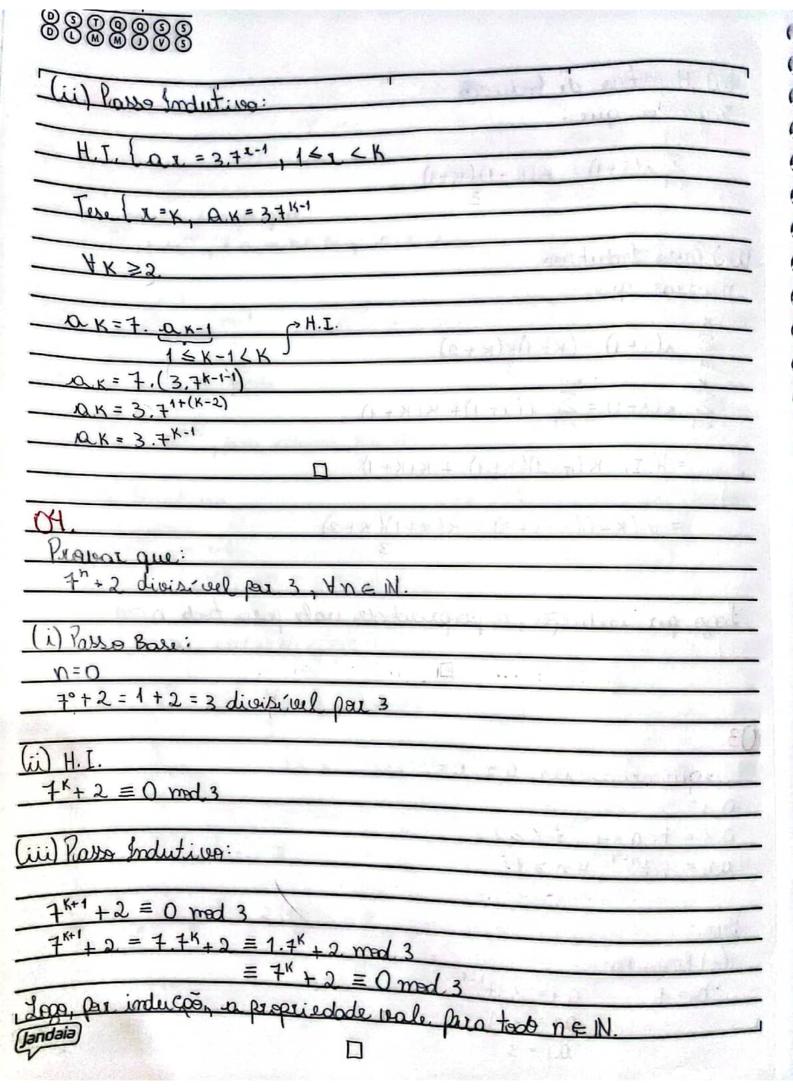


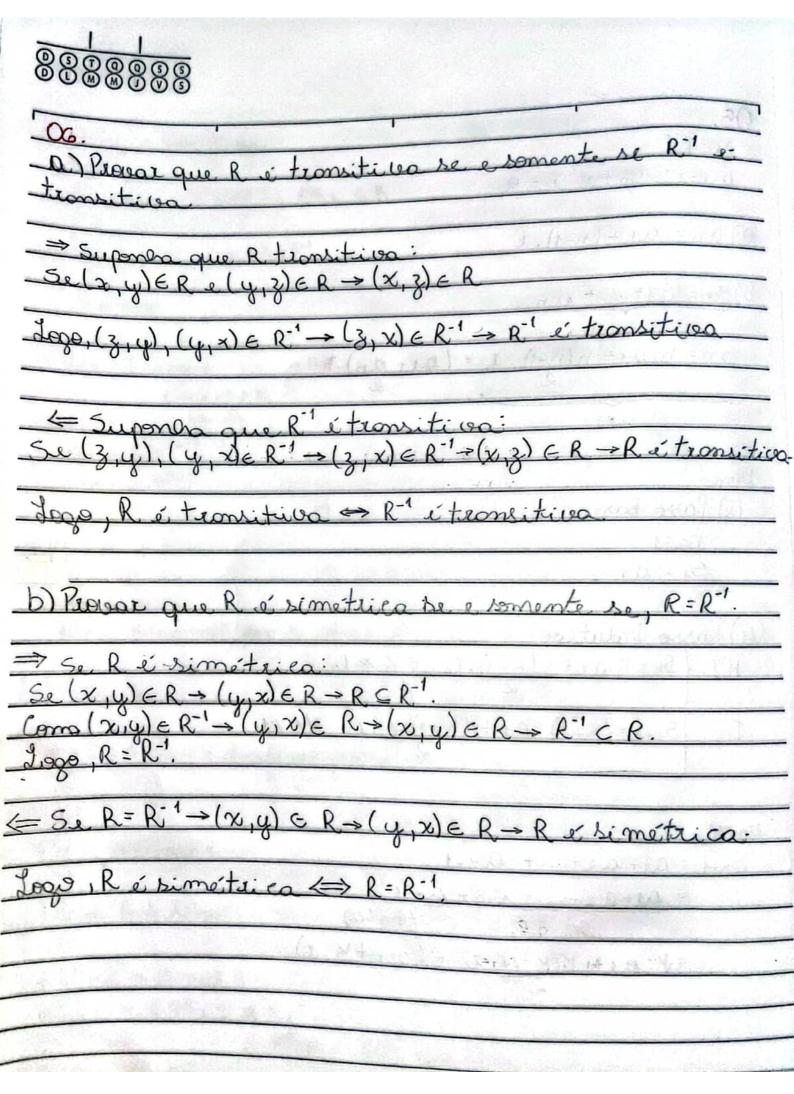
1:2	The second security of
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iii) Passa Indutiva	
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λ=1 3	
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(=1	1 - 2 - 4 - 4
= H.I. K(K-1)(K+1) + K()	(+1)
3	
= K (K+1)(K-1+3) = K(K+	1)(K+2)
3	3
Carl Parameter Milliander and	Mary H & res Just the time
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rado las rues o la britan	TOTAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF
D.	A SULUM SECTION OF
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22	dit? - Ati i dispiral pur 3
ე3.	
Sequência a1, a2, a3	
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An = 3.7" \ \n > 1.	
K 41 + 6 1	All the death
Dom.:	
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05.	The same of the sa
nen'	
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With a Mi + (n-11.2	
b) Sn= A1+ + An	1 ste of the chamb
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2 &	I was a distribution
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Dom.:	
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Tere, (SK+1=(K+1). Q1+(K+1).K.x., VK	\$ 71.
2	
Torral:	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR
Tilmes: Sx+1 = Q1+Q2++ Qx+1	
= a1+a2++ ak+ ak+1	
SK H.I. itsem (a)	
= K. a1+ K(K-1). Z + (a1+K. ]	)
The state of the s	



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Ot.	i dui
D) 20 = y (mod m) &-y=m.K, KE	Ŧ.
-m x-y	
Congrasiona médula m	The second second
(i) YXEZ	
x=x(mdm) Rollexisa√	San y , 4 x , 7:10
$-\infty - \infty = 0$	
m/0	
(ii) V2 6 7	1 6 0
(ii) 4x, y ∈ Z	# multiplicamor a
Li) yx, y ∈ ₹  So x = y (mod m), emtox x-y= m. K, KE  expressor par (-1), temos:	
1v-x = -m K	1
y-x=m.(-K),-Ke# Simeta	ical
$\therefore y = x \pmod{m}$	
iii) Y D, y, z E Z	
Se & = y(mod m) + se y = 3 (mod m), e	ntã V-ce=m.K.e
4-3=m.l, K, le Z.	(1)
(2)	
iii) \ \ \( \tau_1 \) \ \( \mathred{F} \) \ \( \tau_1 \) \( \mathred{F} \) \( \mathr	
(1) x-y=m,K (+)	
(1) x-y=m.K (+) (2) y-z=m.l Lonsiti	10-1/
25-3=mK+m0	Va V
x-3=m.(X+1)	
X-3= >	
~ m, p, p∈ ₹	
$x-3=m,p,p\in\mathbb{Z}$ $\therefore x\equiv 3\pmod{m}$	

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