$$\frac{(^{3}-4)x}{(^{2}-7)x+6} + \frac{x^{2}+2x-2}{2x-2}$$

$$\frac{x(x+1)(x-1)}{(2x-3)(x-2)}$$
  $\frac{x(x-1)}{(x+1)(x-1)}$ 

$$\frac{2x}{2x-3} \longrightarrow$$

$$\frac{DE}{DF} = \frac{F6}{FH}$$

$$\frac{2}{k} = \frac{8}{2}$$

$$\frac{2}{100} = \frac{4}{100}$$

$$\frac{2}{100} = \frac{4}{100}$$

$$\frac{2}{100} = \frac{4}{100}$$

$$\frac{2}{100} = \frac{4}{100}$$

$$\frac{2}{k} = \frac{k}{FH}$$

$$k^2 = 2FH$$

$$\frac{2}{2+k} = \frac{r+}{2}$$

3.1 
$$S_N = 3^{N+1} - 6$$
  
Where:  $S_N \rightarrow S_{an}$  to reth terms  
 $0.0$   $S_{12} = 3^{12+1} - 6$   
 $= 3^{13} - 6 = 1,594317$ 

$$3.2$$
 ©  $T_{N} = S_{N} - S_{N-1}$   
 $T_{N} = S_{12} - S_{11}$   
 $= 1594317 - [3"+1-6]$   
 $= 1594317 - 531 435$   
 $= 1662 882$ 

$$3_{13}$$
  $T_{12} = 1662882$   $T_{11} = \frac{354}{294} = 354294$   $T_{10} = 78098$ 

$$\frac{7^{12}}{2} = \frac{166 \ 288^{2}}{2} = 531441$$

$$\frac{7^{11}}{2} = 177147$$

$$\frac{7^{10}}{2} = 39648$$

c. Since all terms are multiples of 2 since all the above terms are devisible by 2 without learning a - Remainder. The above theory is true