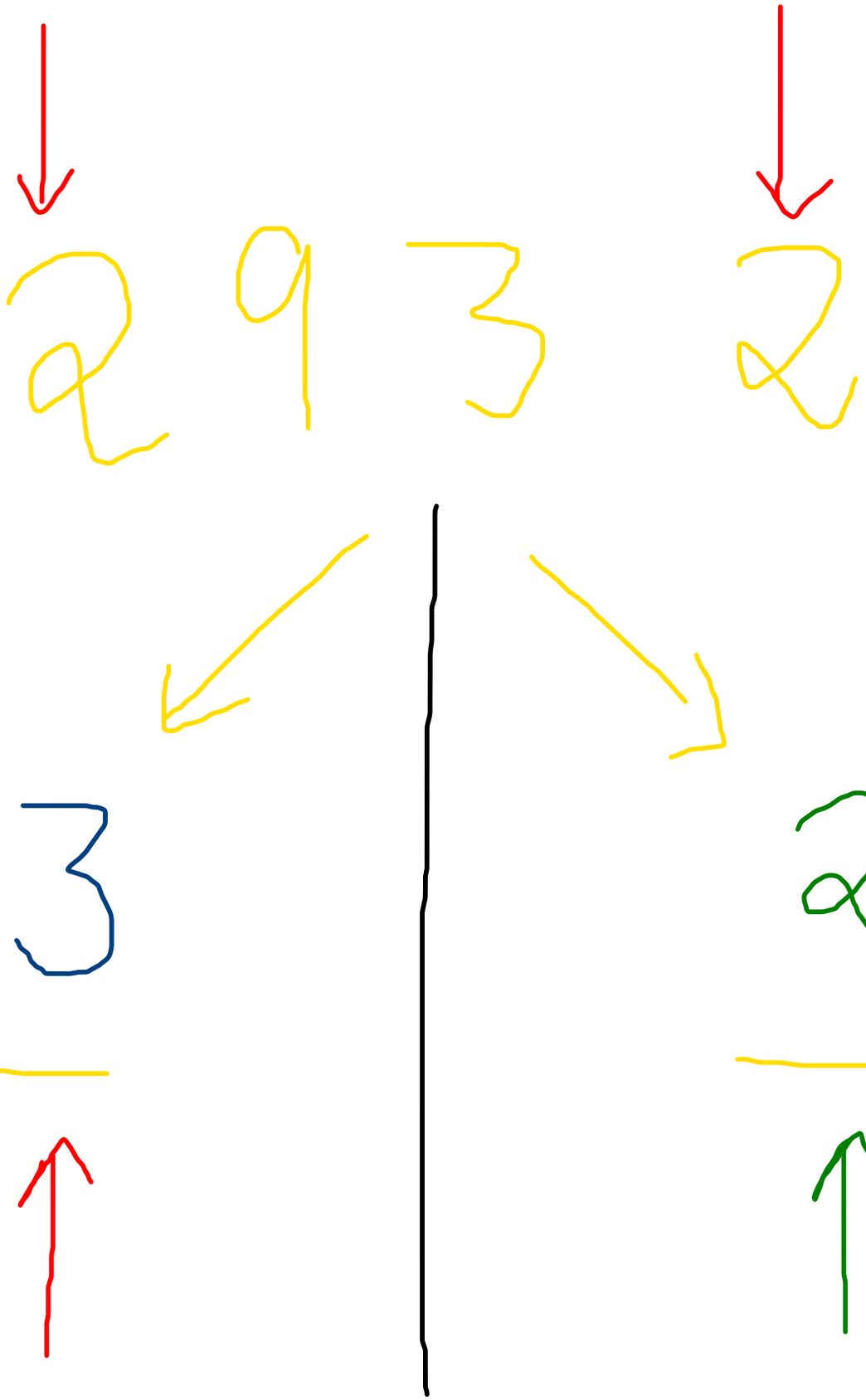
2932

2	932
92	23
223	9
29	23

934

1005

100	5
10	05



1005

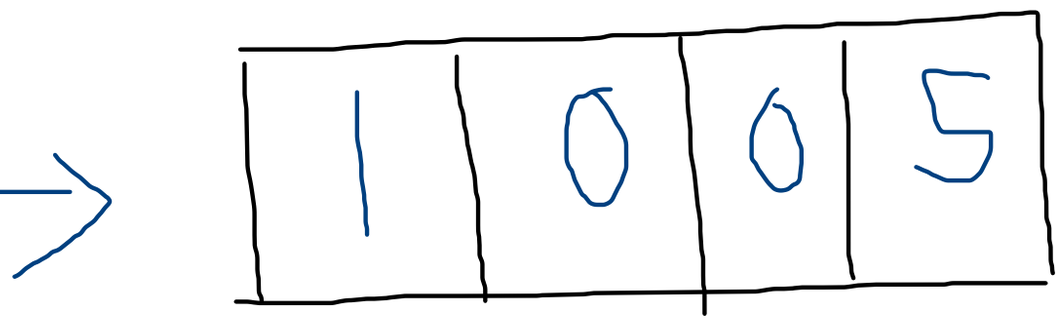
01

05

1005

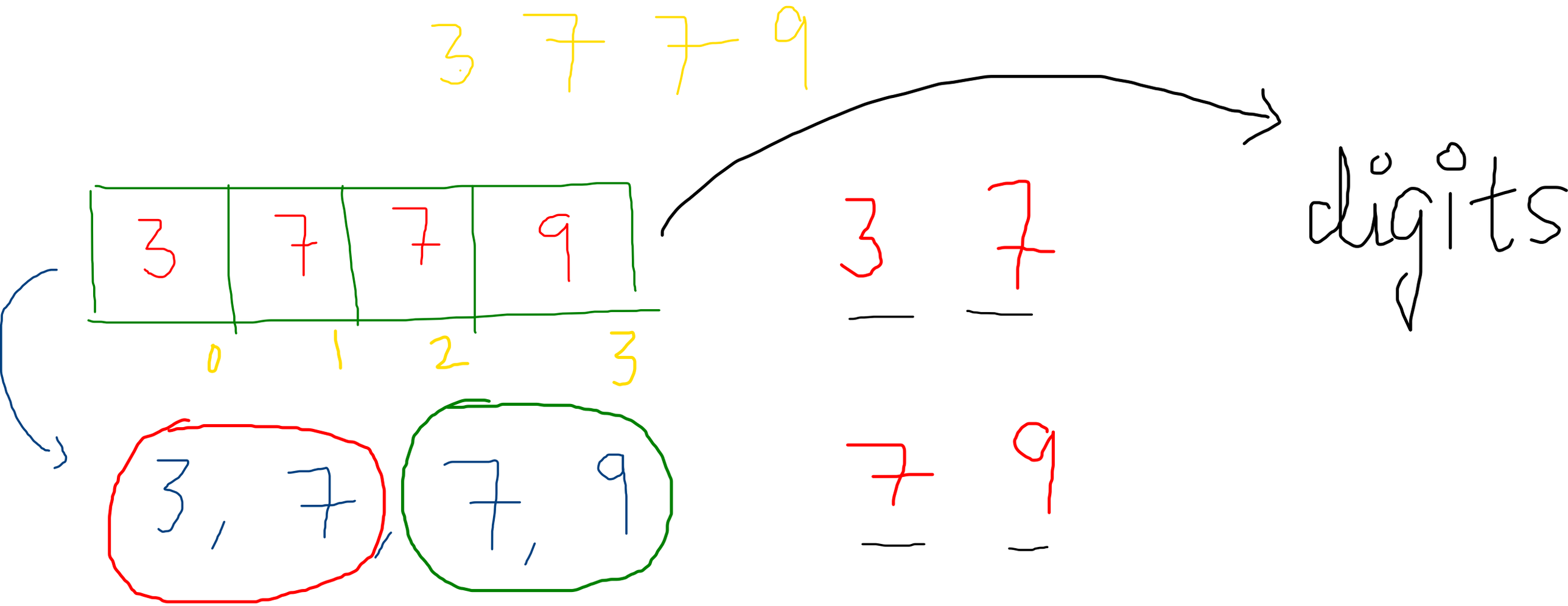
% 10 → last digit

/10 → remove digit



0, 0, 1, 5

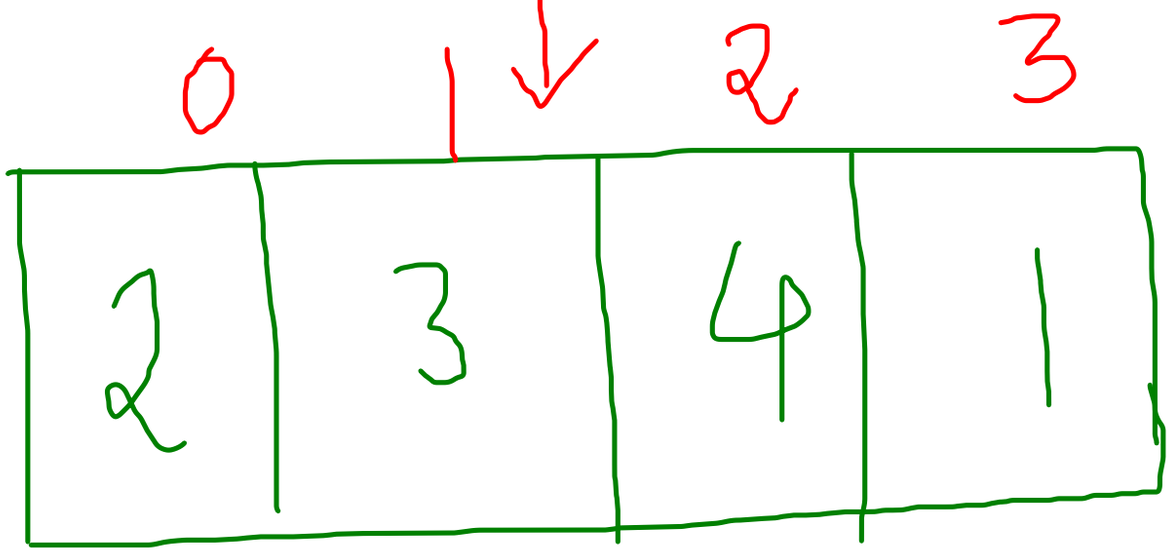
0 1 0 5



FirstNumber = digits[0] * 10 + digits[2]
SecondNumber = digits[1] * 10 + digits[3]

Sum = FirstNumber + SecondNumber

2 3 4 1



1 3

2 4

1, 2, 3, 4

3 7

$1+2+3\_\_\_k =$

$k+k+1+k+2\_\_\_n$

$n=8$

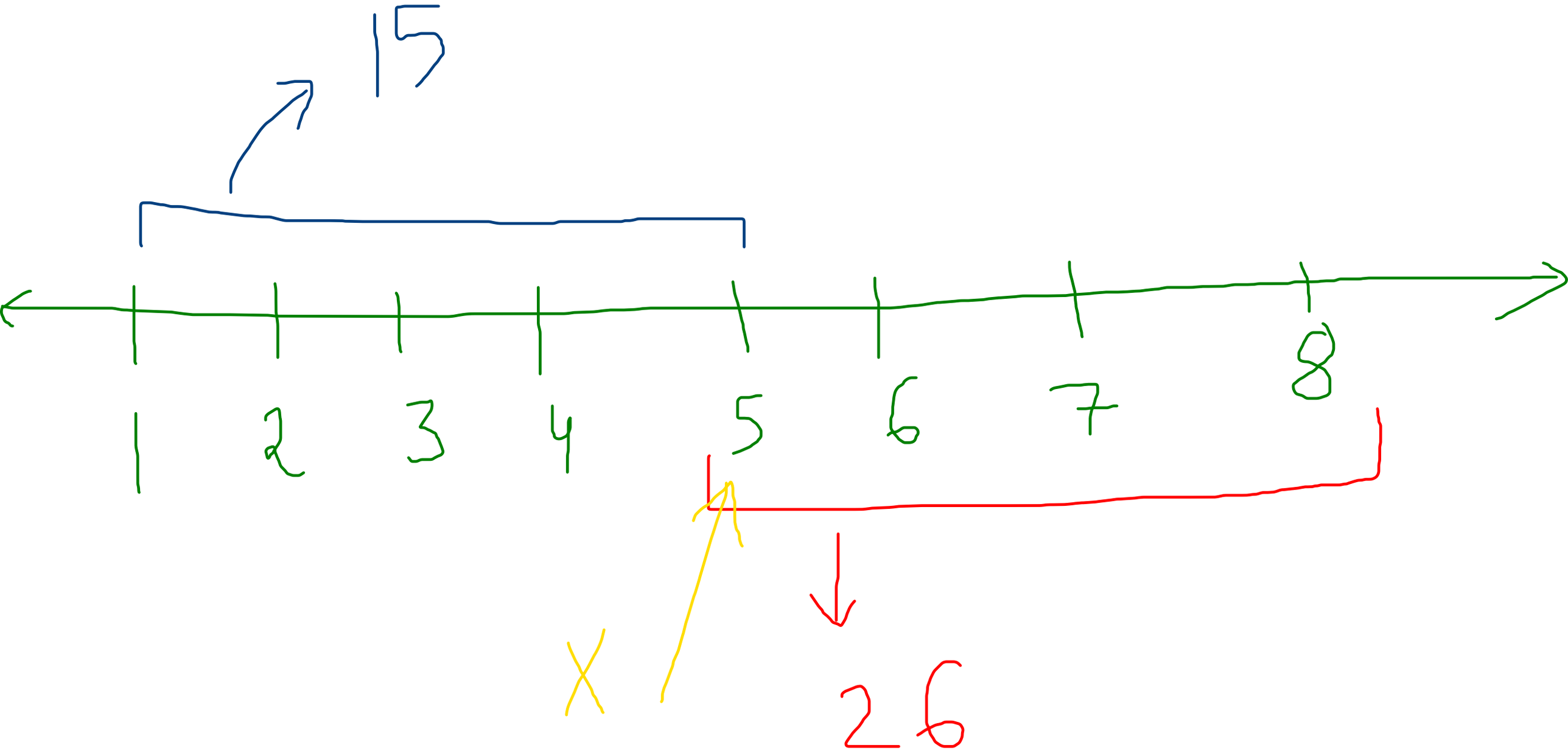
$1+2+3+\_\_n =$ $n+\_\_\_8$

$(6+7+8)\ 21$

$21(1+2+3+4+5+6)$

$\frac{n*(n+1)}{2}$

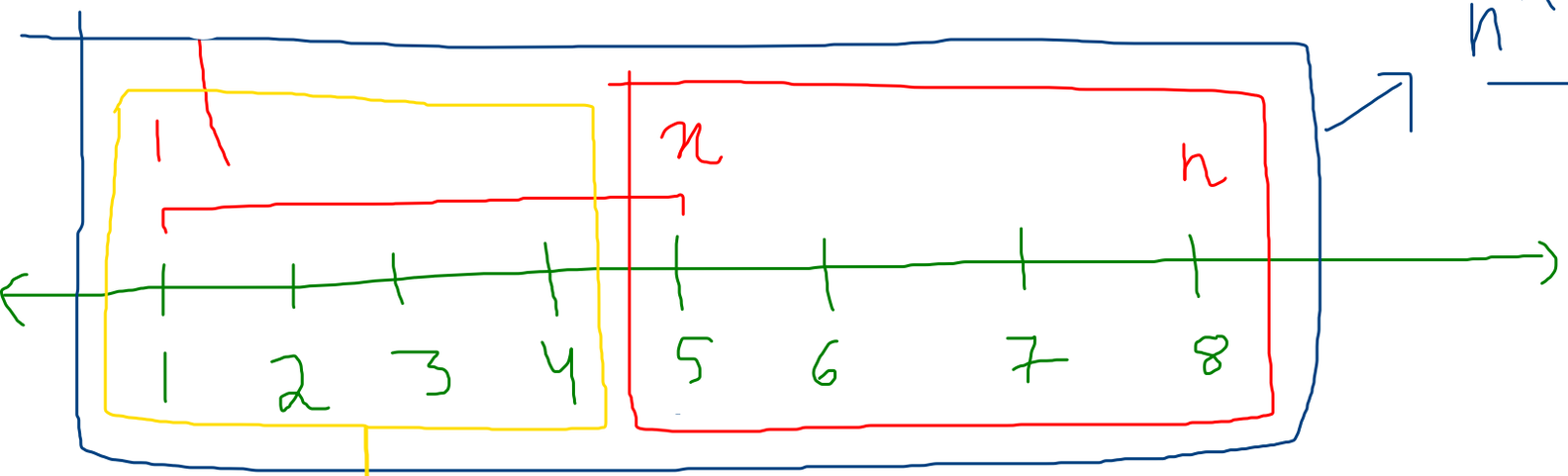
$(1+2+3---n) = \underline{n+n+1---n}$


15
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
X
26

- Sum from 1 to x = Sum from x to n

- Sum from 1 to x -> x*(x+1)/2

- Sum from x to n -> n*(n+1)/2 - x*(x-1)/2

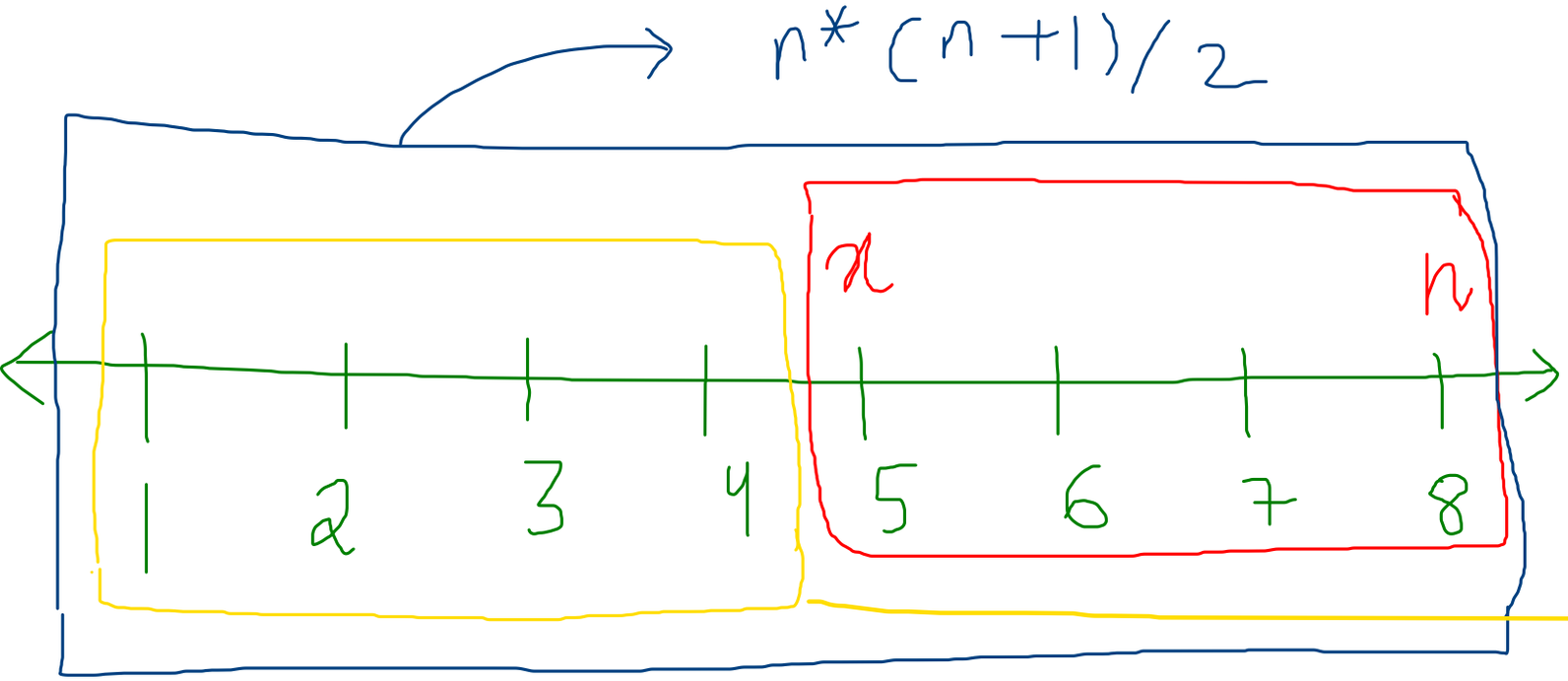


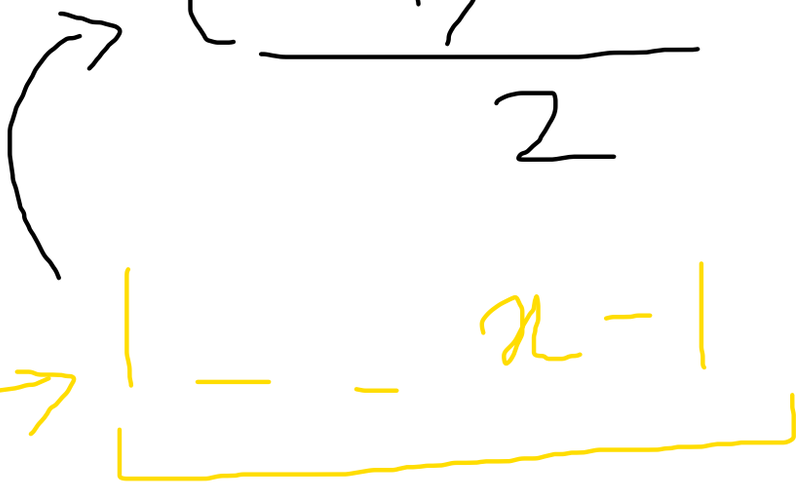
sum from 1 to n-1

$\frac{n^*(n+1)}{2}$

$\frac{n-1^*n}{2}$

$\frac{(n-1)^*n}{2}$





Blue - yellow → Red

$$\frac{n*(n+1)}{2}$$

$$\frac{n*(n-1)}{2}$$

$$\frac{n*(n+1)}{2}$$

- Sum from 1 to x -> x*(x+1)/2

- Sum from x to n -> n*(n+1)/2 - x*(x-1)/2

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

$$x^2 + x = n^2 + n - (x^2 - x)$$

$$x^2 + x = n^2 + n - x^2 + x$$

$$2x^2 = n^2 + n$$

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{n^2+n}{2}}$$

$$n = 8$$

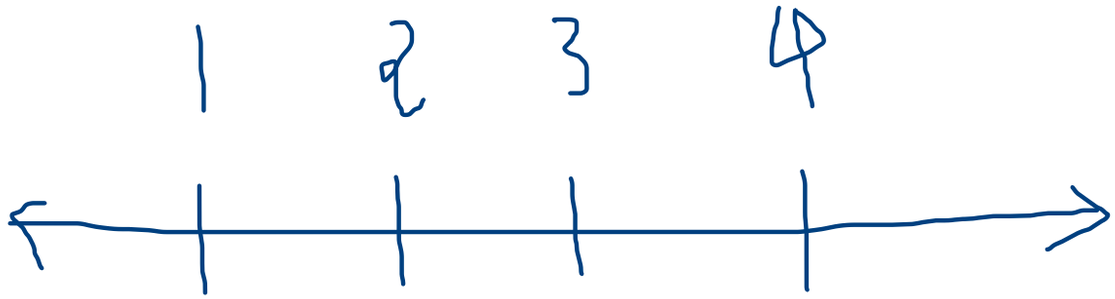
$$x = \sqrt{\frac{64+8}{2}}$$

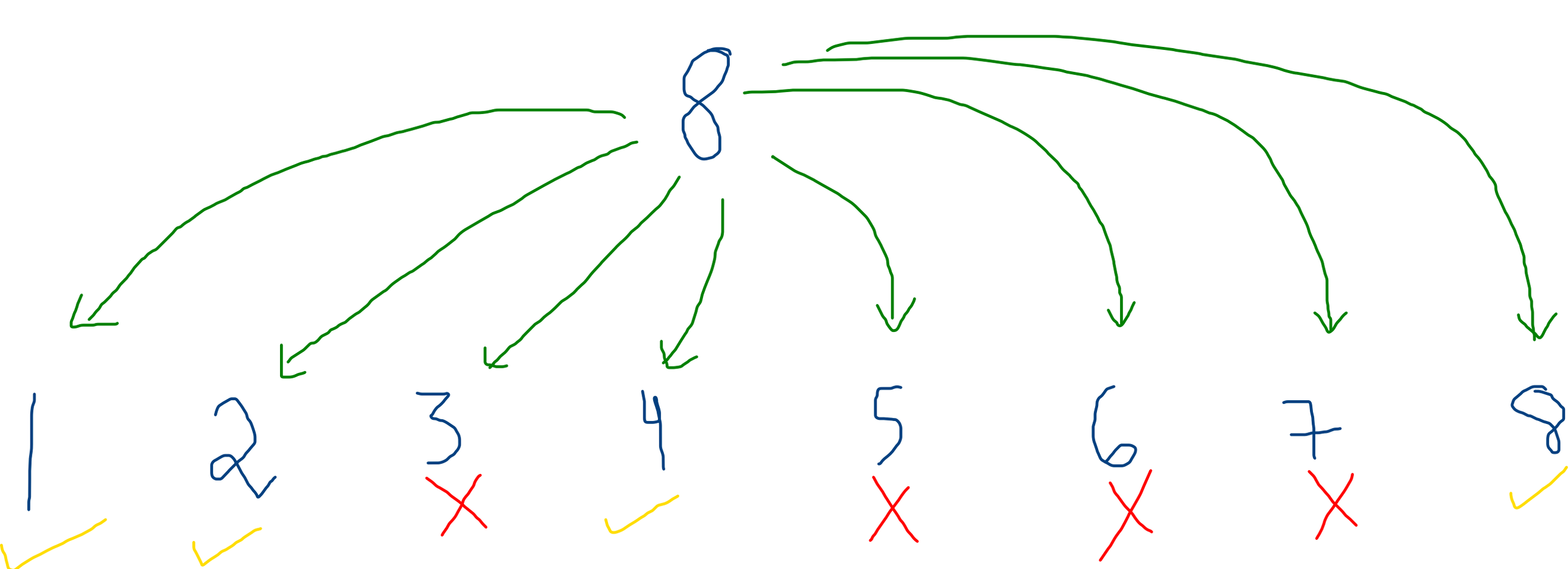
$$x = \sqrt{\frac{n^2 + n}{2}} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{16+4}{2}\right)}$$

$$\sqrt{10} \longrightarrow 3.17$$

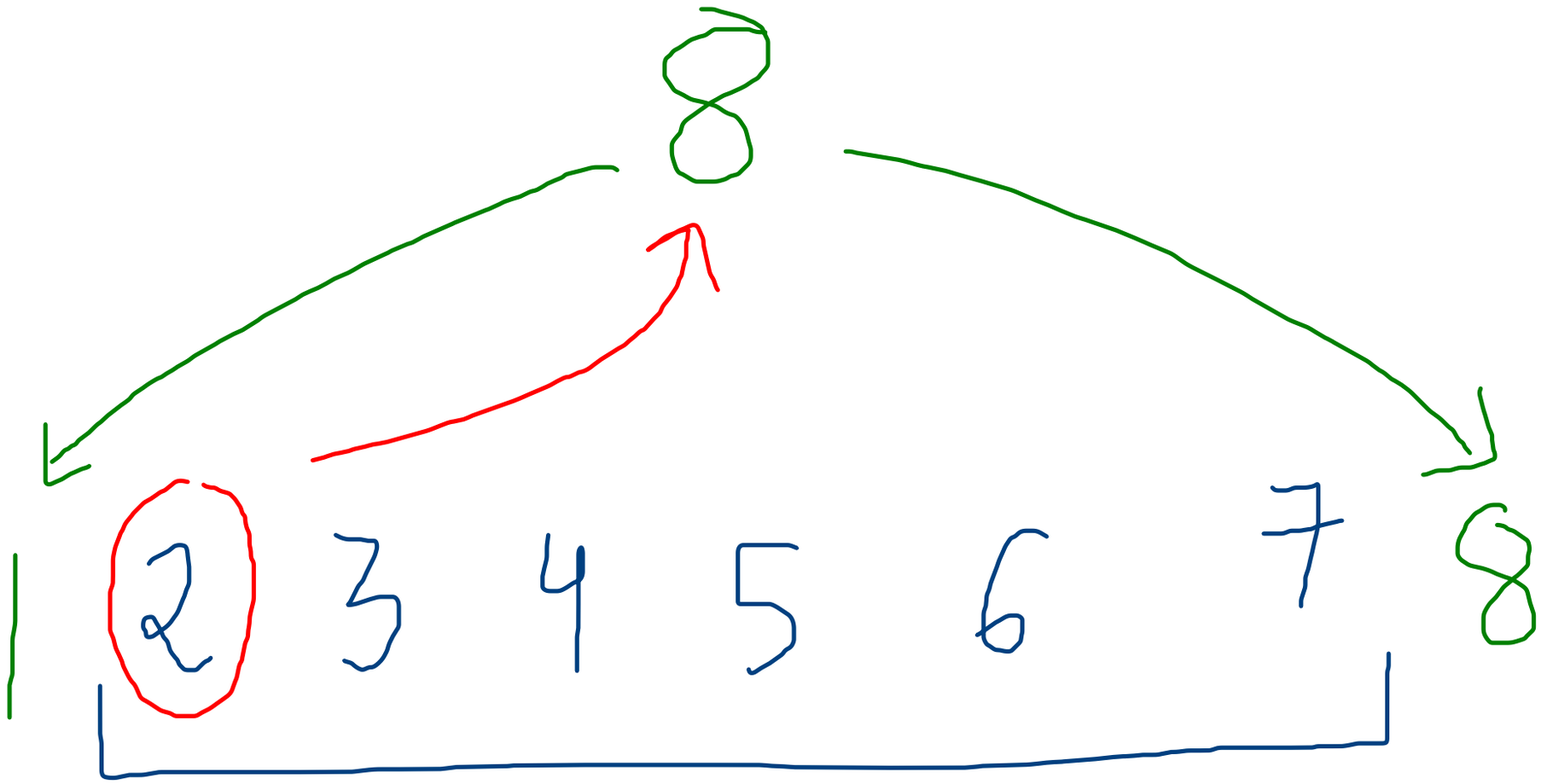
-1

$n = 4$





$8 \% 4 \longrightarrow 0 \longleftrightarrow 0$



2 _ _ _ $\sqrt{n}$

$\frac{8}{2} \rightarrow 4$

25

1 2 $\sqrt{25}$ $\sqrt{25}$

5

25

2 3 4 5

X X X

$\frac{25}{5}$ → 5

36

36 → 6 * 6

False

36

36

2 _ 3 _ 4 _ 5 _ 6

6 * 6

2 8 3

49

3 divisor

1

49

49

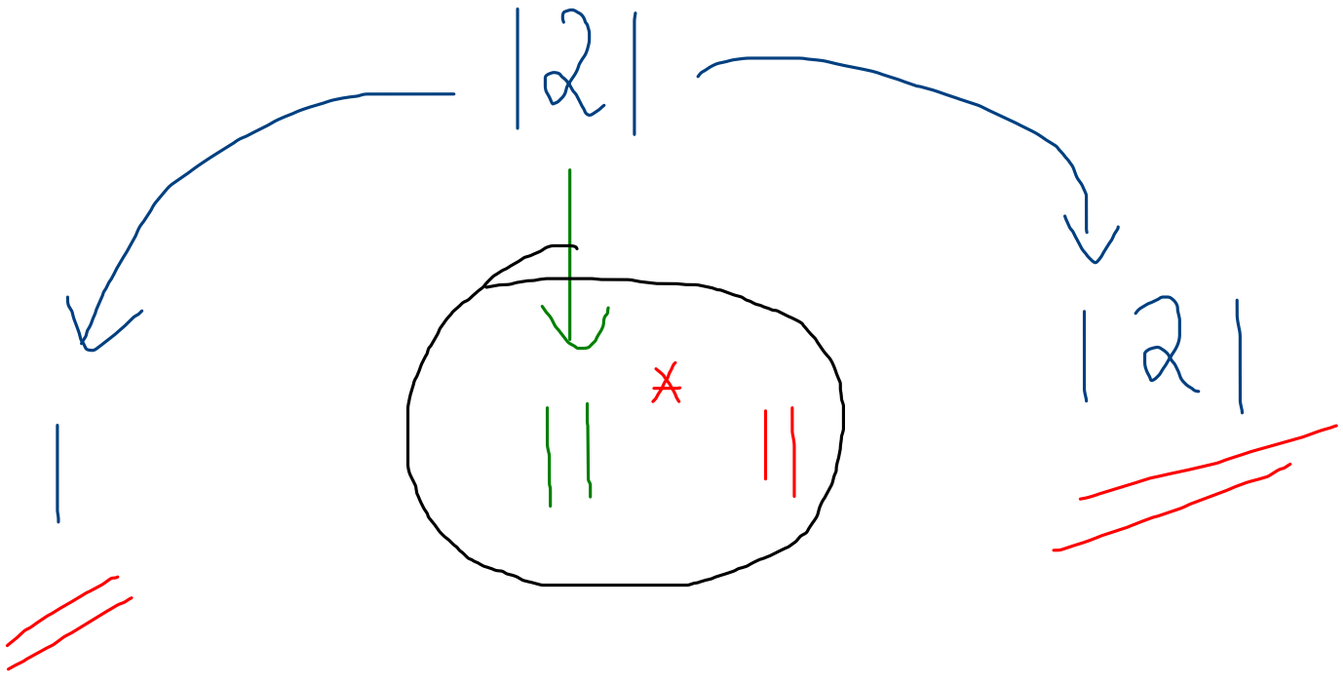
7

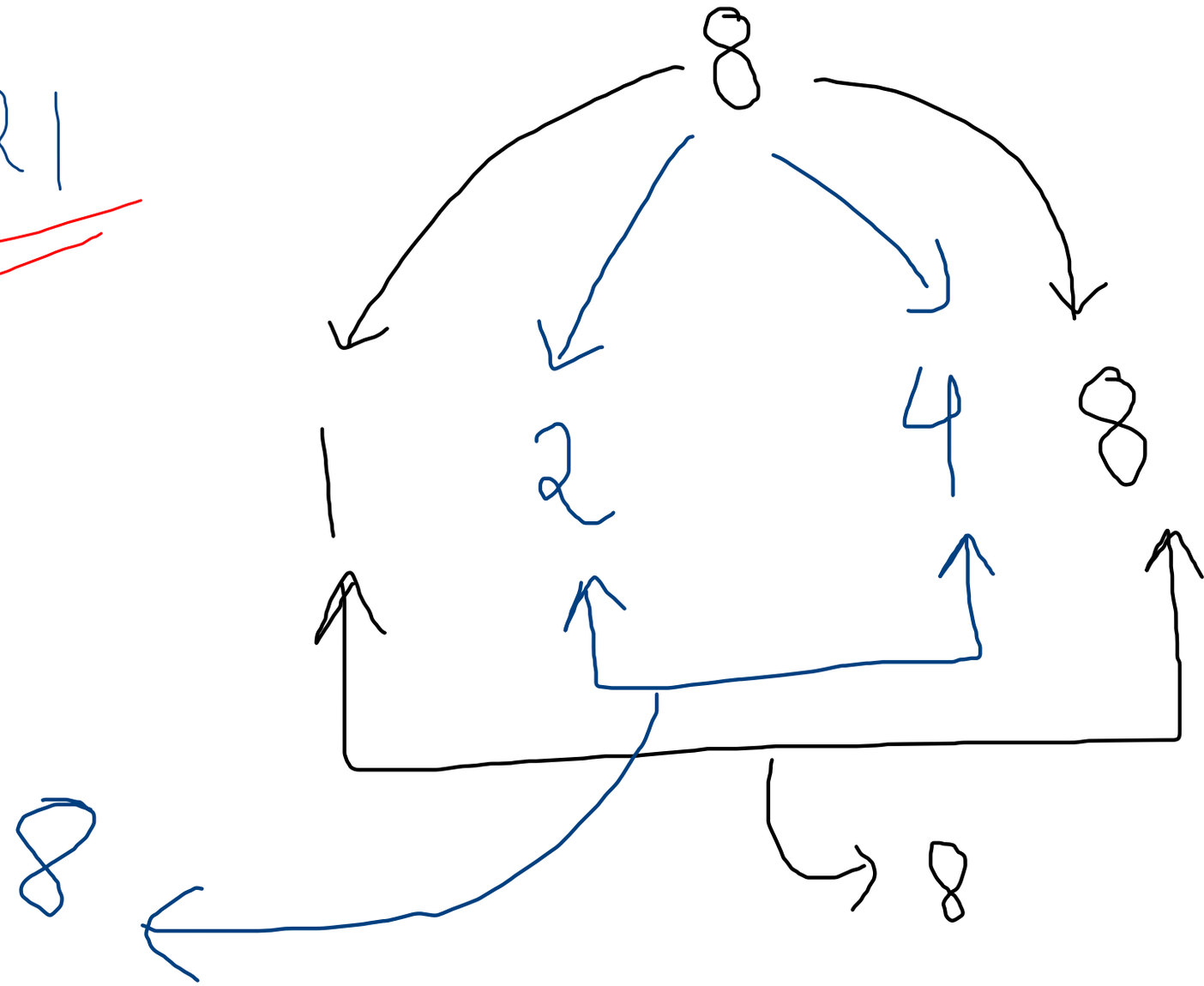
1, 7, 49

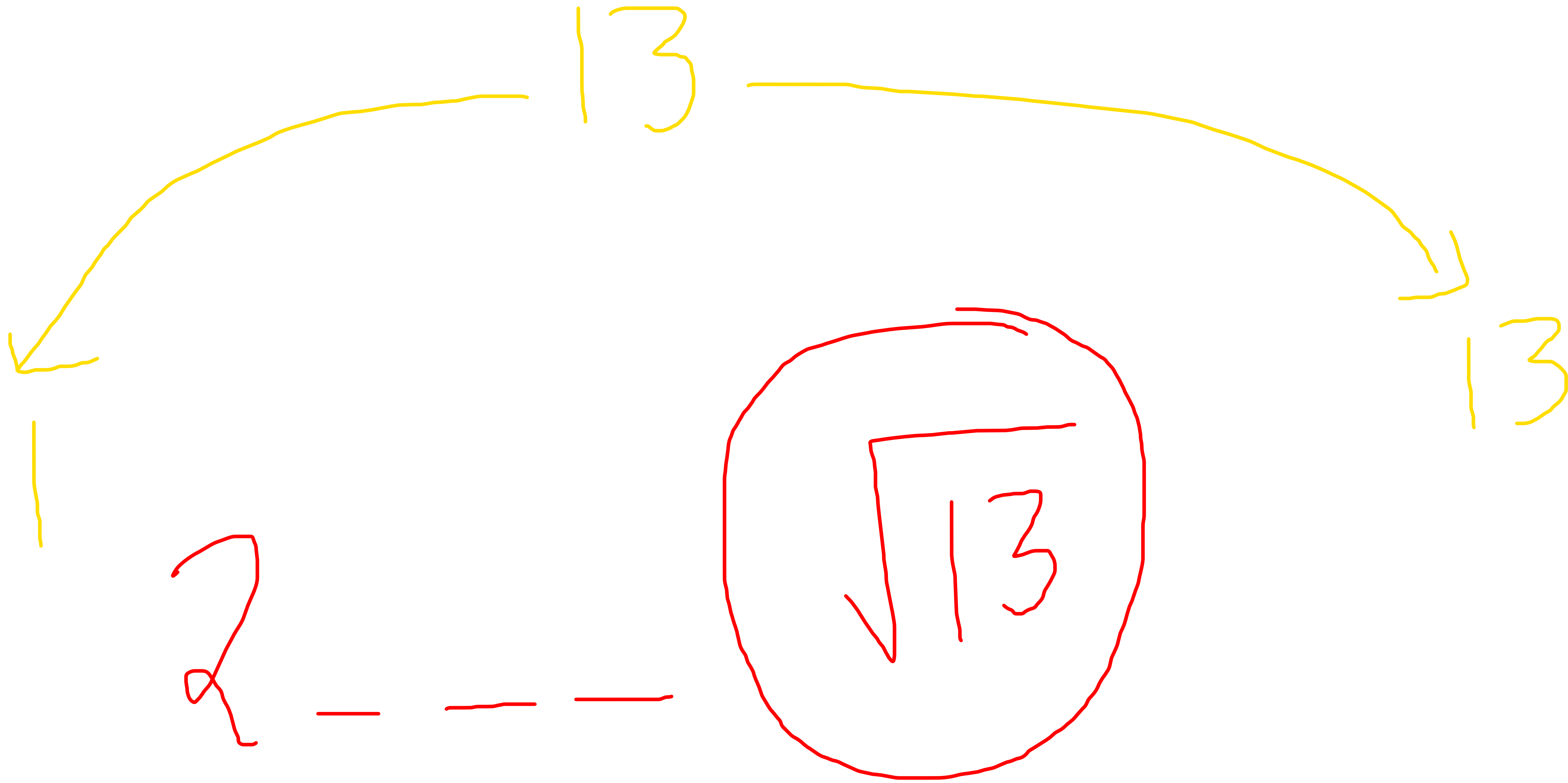
121

11 * 11

7 * 7


121
1
11
11
121


8
1
2
4
8
8
8


13
13
?
√13