

A. No continues!
 calcular $a_{1,n} = ?$ $a_{n,1} = ?$
 $n=5$ $a_{5,1} = 10$ $a_{1,5}$
 tengo n y $a_{n,1}$ para hallar $a_{1,n}$

① $a_{1,5} = 1 \times 5 + 5 \times 10 + 10 \times 1 = 5 + 50 + 10 = 65 \times 10$
 $= 650$? 140 ?

$(1 \times 1) \times e$

② $n=4$ $a_{n,1} = 1$

$a_{1,4} = 1 \times 4 + 4 \times 1 = 8$

③

Number of Objects = 3 ① $\rightarrow 72 \checkmark$
 6 ② $\rightarrow 514 \checkmark$

	Price	weight
0	72	17
1	44	23
2	31	24

Result = 72

People in the group = 1

Max weight = 26

Case 2

Number of Object = 6

People = 4

N	P	W
0	64	26
1	85	22
2	52	4
3	99	18
4	39	13
5	54	9

0 = 23
 1 = 20
 2 = 20
 3 = 26

52 + 99 = 151
 52 + 54 = 106
 52 + 54 = 106
 52 + 99 = 151

514



Case 1 (1, 10)

n	longitud del ciclo
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	3
5	6
6	9
7	12
8	4
9	20
10	7

Case 4 (900, 1000)

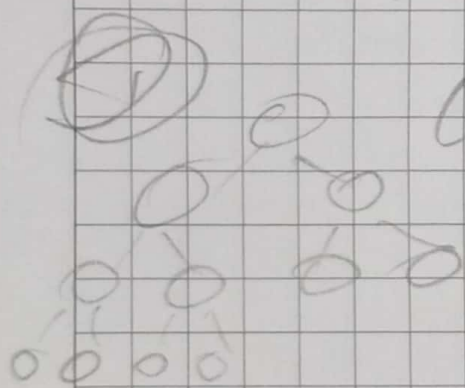
n=1 longitud ciclo=1
 n=Par $\rightarrow 1 + (n/2)$
 n=Impar $\rightarrow 3 \times n + 1$

Case 2 (100, 200)

n	longitud
100	
101	-
102	-
:	-
:	-
200	-

Case 3

n	longitud
201	
:	



Case 1

1	11
2	10
3	11
4	11

50	25	10	5	1
:	:	:	:	:
1	1	1	1	1
2	1	1	1	1
3	6	1	1	1
11	11	1	1	1

4 Caminos

Para 26

- ① 25+1
- ② 10+10+5+1 ✓
- ③ 10+5+5+5+1 ✓
- ④ 10+10+1x6 ✓
- ⑤ 10+5+1x11
- ⑥ 10+5+5+1x6 ✓
- ⑦ 10+5+1x11
- ⑧ 10+1x16
- ⑨ 21x1+5
- ⑩ 16x1+5+5

- ⑪ 6x1+5x4
- ⑫ 5x5+1

12 Caminos