No 50 Rpadieura Ingenia - l'ungdyma-3uba (odryae que M.)

P. 1 Ronningumente nom d=1, 2, 1 ompermba z dun. kasqo (Crp-i=1(p), Crp-i-q=0(p), eau $q \in d(2--p-1)$.

Del; (grannymyrsbug)

Nyoma ganu nadgre ug d genen uncar u apuncupobamae nucro n. Npu saxan naumenemen mane nadgreb m=m(n) cpequ nun vapanmyrobanno naugemen n nadgreb maxux umo egura eucer b kampori ug d nagunui zmux nadarab glummae na n.

 $f(x) (\exists \Gamma.3, d=1)$ $f(x) (\exists$

Note, 2n-2 ne nogoringem. Kommpnymmen: $Q_1 \equiv \dots \equiv Q_{n-1} \equiv Q(n)$ $Q_n \equiv \dots \equiv Q_{2n-2} \equiv Q(n)$

Note, que d=2 min124n-3.

Konmonnung gur. 4n-4

(0,0)-h-1pag

(0,11-n-1 pay

(1,0)-n-1 pag

U,11-n-1pag.

Imb, C2p-1=16P/

 $\frac{20-60}{C^{2}p^{-1}} = \frac{(2p^{-1})!}{p! (p^{-1})!} = \frac{(2p)!}{p! p!} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{C^{2}p}{2p}$

Pacenomymum $(1+1)^{2p}$ $(1+1)^{2p} = C_{p}^{o} + C_{p}^{o} + \cdots + C_{p}^{o} + \cdots + C_{2p}^{o} = 1+1+C_{2p}^{o} = 4^{o} = 4$ $= 2 \cdot C_{2p}^{p} = 2 \cdot (p) = 2 \cdot C_{2p-1}^{p} = 1 \cdot (p)$ York, $\forall q \in \{1, -p-1\} \in C_{2p-1-q}^{p-q} = O(p)$

 $2p-1-9 \ge p', p-9 \le p-1$ $Torpa \ crp-1-9 = \frac{(2p-1-9)!}{(p-9)! (p-1)!} \equiv o(p), m.r.$

mamment glumes ne p, a znavenamere bjannes mom «p