geq 2.$$

$$f_{n+m-1} = f_n f_m + f_{n-1} f_{m-1}. \quad (1)$$

$$(2)$$

$$r^n = f_n r + f_{n-1}, \quad r^m = f_m r + f_{m-1} \quad r^{n+m} = f_{n+m} r + f_{n+m-1},$$

$$f_{n+m} r + f_{n+m-1} = r^{n+m} = r^n r^m = (f_n r + f_{n-1})(f_m r + f_{m-1})$$

$$r^2 = r + 1$$

$$f_{n+m} r + f_{n+m-1} = f_n f_m r^2 + f_{n-1} f_m r + f_n f_{m-1} r + f_{n-1} f_{m-1} \quad \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\begin{aligned}
f_{n+m}\Gamma + f_{n+m-1} &= f_n f_m \Gamma + f_n f_m + f_{n-1} f_m \Gamma + f_n f_{m-1} \Gamma + f_{n-1} f_{m-1} && \Leftrightarrow \\
f_{n+m}\Gamma + f_{n+m-1} &= (f_n f_m + f_{n-1} f_m + f_n f_{m-1})\Gamma + f_n f_m + f_{n-1} f_{m-1} && \Leftrightarrow \\
f_{n+m}\Gamma + f_{n+m-1} &= (f_n f_{m+1} + f_{n-1} f_m)\Gamma + f_n f_m + f_{n-1} f_{m-1} && \Leftrightarrow \\
(f_{n+m} - f_n f_{m+1} - f_{n-1} f_m)\Gamma &= f_{n+m-1} - f_n f_m - f_{n-1} f_{m-1}, &&
\end{aligned}$$

(1).

m .

$$(1) \quad m = n + 1$$

$$f_n + f_{n-1} = f_{n+1}, \quad \dots \quad f_n = f_{n+1} - f_{n-1}$$

$$f_{n+n+1-1} = f_n f_{n+1} + f_{n-1} f_{n+1-1} \quad \Leftrightarrow$$

$$f_{2n} = f_{n+1}(f_{n+1} - f_{n-1}) + f_{n-1} f_n \quad \Leftrightarrow$$

$$f_{2n} = f_{n+1}^2 - f_{n+1} f_{n-1} + f_{n-1} f_n \quad \Leftrightarrow$$

$$f_{2n} = f_{n+1}^2 - (f_n + f_{n-1}) f_{n-1} + f_{n-1} f_n \quad \Leftrightarrow$$

$$f_{2n} = f_{n+1}^2 - f_n f_{n-1} - f_{n-1}^2 + f_{n-1} f_n \quad \Leftrightarrow$$

$$f_{2n} = f_{n+1}^2 - f_{n-1}^2,$$

2).

16.

$$a) \quad f_{2n+1} = f_n f_{n+2} + f_{n-1} f_{n+1} \quad) \quad f_{3n} = f_n f_{2n+1} + f_{n-1} f_{2n}$$

$$(1) \quad 9 \quad m = n + 2 .$$

$$f_{2n+1} = f_n^2 + f_{n+1}^2$$

$$f_n = f_{n+2} - f_{n+1} \quad f_{n+1} = f_n + f_{n-1},$$

$$f_{2n+1} = f_n^2 + f_{n+1}^2$$

$$= f_n(f_{n+2} - f_{n+1}) + f_{n+1}(f_n + f_{n-1})$$

$$= f_n f_{n+2} - f_n f_{n+1} + f_n f_{n+1} + f_{n-1} f_{n+1}$$

$$= f_n f_{n+2} + f_{n-1} f_{n+1},$$

$$(1) \quad 9$$

$$m = 2n + 1 .$$

17.

$$f_{n+1} f_{n+2} f_{n+6} - f_{n+3}^3 = (-1)^n f_n .$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_{n+3} &= f_{n+2} + f_{n+1} \\
 f_{n+6} &= f_{n+5} + f_{n+4} = 2f_{n+4} + f_{n+3} = 3f_{n+3} + 2f_{n+2} = 5f_{n+2} + 3f_{n+1},
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_{n+1}f_{n+2}f_{n+6} - f_{n+3}^3 &= f_{n+1}f_{n+2}(5f_{n+2} + 3f_{n+1}) - (f_{n+2} + f_{n+1})^3 \\
 &= 2f_{n+1}f_{n+2}^2 - f_{n+2}^3 - f_{n+1}^3 \\
 &= -f_{n+2}^2(f_{n+2} - f_{n+1}) + f_{n+1}(f_{n+2}^2 - f_{n+1}^2) \\
 &= -f_n f_{n+2}^2 + f_{n+1}f_n(f_{n+2} + f_{n+1}) \\
 &= -f_n f_{n+2}(f_{n+1} + f_n) + f_{n+1}f_n(f_{n+2} + f_{n+1}) \\
 &= f_n(-f_{n+2}f_{n+1} - f_{n+2}f_n + f_{n+2}f_{n+1} + f_{n+1}^2) \\
 &= -f_n(f_{n+2}f_n - f_{n+1}^2).
 \end{aligned}$$

n + 1,

$$f_{n+2}f_n - f_{n+1}^2 = (-1)^{n+1},$$

$$f_{n+1}f_{n+2}f_{n+6} - f_{n+3}^3 = -f_n(f_{n+2}f_n - f_{n+1}^2) = -(-1)^{n+1}f_n = (-1)^n f_n,$$

18.

$$\begin{aligned}
) \sum_{i=1}^n f_i &= f_{n+2} - 1, &) \sum_{i=1}^n (n-i+1)f_i &= f_{n+4} - (n+3) \\
) \sum_{i=1}^n if_i &= nf_{n+2} - f_{n+3} + 2, &) \sum_{i=1}^n f_{2i-1} &= f_{2n} \\
) \sum_{i=1}^n f_{2i} &= f_{2n+1} - 1, &) \sum_{i=1}^n (-1)^i f_i &= (-1)^n f_{n-1} - 1, \\
) \sum_{i=1}^n f_i^2 &= f_n f_{n+1}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$) \quad \cdot \quad \cdot \quad f_k = f_{k+2} - f_{k+1}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n f_i = \sum_{i=1}^n (f_{i+2} - f_{i+1}) = f_{n+2} - f_2 = f_{n+2} - 1.$$

$$(1) \quad \quad \quad 6 \quad \quad \quad x=1 \quad \quad \quad -$$

$$f_n + f_{n-1} = f_{n+1}, \quad f_n + f_{n+1} = f_{n+2} \quad \quad \quad -$$

:

$$\begin{aligned}
 1^n &= (1^2 - 1 - 1)(f_1 \cdot 1^{n-2} + f_2 \cdot 1^{n-3} + f_3 \cdot 1^{n-4} + \dots + f_{n-2} \cdot 1 + f_{n-1}) + f_n \cdot 1 + f_{n-1} \\
 f_1 + f_2 + f_3 + \dots + f_{n-2} + f_{n-1} &= f_n + f_{n-1} - 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$f_1 + f_2 + f_3 + \dots + f_{n-2} + f_{n-1} + f_n = f_n + f_{n-1} - 1 + f_n$$

$$f_1 + f_2 + f_3 + \dots + f_{n-2} + f_{n-1} + f_n = f_{n+1} - 1 + f_n$$

$$f_1 + f_2 + f_3 + \dots + f_{n-2} + f_{n-1} + f_n = f_{n+2} - 1,$$

))

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{i=1}^n (n-i+1)f_i &= f_1 + (f_1 + f_2) + (f_1 + f_2 + f_3) + \dots + (f_1 + f_2 + \dots + f_n) \\ &= (f_3 - 1) + (f_4 - 1) + (f_5 - 1) + \dots + (f_{n+2} - 1) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^{n+2} f_i - n - f_1 - f_2 \\ &= f_{n+4} - (n+3). \end{aligned}$$

)))

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{i=1}^n if_i &= (n+1) \sum_{i=1}^n f_i - \sum_{i=1}^n (n+1-i)f_i \\ &= (n+1)(f_{n+2} - 1) - (f_{n+4} - (n+3)) \\ &= nf_{n+2} - (f_{n+4} - f_{n+2}) + 2 \\ &= nf_{n+2} - f_{n+3} + 2. \end{aligned}$$

) $f_{2k-1} = f_{2k} - f_{2k-2}$:

$$\sum_{i=1}^n f_{2i-1} = \sum_{i=1}^n (f_{2i} - f_{2i-2}) = f_{2n} - f_0 = f_{2n}.$$

)))

$$\sum_{i=1}^n f_{2i} = \sum_{i=1}^{2n} f_i - \sum_{i=1}^n f_{2i-1} = f_{2n+2} - 1 - f_{2n} = f_{2n+1} - 1.$$

)

$$(-1)^k f_k = (-1)^k f_{k-1} + (-1)^k f_{k-2} = (-1)^k f_{k-1} - (-1)^{k-1} f_{k-2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{i=1}^n (-1)^i f_i &= (-1)^1 f_1 + \sum_{i=2}^n [(-1)^i f_{i-1} - (-1)^{i-1} f_{i-2}] \\ &= -f_1 + (-1)^n f_{n-1} - (-1)^1 f_0 \\ &= (-1)^n f_{n-1} - 1, \end{aligned}$$

) $n \geq 1$

$$f_i^2 = f_i \cdot f_i = f_i(f_{i+1} - f_{i-1}) = f_i f_{i+1} - f_i f_{i-1},$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\sum_{i=1}^n f_i^2 &= \sum_{i=1}^n (f_i f_{i+1} - f_i f_{i-1}) \\
&= (f_1 f_2 - f_1 f_0) + (f_2 f_3 - f_2 f_1) + (f_3 f_4 - f_3 f_2) + \dots + (f_n f_{n+1} - f_n f_{n-1}) \\
&= f_n f_{n+1} - f_1 f_0 = f_n f_{n+1}.
\end{aligned}$$

19. $\{f_n\}$

$$f_{n+2} + f_{n-2} = 3f_n, \tag{1}$$

$n = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\vdots \\
f_{n+2} + f_{n-2} &= (f_n + f_{n+1}) + f_{n-2} = f_n + (f_{n-1} + f_n) + f_{n-2} \\
&= 2f_n + (f_{n-1} + f_{n-2}) = 2f_n + f_n = 3f_n.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
f_{n+2} + f_{n-2} &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left[\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{n+2} - \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{n+2} \right] + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left[\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{n-2} - \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{n-2} \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{n-2} \left[\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^4 + 1 \right] - \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{n-2} \left[\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^4 + 1 \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{n-2} \cdot \left[\left(\frac{3+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^2 + 1 \right] - \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{n-2} \cdot \left[\left(\frac{3-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^2 + 1 \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{n-2} \left(\frac{7+3\sqrt{5}}{2} + 1 \right) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{n-2} \left(\frac{7-3\sqrt{5}}{2} + 1 \right) \\
&= \frac{3}{\sqrt{5}} \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{n-2} \cdot \frac{3+\sqrt{5}}{2} - \frac{3}{\sqrt{5}} \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{n-2} \cdot \frac{3-\sqrt{5}}{2} \\
&= \frac{3}{\sqrt{5}} \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{n-2} \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^2 - \frac{3}{\sqrt{5}} \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{n-2} \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^2 \\
&= 3 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left[\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n - \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n \right] = 3f_n,
\end{aligned}$$

20. $n \in \mathbb{N}$

$$\frac{f_{n+1}}{f_n} = 1 + \frac{1}{\underbrace{1 + \frac{1}{\dots + \frac{1}{1}}}_n}. \tag{1}$$

$n = 1$ $\frac{f_2}{f_1} = \frac{1}{1} = 1, \dots$ (1) $n = k$ $n = k + 1$

$$\frac{f_{k+2}}{f_{k+1}} = \frac{f_{k+1} + f_k}{f_{k+1}} = 1 + \frac{f_k}{f_{k+1}} = 1 + \frac{1}{\frac{f_{k+1}}{f_k}}, \tag{1}$$

$n = k + 1.$

$$n \in \mathbb{N}. \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{f_{n+1}}{f_n} \quad (1)$$

21.

$$x_1 = 2, x_2 = x_3 = 7 \quad x_{n+1} = x_n x_{n-1} - x_{n-2}, \quad n \geq 3.$$

$$n \in \mathbb{N} \quad x_n + 2$$

$$n \geq 2 \quad x_n = 2 + 5f_{2f_{n-1}}^2, \quad \{f_n\}$$

$$x_2 = 7 = 2 + 5f_{2f_1}^2, \quad x_3 = 7 = 2 + 5f_{2f_2}^2, \quad x_4 = 7 \cdot 7 - 2 = 47 = 2 + 5 \cdot 9 = 2 + 5f_{2f_1}^2. \quad (1)$$

$$f_n = \frac{a^n - b^n}{\sqrt{5}}, \quad a = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}, \quad b = \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$ab = 1,$$

$$2 + 5f_{2f_{n+1}}^2 = (2 + 5f_{2f_n}^2)(2 + 5f_{2f_{n-1}}^2) - (2 + 5f_{2f_{n-2}}^2),$$

$$x_n = 2 + 5f_{2f_{n-1}}^2, \quad n \geq 2.$$

$$u_{n+2} = u_{n+1} + u_n,$$

$$u_1 = 2, u_2 = 1 \quad u_n = a^n + b^n,$$

$$u_n^2 - 2 = (a^n + b^n)^2 - 2 = a^{2n} + b^{2n}$$

$$x_n + 2 = 4 + 5f_{2f_{n-1}}^2 = 4 + 5\left(\frac{a^{2f_{n-1}} - b^{2f_{n-1}}}{\sqrt{5}}\right)^2 = (a^{2f_{n-1}} + b^{2f_{n-1}})^2,$$

$$x_n + 2$$

22.

$$10^8$$

$$f_0 = 0, f_1 = 1, \quad f_{n+2} = f_{n+1} + f_n, \quad n \geq 0$$

$$10^4.$$

$$10^4 \nmid f_n \quad n \leq 10^8.$$

$$r_i, i = 1, 2, \dots \quad f_i, i = 1, 2, \dots \quad 10^4.$$

$$r_1 \equiv r_2 \pmod{10^4} \quad r_{n+2} \equiv r_{n+1} + r_n \pmod{10^4}.$$

$$r_n \neq 0, \quad r_n \quad 10^4 - 1,$$

$$(r_1, r_2), (r_2, r_3), \dots, (r_n, r_{n+1}), n = 10^8 - 1$$

$$(10^4 - 1)^2 < 10^8 - 1$$

$$i < j \leq 10^8 - 1$$

$$r_i \equiv r_j \pmod{10^4}$$

$$r_{i+1} \equiv r_{j+1} \pmod{10^4}.$$

$$r_{i-1} \equiv r_{i+1} - r_i \equiv r_{j+1} - r_j \equiv r_{j-1} \pmod{10^4},$$

$$r_{i-2} \equiv r_{j-2} \pmod{10^4},$$

.....

$$1 = r_2 \equiv r_{j-i+2} \pmod{10^4},$$

$$1 = r_1 \equiv r_{j-i+1} \pmod{10^4}.$$

$$r_{j-i} \equiv 1 - 1 \pmod{10^4},$$

$$\dots 10^4 \mid f_{j-i}.$$

23. () .

$$\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} 2^k f_k = f_{3n}$$

$$r = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$1-r = \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2},$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} 2^k f_k &= \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} 2^k \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} (r^k - (1-r)^k) \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left(\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} 2^k r^k - \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} 2^k (1-r)^k \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} ((1+2r)^n - (1+2(1-r))^n). \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

$$r^2 = r + 1$$

$$r^3 = r^2 \cdot r = r(r+1) = r^2 + r = r + 1 + r = 2r + 1$$

$$(1-r)^3 = 1 + 2(1-r). \tag{1}$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} 2^k f_k = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} ((1+2r)^n - (1+2(1-r))^n) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} (r^{3n} - (1-r)^{3n}) = f_{3n}.$$

24.

$$f_n^2 = 2f_{n-1}^2 + 2f_{n-2}^2 - f_{n-3}^2, \quad n \geq 0. \tag{1}$$

$$f_n = f_{n-1} + f_{n-2}, \quad n \geq 3$$

$$f_n^2 = f_{n-1}^2 + f_{n-2}^2 + 2f_{n-1}f_{n-2}$$

$$2f_{n-1}f_{n-2} = f_n^2 - f_{n-1}^2 - f_{n-2}^2 \quad (2)$$

$$2f_{n-2}f_{n-3} = f_{n-1}^2 - f_{n-2}^2 - f_{n-3}^2 \quad (3)$$

$$2f_{n-2}(f_{n-1} - f_{n-3}) = f_n^2 - 2f_{n-1}^2 + f_{n-3}^2 \quad (4)$$

$$f_{n-1} - f_{n-3} = f_{n-2} \quad (4)$$

$$2f_{n-2}^2 = f_n^2 - 2f_{n-1}^2 + f_{n-3}^2, \dots, f_n^2 = 2f_{n-1}^2 + 2f_{n-2}^2 - f_{n-3}^2,$$

$$(1) \quad n \quad n+1$$

$$f_{n+1}^2 = 2f_n^2 + 2f_{n-1}^2 - f_{n-2}^2.$$

ABCD

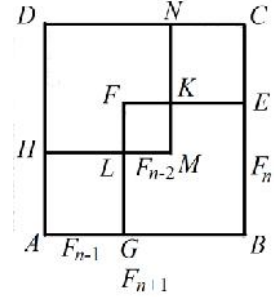
$$\overline{AB} = \overline{BC} = f_{n+1}.$$

BEFG DHMN

$$\overline{BE} = \overline{HM} = f_n, \quad , \quad HM \cap FG = L$$

$$MN \cap EF = K,$$

AGLH CNKE



$$\overline{AG} = \overline{CE} = f_{n+1} - f_n = f_{n-1},$$

FKML

$$\overline{FK} = f_n - f_{n-1} = f_{n-2}.$$

$$f_{n+1}^2 = P_{ABCD} = P_{EFGH} + P_{DHMN} - P_{FKML} + P_{AGLH} + P_{KECN}$$

$$= f_n^2 + f_n^2 - f_{n-2}^2 + f_{n-1}^2 + f_{n-1}^2$$

$$= 2f_n^2 + 2f_{n-1}^2 - f_{n-2}^2,$$

$$r = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}, \quad s = \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2},$$

$$f_n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}(r^n - s^n), \quad n \geq 0. \quad (5)$$

$$rs = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \cdot \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} = -1,$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= 3f_{n-2} - f_{n-4} = 3f_{n-2} - (f_{n-2} - f_{n-3}) \\
&= 2f_{n-2} + f_{n-3} = f_{n-2} + (f_{n-2} + f_{n-3}) \\
&= f_{n-2} + f_{n-1} = f_n,
\end{aligned}$$

$$f_k = f_{k-1} + f_{k-1},$$

f_{3n} ,

$$f_{3n} = 3f_{3n-3} + 6f_{3n-6} - 3f_{3n-9} - f_{3n-12}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
f_n^3 &= \frac{1}{5}f_{3n} - \frac{3}{5}(-1)^n f_n \\
&= \frac{1}{5}(3f_{3n-3} + 6f_{3n-6} - 3f_{3n-9} - f_{3n-12}) - \\
&\quad - \frac{3}{5}(-1)^n(-3f_{n-1} + 6f_{n-2} + 3f_{n-3} - f_{n-4}) \\
&= 3f_{n-1}^3 + 6f_{n-2}^3 - 3f_{n-3}^3 - f_{n-4}^3,
\end{aligned}$$

26.

(m, n)

$$m | (n^2 + 1) \quad n | (m^2 + 1).$$

$$(n, m) = (f_{2k-1}, f_{k+1}),$$

f_s $s -$

$$f_{n-m}f_{n+m} - f_n^2 = (-1)^{n+m-1} f_m^2$$

$$n = 2k + 1 \quad m = 2, \quad f_2 = 1,$$

$$f_{2k+1}^2 + 1 = f_{2k-1}f_{2k+3}. \tag{1}$$

$$(1) \quad f_{2k-1} | (f_{2k+1}^2 + 1) \quad f_{2k+1} | (f_{2k-1}^2 + 1).$$

(1)

$$f_3^2 + 1 = f_1f_5, \dots (1) \quad k = 1. \tag{1}$$

$$k - 1, \dots f_{2k-1}^2 + 1 = f_{2k-3}f_{2k+1}.$$

$$10 \quad f_{2k+3} = 3f_{2k+1} - f_{2k-1},$$

$$\begin{aligned}
f_{2k-1}f_{2k+3} &= f_{2k-1}(3f_{2k+1} - f_{2k-1}) \\
&= 3f_{2k-1}f_{2k+1} - f_{2k-1}^2 \\
&= 3f_{2k-1}f_{2k+1} - (f_{2k-3}f_{2k+1} - 1) \\
&= f_{2k+1}(3f_{2k-1} - f_{2k-3}) + 1 \\
&= f_{2k+1}^2 + 1,
\end{aligned}$$

$\dots (1) \quad k,$

$(1) \quad f_{2k-1} | (f_{2k+1}^2 + 1) \quad f_{2k+1} | (f_{2k-1}^2 + 1).$

27. $f_{2k+1}, \quad f_{2k-1} \quad f_{2k+3}.$
 $f_{2k+1},$
 $y^2 - 3f_{2k+1}y + f_{2k+1}^2 + 1 = 0. \quad , \quad 10$
 $3f_{2k+1} = f_{2k+3} + f_{2k-1}, \quad 2) \quad f_{2k+3} \cdot f_{2k-1} = f_{2k+1}^2 + 1,$
 $y^2 - (f_{2k+3} + f_{2k-1})y + f_{2k+3} \cdot f_{2k-1} = 0. \quad (1)$
 $f_{2k-1} \quad f_{2k+3}, \quad f_{2k+1}, \quad -$
 $f_{2k-1} \quad f_{2k+3}.$

28. $f_{2k+2}, \quad f_{2k} \quad f_{2k+4}.$
 $f_{2k+2},$
 $y^2 - 3f_{2k+2}y + f_{2k+2}^2 - 1 = 0. \quad , \quad 10$
 $3f_{2k+2} = f_{2k+4} + f_{2k}, \quad 2) \quad f_{2k+4} \cdot f_{2k} = f_{2k+2}^2 - 1,$
 $y^2 - (f_{2k+4} + f_{2k})y + f_{2k+4} \cdot f_{2k} = 0. \quad (1)$
 $f_{2k+4} \quad f_{2k}, \quad f_{2k+2}, \quad -$
 $f_{2k} \quad f_{2k+4}.$

29. $m, n \in \mathbb{N}, 1 \leq m, n \leq 1981 \quad |n^2 - mn - m^2| = 1.$
 $m^2 + n^2.$
 $|n^2 - mn - m^2| = 1 \quad (1).$
 $m = n, \quad m = n = 1. \quad (m, n), m \neq n \quad (1), \quad -$
 $n^2 - mn - m^2 = 1 \quad m^2 + mn - n^2 = 1. \quad n^2 = m^2 + mn + 1 \quad n > m.$
 $n - m = \frac{mn-1}{m+n} > 0, \quad \dots \quad n > m. \quad ,$
 $k > 0 \quad n = m + k. \quad ,$
 $n^2 - mn - m^2 = 1 \quad k^2 + km - m^2 = 1, \quad \dots \quad (k, m)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \cdot, \quad (m, k+m), \quad \cdot, \\
 & (k, m) \cdot, \quad \cdot, \\
 & (k, m) \cdot, \quad (m, k+m) - \\
 & \cdot, \quad (n-m, m) \\
 & (m, n) \cdot, \quad (1,1) \cdot, \quad \cdot - \\
 & (1,1), (1,2), (2,3), (3,2), (5,8), (8,13), \dots, (987, 1597), \\
 & (1597, 2584), \dots \cdot - \\
 & \cdot, \quad \cdot - \\
 & m^2 + n^2 \quad \cdot, \\
 & \quad \quad \quad 987^2 + 1597^2.
 \end{aligned}$$

30. (). , n

$$n = \sum_{i \geq 2} c_i f_i, \quad c_i \in \{0,1\}, \quad c_i c_{i+1} = 0.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \cdot \quad \cdot \quad n \\
 & n = f_{n_1} + f_{n_2} + \dots + f_{n_k}, \quad (1) \\
 & n_1 > n_2 > \dots > n_k \quad n_i \geq n_{i+1} + 2, \quad 1 \leq i \leq k-1. \quad f_2, f_3, f_4, \dots -
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \cdot, \quad n_1 \geq 2 \\
 & f_{n_1} \leq n < f_{n_1+1}. \\
 & f_{n_1} = n, \quad \cdot \\
 & f_{n_1} < n < f_{n_1+1}. \quad (2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \cdot, \quad f_{n_1} \\
 & f_{n_1+1} - f_{n_1} = f_{n_1-1}, \\
 & \cdot, \quad f_{n_2} \\
 & 0 < n - f_{n_1} < f_{n_1-1}. \\
 & f_{n_2} \leq n - f_{n_1} < f_{n_1-1}. \quad (3)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & f_{n_2} \quad (3). \\
 & f_{n_2} < f_{n_1-1}, \quad n_2 < n_1 - 1, \quad \dots \quad n_1 \geq n_2 + 2. \quad f_{n_2} = n - f_{n_1}, \\
 & n = f_{n_1} + f_{n_2}, \quad \cdot \cdot \cdot \\
 & (1).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & , \quad f_1 = f_2 = 1, \quad f_1 \cdot - \\
 & (2) \quad f_{n_i} \quad - \\
 & \quad \quad \quad f_{n_{i+1}} \\
 & (3).
 \end{aligned}$$

31.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & : \\
 & f_0 = 0, f_1 = 1, \quad f_{n+2} = f_{n+1} + f_n, \quad n \geq 0. \\
 & F(x) \quad , \dots \\
 & F(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} f_n x^n. \quad (1) \\
 & f_0 = 0 \quad f_1 = 1 \\
 & \frac{F(x)}{x} = \frac{F(x) - f_0}{x} = f_1 + f_2 x + f_3 x^2 + \dots + f_{n+1} x^n + \dots \\
 & \frac{F(x) - x}{x^2} = \frac{F(x) - f_0 - f_1 x}{x^2} = f_2 + f_3 x + f_4 x^2 + \dots + f_{n+2} x^n + \dots \\
 & \quad \quad \quad f_{n+2} = f_{n+1} + f_n, \quad n \geq 0 \\
 & \frac{F(x) - x}{x^2} = f_0 + f_1 + (f_1 + f_2)x + (f_2 + f_3)x^2 + \dots + (f_n + f_{n+1})x^n + \dots \\
 & = [f_0 + f_1 x + f_2 x^2 + \dots + f_n x^n + \dots] + [f_1 + f_2 x + f_3 x^2 + \dots + f_{n+1} x^n + \dots] \\
 & = F(x) + \frac{F(x)}{x} \\
 & F(x) = \frac{x}{1-x-x^2}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$a \quad b \quad 1 - x - x^2 = 0, \quad \dots \quad a = -\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}, \quad b = \frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2}$$

$$1 - x - x^2 = -(a-x)(b-x).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & , \quad \quad \quad A \quad B \\
 & \frac{x}{1-x-x^2} = \frac{A}{a-x} + \frac{B}{b-x}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$1 - x - x^2$$

$$-x = -(A+B)x + Ab + Ba$$

$$\begin{cases} A+B=1 \\ Ab+Ba=0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= -\frac{a}{b-a} & B &= \frac{b}{b-a} & , \\
 F(x) &= \frac{A}{a-x} + \frac{B}{b-x} = \frac{1}{b-a} \left(\frac{b}{b-x} - \frac{a}{a-x} \right) = \frac{1}{b-a} \left(\frac{1}{1-\frac{x}{b}} - \frac{1}{1-\frac{x}{a}} \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{b-a} \left(\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{x}{b} \right)^n - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{x}{a} \right)^n \right) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{b^n} - \frac{1}{a^n} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{b-a} x^n.
 \end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

, (1) (2)

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_n &= \frac{1}{b-a} \left(\frac{1}{b^n} - \frac{1}{a^n} \right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \cdot \frac{a^n - b^n}{(ab)^n} = (-1)^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left[\left(-\frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{2} \right)^n - \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2} \right)^n \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left[\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{2} \right)^n - \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

32.

-) $a_0 = r, a_1 = s, a_{n+2} = a_{n+1} + a_n, \quad n \geq 0,$
-) $b_0 = 0, b_1 = 1, b_{n+2} = b_{n+1} + b_n + c, \quad n \geq 0,$
-) $b_0 = 1, b_1 = 2, b_{n+2} = b_{n+1}b_n, \quad n \geq 0.$

$$\begin{aligned}
 a_0 &= r, a_1 = s, a_2 = r + s, a_3 = r + 2s, a_4 = 2r + 3s, a_5 = 3r + 5s, \dots, \\
 a_n &= sf_n + rf_{n-1}, \quad n \geq 1,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$A(x) \qquad \{a_n\}_{n=0}^{\infty},$$

$$\frac{A(x) - r - sx}{x^2} = \frac{A(x) - r}{x} + A(x),$$

$$A(x) = s \frac{x}{1-x-x^2} + r \frac{1-x}{1-x-x^2} = s \frac{x}{1-x-x^2} + r \left(1 + x \cdot \frac{x}{1-x-x^2} \right).$$

$$F(x) = \frac{x}{1-x-x^2}$$

$$A(x) = sF(x) + r(1 + xF(x)).$$

$$1 + xF(x) \qquad (1, f_0, f_1, f_2, \dots),$$

$$a_n = sf_n + rf_{n-1}, \quad n \geq 1.$$

$$b_{n+2} + c = b_{n+1} + c + b_n + c,$$

$$a_n = b_n + c, \qquad a_{n+2} = a_{n+1} + a_n,$$

$$a_0 = b_0 + c = c \quad a_1 = b_1 + c = c + 1.$$

$$a_n = (c+1)f_n + cf_{n-1} = cf_{n+1} + f_n,$$

$$b_n = a_n - c = c(f_{n+1} - 1) + f_n.$$

$$\begin{aligned} &) \quad a_n = \log_2 b_n, \quad \{a_n\}_{n=0}^{\infty} \\ & \quad a_{n+2} = a_{n+1} + a_n, \quad a_0 = 0, a_1 = 1, \quad a_n = f_n, \\ & \quad f_n = \log_2 b_n, \quad b_n = 2^{f_n}, n \geq 0. \end{aligned}$$

33.)
n



$$(n, k).$$

$$(24, 9) -$$

$$a_k, k \geq 0.$$

$$\{a_k\}_{k=0}^{\infty}.$$

$$) \quad a_k = f_{2k-1}, \quad k \geq 1, \quad \{f_n\}_{n=0}^{\infty}$$

$$j, 0 \leq j \leq k-1.$$

$$j, j=0$$

$$k-j$$

$$k-j \quad k-j+1).$$

$$a_k = 1 + \sum_{j=1}^k (k-j)a_j, \quad (1)$$

$$a_0 = 1.$$

$$(1) \quad x^k, \quad k \geq 1,$$

:

$$A(x) - 1 = \frac{x}{1-x} + \frac{x}{(1-x)^2} A(x) - \frac{x}{(1-x)^2}, \quad (2)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & A(x) - 1 && k = 1, \\
 a_0 = 1, & && \\
 & x^k, k \geq 1, && \frac{x}{(1-x)^2} A(x) \\
 & \{k\}_{k=1}^\infty \quad \{a_k\}_{k=1}^\infty && \sum_{j=0}^k (k-j)a_j, \\
 & \sum_{j=1}^k (k-j)a_j && ka_0 = k, \tag{2}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$A(x) = \frac{1-2x}{1-3x+x^2}.$$

$$A(x) = \frac{1}{10} \left(\frac{5-\sqrt{5}}{1-r_1x} + \frac{5+\sqrt{5}}{1-r_2x} \right),$$

$$r_1 = \frac{3+\sqrt{5}}{2}, r_2 = \frac{3-\sqrt{5}}{2}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 a_k &= \frac{5-\sqrt{5}}{10} \left(\frac{3+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^k + \frac{5+\sqrt{5}}{10} \left(\frac{3-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^k \\
 &= \frac{5-\sqrt{5}}{10} \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{2k} + \frac{5+\sqrt{5}}{10} \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{2k} \\
 &= \frac{5-\sqrt{5}}{10} \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{2k-1} + \frac{5+\sqrt{5}}{10} \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{2k-1} \\
 &= \frac{4\sqrt{5}}{20} \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{2k-1} - \frac{4\sqrt{5}}{20} \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{2k-1} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{2k-1} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{2k-1} \\
 &= f_{2k-1}. \tag{1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$a_{n+2} - 3a_{n+1} + a_n = 0,$$

$$a_0 = a_1 = 1.$$

$$a_k = f_{2k-1}, \quad k \geq 1.$$

$$34. \quad n \geq 1$$

$$\frac{f_{n-1}}{f_n} - \frac{f_{2n-1}}{f_{2n}} = \frac{(-1)^n}{f_{2n}}. \tag{1}$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{f_{2^k}}.$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{f_{2^k}}.$$

.)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{f_{n-1}}{f_n} - \frac{f_{2n-1}}{f_{2n}} &= \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}[(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2})^{n-1} - (\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2})^{n-1}]}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}[(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2})^n - (\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2})^n]} - \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}[(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2})^{2n-1} - (\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2})^{2n-1}]}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}[(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2})^{2n} - (\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2})^{2n}]} \\
 &= \frac{(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2})^{n-1}(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2})^n - (\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2})^n(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2})^{n-1}}{((\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2})^n - (\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2})^n)((\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2})^n + (\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2})^n)} \\
 &= \frac{(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2})^{n-1}(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2})^{n-1}(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} - \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2})}{(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2})^{2n} - (\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2})^{2n}} \\
 &= \frac{-\sqrt{5}(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \cdot \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2})^{n-1}}{(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2})^{2n} - (\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2})^{2n}} \\
 &= \frac{-\sqrt{5}(-1)^{n-1}}{(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2})^{2n} - (\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2})^{2n}} \\
 &= \frac{(-1)^n}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}[(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2})^{2n} - (\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2})^{2n}]} \\
 &= \frac{(-1)^n}{f_{2n}},
 \end{aligned}$$

..

)

$$(1) \quad n = 2^{k-1}$$

$$\frac{(-1)^{2^{k-1}}}{f_{2 \cdot 2^{k-1}}} = \frac{f_{2^{k-1}-1}}{f_{2^{k-1}}} - \frac{f_{2 \cdot 2^{k-1}-1}}{f_{2 \cdot 2^{k-1}}},$$

$$\frac{1}{f_{2 \cdot 2^{k-1}}} = \frac{f_{2^{k-1}-1}}{f_{2^{k-1}}} - \frac{f_{2 \cdot 2^{k-1}-1}}{f_{2 \cdot 2^{k-1}}}.$$

,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{f_{2^k}} &= \frac{1}{f_{2^0}} + \frac{1}{f_{2^1}} + \frac{1}{f_{2^2}} + \frac{1}{f_{2^3}} + \frac{1}{f_{2^4}} + \dots + \frac{1}{f_{2^{n-2}}} + \frac{1}{f_{2^{n-1}}} + \frac{1}{f_{2^n}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{f_{2^0}} + \frac{1}{f_{2^1}} + \frac{1}{f_{2 \cdot 2}} + \frac{1}{f_{2 \cdot 4}} + \frac{1}{f_{2 \cdot 8}} + \dots + \frac{1}{f_{2 \cdot 2^{n-3}}} + \frac{1}{f_{2 \cdot 2^{n-2}}} + \frac{1}{f_{2 \cdot 2^{n-1}}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{f_1} + \frac{1}{f_2} + \left(\frac{f_1}{f_2} - \frac{f_3}{f_4}\right) + \left(\frac{f_3}{f_4} - \frac{f_7}{f_8}\right) + \left(\frac{f_7}{f_8} - \frac{f_{15}}{f_{16}}\right) + \dots \\
 &\quad + \left(\frac{f_{2^{n-3}-1}}{f_{2^{n-2}}} - \frac{f_{2 \cdot 2^{n-3}-1}}{f_{2 \cdot 2^{n-3}}}\right) + \left(\frac{f_{2^{n-2}-1}}{f_{2^{n-1}}} - \frac{f_{2 \cdot 2^{n-2}-1}}{f_{2 \cdot 2^{n-2}}}\right) + \left(\frac{f_{2^{n-1}-1}}{f_{2^n}} - \frac{f_{2 \cdot 2^{n-1}-1}}{f_{2 \cdot 2^{n-1}}}\right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{f_1} + \frac{1}{f_2} + \frac{f_1}{f_2} - \frac{f_{2 \cdot 2^{n-1}-1}}{f_{2 \cdot 2^{n-1}}} = 3 - \frac{f_{2^n-1}}{f_{2^n}}.
 \end{aligned}$$

)

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

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f_{k-1}}{f_k} = \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}[(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2})^{k-1} - (\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2})^{k-1}]}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}[(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2})^k - (\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2})^k]} = \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2})^{k-1} - (\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2})^{k-1}}{(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2})^k - (\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2})^k}$$

$$= \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 - \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{1+\sqrt{5}}\right)^{k-1}}{\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} - \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{1+\sqrt{5}}\right)^{k-1} \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}} = \frac{2}{1+\sqrt{5}} = \frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2} = -S.$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{f_{2^k}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{f_{2^k}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(3 - \frac{f_{2^{n+1}}}{f_{2^n}}\right) = 3 - \frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2} = \frac{7-\sqrt{5}}{2}.$$

35. $n \in \mathbb{N}_0$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} \binom{n-i}{i} = f_{n+1}. \quad (1)$$

$n=0 \quad n=1$

$$f_1 = 1 = \binom{0}{0} \quad f_2 = 1 = \binom{1}{0},$$

(1).

$$(1) \quad k \leq n, n \in \mathbb{N}_0,$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{\lfloor \frac{k}{2} \rfloor} \binom{k-i}{i} = f_{k+1}, \quad k \leq n.$$

$n+1$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n+1}{2} \rfloor} \binom{n+1-i}{i} = \sum_{i=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n+1}{2} \rfloor} \binom{n-i}{i-1} + \sum_{i=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n+1}{2} \rfloor} \binom{n-i}{i}. \quad (2)$$

n

$$\left\lfloor \frac{n+1}{2} \right\rfloor = \left\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \right\rfloor \quad \left\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \right\rfloor - 1 = \left\lfloor \frac{n-1}{2} \right\rfloor,$$

(2)

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{i=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n+1}{2} \rfloor} \binom{n+1-i}{i} &= \sum_{i=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} \binom{n+1-i}{i} = \sum_{i=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} \binom{n-i}{i-1} + \sum_{i=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} \binom{n-i}{i} \\ &= \sum_{j=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor - 1} \binom{n-(j+1)}{j} + \sum_{i=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} \binom{n-i}{i} \\ &= \sum_{j=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n-1}{2} \rfloor} \binom{(n-1)-j}{j} + \sum_{i=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} \binom{n-i}{i} \\ &= f_n + f_{n+1} \\ &= f_{n+2}. \end{aligned}$$

n

(1)

$n \in \mathbb{N}_0$.

$$\begin{aligned}
& n=0 \quad f_1 = 1 = \binom{0}{0}, \dots, \\
& \sum_{i=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n+1}{2} \rfloor} \binom{n-i+1}{i} = f_{n+2}. \\
& \{1, 2, \dots, n\} \\
& f_{n+2} \cdot \\
& (s_1, s_2, \dots, s_n) \\
& s_j = \begin{cases} 1, & j \in S \\ 0, & j \notin S, \end{cases} \\
& j = 1, 2, \dots, n. \\
& f(n, k) \quad k - \\
& \{1, 2, \dots, n\} \\
& \binom{n-k}{k} \binom{n-k}{n-k} = \binom{n-k+1}{k} \binom{n-k+1}{n-k+1} \\
& \binom{n-k+1}{k} \binom{n-k+1}{n-k+1} \\
& f(n, k) = \binom{n-k+1}{k}. \\
& (0, 0, \dots, 0) \quad n-k+1 \geq k \\
& k \leq \lfloor \frac{n+1}{2} \rfloor. \\
& f_{n+2} = \sum_{i=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n+1}{2} \rfloor} f(n, k) = \sum_{i=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n+1}{2} \rfloor} \binom{n-i+1}{i},
\end{aligned}$$

36.

$$\begin{aligned}
& f_n = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} i^n \operatorname{sh} n(t - i \frac{t}{2}), \quad (1) \\
& t = \ln r = \ln \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \quad \operatorname{sh}(x) = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\operatorname{sh}(x) = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2} \quad \operatorname{ch}(x) = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_{2k} &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}(r^{2k} - (-1)^{2k} r^{-2k}) \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}(r^{2k} - r^{-2k}) \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}((e^t)^{2k} - (e^t)^{-2k}) \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}(e^{2kt} - e^{-2kt}) \\ &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \operatorname{sh}(2kt), \end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_{2k+1} &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}(r^{2k+1} - (-1)^{2k+1} r^{-(2k+1)}) \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}(r^{2k+1} + r^{-(2k+1)}) \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}((e^t)^{2k+1} + (e^t)^{-(2k+1)}) \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}(e^{(2k+1)t} + e^{-(2k+1)t}) \\ &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \operatorname{ch}((2k+1)t). \end{aligned} \tag{3}$$

(2) (3)

$$A_n \operatorname{sh}(nt) + B_n \operatorname{ch}(nt), \quad A_n \quad B_n \quad n$$

$$A_n = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \quad n \quad A_n = 0 \quad n \quad , \quad B_n = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$B_n = 0 \quad n$$

$$e^{ix} = \cos x + i \sin x, \quad e^{-ix} = \cos x - i \sin x.$$

$$\operatorname{ch}(ix) + \operatorname{sh}(ix) = \frac{e^{ix} + e^{-ix}}{2} + \frac{e^{ix} - e^{-ix}}{2} = e^{ix} = \cos x + i \sin x,$$

$$\operatorname{ch}(ix) - \operatorname{sh}(ix) = \frac{e^{ix} + e^{-ix}}{2} - \frac{e^{ix} - e^{-ix}}{2} = e^{i(-x)} = \cos x - i \sin x.$$

$$\operatorname{ch}(ix) = \cos x, \tag{4}$$

$$\operatorname{sh}(ix) = i \sin x. \tag{5}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{ch}(x) \operatorname{sh}(y) + \operatorname{sh}(x) \operatorname{ch}(y) &= \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2} \cdot \frac{e^y - e^{-y}}{2} + \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2} \cdot \frac{e^y + e^{-y}}{2} \\ &= \frac{e^{x+y} - e^{x-y} + e^{-x+y} - e^{-(x+y)}}{4} + \frac{e^{x+y} + e^{x-y} - e^{-x+y} - e^{-(x+y)}}{4} \\ &= \frac{e^{x+y} - e^{-(x+y)}}{2} = \operatorname{sh}(x+y), \end{aligned}$$

$$\operatorname{sh}(x+y) = \operatorname{ch}(x)\operatorname{sh}(y) + \operatorname{sh}(x)\operatorname{ch}(y). \quad (6)$$

$$\cos \frac{nf}{2} = \begin{cases} 0, & n = 2k+1, \\ (-1)^k, & n = 2k, \end{cases} \quad (7)$$

$$\sin \frac{nf}{2} = \begin{cases} 0, & n = 2k, \\ (-1)^k, & n = 2k+1. \end{cases} \quad (7)$$

$$(2) \quad (3), \quad (4) \quad (5), \quad (6) \quad (7), \quad t = \ln r = \ln \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2},$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} i^n \operatorname{sh} n(t - i \frac{f}{2}) &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} i^n (\operatorname{sh} nt \cdot \operatorname{ch}(-i \frac{nf}{2}) + \operatorname{sh}(-i \frac{nf}{2}) \cdot \operatorname{ch}(nt)) \\ &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} i^n (\operatorname{sh} nt \cdot \operatorname{ch}(i \frac{nf}{2}) - \operatorname{ch}(nt) \cdot \operatorname{sh}(i \frac{nf}{2})) \\ &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} i^n (\operatorname{sh} nt \cdot \cos \frac{nf}{2} - i \operatorname{ch}(nt) \cdot \sin \frac{nf}{2}) \\ &= \begin{cases} \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} i^{2k} (\operatorname{sh}(2kt) \cdot \cos \frac{2kf}{2} - i \operatorname{ch}(2kt) \cdot \sin \frac{2kf}{2}), & n = 2k \\ \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} i^{2k+1} (\operatorname{sh}(2k+1)t \cdot \cos \frac{(2k+1)f}{2} - i \operatorname{ch}((2k+1)t) \cdot \sin \frac{(2k+1)f}{2}), & n = 2k+1 \end{cases} \\ &= \begin{cases} \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} (-1)^k \operatorname{sh}(2kt) \cdot \cos kf, & n = 2k \\ \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} (-1)^k \operatorname{ch}((2k+1)t) \sin \frac{(2k+1)f}{2}, & n = 2k+1 \end{cases} \\ &= \begin{cases} \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \operatorname{sh}(2kt), & n = 2k \\ \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \operatorname{ch}((2k+1)t), & n = 2k+1 \end{cases} \\ &= f_n, \end{aligned}$$

37. $\{a_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$

$$a_1 = 4, a_2 = a_3 = (a^2 - 2)^2 \quad a_n = a_{n-1}a_{n-2} - 2(a_{n-1} + a_{n-2}) - a_{n-3} + 8, n \geq 4,$$

$$a > 2 \quad 2 + \sqrt{a_n}$$

n .

$$a_n = (s^{2f_{n-1}} + s^{-2f_{n-1}})^2, n = 1, 2, 3, \dots \quad s$$

$$t^2 - at + 1 = 0, \quad \{f_n\}_{n=0}^{\infty}$$

$$t^2 - at + 1 = 0 \quad s^{-1}$$

$$n = 1, n = 2 \quad n = 3.$$

$n.$

$$a_k - 2 = (s^{2f_{k-1}} + s^{-2f_{k-1}})^2 - 2 = s^{4f_{k-1}} + s^{-4f_{k-1}}, \quad k \leq n$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_{n+1} &= a_n a_{n-1} - 2(a_n + a_{n-1}) - a_{n-2} + 8 \\ &= (a_n - 2)(a_{n-1} - 2) - (a_{n-2} - 2) + 2 \\ &= (s^{4f_{n-1}} + s^{-4f_{n-1}})(s^{4f_{n-2}} + s^{-4f_{n-2}}) - (s^{4f_{n-3}} + s^{-4f_{n-3}}) + 2 \\ &= s^{4(f_{n-1}+f_{n-2})} + s^{-4(f_{n-1}+f_{n-2})} + s^{4(f_{n-1}-f_{n-2})} + s^{-4(f_{n-1}-f_{n-2})} - \\ &\quad - (s^{4f_{n-3}} + s^{-4f_{n-3}}) + 2 \\ &= s^{4f_n} + s^{-4f_n} + s^{4f_{n-3}} + s^{-4f_{n-3}} - (s^{4f_{n-3}} + s^{-4f_{n-3}}) + 2 \\ &= s^{4f_n} + s^{-4f_n} + 2 \\ &= (s^{2f_n} + s^{-2f_n})^2, \end{aligned}$$

$$2 + \sqrt{a_n} = s^{2f_{n-1}} + s^{-2f_{n-1}} + 2 = (s^{f_{n-1}} + s^{-f_{n-1}})^2$$

$$s^{f_{n-1}} + s^{-f_{n-1}}$$

$n.$

u

v

$$x^2 + px + q = 0$$

$p \quad q,$

$$a_n = u^n + v^n$$

$$a_{n+1} + pa_n + qa_{n-1} = 0,$$

$n.$

38. $\{f_n\}$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{f_i}{2^i} = \frac{f_1}{2} + \frac{f_2}{2^2} + \frac{f_3}{2^3} + \dots \quad (1)$$

$n-$

S_n

(1).

$$\begin{aligned} S_n &= \frac{f_1}{2} + \frac{f_2}{2^2} + \frac{f_1+f_2}{2^3} + \frac{f_2+f_3}{2^4} + \dots + \frac{f_{n-2}+f_{n-1}}{2^n} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{f_1}{8} + \frac{f_2}{8} + \frac{f_2}{16} + \frac{f_3}{16} + \dots + \frac{f_{n-2}}{2^n} + \frac{f_{n-1}}{2^n} \\ &= \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{f_i}{2^i} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{f_i}{2^i} - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{f_{n-1}}{2^{n+1}} - \frac{f_n}{2^{n+2}} - \frac{f_n}{2^{n+1}} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{f_i}{2^i} - \frac{f_n}{2^{n+2}} - \frac{f_{n+1}}{2^{n+1}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4} S_n - \frac{f_n}{2^{n+2}} - \frac{f_{n+1}}{2^{n+1}},$$

$$S_n = 2 - \frac{f_n}{2^n} - \frac{f_{n+1}}{2^{n-1}}. \quad (2)$$

$$f_n \leq 3^{\frac{n}{2}}, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}. \quad (3)$$

$$, (3) \quad n=1 \quad n=2. \quad (3) \quad n-1$$

$n.$

$$f_{n+1} = f_n + f_{n-1} \leq 3^{\frac{n}{2}} + 3^{\frac{n-1}{2}} = 3^{\frac{n-1}{2}} (3^{\frac{1}{2}} + 1) \leq 3^{\frac{n-1}{2}} \cdot 3 = 3^{\frac{n+1}{2}},$$

(3)

$n \in \mathbb{N}.$

$$, (2) (3)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} |S_n - 2| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{f_n}{2^n} + \frac{f_{n+1}}{2^{n-1}} \right) \leq \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{2^n} \cdot 3^{\frac{n}{2}} + \frac{1}{2^{n-1}} \cdot 3^{\frac{n+1}{2}} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(3 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{4} \right)^{\frac{n-1}{2}} + \left(\frac{3}{4} \right)^{\frac{n}{2}} \right) = 0,$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} S_n = 2, \quad \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{f_i}{2^i} = 2.$$

39.

$$l_{n+2} = l_{n+1} + l_n \quad (1)$$

$$l_1 = 1, l_2 = 3.$$

$$\{l_n\} \quad (1)$$

(1)

$$r^2 - r - 1 = 0,$$

$$a = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \quad b = \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}.$$

(1)

$$l_n = A \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n + B \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n.$$

$$l_1 = 1, l_2 = 3$$

$$A \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} + B \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} = 1 \quad A \frac{3+\sqrt{5}}{2} + B \frac{3-\sqrt{5}}{2} = 3$$

$$A = B = 1. \quad (1)$$

$$l_n = \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^n + \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^n.$$

40. $\{f_n\}$ $\{l_n\}$

:

$$f_{n+1} + f_{n-1} = l_n, \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots \quad (1)$$

$$f_2 + f_0 = 1 + 0 = 1 = l_1 \quad f_3 + f_1 = 2 + 1 = 3 = l_2$$

$$(1) \quad k = 1 \quad k = 2.$$

$$(1) \quad k \quad k+1, \dots$$

$$f_{k+1} + f_{k-1} = l_k \quad f_{k+2} + f_k = l_{k+1}.$$

$$\{f_n\} \quad \{l_n\}$$

$$f_{k+2} + f_k + f_{k+1} + f_{k-1} = l_{k+1} + l_k$$

$$(f_{k+2} + f_{k+1}) + (f_k + f_{k-1}) = l_{k+1} + l_k$$

$$f_{k+3} + f_{k+1} = l_{k+2},$$

.. (1) $k + 2,$

$n.$

$n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$

$$\begin{aligned} f_{n+1} + f_{n-1} &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left[\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^{n+1} - \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^{n+1} \right] + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left[\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^{n-1} - \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^{n-1} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^{n-1} \left[\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 + 1 \right] - \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^{n-1} \left[\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 + 1 \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^{n-1} \cdot \frac{10+2\sqrt{5}}{4} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^{n-1} \cdot \frac{10-2\sqrt{5}}{4} \\ &= \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^{n-1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{2} - \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^{n-1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2} \\ &= \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^n + \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^n = l_n. \end{aligned}$$

41. $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ l_n $(-)$

$\emptyset)$

1

n

$2 \quad a_n$

$\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$

b_n

$\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$

1

n

S

b_n

:

$$\begin{aligned}
& 1) \quad n \notin S. \quad n \in S \\
& \quad \quad \quad \{1, 2, \dots, n-1\}, \\
& \quad \quad \quad a_{n-1}. \\
& 2) \quad n \in S. \quad n \in S, \quad 1, \quad n-1, \\
& \quad \quad \quad S \setminus \{n\} \subseteq \{1, 2, \dots, n-2\} \setminus \{1\}, \\
& \quad \quad \quad a_{n-3}. \\
& \quad \quad \quad 2 \quad 38 \\
& b_n = a_{n-1} + a_{n-3} = f_{n+1} + f_{n-1} = l_n.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
42. \quad & \{f_n\} \quad \{l_n\} \\
& : \\
& \quad \quad \quad l_{n+1} + l_{n-1} = 5f_n. \quad (1) \\
& \quad \quad \quad 38 \\
& \quad \quad \quad f_{n+2} + f_n = l_{n+1}, \quad (2) \\
& \quad \quad \quad f_n + f_{n-2} = l_{n-1}. \quad (3) \\
& (2) \quad (3), \quad f_{n+2} + f_{n-2} = 3f_n
\end{aligned}$$

$$l_{n+1} + l_{n-1} = f_{n+2} + f_{n-2} + 2f_n = 3f_n + 2f_n = 5f_n,$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& : \\
& l_{n+1} + l_{n-1} = \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^{n+1} + \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^{n+1} + \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^{n-1} + \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^{n-1} \\
& \quad = \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^{n-1} \left[\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right] + \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^{n-1} \left[\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right] \\
& \quad = \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^{n-1} \left(\frac{3+\sqrt{5}}{2} + 1\right) + \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^{n-1} \left(\frac{3-\sqrt{5}}{2} + 1\right) \\
& \quad = \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^{n-1} \cdot \frac{5+\sqrt{5}}{2} + \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^{n-1} \cdot \frac{5-\sqrt{5}}{2} \\
& \quad = \sqrt{5} \left[\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^n - \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^n \right] \\
& \quad = 5 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left[\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^n - \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^n \right] = 5f_n,
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
43. \quad & n \\
& \quad \quad \quad l_n^2 - 5f_n^2 = 4 \cdot (-1)^n.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 38 \\
& l_n^2 - 5f_n^2 = (f_{n+1} + f_{n-1})^2 - 5f_n^2 \\
& \quad = (f_n + 2f_{n-1})^2 - 5f_n^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= 4(f_{n-1}^2 + f_n f_{n-1} - f_n^2) \\
&= 4(f_{n-1}(f_{n-1} + f_n) - f_n^2) \\
&= 4(f_{n-1}f_{n+1} - f_n^2) \\
&= 4 \cdot (-1)^n,
\end{aligned}$$

44.

$$\begin{aligned}
&) f_{2n} = f_n l_n, &) f_{m+1} l_n + f_m l_{n-1} = l_{m+n}, \\
&) 2f_{m+n} = f_m l_n + f_n l_m,
\end{aligned}$$

$$\cdot) \quad 9) \quad 38$$

$$f_{2n} = f_{n-1} f_n + f_n f_{n+1} = f_n (f_{n-1} + f_{n+1}) = f_n l_n.$$

$$) \quad 38$$

$$l_{m+n} = f_{m+n+1} + f_{m+n-1}. \quad (1)$$

$$, \quad 9) \quad n \quad n+1,$$

$$f_{n+m+1} = f_n f_m + f_{n+1} f_{m+1}, \quad (2)$$

$$n \quad n-1$$

$$f_{n+m-1} = f_{n-2} f_m + f_{n-1} f_{m+1}. \quad (3)$$

, (1), (2) (3)

$$\begin{aligned}
f_{m+1} l_n + f_m l_{n-1} &= f_{m+1} (f_{n+1} + f_{n-1}) + f_m (f_n + f_{n-2}) \\
&= (f_{m+1} f_{n+1} + f_m f_n) + (f_{m+1} f_{n-1} + f_m f_{n-2}) \\
&= f_{m+n+1} + f_{m+n-1} \\
&= l_{m+n}.
\end{aligned}$$

$$) \quad 38 \quad 9)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
f_m l_n + f_n l_m &= f_m (f_{n+1} + f_{n-1}) + f_n (f_{m+1} + f_{m-1}) \\
&= (f_m f_{n+1} + f_{m-1} f_n) + (f_n f_{m+1} + f_m f_{n-1}) \\
&= 2f_{m+n}.
\end{aligned}$$

45.

$$l_{n-1} l_{n+1} - l_n^2 = 5 \cdot (-1)^{n+1}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
l_{n-1} l_{n+1} - l_n^2 &= \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^{n-1} + \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^{n-1} \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^{n+1} + \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^{n+1} - \left(\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^n + \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^n\right)^2 \\
&= \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^{n-1} \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^{n-1} \left(\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2\right) - 2\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^n \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^n \\
&= \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^{n-1} \left(\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2\right) - 2\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) \\
&= \left(\frac{1-5}{4}\right)^{n-1} \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} - \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 = 5 \cdot (-1)^{n-1} = 5 \cdot (-1)^{n+1},
\end{aligned}$$

46.

 k n $n \geq k$

$$l_{n+k} = \sum_{i=0}^k \binom{k}{i} l_{n-i}. \quad (1)$$

!

$$\frac{3 \pm \sqrt{5}}{1 \pm \sqrt{5}} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2} \quad (x+1)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} x^{n-k}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{i=0}^k \binom{k}{i} l_{n-i} &= \sum_{i=0}^k \binom{k}{i} \left[\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{n-i} + \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{n-i} \right] \\ &= \sum_{i=0}^k \binom{k}{i} \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{n-i} + \sum_{i=0}^k \binom{k}{i} \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{n-i} \\ &= \sum_{i=0}^k \binom{k}{i} \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{n-k} \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{k-i} + \sum_{i=0}^k \binom{k}{i} \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{n-k} \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{k-i} \\ &= \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{n-k} \sum_{i=0}^k \binom{k}{i} \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{k-i} + \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{n-k} \sum_{i=0}^k \binom{k}{i} \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{k-i} \\ &= \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{n-k} \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} + 1 \right)^k + \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{n-k} \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} + 1 \right)^k \\ &= \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{n-k} \left(\frac{3+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^k + \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{n-k} \left(\frac{3-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^k \\ &= \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n \frac{(3+\sqrt{5})^k}{1+\sqrt{5}} + \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n \frac{(3-\sqrt{5})^k}{1-\sqrt{5}} \\ &= \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^k + \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^k \\ &= \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{n+k} + \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{n+k} \\ &= l_{n+k}. \end{aligned}$$

47.

$$A = [a_{ij}]$$

$$a_{ij} = \binom{i}{j-i}, \quad (i, j) \in \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}, \quad (1)$$

$$\binom{n}{k} = 0, \quad n < k \quad k < 0, \quad (2)$$

$$B = [b_{ij}]$$

$$b_{ij} = \frac{j}{i} a_{ij}, \quad (i, j) \in \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}. \quad (3)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^j b_{ij} = l_j, \quad j \geq 1. \quad (4)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \cdot \quad A = [a_{ij}] \quad \cdot \\
 & \cdot \quad (3) \quad \cdot \quad B = [b_{ij}] : \\
 A = & \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 & 3 & 1 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 4 & 6 & 4 & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 5 & 10 & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 6 & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \dots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \dots \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 4 & 5 & 2 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 5 & 9 & 7 & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 6 & 14 & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 7 & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \dots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \dots \end{bmatrix}. \\
 & \quad \quad \quad (4)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 b_{ij} = 0, \quad i, j \in \mathbb{N} \quad i > j, \\
 (2) \quad (3),
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \cdot \quad j- \quad B \quad j- \\
 & \cdot \quad j \in \mathbb{N}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$c_j = \sum_{i=1}^j b_{ij}. \quad (6)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 c_{j+2} = c_{j+1} + c_j, \quad j \in \mathbb{N} \\
 c_1 = 1, c_2 = 3, \quad 37 \quad c_n = l_n, \\
 n \in \mathbb{N},
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 c_1 = 1, c_2 = 3, \quad \dots \\
 (i, j) \in \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$b_{i+1, j+2} = b_{ij} + b_{i, j+1}. \quad (7)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \cdot \\
 b_{ij} + b_{i, j+1} &= \frac{j}{i} \binom{i}{j-i} + \frac{j+1}{i} \binom{i}{j-i+1} \\
 &= \frac{j}{i} \cdot \frac{i!}{(j-i)!(2i-j)!} + \frac{j+1}{i} \cdot \frac{i!}{(j-i+1)!(2i-j-1)!} \\
 &= \frac{j \cdot (i-1)!}{(j-i)!(2i-j)!} + \frac{(j+1) \cdot (i-1)!}{(j-i+1)!(2i-j-1)!} \\
 &= \frac{j(j-i+1)(i-1)! + (j+1)(2j-i)(i-1)!}{(j-i+1)!(2i-j)!} = \frac{(j+2)i(i-1)!}{(j-i+1)!(2i-j)!} \\
 &= \frac{(j+2)i!}{(j-i+1)!(2i-j)!} = \frac{j+2}{i+1} \cdot \frac{(i+1)!}{(j-i+1)!(2i-j)!} \\
 &= \frac{j+2}{i+1} \binom{i+1}{j-i+1} = b_{i+1, j+2}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$c_{j+2} = c_{j+1} + c_j, \quad (7)$$

48.

$$l_1 = 1, l_2 = 3, \quad l_{n+2} = l_{n+1} + l_n, \quad n \geq 1.$$

$$L(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} l_n x^n.$$

$$l_0 = 2, \quad l_1 = 1$$

$$\frac{L(x) - l_0}{x} = l_1 + l_2 x + l_3 x^2 + \dots + l_{n+1} x^n + \dots$$

$$\frac{L(x) - l_0 - l_1 x}{x^2} = l_2 + l_3 x + l_4 x^2 + \dots + l_{n+2} x^n + \dots$$

$$l_{n+2} = l_{n+1} + l_n, \quad n \geq 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{L(x) - l_0 - l_1 x}{x^2} &= l_0 + l_1 + (l_1 + l_2)x + (l_2 + l_3)x^2 + \dots + (l_n + l_{n+1})x^n + \dots \\ &= [l_0 + l_1 x + l_2 x^2 + \dots + l_n x^n + \dots] + [l_1 + l_2 x + l_3 x^2 + \dots + l_{n+1} x^n + \dots] \\ &= L(x) + \frac{L(x) - l_0}{x} \\ L(x) &= \frac{2-x}{1-x-x^2}. \end{aligned}$$

49.

$$l_n = \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} \frac{n}{n-k} \binom{n-k}{k}.$$

33.

39

$$f^*(n, k) = l_n.$$

$$f^*(n, k) = \sum_{k \in S} \dots$$

$$\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$$

$$1 \in n.$$

S

$$f^*(n, k)$$

$$1) \quad n \notin S.$$

$$n \in S,$$

$$\{1, 2, \dots, n-1\},$$

$$k$$

33

$$f(n-1, k).$$

2) $n \in S$. $n \in S$ $1 \leq n-1$,
 $S \setminus \{n\} \subseteq \{1, 2, \dots, n-2\} \setminus \{1\}$ $k-1$ $f(n-3, k-1)$.

$$f^*(n, k) = f(n-1, k) + f(n-3, k-1) = \binom{n-k}{k} + \binom{n-k-1}{k-1}$$

$$= \left(1 + \frac{k}{n-k}\right) \binom{n-k}{k} = \frac{n}{n-k} \binom{n-k}{k}.$$

, $k \geq 0$ $k \leq n-k$, $0 \leq k \leq \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor$,

$$l_n = \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} f^*(n, k) = \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} \frac{n}{n-k} \binom{n-k}{k}.$$

50. $5n$, 5
 (1) love box (2).

love box
 (love box).

(love box).

3
 a_n, b_n, c_n

A	5	5	5	5
B	5	5	5	5
C	5	5	5	5

A, B, C 5

(love box).

B C , A A .

	A	B	C
A	x	✓	✓
B	✓	x	x
C	✓	✓	x

- 1) A , $a_n = b_{n-1} + c_{n-1}$.
- 2) B , $b_n = a_{n-1}$.
- 3) C , $c_n = a_{n-1} + b_{n-1}$.

$$d_n = a_n + b_n + c_n = (b_{n-1} + c_{n-1}) + a_{n-1} + (a_{n-1} + b_{n-1})$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (a_{n-1} + b_{n-1} + c_{n-1}) + a_{n-1} + b_{n-1} \\ &= (a_{n-1} + b_{n-1} + c_{n-1}) + (b_{n-2} + c_{n-2}) + a_{n-2} \\ &= d_{n-1} + d_{n-2}. \end{aligned}$$

⋮

$$a_1 = b_1 = c_1, d_1 = a_1 + b_1 + c_1 = 3,$$

$$a_2 = 1+1, b_2 = 1, c_2 = 1+1, d_2 = 2+1+2 = 5.$$

,
$$d_n = f_{n+3}.$$

13.

1. $A_1 A_2 \dots A_n$, ($n-1$).

$A_1 A_2 \dots A_n$, ($n-1$).

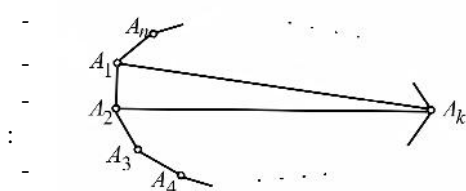
$A_1 A_2 \dots A_n$, ($n-1$).

$A_1 A_2 \dots A_n$, ($n-1$).

$A_1 A_2 \dots A_n$, ($n-1$).

$A_1 A_2 \dots A_n$, ($n-1$).

$A_1 A_2 \dots A_n$, ($n-1$).



$$T_n, n \geq 3$$

$$T_n, n \geq 2$$

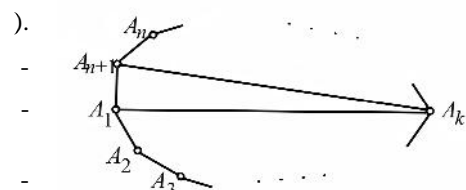
$$T_{n+1} = T_2 T_n + T_3 T_{n-1} + \dots + T_{n-1} T_3 + T_n T_2. \quad (1)$$

$P = A_1 \dots A_{n+1}$, (n).

$A_1 A_{n+1}$

P .

$A_k, k = 2, \dots, n$.



$$A_k, k = 2, \dots, n. \quad A_1 A_{n+1} A_k \quad P$$

$$A_1 \dots A_k \quad ,, \quad " \quad (n-k+2) - \quad A_k A_{k+1} \dots A_{n+1}. \quad k -$$

$$T_k, \quad (n-k+2) -$$

$$T_{n-k+2}, \quad ,$$

$$T_k T_{n-k+2}, \quad , \quad k = 2, \dots, n$$

$$T_{n+1} = T_2 T_n + T_3 T_{n-1} + \dots + T_{n-1} T_3 + T_n T_2.$$

2. $T_n, n \geq 4$

$$T_n = \frac{n}{2(n-3)}(T_3T_{n-1} + T_4T_{n-2} + \dots + T_{n-2}T_4 + T_{n-1}T_3). \quad (1)$$

$A_1 \dots A_n, ($

$A_1 A_k, k = 3, \dots, n-1$

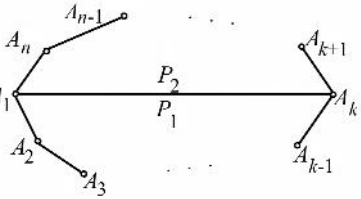
P_1, P_2, \dots

$k - P_1 = A_1 \dots A_k$

$(n-k+2) -$

$P_2 = A_1 A_k A_{k+1} \dots A_n, ($

$A_1 A_k$



$T_k T_{n-k+2} \cdot$

P

A_1

$n-3$

$A_1 A_3, A_1 A_4, \dots, A_1 A_{n-1},$

A_1

$T_3 T_{n-1} + T_4 T_{n-2} + \dots + T_{n-2} T_4 + T_{n-1} T_3$

$n(T_3 T_{n-1} + T_4 T_{n-2} + \dots + T_{n-2} T_4 + T_{n-1} T_3)$

$\frac{n}{2}(T_3 T_{n-1} + T_4 T_{n-2} + \dots + T_{n-2} T_4 + T_{n-1} T_3)$

$P.$

$n-3$

$$\frac{n}{2(n-3)}(T_3 T_{n-1} + T_4 T_{n-2} + \dots + T_{n-2} T_4 + T_{n-1} T_3),$$

$(1).$

3. $T_n, n \geq 2$

$n - , n \geq 2$

$$T_n = \frac{1}{n-1} \binom{2(n-2)}{n-2}. \quad (1)$$

$T_2 = 1, 1$

$$T_{n+1} - 2T_n = T_3 T_{n-1} + \dots + T_{n-1} T_3.$$

2

$$T_3 T_{n-1} + T_4 T_{n-2} + \dots + T_{n-2} T_4 + T_{n-1} T_3 = T_n \frac{2(n-3)}{n},$$

$$T_{n+1} - 2T_n = \frac{2(n-3)}{n} T_n,$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dots T_{n+1} &= \frac{2(2n-3)}{n} T_n. \\ T_{n+1} &= \frac{2(2n-3)}{n} T_n = \frac{2^2(2n-3)(2n-5)}{n(n-1)} T_{n-1} = \frac{2^3(2n-3)(2n-5)(2n-7)}{n(n-1)(n-2)} T_{n-2} = \dots \\ &= \frac{2^{n-1}(2n-3)(2n-5)(2n-7)\dots(2\cdot3-3)(2\cdot2-3)}{n(n-1)(n-2)\dots3\cdot2} \\ &= \frac{2^{n-1}(2n-3)(2n-5)(2n-7)\dots(2\cdot3-3)(2\cdot2-3)}{n(n-1)(n-2)\dots3\cdot2} \cdot \frac{(n-1)(n-2)\dots3\cdot2\cdot1}{(n-1)(n-2)\dots3\cdot2\cdot1} \\ &= \frac{(2n-3)(2n-5)(2n-7)\dots3\cdot1}{n(n-1)(n-2)\dots3\cdot2} \cdot \frac{(2n-2)(2n-4)\dots6\cdot4\cdot2}{(n-1)(n-2)\dots3\cdot2\cdot1} \\ &= \frac{1}{n} \cdot \frac{(2n-2)!}{(n-1)!(n-1)!} = \frac{1}{n} \binom{2(n-1)}{n-1}. \end{aligned}$$

(1).

$$C_n = \frac{1}{n+1} \binom{2n}{n},$$

$$C_n = T_{n+2}, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}.$$

$$T_{n+1} = \sum_{k=2}^n T_k T_{n+2-k},$$

$$T_{n+2} = \sum_{k=2}^{n+1} T_k T_{n+3-k},$$

$$C_n = \sum_{k=2}^{n+1} C_{k-2} C_{n+1-k}, \quad \dots \quad C_n = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} C_k C_{n-k-1}.$$

4. () .)

n .

)

n

, x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n .

Z_n .

Z_{n-1} x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{n-1} .

x_n :

- $x_n(\dots)$ $(\dots)x_n$,

- , $(n-2) -$

x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{n-1} -

4 . ,

a b , x_n

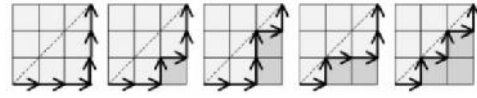
:

$(x_n a)b, (ax_n)b, a(x_n b), a(bx_n)$.

$$C_n = \frac{1}{n+1} \binom{2n}{n}$$

6. ().

$n \times n$.



3×3 .

(n, n)

()

$\vec{i} = (1, 0)$

$\vec{j} = (0, 1)$.

$1, 2, 3, \dots, 2n-1, 2n$,

n

$\binom{2n}{n}$

(),

..

$k+1$

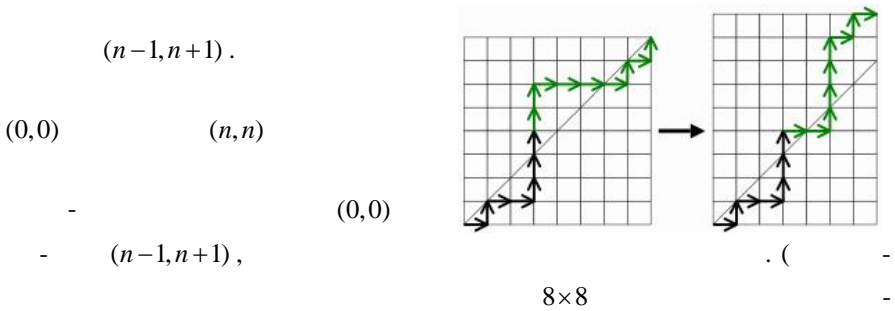
$n-k-1$

(n, n) .

$n-1$

$k+1+(n-k) = n+1$

$k+(n-k-1) =$



$(n-1, n+1)$.
 $(0,0)$ (n,n)
 -
 - $(n-1, n+1)$,
 . (-
 -
 $(0,0)$
 -
 $(n-1, n+1)$ (n,n) ,
 $n \times n$.
 $(0,0)$ $(n-1, n+1)$.
 $(0,0)$

$(n-1, n+1)$ $n-1$
 $n-1+n+1=2n$, . . . $n-1$
 $1, 2, \dots, 2n-1, 2n$. , $\binom{2n}{n-1}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \binom{2n}{n} - \binom{2n}{n-1} &= \frac{(2n)!}{n!n!} - \frac{(2n)!}{(n-1)!(n+1)!} \\
 &= \frac{(2n)!}{(n-1)!n!} \left(\frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{n+1} \right) \\
 &= \frac{(2n)!}{(n-1)!n!} \cdot \frac{1}{n(n+1)} \\
 &= \frac{1}{n+1} \cdot \frac{(2n)!}{n!n!} = \frac{1}{n+1} \binom{2n}{n} \\
 &= C_n,
 \end{aligned}$$

$n-$.
 7. n . n -
 $1, 2, 3, \dots, n$.

$$1 \quad n \quad ,$$

$$(1,0).$$

$$(1,0) \quad (n+1,n)$$

$$C_n = \frac{1}{n+1} \binom{2n}{n}.$$

8. (). $2n$.

$n -$?

a_n , $A_1, A_2, A_3, \dots, A_{2n}$,

A_1 , $A_2, A_4, \dots, A_{2n-2}, A_{2n}$ (

), A_1 , A_1 .

A_1 A_{2k} . $A_1 A_{2k}$ $2k - 2 = 2(k - 1)$ a_{k-1} .

$A_1 A_{2k}$ $2(n - k)$ a_{n-k} .

n , A_1 A_{2k} $a_{k-1} a_{n-k}$. k

$$a_n = a_0 a_{n-1} + a_1 a_{n-2} + \dots + a_{k-1} a_{n-k} + \dots + a_{n-2} a_1 + a_{n-1} a_0, \quad (1)$$

$$, a_0 = a_1 = 1. ,$$

$$3, \quad (1)$$

$$, \quad a_n = C_n, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}.$$

9. $2n = 30$, $n = 15$.
 $C_{15} = \frac{1}{16} \binom{30}{15}$.

10. $a_n = \frac{1}{n+1} \binom{2n}{n} = C_n$.
 $\binom{2n}{n}$.

$n-1$, $2n - n + 1$, $n-1$.
 110100001101, 001011101101
 7. $2n -$

$$a_n = \binom{2n}{n} - \binom{2n}{n-1} = \frac{(2n)!}{n!n!} - \frac{(2n)!}{(n-1)!(n+1)!} = \frac{(2n)!}{n!n!} \left[1 - \frac{n}{n+1} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{n+1} \frac{(2n)!}{n!n!} = \frac{1}{n+1} \binom{2n}{n} = C_n.$$

11. 50 , 100 , 50 ,
 ?

.
 100
 50
 100
 1,
 0, $2n -$,
 50
 $2n -$, $C_n \cdot n -$
 $n -$ $n!$
 $n -$ 100,
 $C_n n! n! = \frac{1}{n+1} \binom{2n}{n} n! n! = \frac{(2n)!}{n+1}$.

12. ().
 A B $2n$.
 , A,
 B ?
 . A 1,
 B 0,
 $2n -$
 $\{0,1\}$. , 10
 $C_n = \frac{1}{n+1} \binom{2n}{n}$.

13. n n
 .
 ,
 ().
 ?
 .
 0 1.
 ,
 ,
 , 10
 $C_n = \frac{1}{n+1} \binom{2n}{n}$.

14. $2n$.



$$2n - \{0,1\}$$

$$C_n = \frac{1}{n+1} \binom{2n}{n}$$

15.

$$C(x) = C_0 + C_1x + C_2x^2 + C_3x^3 + \dots$$

$$\{C_k\}_{k=0}^{\infty}$$

$$C_n = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} C_k C_{n-k-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} [C(x)]^2 &= [C_0 + C_1x + C_2x^2 + C_3x^3 + \dots][C_0 + C_1x + C_2x^2 + C_3x^3 + \dots] \\ &= C_0C_0 + (C_0C_1 + C_1C_0)x + \dots + (C_0C_{n-1} + C_1C_{n-2} + \dots + C_{n-2}C_1 + C_{n-1}C_0)x^{n-1} \\ &= C_1 + C_2x + C_3x^2 + C_4x^3 + \dots = \frac{C(x) - C_0}{x} = \frac{C(x) - 1}{x} \end{aligned}$$

$$x[C(x)]^2 = C(x) - 1 \tag{1}$$

$$(1) \quad C(x)$$

$$C(x) = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1-4x}}{2x} \tag{2}$$

$$, C_0 = 1, \quad C(0) = 1 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \sqrt{1-4x}}{2x} = 1, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 + \sqrt{1-4x}}{2x} = \infty$$

$$C(x) = \frac{1 - \sqrt{1-4x}}{2x} \tag{3}$$

$$\{C_k\}_{k=0}^{\infty}$$

$$x^k \tag{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(1-4x)^{1/2} &= 1 + \sum_{k \geq 1} \frac{\frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}-1)(\frac{1}{2}-2)\dots(\frac{1}{2}-k+1)}{k!} (-1)^k 4^k x^k \\
&= 1 + \sum_{k \geq 1} \frac{\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2-1}{2} \cdot \frac{4-1}{2} \dots \frac{2k-2-1}{2}}{k!} 4^k x^k \\
&= 1 - \sum_{k \geq 1} \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \dots (2k-3)}{k!} 2^k x^k \\
&= 1 - \sum_{k \geq 1} \frac{1}{k} \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \dots (2k-3) 2^k \cdot 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \dots (k-1)}{(k-1)!(k-1)!} x^k \\
&= 1 - 2 \sum_{k \geq 1} \frac{1}{k} \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \dots (2k-3) \cdot 2 \cdot 4 \cdot 5 \dots (2k-2)}{(k-1)!(k-1)!} x^k \\
&= 1 - 2 \sum_{k \geq 1} \frac{1}{k} \frac{(2k-2)!}{(k-1)!(k-1)!} x^k \\
&= 1 - 2 \sum_{k \geq 1} \frac{1}{k} \frac{(2k-2)!}{(k-1)!(k-1)!} x^k \\
&= 1 - 2 \sum_{k \geq 1} \frac{1}{k} \binom{2k-2}{k-1} x^k
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
C(x) &= \frac{1-\sqrt{1-4x}}{2x} = \frac{1-1+2 \sum_{k \geq 1} \frac{1}{k} \binom{2k-2}{k-1} x^k}{2x} \\
&= \sum_{k \geq 1} \frac{1}{k} \binom{2k-2}{k-1} x^{k-1} \\
&= \sum_{i \geq 0} \frac{1}{i+1} \binom{2i}{i} x^i.
\end{aligned}$$

$$C_n = \frac{1}{n+1} \binom{2n}{n}, \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

(1)

$$x[C(x)]^2 = C(x) - 1,$$

$$C(x)(1-xC(x)) = 1,$$

$$C(x) = \frac{1}{1-xC(x)} = \frac{1}{1-\frac{x}{1-xC(x)}} = \frac{1}{1-\frac{x}{1-\frac{x}{1-xC(x)}}} = \dots = \frac{1}{1-\frac{x}{1-\frac{x}{1-\frac{x}{1-\frac{x}{1-xC(x)}}}}} \quad (4)$$

$$C(x) = 1 + x + 2x^2 + 5x^3 + 14x^4 + 42x^5 + 132x^6 + O(x^7),$$

3, T_n

$n -$

$$T_{n+1} = \frac{2(2n-3)}{n}T_n \quad T_{n+2} = C_n.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{C_n}{C_{n-1}} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{T_{n+2}}{T_{n+1}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{T_{n+2}}{T_{n+1}} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{2(2n-1)}{n+1}T_{n+1}}{T_{n+1}} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2(2n-1)}{n+1} = 4. \end{aligned}$$

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