

$$\text{382/ } \mathcal{Q} = \langle p \rangle, p \in \text{Pred}_2, \#(p) = 3$$

$$A = \langle A, p^x \rangle, p^x > u \text{ где } \tau = 0$$

$$p^x(k, n, m) \Leftrightarrow k + n = m + 2$$

a) Да, все функции удовлетворяют

b) Но не все $p^x = u$.

$$p^x(k, n, m) \Leftrightarrow k + n = m + 2$$

$$e_0(x) \leq p(x, x, x). \quad // \quad x + x = 2x = x + 2$$

$$x = 2 \quad \text{20y}$$

$$e = (x, y) \leq \exists z (e_2(z) \& p(x, z, y)). \quad // \quad x + z = y + 2$$

20y, 21y?

$$2x = 2 \Leftrightarrow x = 1$$

$$e_1(x) \leq \exists y (e_2(y) \& p(x, y))$$

$$k + n = 0 + 2 = 2$$

$$k + n = 2$$

$$k = 0, n = 2; \quad k = 2, n = 0; \quad k = n$$

20g? $p(k, u, m) \leq \underbrace{k+u}_{m} = \underbrace{m}_{m} + 2$

$$e_0(x) \leq \int_y (p(x, y)) \cdot \rho(x, y)$$

$$0 = 2x \neq y + 2$$

$$20g, 21g, 22g, =$$

$$e_{+1}(x, y) \leq \int_z (e_1(z)) \cdot \rho(y, z, x)$$

$$y^x = x^{x+1}$$

$$y = x+1$$

(base): e_0, e_1, e_2

(i.i): $20 \leq u < 21$, need any ce exp. or e_n .

(step): $e_{n+1}(x) \leq \int_y (e_n(y)) \cdot \rho_{+1}(y, x)$.

$$e_z(x, y) \leq e_z(x, y) \vee e_z(x, y)$$

$$\frac{p_{x+2,1} = y}{x < y}$$

$$x + z = y \quad \text{or} \quad z = z_1 + z_2$$

$$(2) \quad p_{x+2,1} = y$$

$$e_z(x, y) \leq e_z(x, y) \leq e_z(x, y) \leq e_z(x, y)$$

200 / Here $L = \langle \perp \rangle$, $\perp \in \text{Pred}$, $\#(L) = 3$.
 Here $A = \langle \mathbb{R}^2, \perp^2 \rangle$, zero.

$$\perp^t(A, B, C) \leq A \neq B \text{ и } A \neq C \text{ и } \angle BAC = 30^\circ$$

Do ce ord , ord стр. A со определена.

- $\text{Eq} \leq \{ \langle A, A \rangle \mid A \in \mathbb{R}^2 \}$
- $\text{Col} \leq \{ \langle A, B, C \rangle \mid \text{некоторые еще}$
- $\text{Circ} \leq \{ \langle A, B, C \rangle \mid C \text{ не является окрестностью}$

Вопрос: ord B со ord . ord B и ord ?

• $\text{Ord} \leq \{ \langle A, B, C \rangle \mid C \text{ середина от } AB \}$

• $\text{Seg} \leq \{ \langle A, B, C \rangle \mid C \text{ не на от } AB \}$

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 $A = \langle N, p^t \rangle$

$$f = \langle A, P, E \rangle$$

$$p^2(s, b, c) \leq s \cdot b + 1 = c^2$$

Diameter: 2.1

$$\alpha = \sum \alpha_i b_i \mid \alpha_i b_i \in A \text{ and } \alpha = 15e$$

independent variables

$$[\varphi \in \mathcal{U}] \quad [\varphi \in \mathcal{U}] \quad [\varphi \in \mathcal{U}]$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \cancel{A} \cdot \cancel{B} \cdot \cancel{C} = \cancel{A} \cdot \cancel{B} \cdot \cancel{C} \\ & \underbrace{\cancel{A} + \cancel{B} + \cancel{C}}_{\cancel{A} + \cancel{B} + \cancel{C} = 1 + 2 \cdot \cancel{C}} \leq \underbrace{\cancel{A} + \cancel{B} + \cancel{C}}_{\cancel{A} + \cancel{B} + \cancel{C} = 1 + 2 \cdot \cancel{C}} \\ & (\cancel{A} + \cancel{B} + \cancel{C}) \leq (\cancel{A} + \cancel{B} + \cancel{C}) + \cancel{A} \cdot \cancel{B} \cdot \cancel{C} \Rightarrow \cancel{A} \cdot \cancel{B} \cdot \cancel{C} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

2020

Handwritten notes on lined paper:

24/5/20

11

x

[illegible]

11x

$$(P_x, P) \leq_{10} f \quad P \leq (x) : d$$

$$(P_x, x) \leq_{10} f \quad f \leq (x) : d$$

$$(P_x, z(x)) d \quad zA \leq (P_x, x) \leq_{10} f$$

$$(x', z(P)) d \quad (P, x) zA \leq (x) : d$$

$$(x', h(x)) d \quad (h(x)) f \leq (x) : d$$

$$(1-y) \leq y = (y^2-1)$$

$$0 \neq 1 + z \cdot P \quad (x', z(P)) d \quad zA \leq (x) : d$$

$$A \quad (a, b, c) \leq (a, b, c) \leq (a, b, c) : d$$

$$\textcircled{*} p(a, a, c)$$

$$\hookrightarrow a^2 + 1 = c^2 \Leftrightarrow a = 0, c = 1$$

$$\textcircled{*} p(a, b, a)$$

$$a \cdot b + 1 = a^2 \Leftrightarrow a^2 - a \cdot b = 1$$

$$\hookrightarrow a \cdot (a - b) = 1$$

$$\hookrightarrow a = 1, b = 0$$

$$\textcircled{*} p(a, b, b)$$

$$a \cdot b + 1 = b^2 \Leftrightarrow b^2 - a \cdot b = 1$$

$$\hookrightarrow b \cdot (b - a) = 1$$

$$\hookrightarrow b = 1, a = 0$$

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$$p(a, b, c) \Leftrightarrow a \cdot b + 1 = c^2 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$c^2 - 1 = a \cdot b$$

$$(c-1) \cdot (c+1) = a \cdot b$$

$$\underbrace{(C-1)}_{\text{even}} \cdot \underbrace{(C+1)}_{\text{even}} = 2.b$$

C - четно, b - четно
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$$\frac{(2-1) \cdot (2+1)}{1 \cdot 3} = a.b$$

$\begin{matrix} \text{even} \\ \text{even} \end{matrix}$
 $3 = 3 \cdot 1 = 1 \cdot 3 \rightarrow \text{even } a=1, \text{ even } b=1$

$$e_2(x) \leq \forall y, z (P(y, z, x) \Rightarrow e_1(y) \vee e_1(z))$$

$\underbrace{2 \cdot 7 \cdot 100}_{2 \cdot 7 \cdot 100} \cdot 2 \cdot 7 \cdot 100(x)$

$$\frac{(C-1) \cdot (C+1) = \text{even} \cdot \text{even} \neq 3}{1.b} = 0.b \Rightarrow 1.b$$

т.н. $\underbrace{C-1=1}_{\text{even}} \quad \underbrace{C+1=1}_{\text{even}}$

$C=2$ \vee

$C=0 \rightarrow C-1=0-1=-1$

(4)

23g, 34g, 15g

$$e_3(x) = 3y^2z(e_1(y) \otimes e_2(z)) \otimes p(x, y, z)$$

$$P^A(a, b, c) \Leftrightarrow a \cdot b + 1 = c^2 \quad x \cdot 1 + 1 = 2^2 = 4$$

$$e_0, e_1, e_2, e_3$$

$$e_n(x) = 3y^2z(e_2(y) \otimes e_3(z)) \otimes p(x, y, z)$$

$$x \cdot 2 + 1 = 3^2 = 9$$

$$x \cdot 2 = 8$$

$$x = 4$$

(base) 0, 1, 2

(in) new $2 \leq k \leq n+1$, e_k on $2k$

(step): $e_{n+2}(x) = 3y^2z(e_n(y) \otimes e_{n+1}(z)) \otimes$

$$p(x, y, z)$$

$$x \cdot n^2 = (n+1)^2 = n^2 + 2n + 1$$

$$x = \frac{n^2 + 2n}{n}, \quad n > 0$$

$$x = n + 2$$

Задача 1. Найти

результат $\{f_n\}_{n=0}^{\infty}$ и определить

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Тогда: } & \left\{ \begin{array}{l} f_0 = 0 \\ f_1 = 1 \end{array} \right. \\ & f_{n+2} = f_n + f_{n+1} \quad \text{для } n \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Решение. Пусть f_n — последовательность.

Вектор. Свойства: $f_{n+2} = f_n + f_{n+1}$, $f_{n+2} = f_n + f_{n+1}$, $f_{n+2} = f_n + f_{n+1}$.

Константа = 0, $f_0 = 0$, $f_1 = 1$, $f_2 = 1$, $f_3 = 2$, $f_4 = 3$, $f_5 = 5$.

Нужно $S = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} f_n$. $f_n > 0$ для $n \geq 0$.

Нужно: $f_n(x) = \frac{1}{2} \leq x + f_{n+1} = 2$.

$f_n(x) = x \in \mathbb{R}$, $f_n(x) = 0$.

Докажем, что S — непусто:

a) $x > y$

b) $x < y$

c) $\exists x = 2 < a, a > 1, a \in A, y$ первое

d) $\exists x, y \in \mathbb{N}, x < y, x \in S, y \in \mathbb{N} \setminus S$

тогда $= \{x \in \mathbb{N}, \exists y \in \mathbb{N}, x < y\}$

e) Докажем, что S — непусто

но $S \subset \mathbb{N}$.

$$f(x, y) = z \leq x + f_{n+1} = z$$

$$p(x) \leq x \in \mathcal{F}_n, y_{n=0}$$

$$e_0(x) \leq \mathcal{F}_n p(x, y)$$

$$\text{Here } v(x) \in \mathcal{N} \setminus \mathcal{N}_0$$

$$\mathcal{F}_n e_0(x) ?$$

$$\text{Here, } \mathcal{F}_n e_0(x)$$

$$\mathcal{F}_n \mathcal{F}_n p(x, y)$$

$$\text{so ex. } n \in \mathcal{N} : \mathcal{F}_n p(x, y)$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{F}_n(v_n(x), v_n(y))}{\mathcal{F}_n + \mathcal{F}_{n+1}} \in \mathcal{P} \infty$$

$$\mathcal{F}_n \geq 0$$

$$\text{Here } n=10, m > 0, m + \mathcal{F}_{10m+1} \mathcal{F}_n y_{n=0}$$

$$\{m \in \mathbb{N} \mid \exists n \in \mathbb{N} \text{ s.t. } m \leq n\} \text{, i.e.}$$

$$f_{n+1} - f_n > m$$

$$f(x) = f(y) \Leftrightarrow f(x) = f(y) \Leftrightarrow f(x) = f(y)$$

$$0 + f_{01} = 1 = x$$

$$= : e(x, y) = \{x, y\} \Leftrightarrow x \in \{x, y\} \Leftrightarrow x = x$$

$$x + f_{2+1} \in \{x, y\} \Leftrightarrow x + f_{2+1} \in \{x, y\}$$

$$f(x, y) = z \Leftrightarrow x + f_{2+1} = z$$

$$p(x, y) \Leftrightarrow x \in \{x, y\} \Leftrightarrow x = x$$

$$e_{\text{extIndex}}(x, \text{ind}_x) \leq p(x) \& (e_0(x) \& e_{\text{ind}_x})$$

$$e = (f(z, t), x) \& e_{\#}(t, \text{ind}_x)$$

$$e_{\#}(x, y) \leq f(z, e_0(z) \& e = (y, f(x, z)))$$

$$p_{\text{rev}}(x, y) \leq z \& (e_{\text{extIndex}}(x, z) \& e_{\#}(z, t) \& e_{\text{extIndex}}(y, t))$$

$$u \leq n \quad \text{for } u \in \mathbb{N} \quad \text{to } \text{any comp.} \Rightarrow f_{\text{us}}(s) = \{ \text{Id}_s \}$$