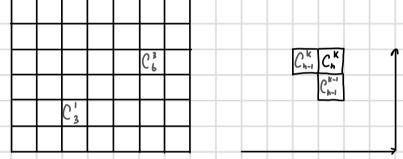
$$C_{h-1} + C_{h-1} = C_h$$

1) anrespansedur

$$\frac{(h-1)!}{(K-1)!(h-K)!} + \frac{(h-1)!}{K!(h-K-1)!} = \frac{n!}{K!(h-K)!} : (h-1)! \cdot (K-1)! \cdot (h-K-1)!$$

$$\frac{1}{1\cdot (h-K)} + \frac{1}{1\cdot (h-K)} = \frac{h}{1\cdot (h-K)}$$



- · npujymath zajanz
- · peunt 2-me cnocodonn

```
бином Ивютока
   · bepare patenciso
   · X. KO Jpg nyu th cnela u compala
  \left(\mathcal{A}_{1}^{1}\right)^{n}=\left(\mathcal{A}_{1}^{1}\right)^{n-1}\left(\mathcal{A}_{1}^{1}\right)
 \frac{1}{2} = \left( \frac{7}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \right) 
                                                     7x4.1
                           Перегисление объектов
-an φ

L bany hou πρε quec K.0

flen(ρ):
         if p - K.o.:
                                             gen(E)
            print(p)
        for c in \Sigma:
             if P+C - Bony not npe quec
                                                  V.o. :
          Jen (p+c)
JBour. lenjopa paznera € K 4
gen(p):
  print (p)
    if len(p) = K-1:
    Jen (p+0)
    if (len(p) & K-1) and (len(p) == 0 or p[-1] + 1): fen(p+1)
```

