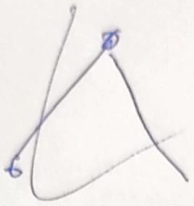
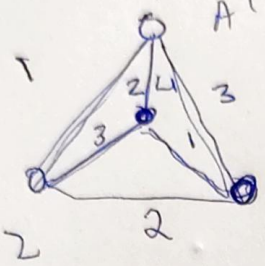
P4 Emmanuel Sció 11

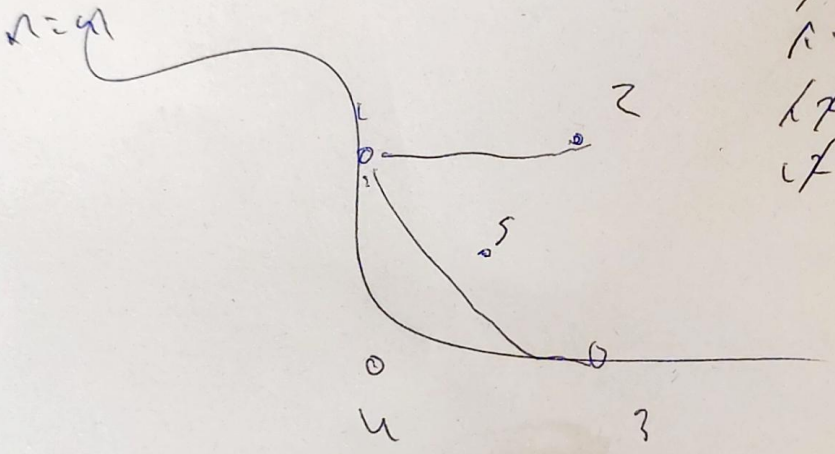
n=3



Al menos (3)

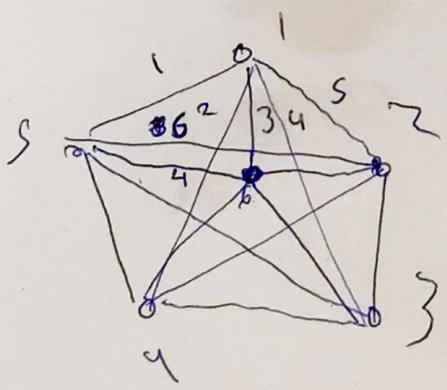


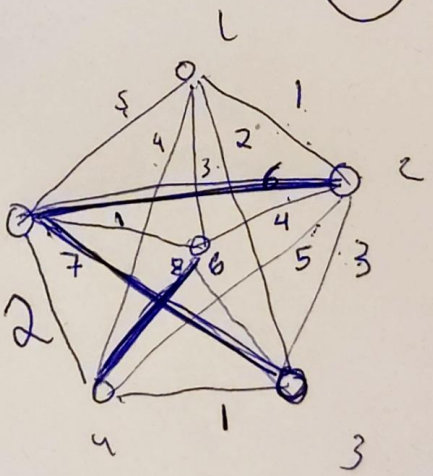
n=4



(8)

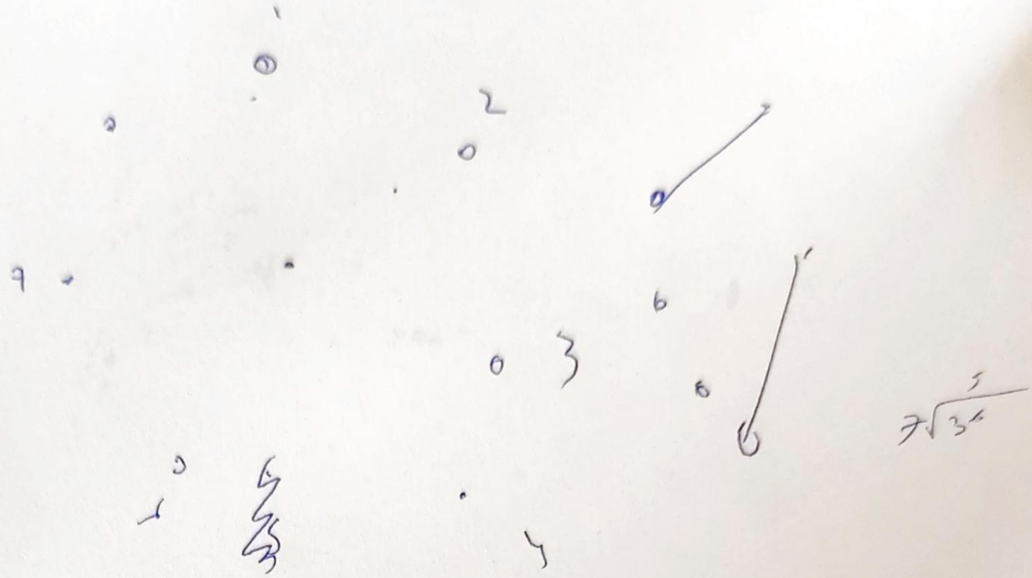
n=5

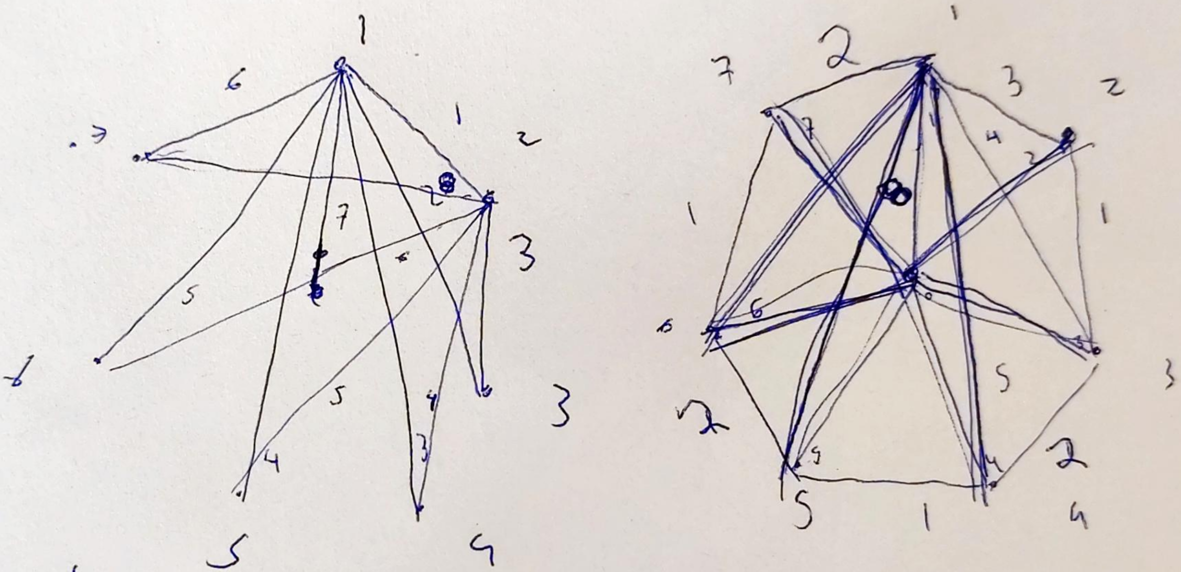




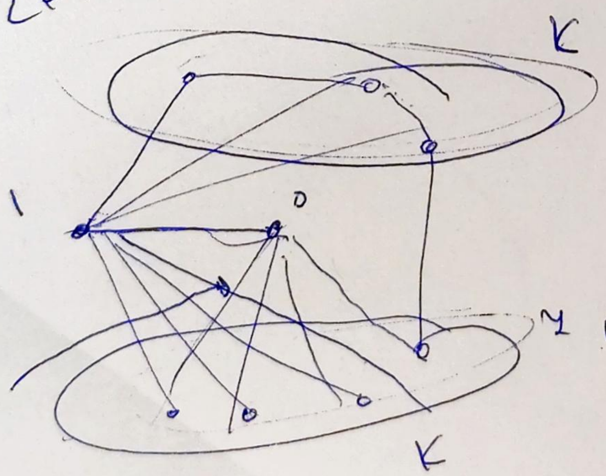
Pn Emmanuel Sesión 21

n = 7





2k+1

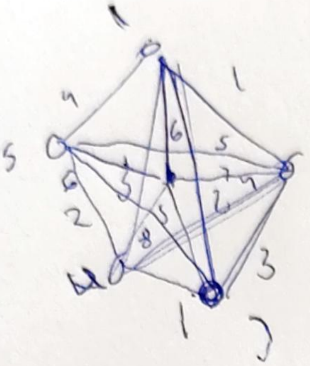


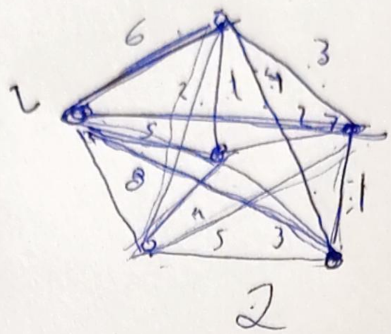
Al menos

3K

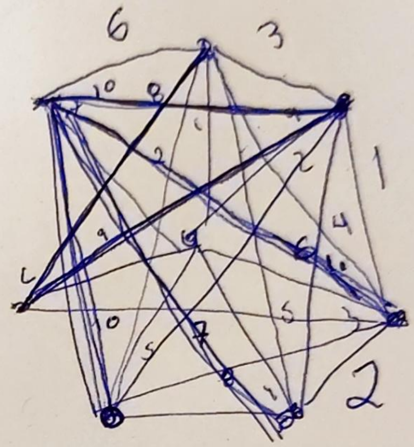
1 pasa por K

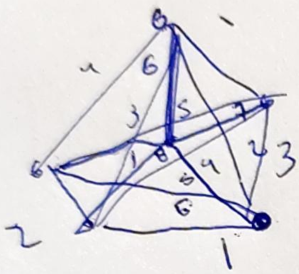
p4 Emmanuel Sevio 3)

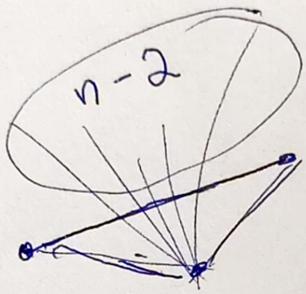




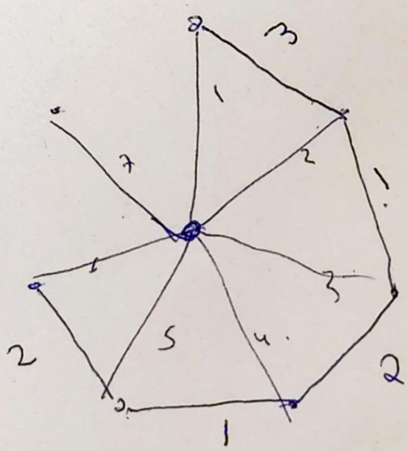
1 2 3 4 5 6 7
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9







n = 7



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

$$n + \frac{3(n-3)}{2}$$

?

$$\frac{5n-9}{2}$$

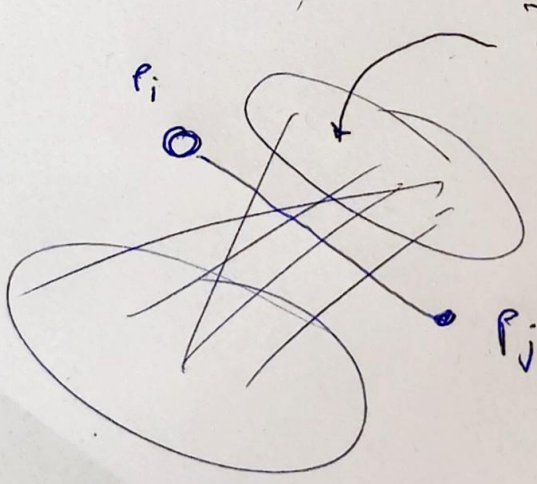
$n = 2k+1$

$$\frac{10k-4}{2} = 5k-2$$

$$5n-9-4n+8 = \frac{n-1}{2}$$

P4 Emmanuel Suero 41

nodo \ nuevo	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	X	1	2	3	4	6
2	1	X	3	4	5	7
3	3	X	X	1	6	5
4	1	X	X	X	2	8
5	X	X	2	X	X	1
6	X	X	X	X	X	X



no se pueden usar.

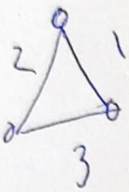
p4 Emmanuel B. Grupo S1

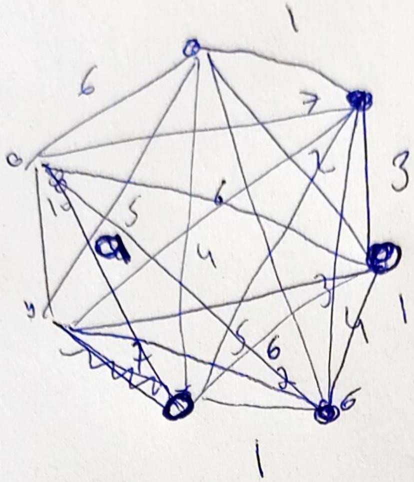
Sin el centro $n=7$

$1 \quad 3 \to 3$) +3

$2 \quad 5 \to 6$) +4

$3 \quad 7 \to 10$





Es cuad?

$$\frac{(k+1)(k+2)}{2}$$

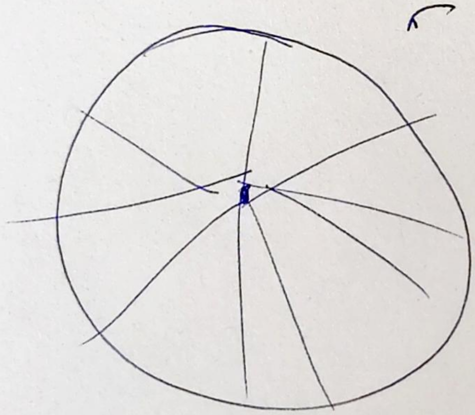
$(k+2)(k+3)$ $\quad \frac{k^2+5k+6}{2}$

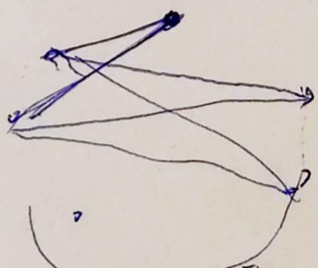
$$\frac{k^2+3k+2}{2}$$

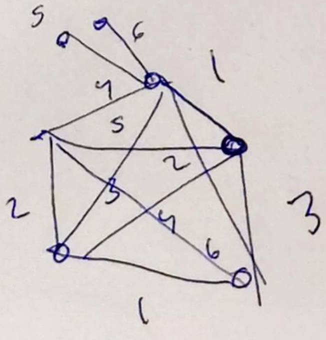
$\{k+2\}$

En $2n-4$?

$\frac{n-1}{2}$ colores ?

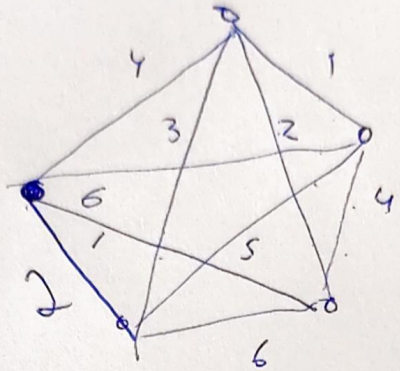






P4 Examen 3 Socio 61

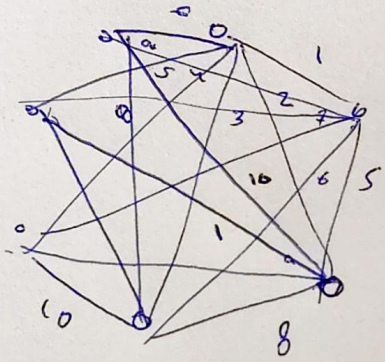
$n=5 \quad k=2$ $\quad 1+2+3$

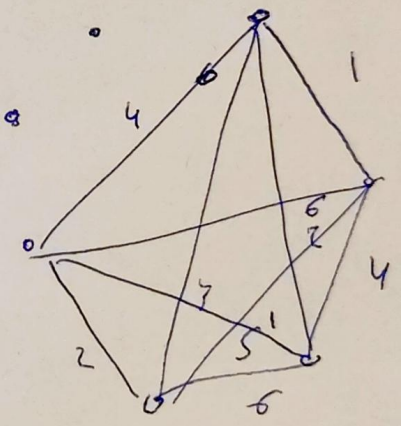


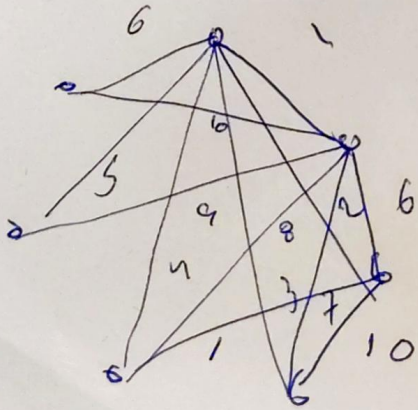
$$\binom{2k+1}{2} = k(2k+1)$$

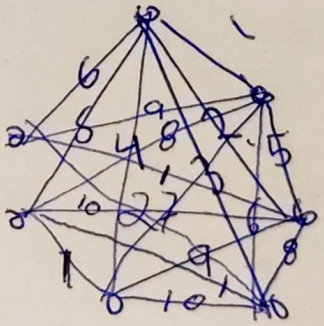
$$\frac{2k(2k+1)}{(k+1)(k+2)} = \frac{4k^2+2k}{k^2+3k+2}$$

$n=7 \quad k=3$ $\quad 1+2+3+4$







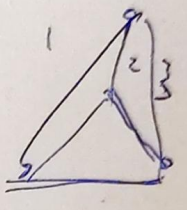


p4 Enunciado Sucio 7

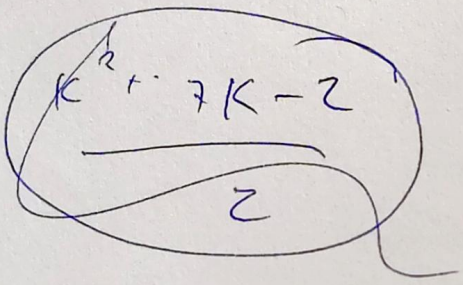
$$4k^2+12k-4k^2-12k-8 = -10k-8$$

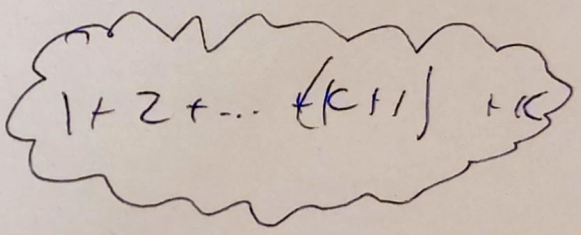
$$4 - \frac{10k+8}{k^2+3k+2}$$

$$\frac{k^2+3k+2}{2} + 2(k+1)$$



4





$$\frac{k^2+5k+2}{2}$$