

- Chạy xe ôtô thêm quanh Dai Nộ, Hu

\Rightarrow BTC \rightarrow Hanoi Dai Nộ

Tết HN

TP

13h 30. \rightarrow Khoan

\rightarrow Ôtô đến \rightarrow

14h : đến

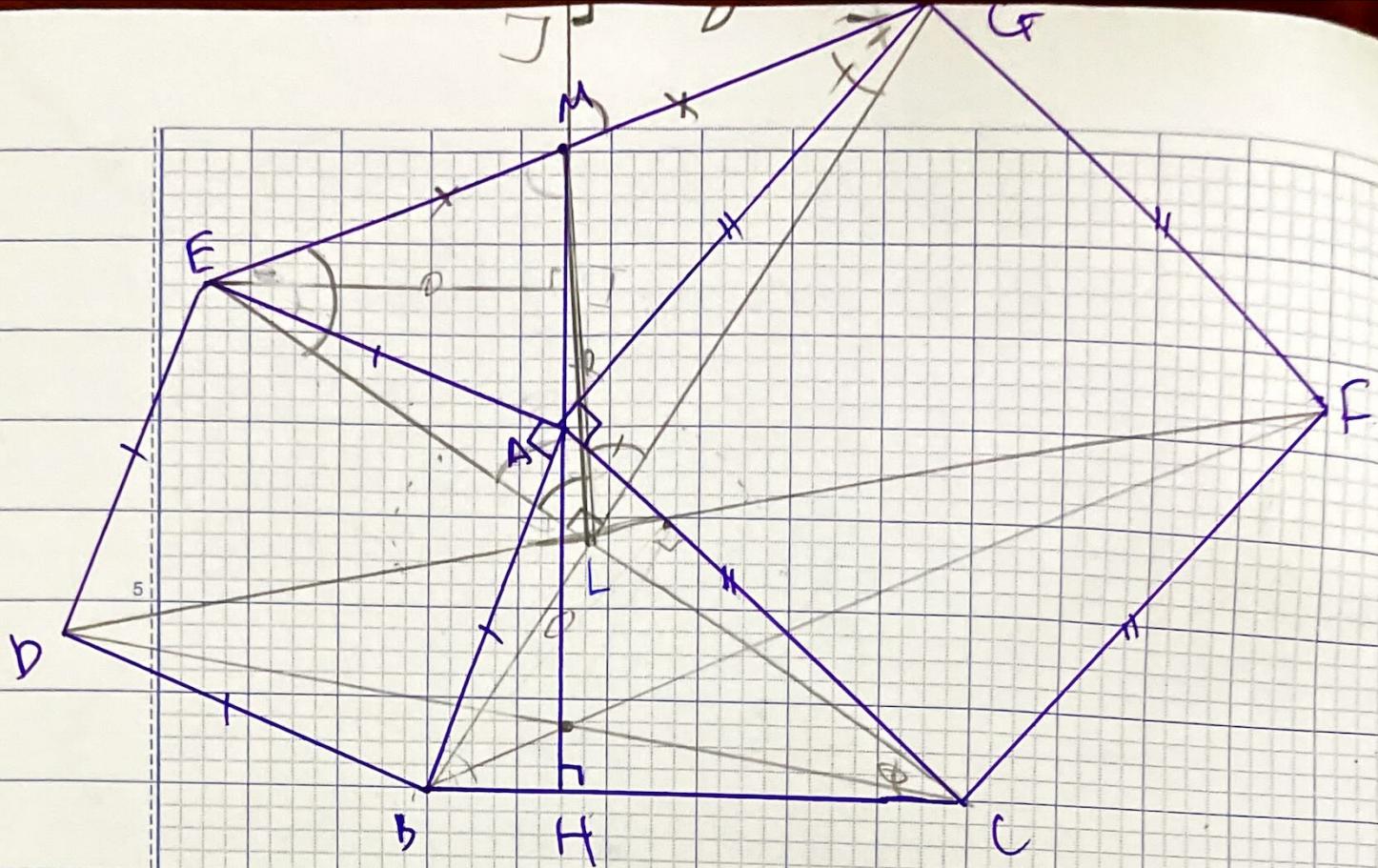
[] []

A: 4x2 - 2x2

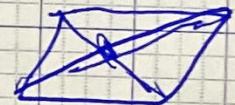
B: 2x2 - 2x2

C: 4x2 - 2x2

D: 4x2 - 2x2

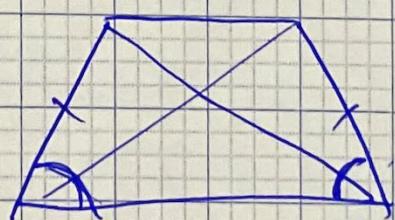


$$\begin{array}{cccccccccc}
 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 \\
 \infty & 0 & 1 & 8 & 2 & 4 & 9 & 7 & 3 & 6 & 5
 \end{array}$$



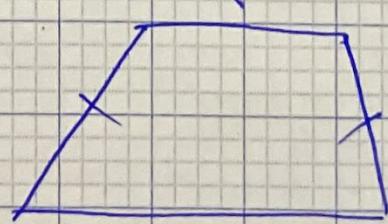
Δf_2

15

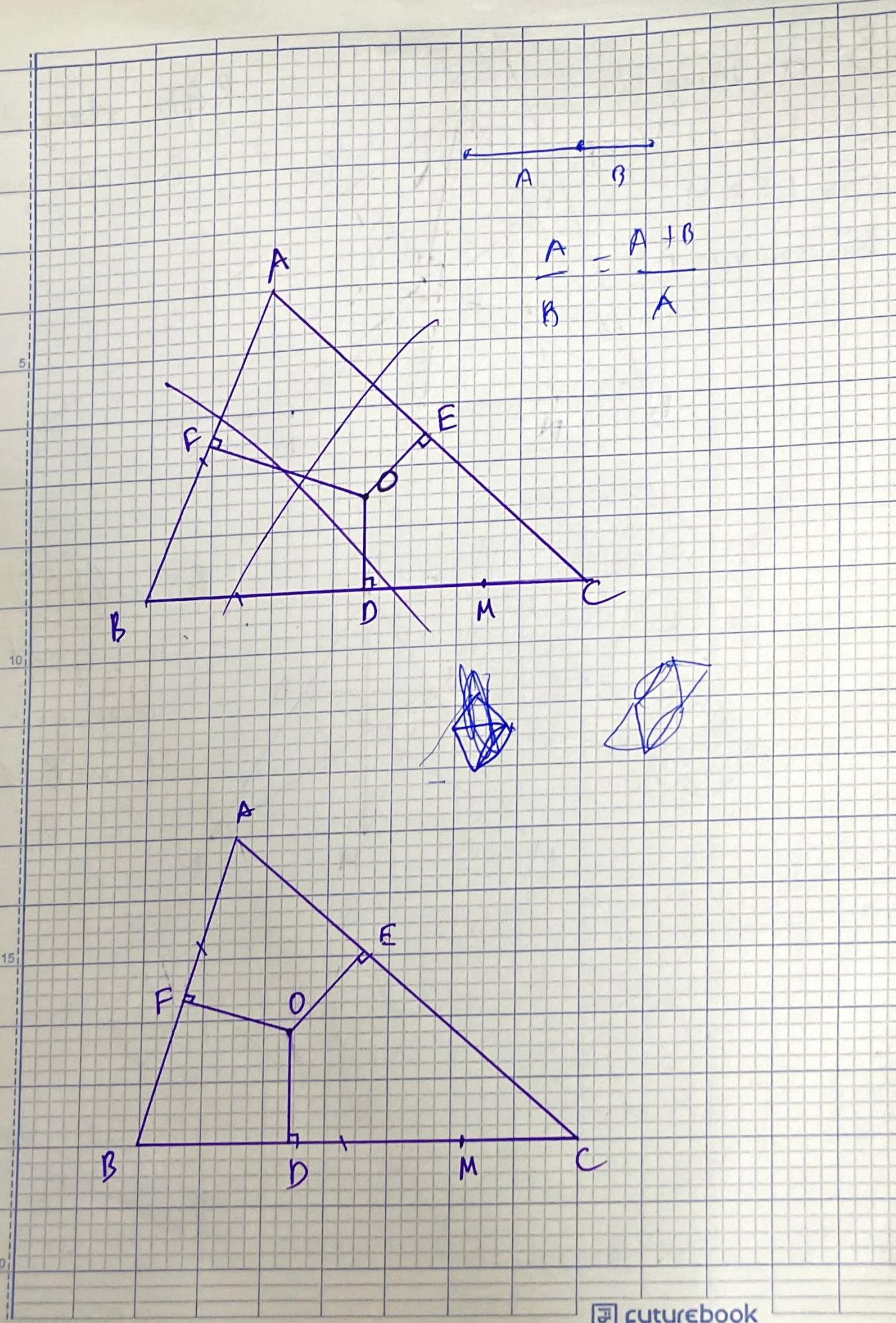


Δf_8

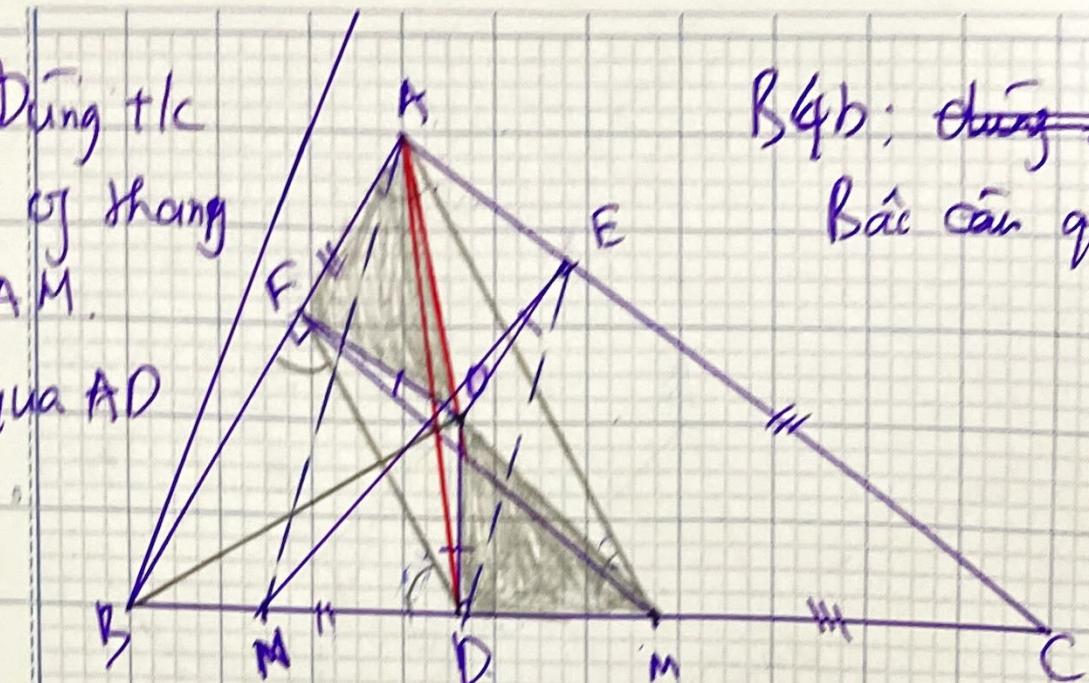
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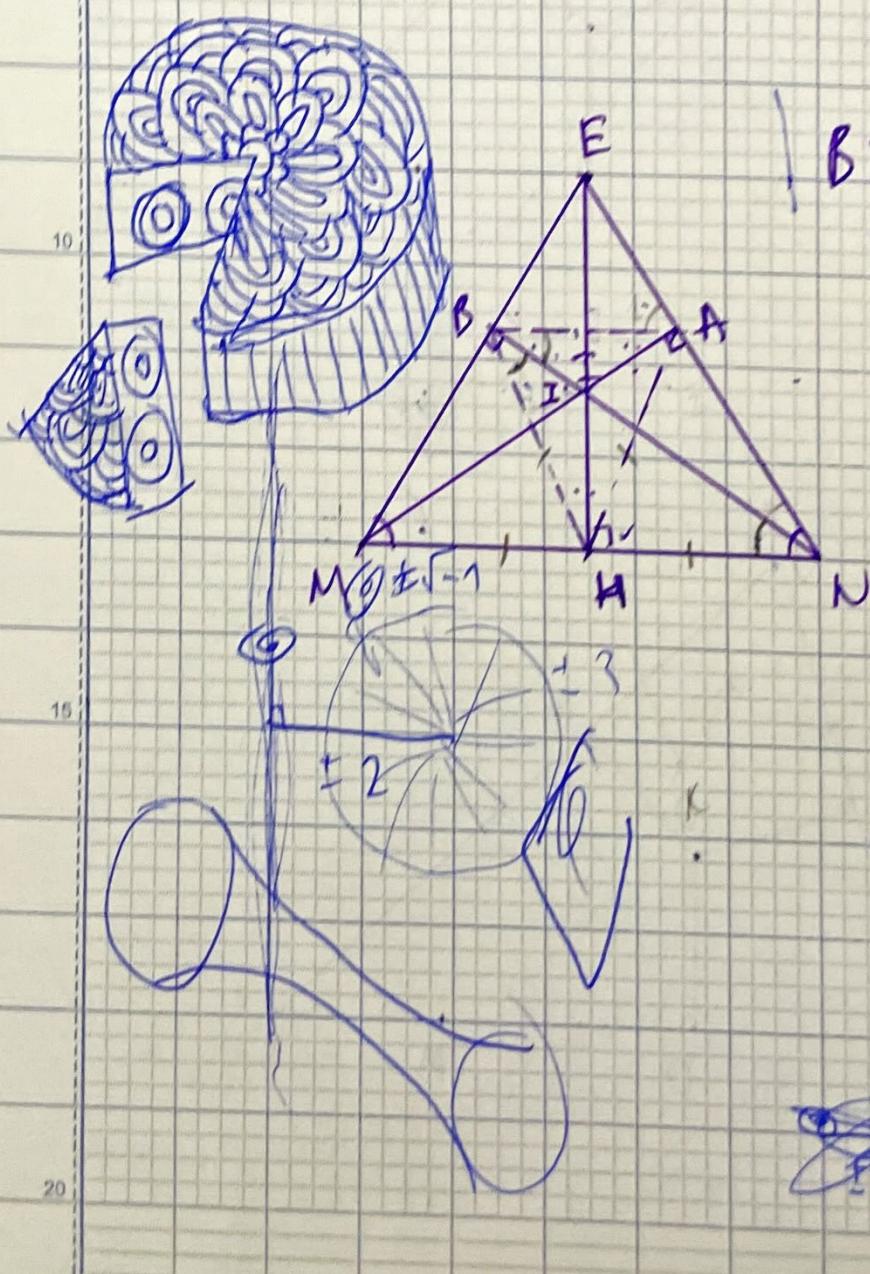
Δf_7



B4a: Dùng tlc
ditches of thang
cân DFA M.
Bắc cầu qua AD

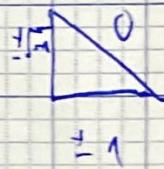
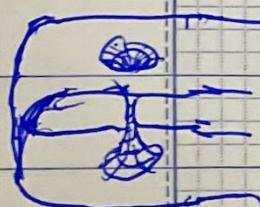
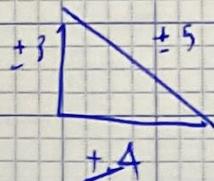


B4b: ~~đóng 2Δ~~
Bắc cầu qua AD.



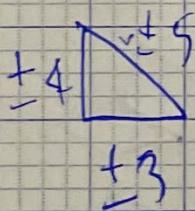
| B5abcd ê).

Sc: qđt đán
đán gốc tég túi
(cm B7 lô p/g
A1 lô p/g).



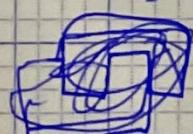
$$x(A'A + A''C - 1) + y(A'B + B'D) = 0$$

$$x(C'A + D'C) + y(C'B + D'D - 1) = 0$$



ABLERDR

$$\text{OC} \begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} A' & B' \\ C' & D' \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} AX + BY \\ CX + DY \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A'AX + A'BY + B'CX + B'DY = X$$

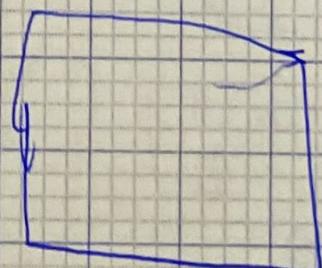
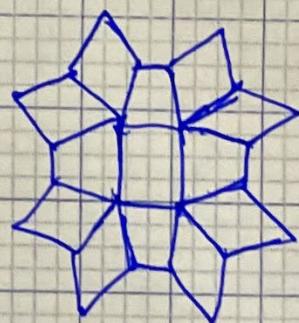
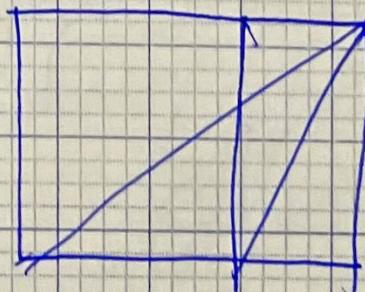
$$C'AX + C'BY + D'CX + D'DY = Y$$

$$(CA)X + (CB + DA)Y = X$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{bmatrix}^{-1}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} A' & B' \\ C' & D' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

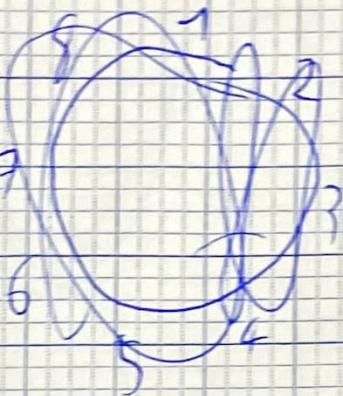
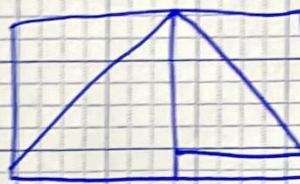


$$(A + B\sqrt{-1})^2 = \cancel{0}$$

$$A^2 - B^2 + 2AB\sqrt{-1}$$

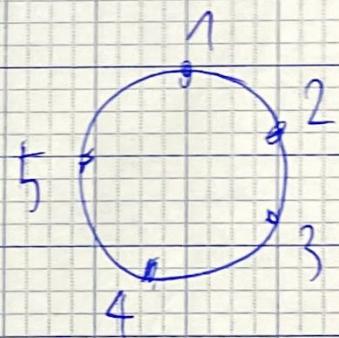
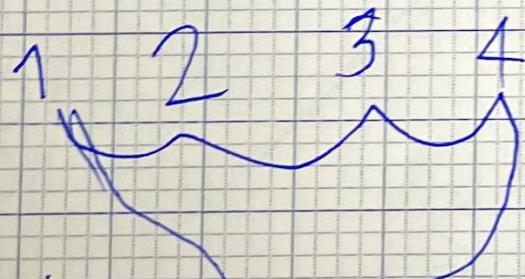
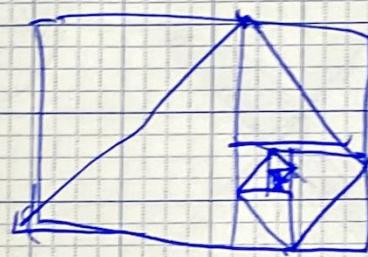
$$A^2 - B^2 = -1 \quad AB = 0$$

$$A=0, B=\pm 1 \quad B=0, A=\pm i$$

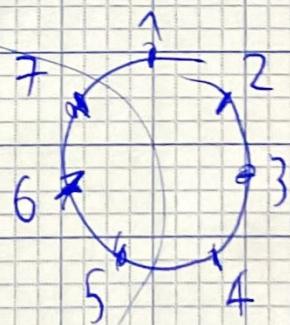
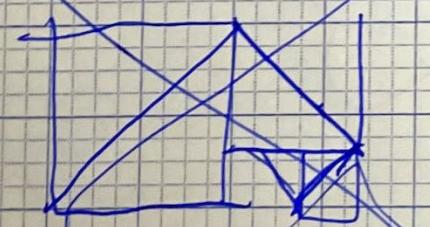


↓ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 (m11)
0

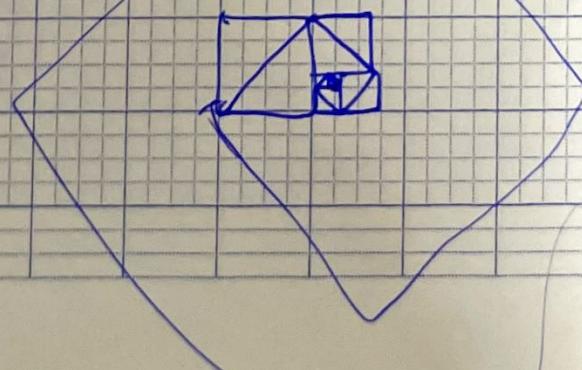
5 (m10)

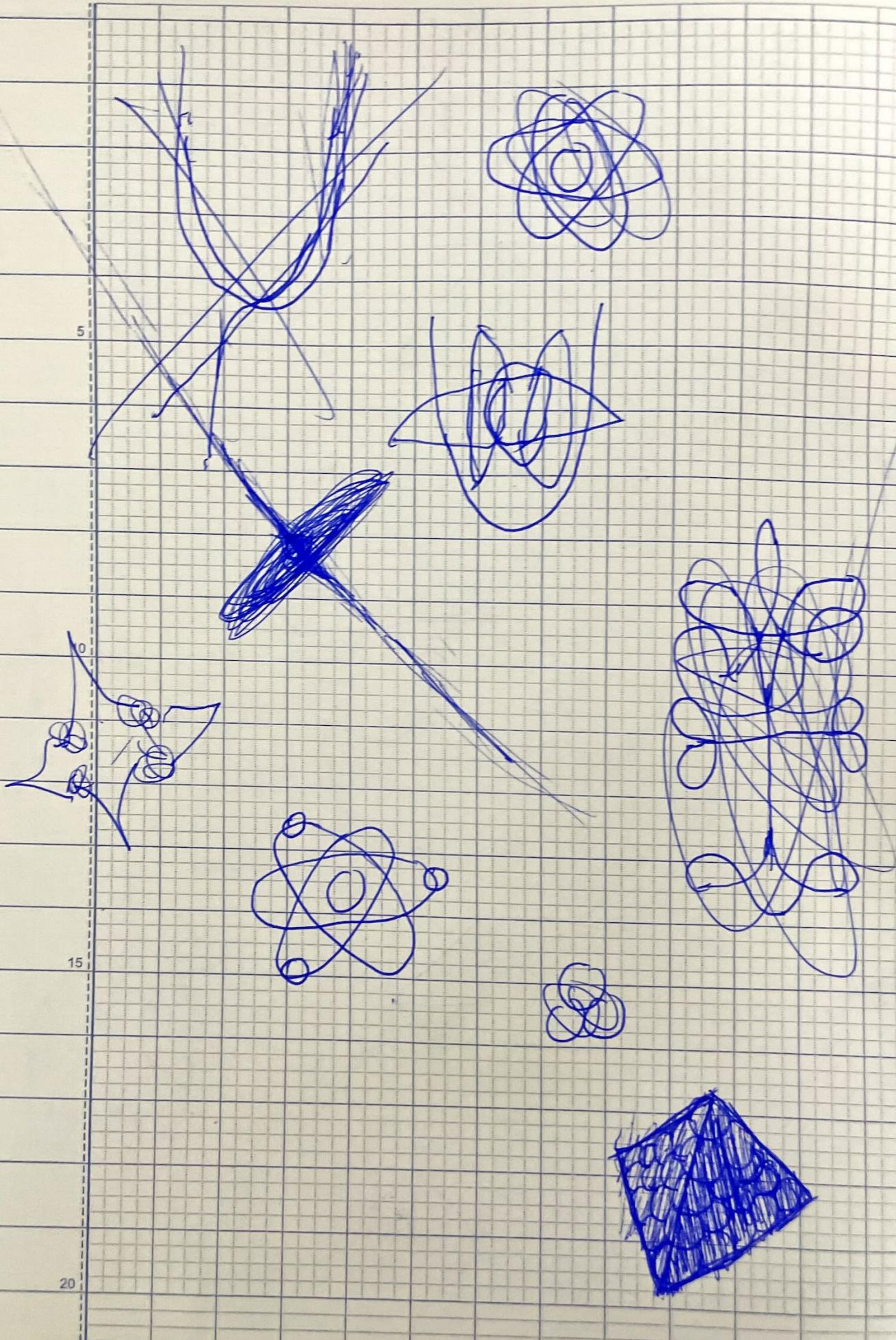


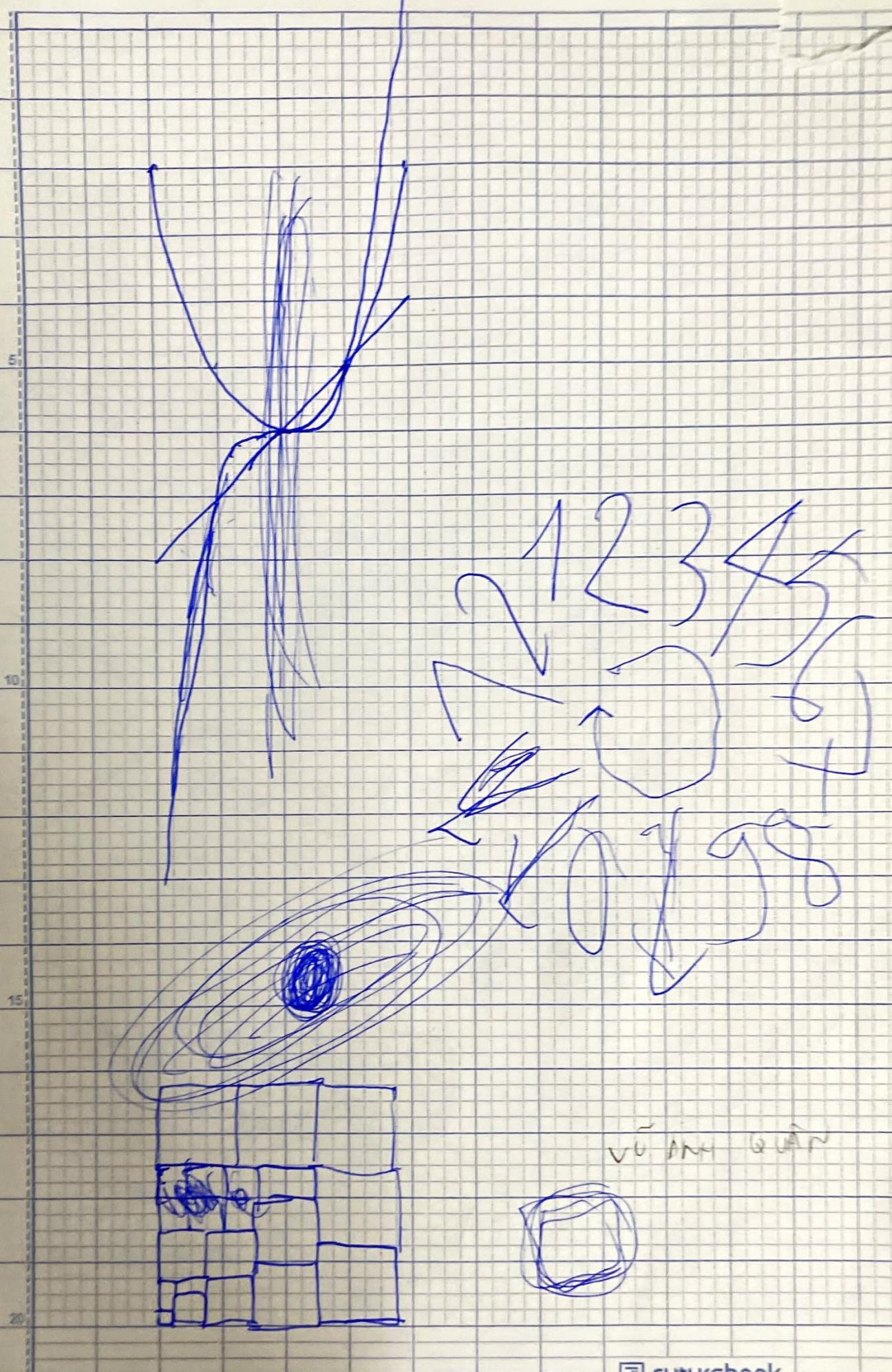
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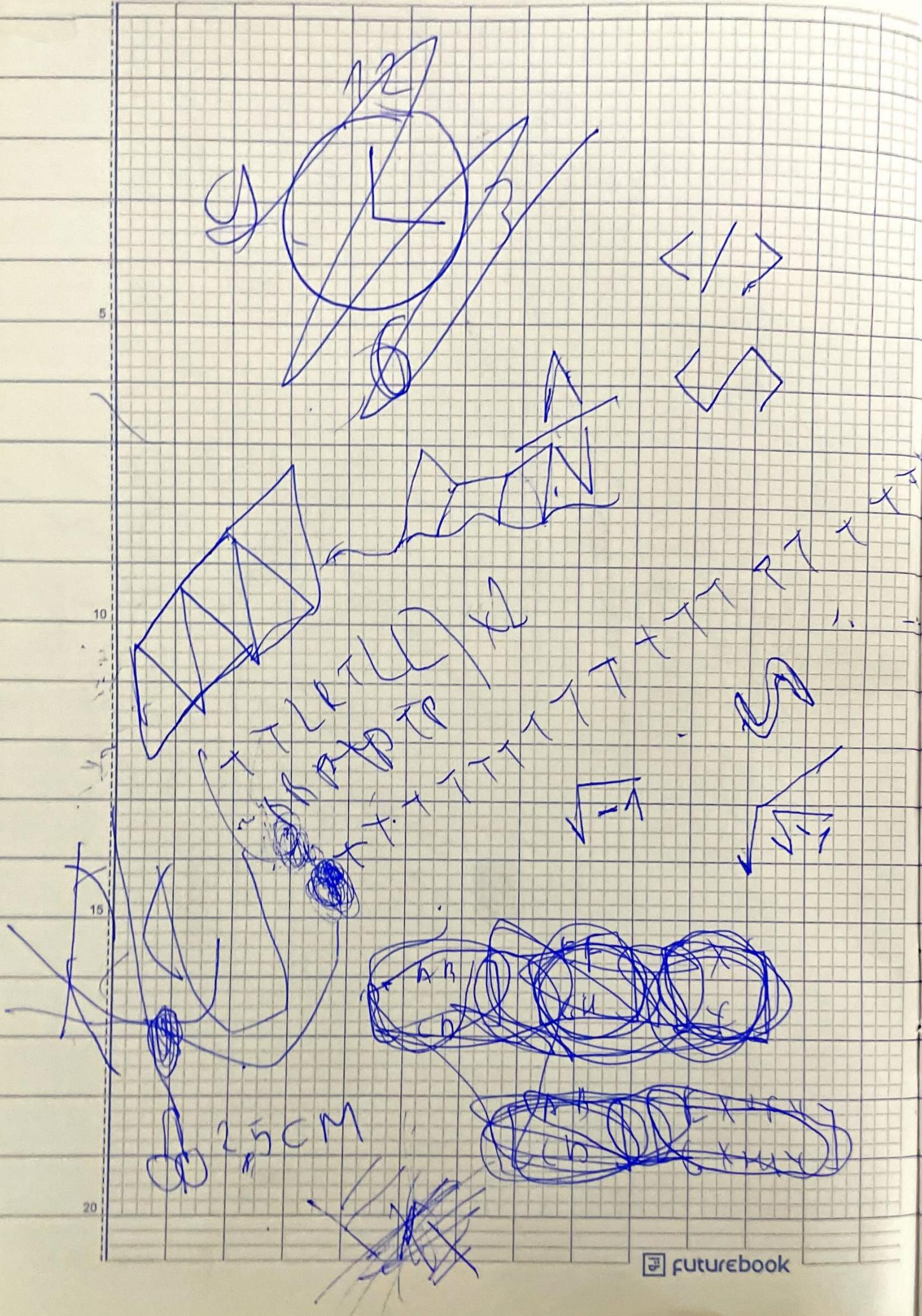


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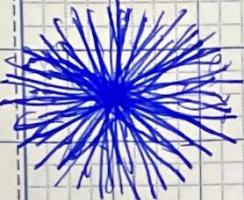




$$2^X + 1 = 3^Y$$

11

$$x \geq 2$$



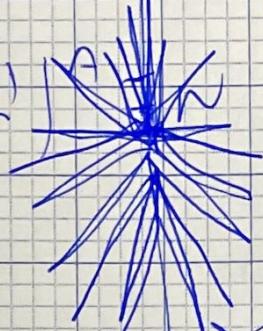
$$Y = 2$$

$$2^X + 1 = 3^K$$

$$2^X = (3^K - 1) / (3^K - 1)$$

2^X

$$(W(N+1)) / 2$$



$$2^B - 2^A = 2$$

$$2^A(2^{B-A} - 1) = 2$$

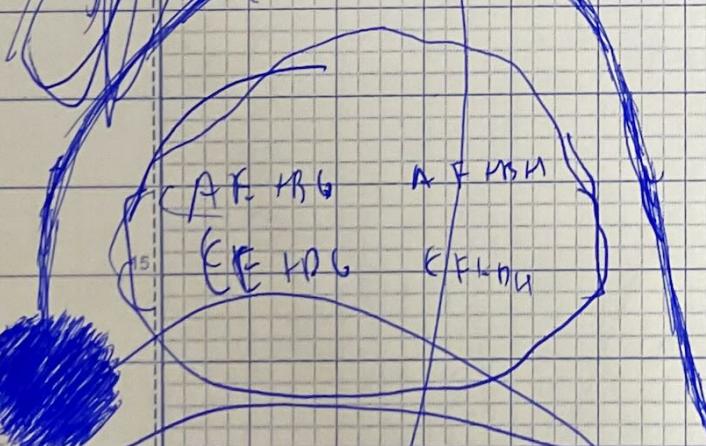
$$2^A - 1 = 2$$

$$A = 1 \quad B = 2$$

$$X = 3 \quad Y = 2$$

10

$$(N^A + N^B + \dots + N^B)^A = N^A N^B + \dots + N^B$$



$$(AF + BG)x + (EF + DG)y =$$
$$(CF + DU)x + (CF + DU)y$$

20

$$0 \rightarrow -\infty$$

$$1 \rightarrow 1$$

$$2 \rightarrow 3$$

$$3 \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow 0$$

$$(1^P + 2^P + 3^P + \dots + N^P)^Q = 1^R + 2^R + \dots + N^R$$

$P=1 \quad Q=1 \quad R=1$

$$(1+2^P)^Q = 1+2^R$$

$$P=2$$

$$5^Q = 1+2^R$$

$$Q > 1$$

$$R > P$$

$$f(n) = n f(n-1) \quad R=1 \quad X$$

$$f(0) = 0$$

$$f(1) = 1$$

$$f(2) = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{l} R=2 \quad Q=1 \\ \hline R=3 \end{array}$$

$$5^Q = 1+8$$

$$Q > 2$$

$$a = \frac{-1}{n^{\alpha-1}}$$

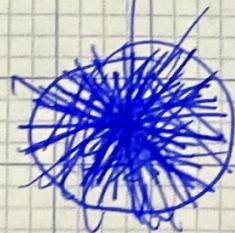
$$(5^{k-1})(5^{k-1}) = 2^R$$

$$1 = a(n-1)$$

$$5^{k-1} = 2^n$$

$$R=3 \quad X$$

$$\frac{1-a}{a} = -a$$



$$f(n) - a = (1-a) + nf(n-1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(n) - a &= (1-a) + nf(n-1) \\ &= n\left(\frac{1-a}{a} + f(n-1)\right) \end{aligned}$$

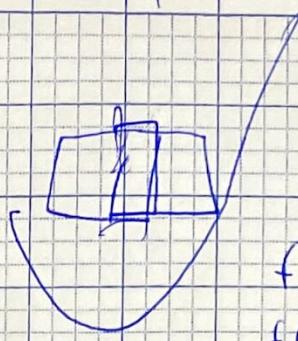
$$f(n) = 1 + nf(n-1)(1+3 \cdot (1+2 \cdot (1+1 \cdot 1)))$$

$$f(n) + \frac{1}{n-1} = n(f(n-1) + \frac{1}{n-1})$$

futurebook

$$\ln(f(n) + \frac{1}{n-1}) = \ln(n) + \ln(f(n-1) + \frac{1}{n-1})$$

$$(1+2+3+\dots+N)^2 = 1^3 + 2^3 + \dots + N^3$$



$$(1+n^p)^q = 1+n^{pq}$$

$$2^{p+1}$$

$$(1+2^p)^q \quad 1+2^{p+1}$$

$$= 1 + n f(n-1) + 1 + 2^{p+1} + 2^{2n}$$



$$f(n) = 1 + n f(n-1)$$

$$f(n) = k(n-1) \cancel{+ c(n-1)!}$$

$$f(n-1) = k(n-1)k(n-1)!$$

~~$f(n) + f(n-1)$~~

~~$f(n) = k(n-1) = 1 + n k + c n!$~~

$$Q = 3 \quad \begin{matrix} k = 1 + n k \\ k = \cancel{n} \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} S = 2 \\ S = 1 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} F = \cancel{n} \\ F = n-1 \end{matrix}$$

$$k(n) = 1 + n k(n-1)$$

$$f(n) \leftarrow f(n) + cn!$$

~~$f(2) = 3$~~

~~$f(1) = 1$~~

~~$f(0) = 0$~~

$$(1^{p+1} + 2^{p+1} + \dots + n^{p+1})^q = (1^R + 2^R + \dots + n^R)^S$$

$$Q = 9 \quad \checkmark$$

$$f(n) = 1 + n f(n-1)$$

$$(1+2^p)^q = (1+2^R)^S$$

~~$f(n) \rightarrow f(n) + c n^p$~~

$$f(0) = 1$$

$$f(1) = 2$$

$$f(2) = 5$$

$$f(3) = 18$$

~~$Q > S$~~

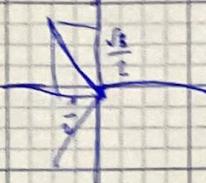
~~$p < R$~~

~~$\cancel{S = 1}$~~

~~$Q = 2 \quad \checkmark$~~

~~$S = 1 \quad \checkmark$~~

$$(\sqrt{-1})^4 = 1$$



$$A = \frac{1 + \sqrt{3}i}{2}$$

$$B = \frac{1 - \sqrt{3}i}{2}$$

$$A^3 = B^3 = 1$$

$$A^2 = B \quad B^2 = A$$

$$\star (A_0 + A_3 \cancel{B} + A_6 \cancel{C} + \dots)$$

$$+ A (A_1 + A_4 + A_7 + \dots)$$

$$+ B (A_2 + A_5 + A_8 + \dots)$$

$$(A_0 + A_4 + A_8 + \dots)$$

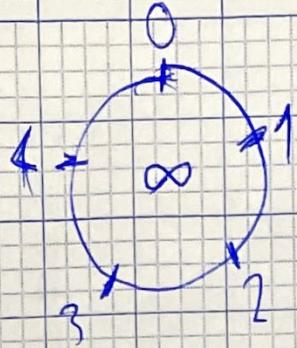
$$+ \sqrt{-1} (A_1 + A_5 + A_9 + \dots)$$

$$- (A_2 + A_6 + A_{10} + \dots)$$

$$- \sqrt{-1} (A_3 + A_7 + A_{11} + \dots)$$

$$(A_0 - A_2 + A_4 - \dots) + \sqrt{-1} (A_1 - A_3 + A_5 - \dots) = 0$$

$$R = 5$$



$$\frac{1}{0} = \infty$$

$$\frac{2}{0} = \infty$$

$$\frac{3}{0} = \infty$$

$$\frac{4}{0} = \infty$$

$$\frac{0}{1}$$

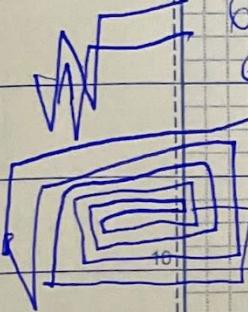
$$67 = \frac{1}{1} = 67^{\circ}$$

$$67$$

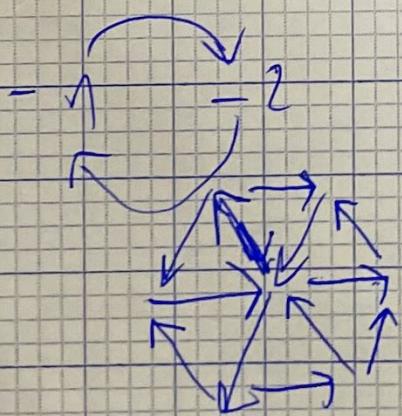
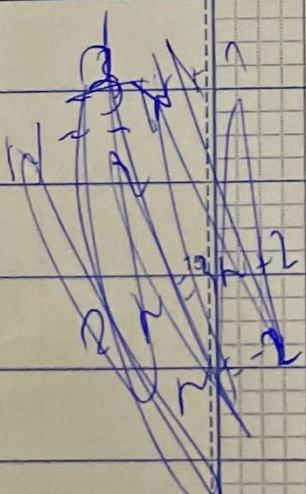
$$\frac{2}{1} + \frac{1}{0} = \frac{2 \cdot 0 + 1 \cdot 1}{1 \cdot 0} =$$

$$\frac{1}{0} = \infty$$

$$2 + \infty = \infty$$

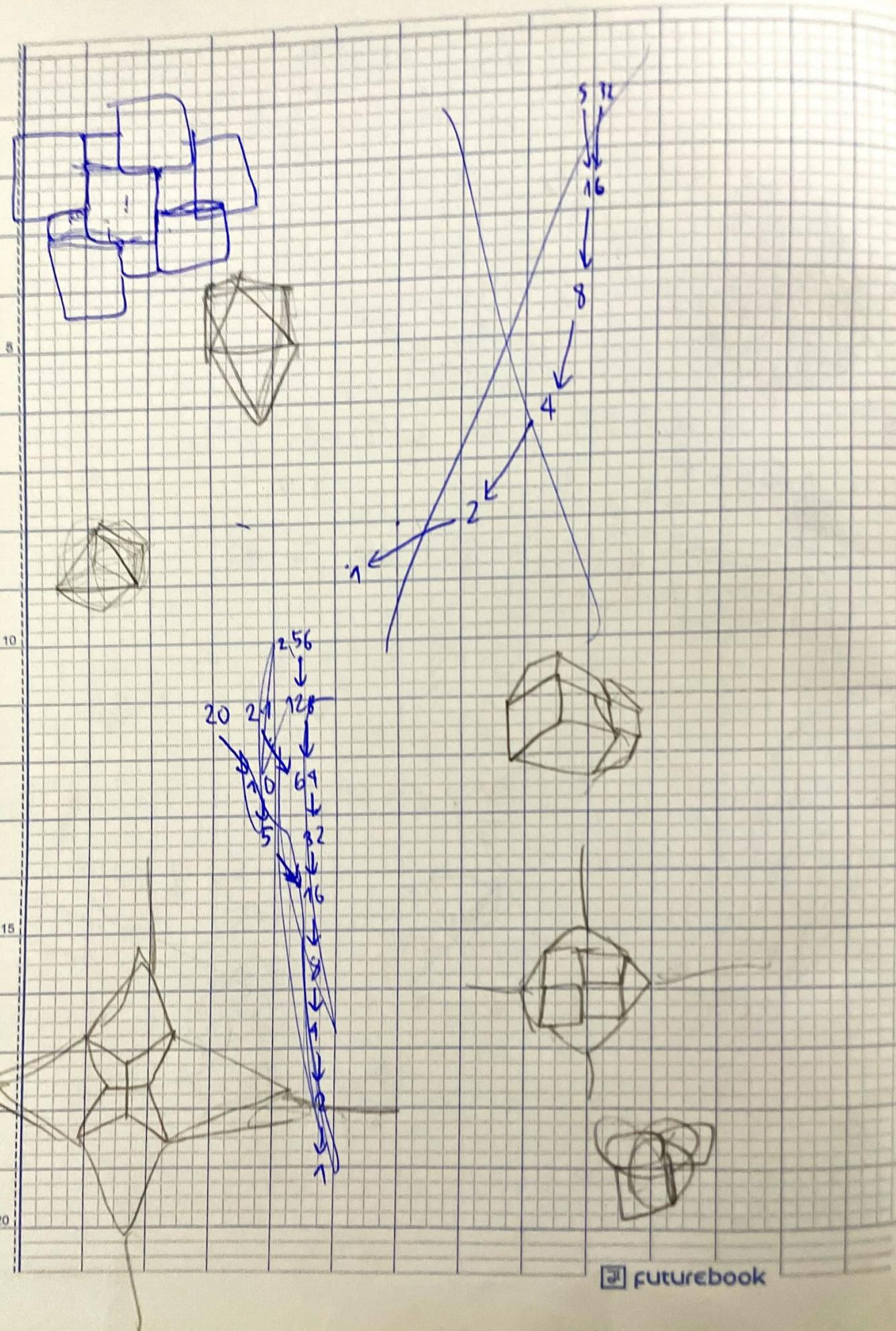


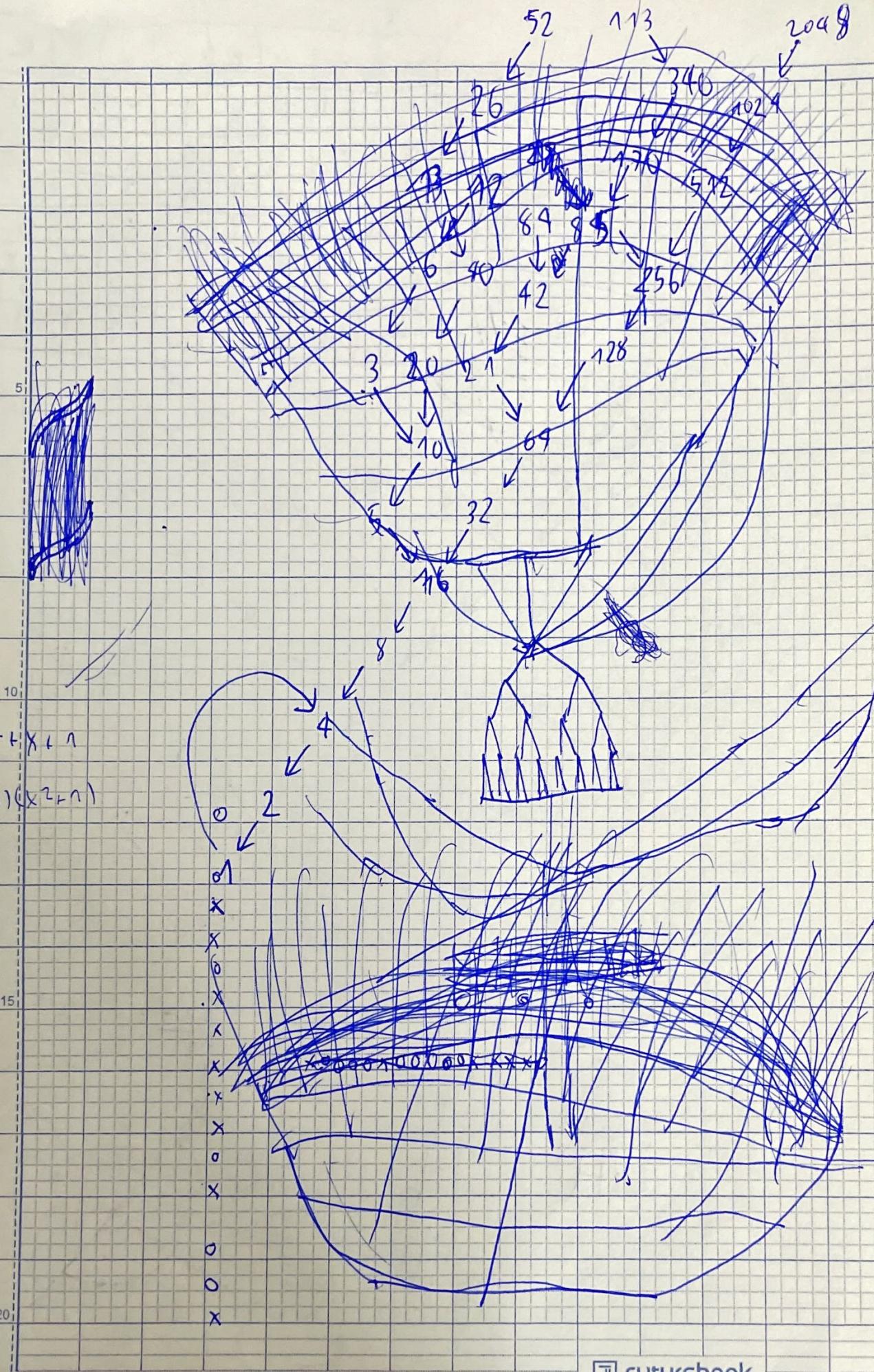
$$1 \times_1 \times_2 \times_3 \times_4 \dots$$

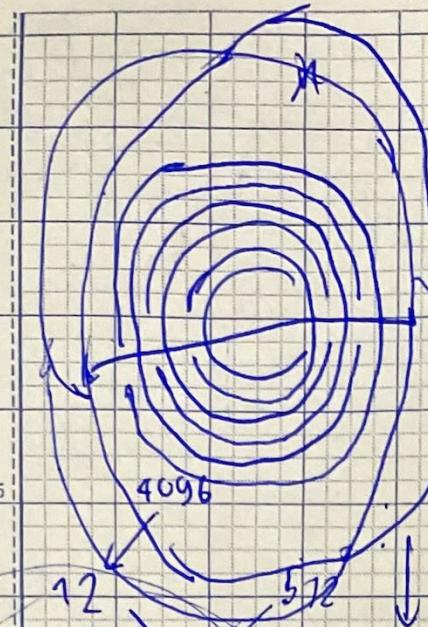
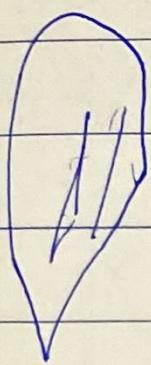


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$$8 \downarrow 4 \downarrow 2 \downarrow 1$$







5

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15

20

x	y	z	x'	y'	z'	k
x	-1	z'	y'	k	-2	$-y$
y	z'	0	x'	0	k	0
z	y'	x'	1	y	x	k
x'	k	0	y	0	z'	0
y'	-2	k	x	z'	-1	$-x$
z'	$-y$	0	k	0	$-x'$	0
k	$-x$	0	z'	0	$-y$	0

65536



256

8

3

0

1

2

4

7

16

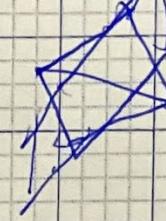
64

128

256

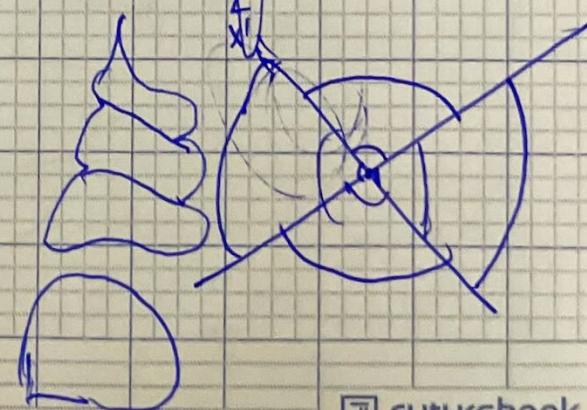
512

1024



$$\begin{pmatrix} A & B & C \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Ax + By + Cz = 1$$



N⁴¹

N²=1

1 → 2 → 3 → 10 → 99

$$x' = A + BX + CY + DZ$$

$$Y = BZ + BX' + CX + D$$

$$= AZ + BY' + BX + CZ + D$$

$$\Rightarrow D = 0 \quad 5 \rightarrow 26$$

$$BX' + C^2 X = Y$$

$$BY' - C^2 X = (A - C^2) 6 \rightarrow 35$$

$$X' = A + BX + CY + DZ$$

$$0 = AY + BZ' + DX'$$

$$Y = AZ + BX' + CX + D$$

$$D = AY + BZ' + DA + DBX + BCY + D^2 Z$$

N = 2^K → K

N ≠ 2^K → N = 3

$$X' = X + \frac{1-C^2}{B}$$

$$X X' = 0$$

$$A + BX + CY + DZ + EX + FY(2 + GZ + HX + YZ)$$

$$0 = AX - B + CZ' + DY'$$

$$A=0 \quad B=0 \quad C=0 \quad D=0$$

$$CZ' + DY \cdot \frac{1-C^2}{B} = 0$$

~~$$XYZ = AFBX + CY + DZ + EXY + FYZ + GZX$$~~

~~$$0 = AX + BY + DYZ + GXY$$~~

~~$$= AY + BX + HXZ + AG + BGX + CGY + DGZ + EGX + FYZ + G^2 ZX$$~~

~~$$65536 \quad AG = 0$$~~

~~$$A = 0 \quad B = 0 \quad C = 0 \quad D = 0$$~~

↓ 16

↓ A = 0 C = 0

↓ 4

↓ 12

↓ 2

↓ 1

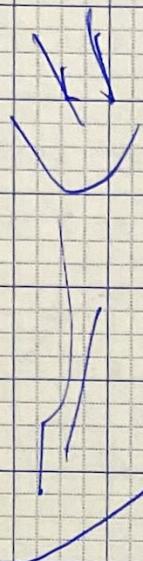
↓ 0

↓ 8

↓ 5

$$N = 2^k \rightarrow K^3$$

$$N \neq 2^k \rightarrow 3N$$

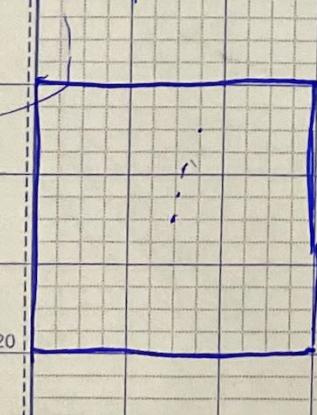


2

$$x^3 + 3y^2 + 2xy$$

~~$(3x+2y+3)$~~

$$M(3x+1; 2y+3; x+y+2)$$



$$\begin{matrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 \end{matrix}$$

$$2x-1$$

$$\frac{x}{3}$$

$$\begin{matrix} 5 \\ 7 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ \dots \\ 4 \\ 7 \\ 9 \\ 5 \\ 2 \\ \infty \end{matrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} = A_1 + A_2 p^{-1} + A_3 p^{-2} + \dots$$

~~$\lambda \leq N \leq p^{-1}$~~

$$\frac{p^M - 1}{N}$$

$$p^M - 1 = NK$$

$$\frac{K}{p^M - 1} = K + Kp^{-M} + Kp^{-2M} + \dots$$

$$\textcircled{0}$$

$$\sqrt{2} = A_1 + A_2 p^{-1} + A_3 p^{-2} + \dots$$

~~$2 = A_1^2 + p^{-1}(A_1 A_2 + A_2 A_1) + p$~~

$$2 = C_1 + C_2 p$$

$$2 = \sum p^{-N} (\sum A_k A_{N-k+2})$$

futurebook

$$2 = A_1^2 + p^{-1}(A_1 A_2 + A_2 A_1) + p^{-2}(A_1 A_3 + A_2 A_2^2 + A_3 A_1) + \dots$$

F10
+ PXTA)

$$X^3 + AX + B = 0$$

$$X^3 + 3XY(X+Y) + Y^3$$

$$(X+Y)^3 = Z^3$$

~~$$(X+Y)^3 + 3XY(X+Y) + Y^3$$~~

~~$$A = X(Y+Z)$$~~

~~$$X^3 + 3X(XY+Y^2) + Y^3 = A$$~~

~~$$A = XY + Y^2$$~~

~~$$XY + Y^2 = A \quad Y^3 = B$$~~

M+n)(P+Q)

M+n)(P+Q)

P+Q) + (M+n)(S+T)

1

1

1

1

$\approx (M+n)(P+Q)$

$$n = Y^2$$

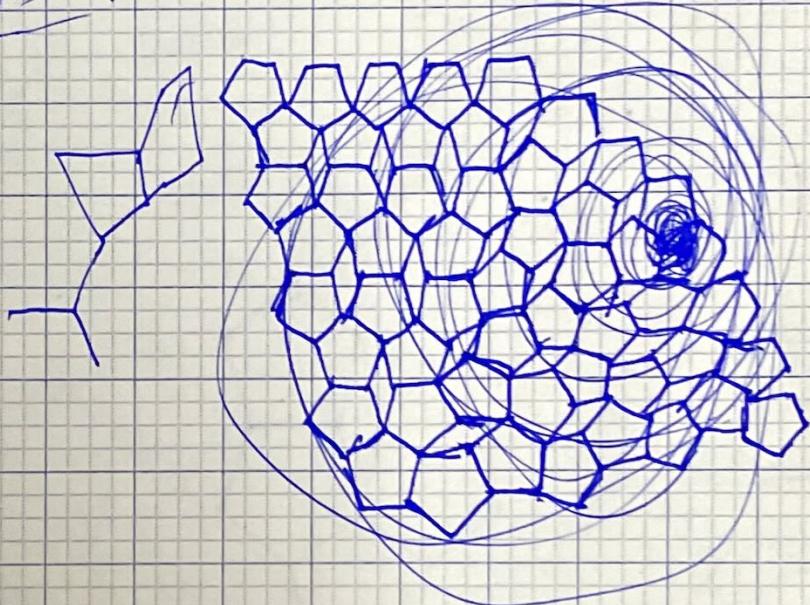
$$B = Y^3 - Z^3$$

$$Z = \frac{Y}{X}$$

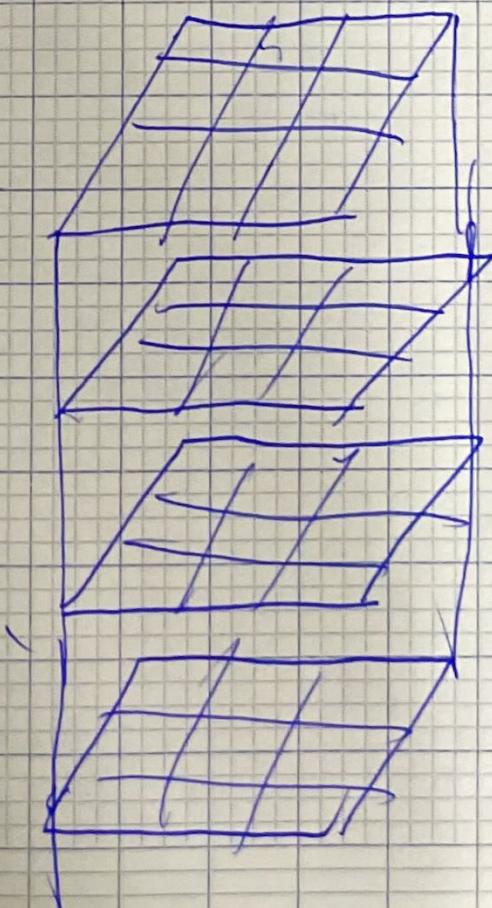
$$Y^3 - \frac{A^3}{Y^2}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{B} - \sqrt[3]{A^3 - Y^2}$$

10



.5



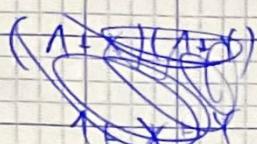
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$$C_2 P^{-1} C_3 P^{-1} -$$

$$C_4 R C_2 P^2$$

$$x^2 = 0$$

$$x^2 = 0$$



$$XY = A + BX + CY$$

$$D = Ax + ((A, BX + CY))$$

$$Ax + (A+B)x + C^2y = 0$$

$$A+B=0 \quad C=0$$

$$(x+y)^2 = 0$$

$$B=0 \quad A+C=0$$

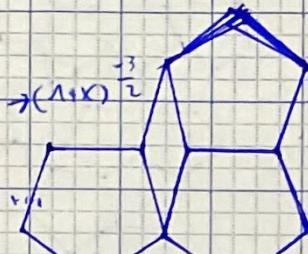
$$XY = 0$$

$$(x+y+1)^2 = 2x+2y+1$$

$$(x+1)^2 = 2x+1$$

$$\sqrt{1+x} \rightarrow (1+x)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$x + x^{\frac{2}{2}} + x^{\frac{3}{2}} + \dots$$



$$(Ax+By)^2 = 0$$

W

$$x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\Delta OCD$$

$$OC \subset OD \quad DC$$

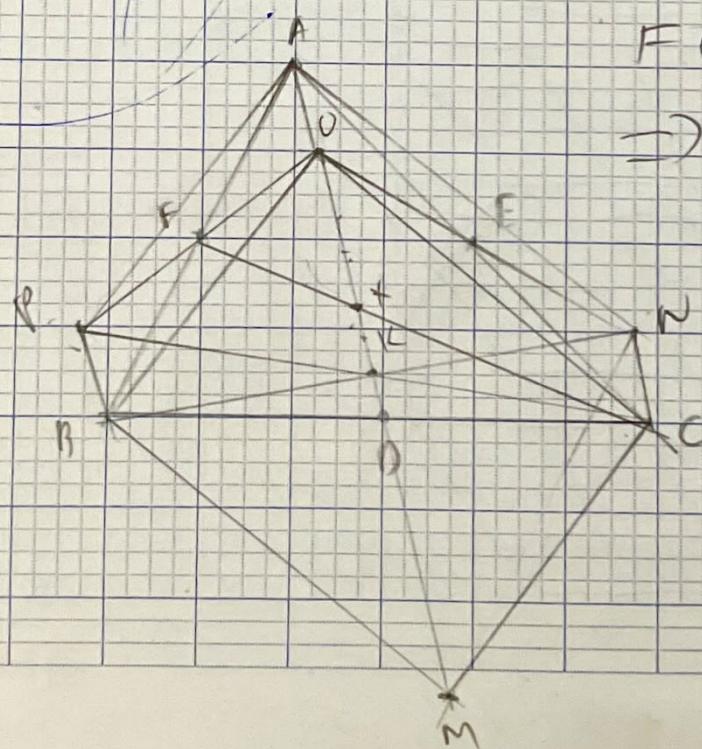
$$OC \perp DC$$

$$\Rightarrow CF \text{ from } CO$$

tao trans len

$$x^3 =$$

$$M(3)$$



$$x^4 + Ax^3 + Bx^2 + Cx + D$$

$$(x^2 + Mx + N)(x^2 + Px + Q)$$

$$M + P = A$$

$$MP + NQ = B$$

$$MQ + NP = C$$

$$NQ = D$$

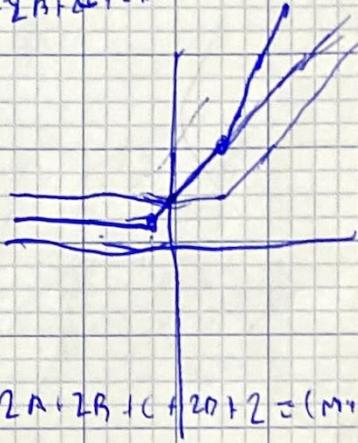
$$A + B + C + D = (M+N)(P+Q) + (M+N)(P+Q)$$

~~$$A + B = C + D$$~~

$$A + B + C + D + 1 = (M+N+1)(P+Q+1)$$

$$A + B + D + 2 = (M+N+1)(P+Q+1) + (N+1)(Q+1)$$

$$2P + 2Q + 2N + 2D + 3 = (M+N+2)(P+Q+2)$$



$$2A + 2B + C + 2D + 2 = (M+N+1)(P+Q+1)$$

$$x^3 + 5x^2 + 3$$

$$M(3x; x+5; 3)$$

$$M(x+3; x+8; 5; 7)$$

$$M(x; \frac{1}{3}; 8; 5; 7)$$

$$x^4 + Ax^3 + Bx^2 + Cx + D$$

6

20

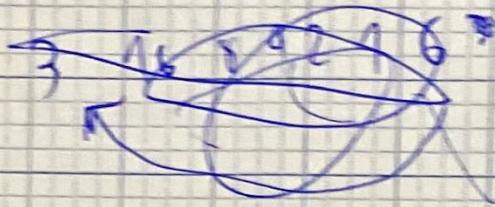
$$M(x^2; x^2 - 1; 3)$$

$$M(2x; x^2 - 1; 3)$$

~~5 K N~~

~~6216~~

$$\begin{array}{r} X \\ \times \\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

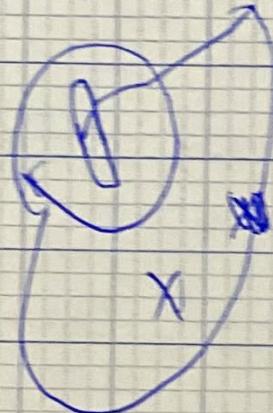
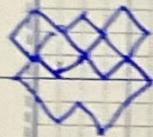


X

4 5 26 13 66 33 165 83 416
208

104
52
26
13

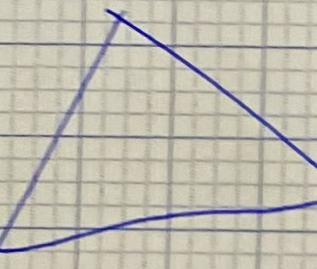
A+2+3=4



X

3	36	18	9	46	23	116
58						
19	33	98	66	29		
96	66	57	3	146		
48	33	11	46			
24	166	22	9	73		
12	083	458	366	499		
60	446	946	153	378		
30	208	748	74	151		
15	104	296	32	302		
75	52	53		629		
37	76	118	186	9208		
15	88	236	99	2496		
94	44	472	46	583		
		239	7766			

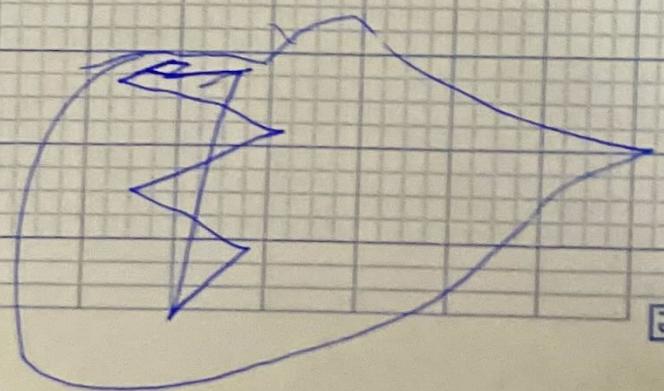
O



6 3 16 9 4 2 1

13 66 33 166 83 416 208 704 52 26 ~~416~~

20



$$65 \frac{n(n+1)\dots(n+7) + 7!}{16^4} = \frac{a^2+b^2}{16}$$

$$7! = 16 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 9$$

~~16^4~~

$$\frac{a^2+b^2}{4} \equiv \frac{16}{4} \pmod{4}$$

$$\left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2 \equiv 4 \pmod{4}$$

$$a^2 + b^2 \equiv 0 \pmod{4}$$
 ~~$a^2 + b^2 \equiv 0, 1, 2, 3 \pmod{4}$~~
 ~~$a^2 + b^2 \equiv 0, 1, 2, 3 \pmod{4}$~~

$$6 \cdot 9 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 9 \equiv 4x^2 + 4y^2 \pmod{4}$$

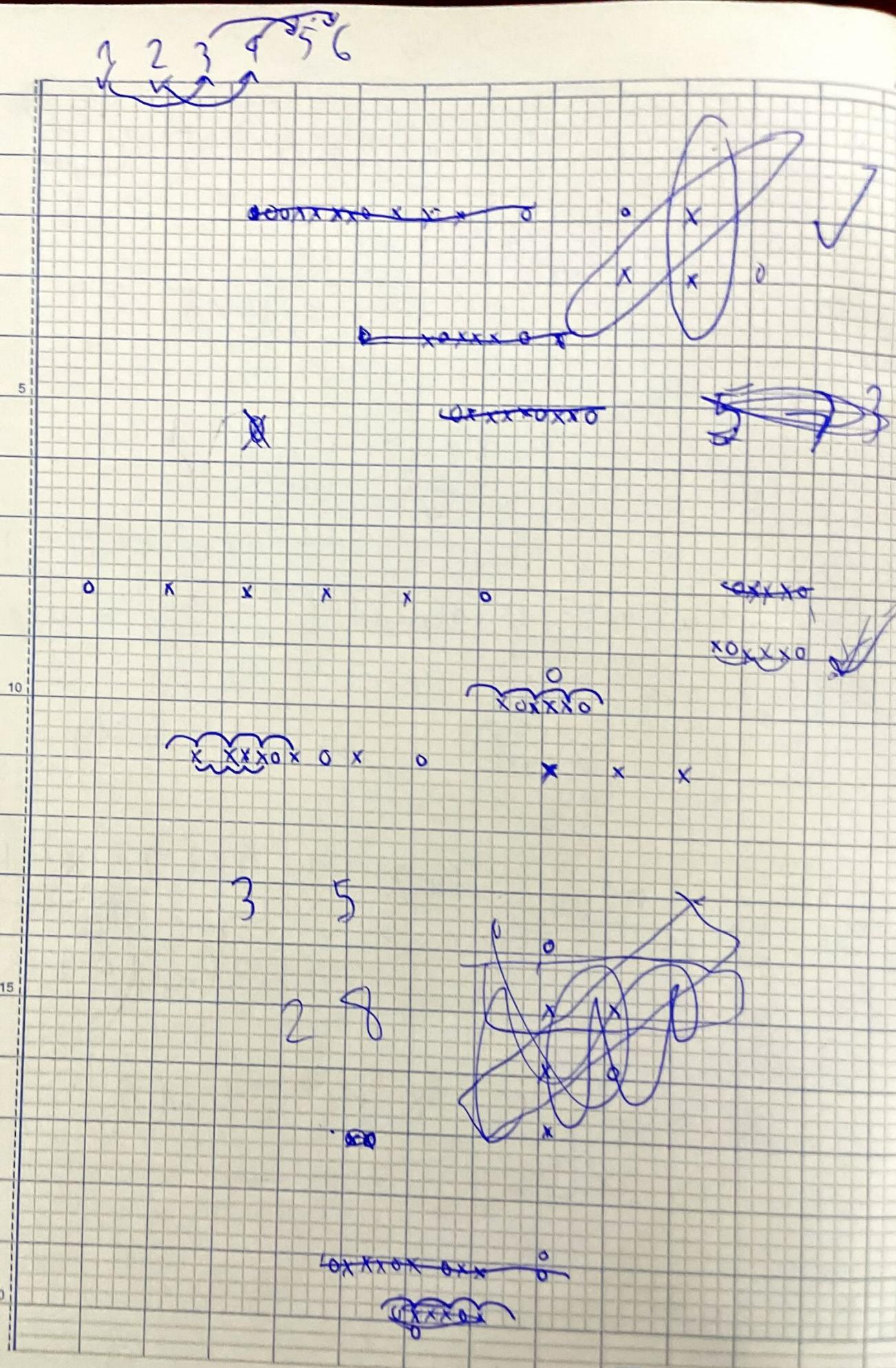
$$\frac{n(n+1)\dots(n+7)}{16^4} + 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 9 \equiv x^2 + y^2 \pmod{4}$$

$$\equiv 3 \pmod{4}$$

VL

$$x^2 + y^2 \equiv 0, 1, 2 \pmod{4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5 &\equiv 1 \pmod{4} \\ 7 &\equiv 3 \pmod{4} \\ 9 &\equiv 1 \pmod{4} \end{aligned}$$

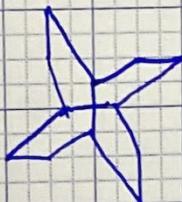


1 2 6



3

9



2

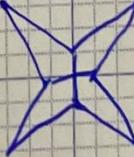
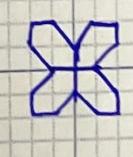
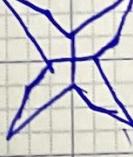
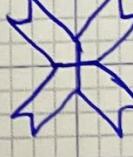
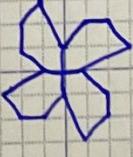
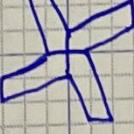
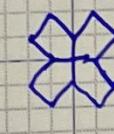
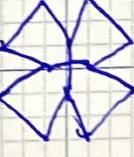
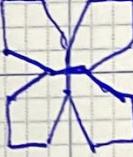
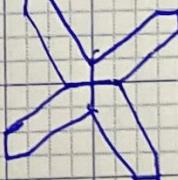
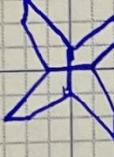
6

9

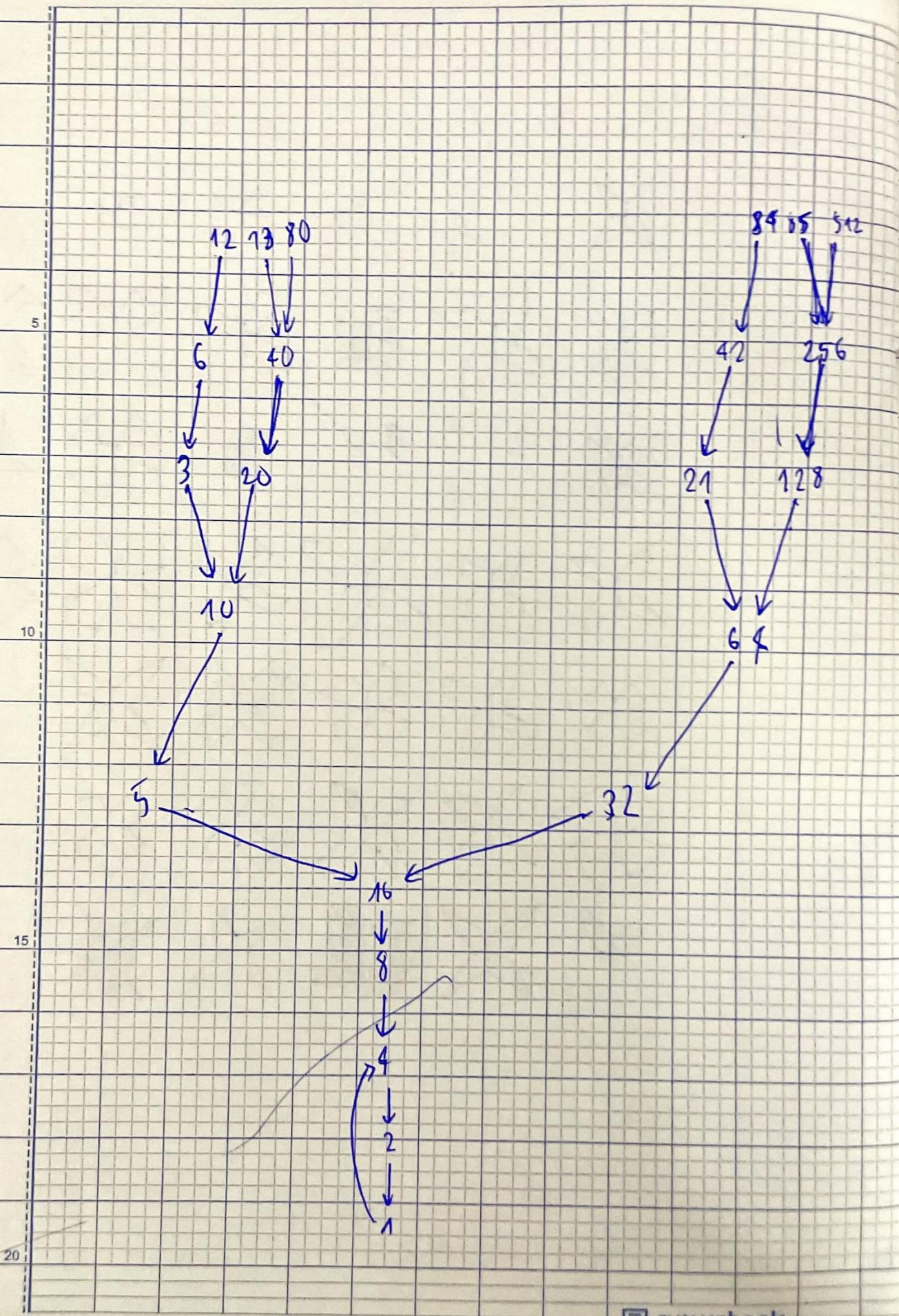


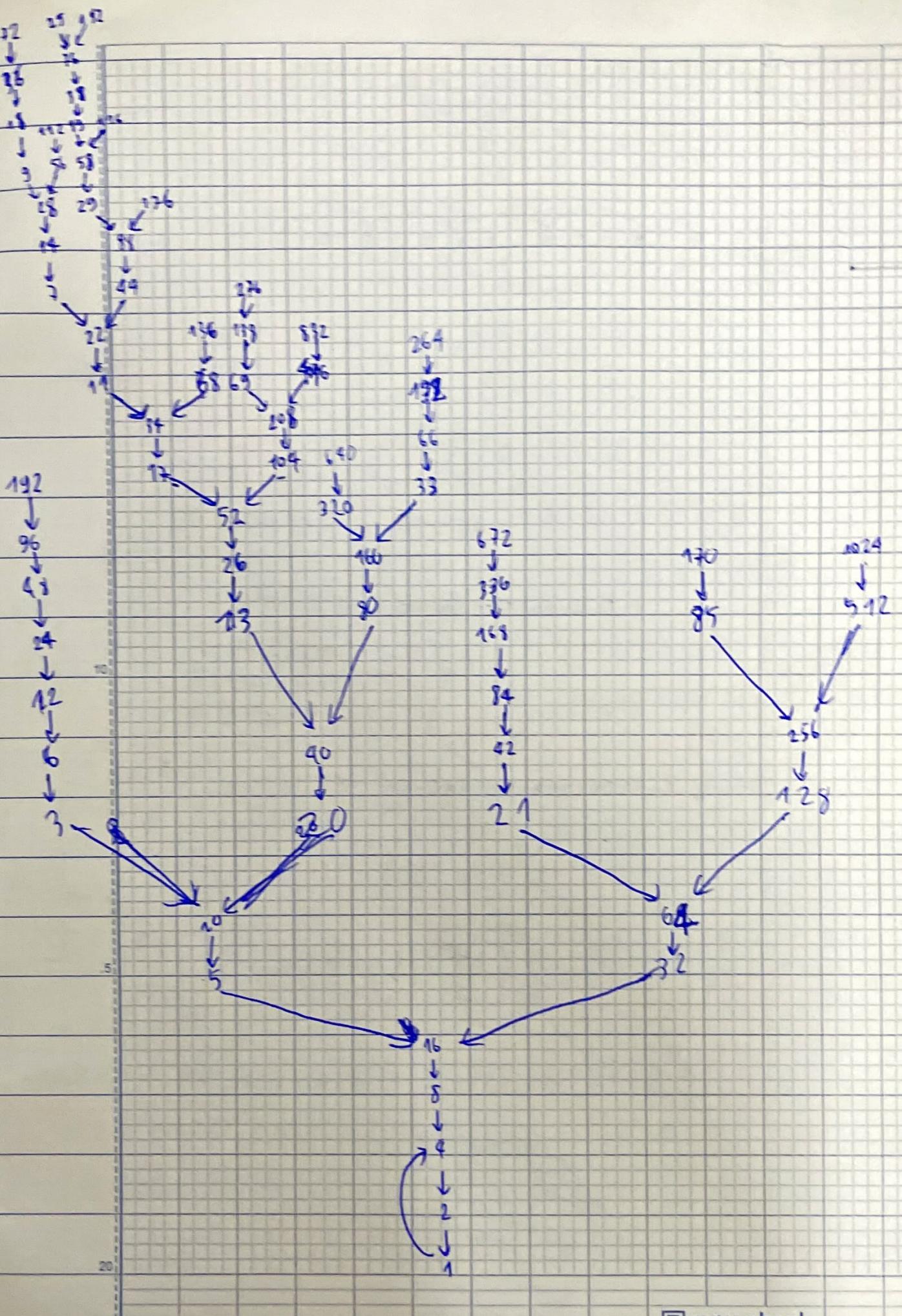
3

1



20





0 ~~x o x x x x x o x x o x~~

5

~~4~~

$$A^2 - B^2 - C^2 + D^2 = -1$$

$$AB = CD \quad AC = BD \quad AD = BC$$

$$A^2 + D = -B^2 + C$$

~~x o x x x x x o x x o~~

$$A^2 BC = D^2 BC$$

$$A^2 BD = -C^2 BD$$

$$BC(A^2 + D^2) = 0$$

$$CD(A^2 + B^2) = 0$$

$$DB(A^2 + C^2) = 0$$

10

~~o x o x x x o x x o x x o x~~

$$A^2 - D^2 = 0$$

$$A^2 + B^2 = 0$$

$$A^2 + C^2 = 0$$

$$A = n = C = D = 0$$

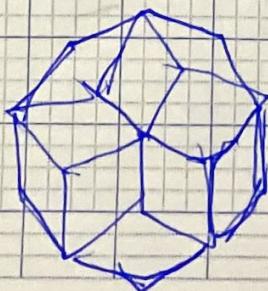
$$X^2 \leq Y^2 = -1$$

15

$$(X+Y)(X-Y) \leq 0$$

X

$$(A + B X + C Y + D X Y)^2 = (A^2 - B^2 - C^2 + D^2) + X(2AB - 2(CD) + Y(2AC - 2BD)) + XY(2AD + 2BC)$$



20

$$27x^3 = (3x)^3$$

$$8y^3 = (2y)^3$$

$$54x^2y = 3 \cdot (3x)^2 \cdot (2y)$$

$$x^2 = -1$$

$$y^2 = -1$$

$$xy = A + Bx + Cy$$

$$x^2y = Ax + Bx^2 + Cy$$

$$-y = Ax - B + Cy$$

$$-y - Ax + B + C(A + Bx + Cy) = 0$$

$$(AC + B) + (BC + A)x + (C^2 + 1)y = 0$$

$$C^2 = -1$$

$$xy \neq A + Bx + Cy$$

$$(A + Bx + Cy)^2 = 0 - 1$$

$$A^2 + B^2 - C^2 + 2ABx + 2ACy + 2BCxy = -1$$

$$A^2 - B^2 - C^2 = -1$$

$$AB = AC = BC = 0$$

$$A = B = 0; C = \pm 1$$

$$A = C = 0; B = \pm 1$$

~~$$xy$$~~

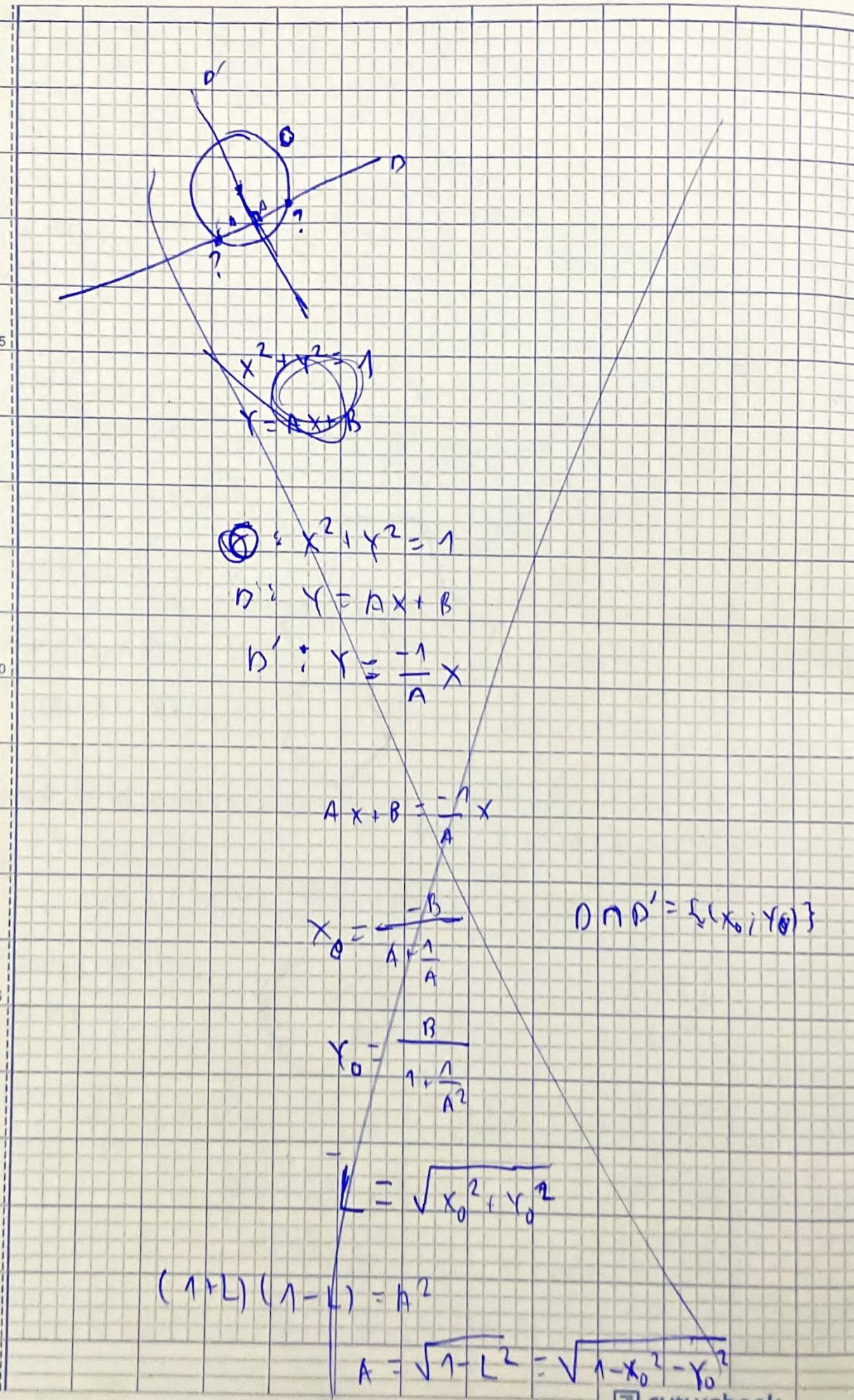
~~$$A^2 - B^2 - C^2 = 0$$~~

~~$$AB = 0$$~~

~~$$AC = 0$$~~

~~$$BC = 0$$~~

~~$$A = 0$$~~



~~$(x_0, y_0) + A$~~

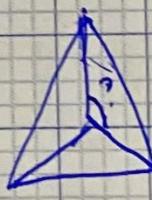
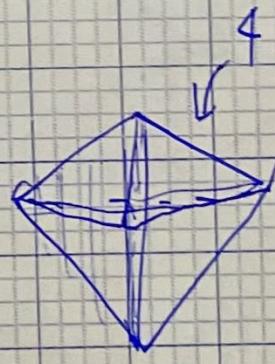
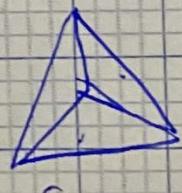
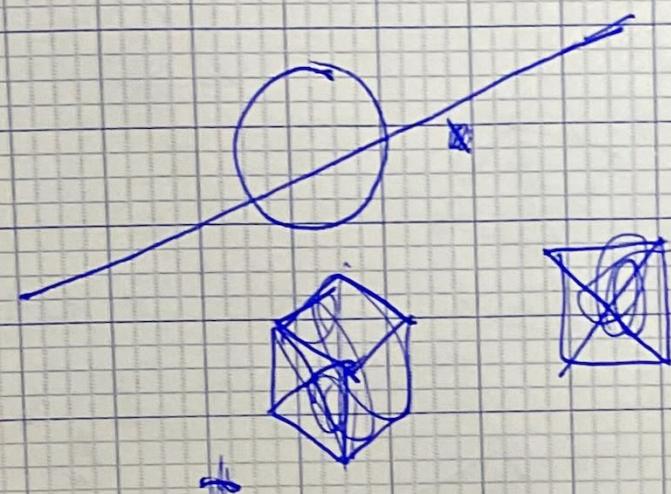
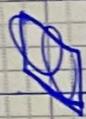
$$x^2 + y^2 = 1$$

5

10

15

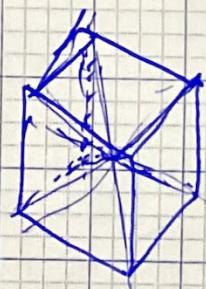
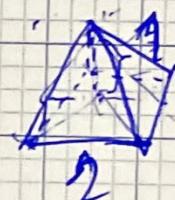
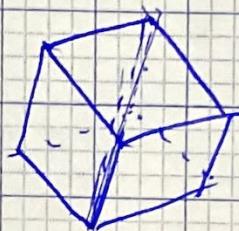
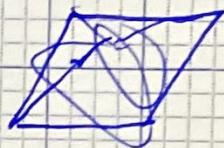
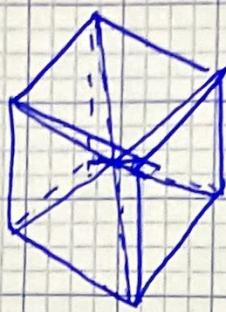
20



~~180°~~

$$(X-A)^2 + (Y-B)^2 + (Z-C)^2 = R^2$$

$$\frac{X}{M} = \frac{Y}{N} = \frac{Z}{P}$$



~~circle~~

$$|X| \leq m$$

$$|Y| \leq n$$

$$|Z| \leq p$$

$$|Z| = |X| - |Y|$$

$$x = \frac{1}{A + \frac{BN}{m} + \frac{CP}{m}}$$

$$A \times 1 + \frac{BN}{m} \times 1 + \frac{CP}{m} \times 1 = 1$$

15

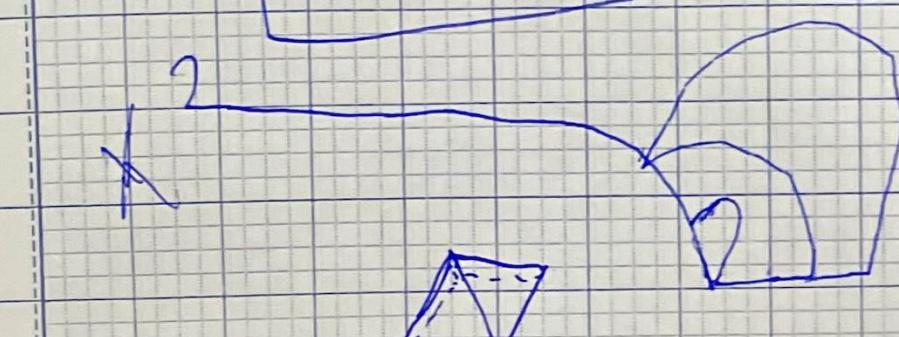
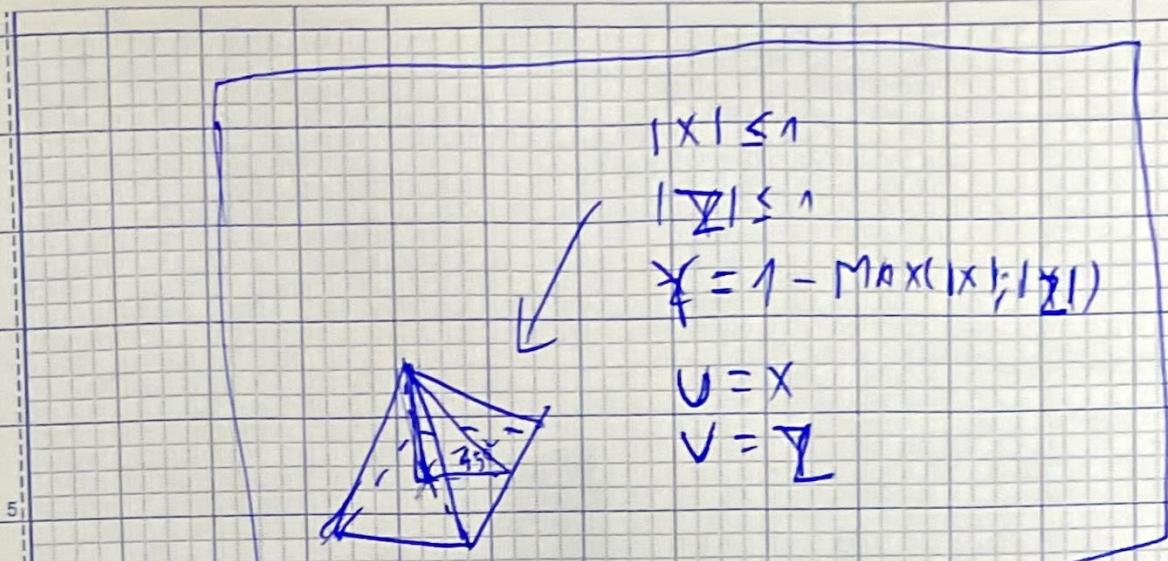
$$AX + BY + CZ = 1$$

$$\frac{X}{M} = \frac{Y}{N} = \frac{Z}{P}$$

$$Z = \frac{P}{M} X$$

$$Y = \frac{N}{M} X$$

20



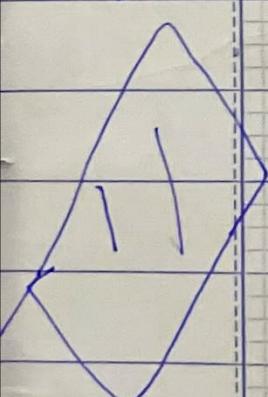
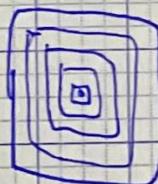
$0 \leq \sqrt{2}x \leq \sqrt{2}$
 $\sqrt{2}|y| \leq x$

$$|x| = A; |y| \leq A$$

$$|x| \leq A; |y| = A$$

$$Z = 1 - A$$

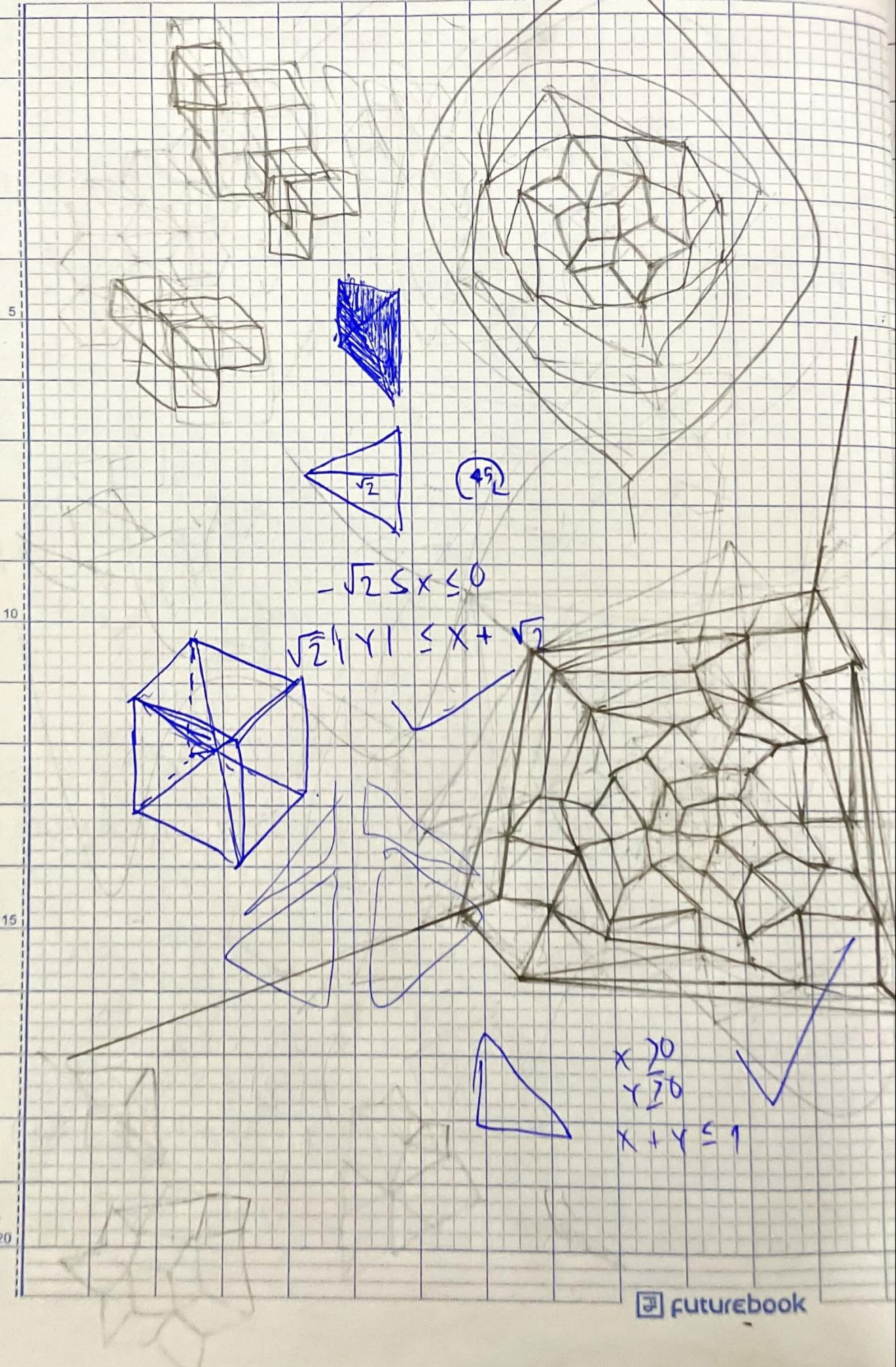
$$Z = 1 - \max(|x|, |y|)$$

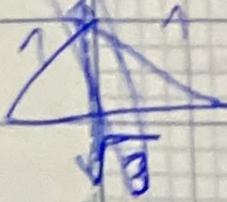
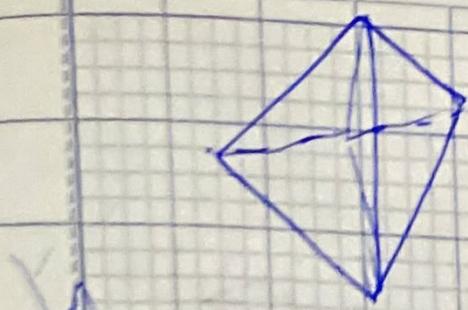


$0 \leq x \leq 1$
 $|\Sigma| \leq x$
 $\gamma = 1 - \max(|x|, |\Sigma|)$

$$U = x$$

$$V = \Sigma$$

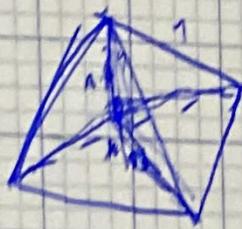
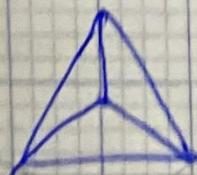




$$\frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2 \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} \right)$$

$$\approx 109^\circ, 47^\circ, 2206^\circ$$



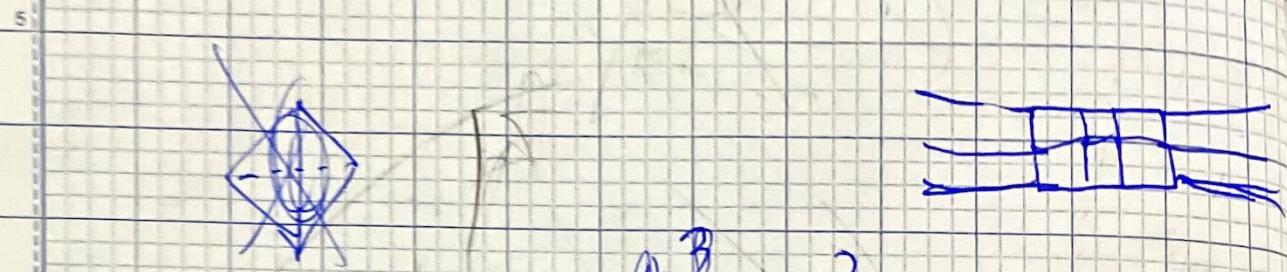
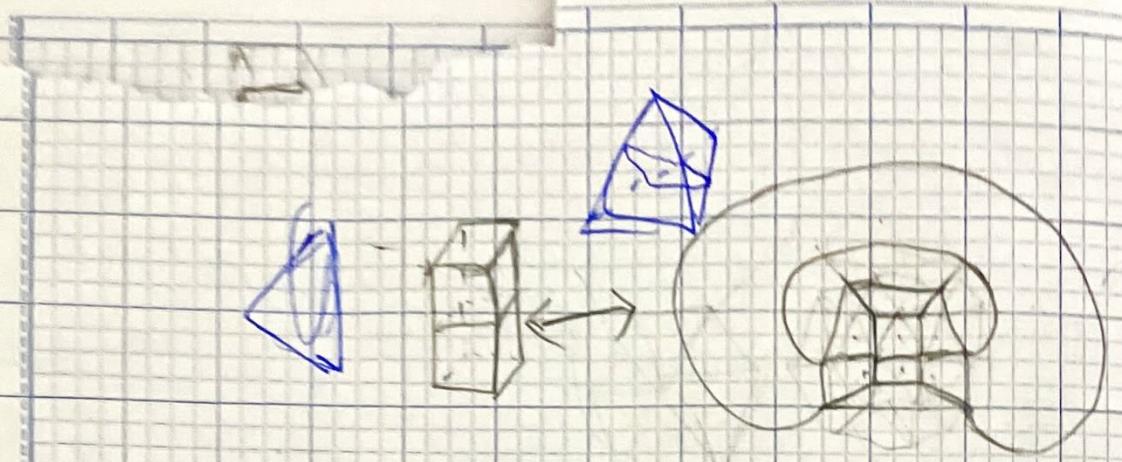
$$A = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{4}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{6}}{3} A = 1$$

$$A^2 = \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{6}}{3} - A\right)^2$$

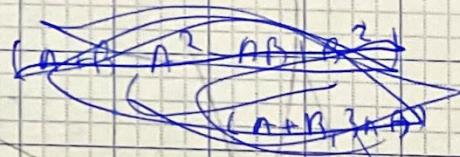
$$A^2 = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} + A^2 - 2 \cdot \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{3} A$$

$$A = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{6}}$$



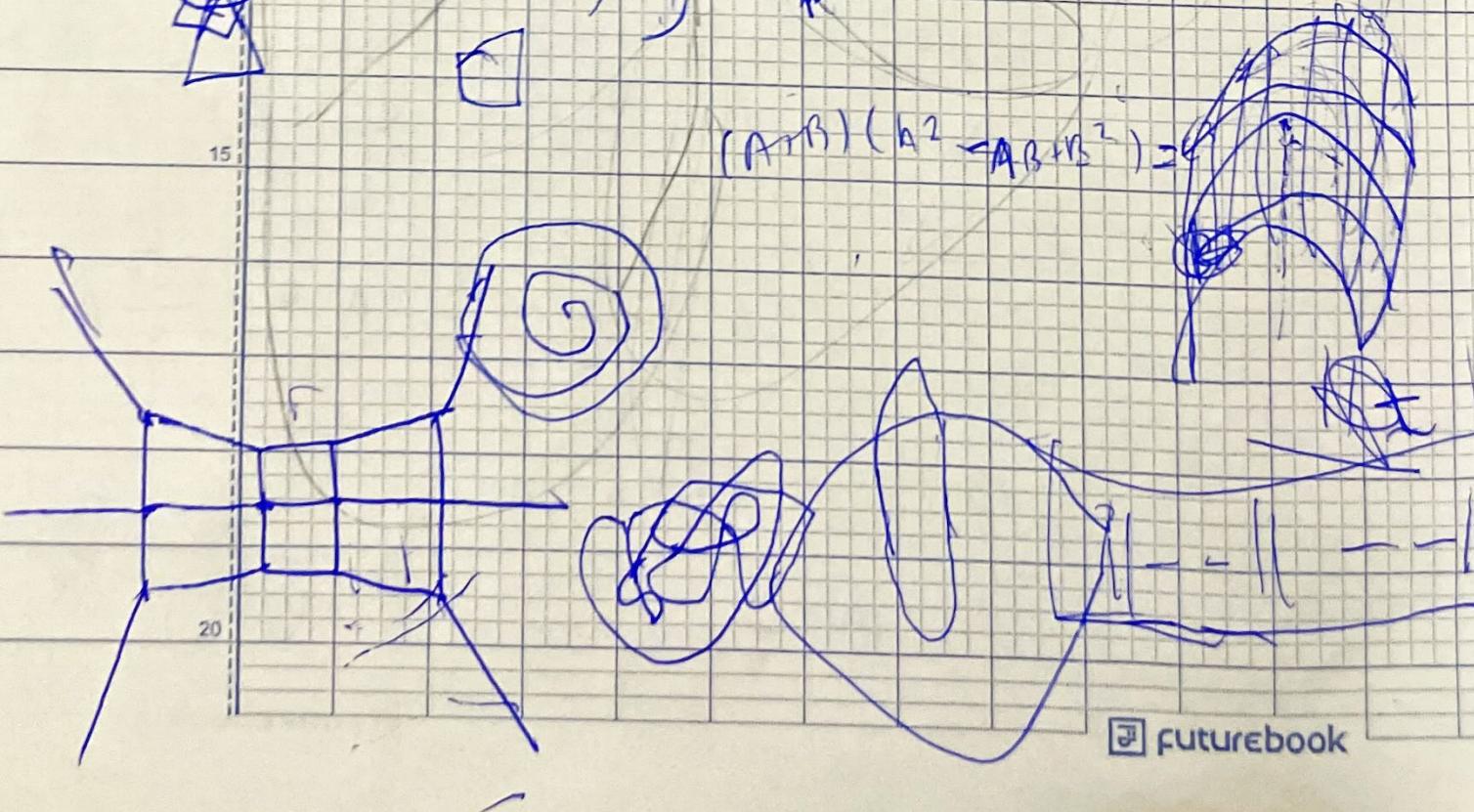
$$A^3 + B^3 = C^3$$

$$(A, B, C) \geq 1$$



39

$$(A+B)(h^2 - AB + B^2) =$$



$$x^2 = 0 \quad \sqrt{x}$$

~~(x)~~

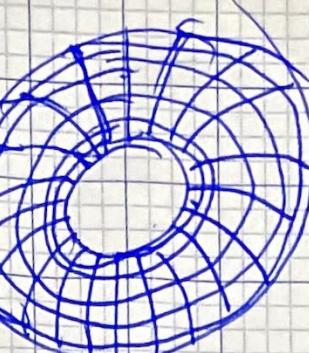
$$x^0 = 0; x \neq 0$$

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

$$(A + BX + CX^2 + DX^3)$$

$$(A + BX + CX^2)^2 = X$$

$$A + BX^2 + 2ABX^3 + 2ACX^4$$



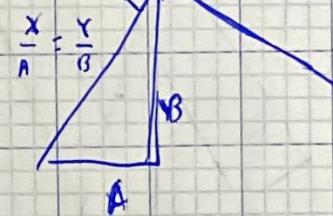
5

10

.5

20

$$MX, NY = 1$$



$$MA + NB = 1$$

$$AX + BY = \left(\frac{A^2}{B} + B\right) \cdot \frac{1}{Y}$$

$$\sqrt{A^2 + B^2}$$

$$= \frac{B^2}{A^2 + B^2} \cdot \frac{A^2}{B^2} = \frac{A^2}{A^2 + B^2}$$

