

Задание 1.

$$\begin{aligned}
 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + \dots \\
 + 46 + 47 + 48 + \dots \\
 + 99 + 100 = 5050 \quad (1)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2 \times 2 = 4 \quad (2)$$

$$9 \times 9 = 81 \quad (3)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1999 &= 1000 + 900 + \\
 &+ 90 + 9 \quad (4)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$7 \times 9 = 63 \quad 63 : 9 = 7 \quad (5)$$

$$9 \times 10 = 90 \quad 90 : 10 = 9 \quad (6)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3 \cdot 5 + 7 \cdot 5 &= (3 + 7) \cdot 5 && \text{(ясно)} \\
 &= 50 && \text{(очевидно)}
 \end{aligned}$$

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 3 \cdot 5 + 7 \cdot 5 &= (3 + 7) \cdot 5 && \text{(ясно)} \\
 &= 50 && \text{(очевидно)},
 \end{aligned}$$

откуда

$$15 + 35 = 50$$

$$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 7 \\ x + y = 3. \end{cases}$$

$$|x| = \begin{cases} x, & \text{если } x > 0; \\ 0, & \text{если } x = 0; \\ -x, & \text{если } x < 0. \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 &= 7 \\ x + y &= 3. \end{cases}$$

$$2 \times 3 = 6 \quad (7)$$

$$2 + 3 = 5 \quad (8)$$

На с. 2 приведено глупое уравнение 8.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx = \sqrt{\pi}$$

$$\sqrt{576} = 24 \quad (9)$$

Задание 2.

$$a^{1-\sigma}b^\sigma \leq (1-\sigma)a + \sigma b \quad (1.1)$$

$$\left| \sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i \right| \leq \sum_{i=1}^n |x_i| |y_i| \leq \left(\sum_{i=1}^n |x_i|^{\frac{1}{1-\sigma}} \right)^{1-\sigma} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n |y_i|^{\frac{1}{\sigma}} \right)^{\sigma}. \quad (1.3)$$

$$\|x\|_{\sigma} = \begin{cases} \max_i |x_i|, & \text{если } \sigma = 0; \\ \left(\sum_{i=1}^n |x_i|^{\frac{1}{\sigma}} \right)^{\sigma}, & \text{если } 0 < \sigma \leq 1; \end{cases}$$

$$c_k = \sum_{\substack{1 \leq j \leq 5 \\ i \neq j}} a_{ij}$$