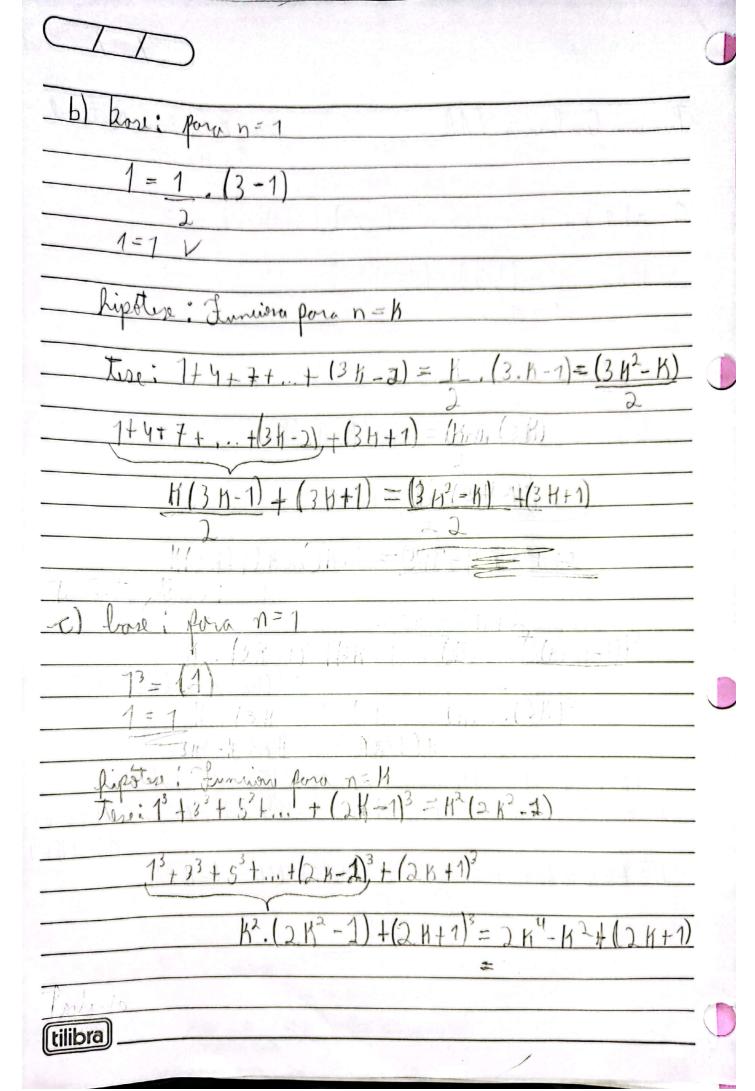
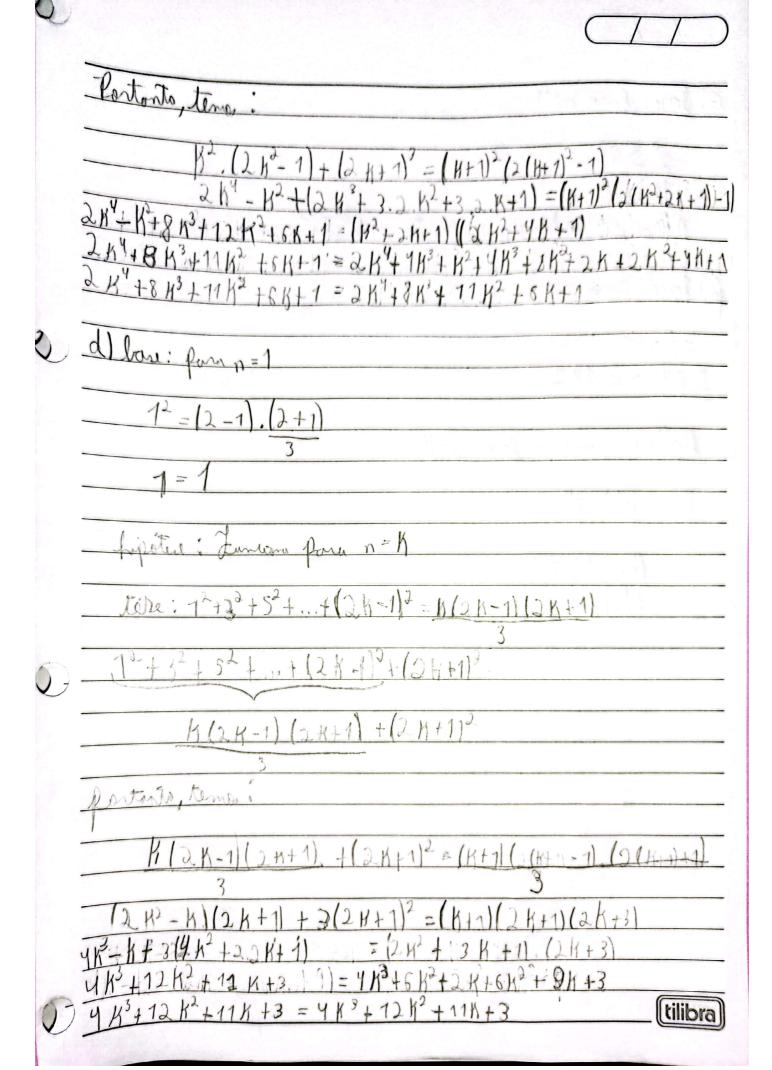
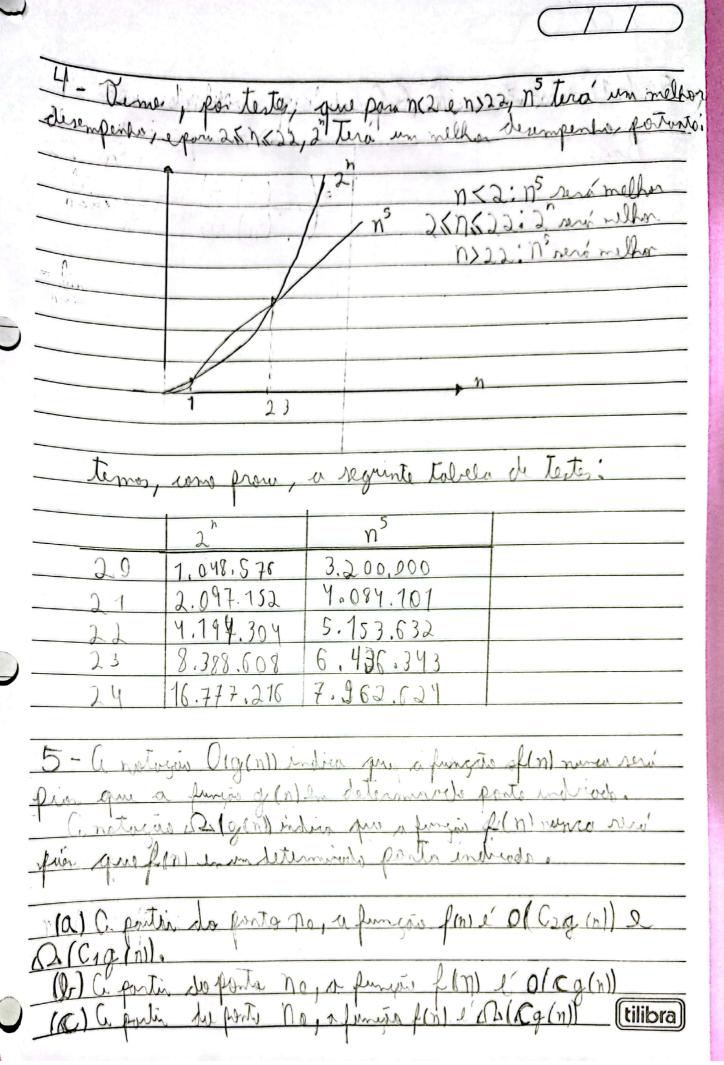
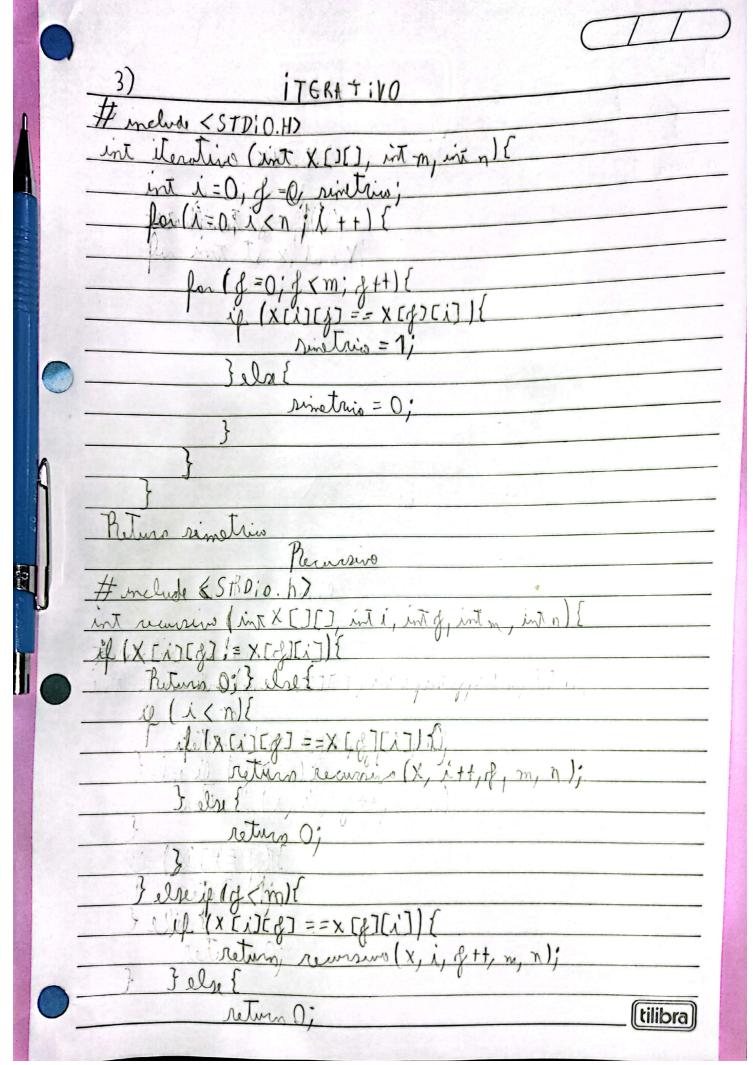
$\mathcal{L}$	Primeiro Circliação PAA	our Pedro Peres Dortonals
_	Charles I II.	RA 112 650
1	$1-a)1^3+2^3+3^2++n^3=(n^2/4).(n+1)$	$(2 \forall n \geq 1)$
	Base: 13 = (12/4), (1+1)2 1 = 1 V	
	Hypotest : Tunevara para n=1	
	Ten: 13+23+33++ 183= (K2/4) (K+	+1/2
	13 + 23 + 33 + + H3 + (K+1)3	
	(K2/4) . (B+1)2+(H+1)3 = 1	(2 (H+1) <sup>5</sup>
	Levalands, tens.	
	42. (HI) + (++1) = [	(b+1)2/4). ((A+1)+1)2
	$\frac{H^{2}}{H^{2}} \cdot \left( \frac{(K+1)^{2} + \frac{9(K+1)^{3}}{1} = (1)^{2}}{H^{2} \cdot \left( \frac{H^{2} + 2K + 1}{1} \right) + \frac{9(K^{3} + 3K^{2} + 2K + 1)}{1} = (1)^{2}}{H^{2} + \frac{2K^{3} + K^{2} + \frac{9(K^{3} + 3K^{2} + 2K + 1)}{1} + \frac{9(K^{3} + 3K^{2} + 2K + 1)}{1} = (1)^{2}}$	(+1)2.(H+2) (3-211+1).(H2+4K+9) (44)37968+273+8678H+
	149 + 5 K3 + 13 K2 + 12 K + V = F1 + 6 K3 + 11.	12 H + 4 H + 4
_		
		(tilibra)





	The same of the product have been been as the same of
e) lose: fara n=4	
24 > 42	
10110	Pana
não e redudeiro, portanto, não há co	ma provide
P) love: para n=7	- 41-1
7!>37	
5.040>2.187	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
fipotere: función foro n= K	
THE POWER IS PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	1 = 1
Tou; H! > 3" } fortunto, temos	que K! < (K+1)?
(K+1) (>3(H+1)	
3". (N) > 11 = 11 = 11 = 11 = 11 = 11 = 11 = 1	THE THE





3)	
return 1;	
a) iteration:	
melha consi a 1 10' 0	1 1 1 1 1 1 1
melhor caro: quando uma matriz f	n 1x1, & Peri V(1).
- Como núlisia la tati	0 t 0 l (
O(n2)	quilque Mononto den, e ser
n: (A ) 7: 0	1000
fin cano: Awards a matriz fer	infinito, será O(m2)
Remine:	
Melhor cons: grande matrix f	or 1X1, valgorimo so ro
0(1).	
	Citi a till malan i i i i i i i i i
D(n2)	ingque Theres un algorities
$O(n^2)$	
aisa carrida la ratai las	indivita, Tenero O(n2)
pier cons: quardo a matriz for	The state of the s
-01V	
The state of the s	