

$$\sqrt{13+9}$$

\leq

$$2 + \sqrt{11} - 2$$

$$3 + \sqrt{11} - 3$$

[illegible]

$$\frac{4(\sqrt{13}+1)}{12}$$

$$\frac{2(\sqrt{13}+2)}{9}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{11+3}}{2} = \frac{2(\sqrt{11+3})}{2} = \sqrt{11+3}$$

2-1-

$$\frac{1}{12}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15(n+4) \\ \hline -5 \end{array}$$

$$3. \sqrt{b_0^2 - b_0} = b_1 (= b)$$

$$3 + \sqrt{13} - 3$$

Algorithm:

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$$\frac{\sqrt{13}+3}{4}$$

1. Take next iteration of a, b, c w/ current iteration of g, b, c_g try to calculate

~~When~~ b_1 is maximized, $b_1 = \text{floor}(\text{sqrt}(n))$.
 - do this by adding $\text{floor}(\text{sqrt}(i))$ to b_0 since that is the hoped b_1 .

$$\rightarrow \text{want } i_0 c - b_0 = \text{floor}(\text{sqrt}(i)) \Rightarrow \text{want } i_0 c = b_0 + \text{floor}(\text{sqrt}(i))$$

Then let $\boxed{g = \frac{b_0 + f \cos(\sqrt{t}(1))}{1}}$ (integral division)

Then $\frac{1}{n} = \frac{1}{\text{avg. cluster size}}$
2. w/ no clusters, next a, b, c, is trivial (a clustered same knowledge), a, b, c