

## II

5.

$a_{2^n}$

$2^n -$

$R$ .

$n = 2$

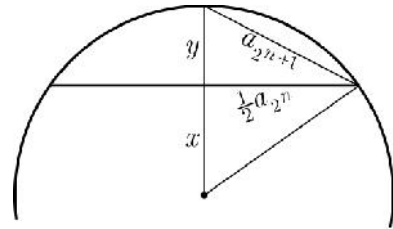
$2^n -$

$$a_4 = R\sqrt{2}.$$

1)

$$\begin{aligned} a_{2^{n+1}} &= \sqrt{\frac{a_{2^n}^2}{4} + y^2} = \sqrt{\frac{a_{2^n}^2}{4} + (R-x)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{a_{2^n}^2}{4} + (R - \sqrt{R^2 - \frac{a_{2^n}^2}{4}})^2} \\ &= \sqrt{2R^2 - 2R\sqrt{R^2 - \frac{a_{2^n}^2}{4}}}. \end{aligned}$$

(1)



цир. 1

$R$

$$a_8 = \sqrt{2R^2 - 2R\sqrt{R^2 - \frac{(R\sqrt{2})^2}{4}}} = \sqrt{2R^2 - 2R\sqrt{\frac{2R^2}{4}}} = \sqrt{2R^2 - R^2\sqrt{2}} = R\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}.$$

32-

$R$  :

$$a_{16} = R\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}} \quad a_{32} = R\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}},$$

$n \geq 2$

$a_{2^n}$

$2^n -$

$R$

$$a_{2^n} = R\sqrt{\underbrace{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \dots + \sqrt{2}}}}_{n-1 \text{ kor en}}}. \quad (2)$$

(2)

$n \geq 2$ .

(1) ) , (2)  $n = 2$ .  
 ) (2)  $n \geq 2$  ,

$$\begin{aligned}
 a_{2^{n+1}} &= \sqrt{2R^2 - 2R\sqrt{R^2 - \frac{a_{2^n}^2}{4}}} = \sqrt{2R^2 - 2R\sqrt{R^2 - \frac{1}{4}(R\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \dots + \sqrt{2}}}})^2}} \\
 &\quad \text{\small } n-1 \text{ kor en} \\
 &= R\sqrt{2 - 2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{4}(2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \dots + \sqrt{2}}})}} = R\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \dots + \sqrt{2}}}} \\
 &\quad \text{\small } n-2 \text{ kor eni} \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{\small } n \text{ kor eni}
 \end{aligned}$$

(2)

$n \geq 2$  . ♦

1.

$L = 2fR$

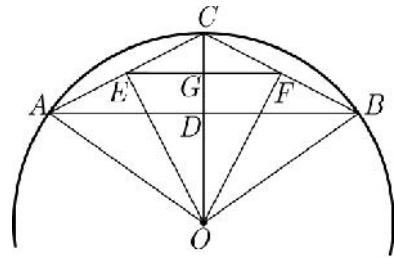
$n \rightarrow \infty$

$2^n -$

$2fR = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 2^n a_{2^n}$

$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 2^n R \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \dots + \sqrt{2}}}}$   
 $n-1$  kor en

$R$



упт. 2

..

$f = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 2^{n-1} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \dots + \sqrt{2}}}}$  . ♦  
 $n-1$  kor en

6.

$r_n$   $R_n$

$2^n -$

$p$  .

)

$r_2 = \frac{p}{8}$   $R_2 = \frac{p\sqrt{2}}{8}$  .

)

$r_n$   $R_n$

$2^n -$

$p$  .

$r_{n+1}$   $R_{n+1}$

$2^{n+1} -$

$p, O$

$AB$

,  $C$

$2^n -$

$AB$   $D$

$AB$  ( . 2).

,

$EF$

$ABC$

$AB \quad G$

$EF.$

$$\angle EOF = \angle EOC + \angle FOC = \frac{1}{2}\angle AOC + \frac{1}{2}\angle BOC = \frac{1}{2}\angle AOB$$

$EF$

$2^{n+1} -$

$OE,$

$2^{n+1} -$

$$2^{n+1}\overline{EF} = 2^{n+1}\frac{\overline{AB}}{2} = 2^n\overline{AB} = p.$$

$$r_{n+1} = \overline{OG} \quad R_{n+1} = \overline{OE}.$$

$$\overline{OC} - \overline{OG} = \overline{OG} - \overline{OD}, \dots R_n - r_{n+1} = r_{n+1} - r_n,$$

$$r_{n+1} = \frac{R_n + r_n}{2}.$$

$OEC$

$$\overline{OE}^2 = \overline{OC} \cdot \overline{OG}, \dots R_{n+1}^2 = R_n r_{n+1}$$

$$R_{n+1} = \sqrt{R_n r_{n+1}}.$$

$$r_{n+1} = \frac{R_n + r_n}{2} \quad R_{n+1} = \sqrt{R_n r_{n+1}}. \blacklozenge$$

7.

$P(n)$

$n -$

$$\dots P(3) = 1.$$

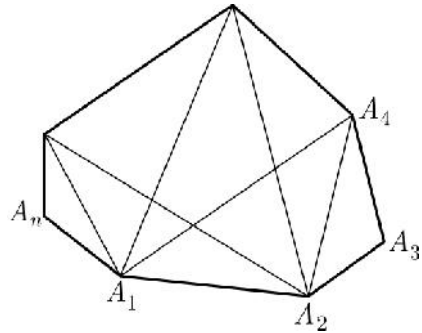
$P(k), k < n.$

$P(n)$

$n -$

$A_1 A_2 \dots A_n.$

$A_1 A_2$



$A_3, A_4, \dots, A_n.$

$n -$

$A_3$

$(n-1) -$

$A_1 A_3 A_4 \dots A_n, \dots$   $P(n-1).$   
 $P(n-2)$   $(n-2)-$   $A_4$   
 $P(3)$   $A_2 A_3 A_4$  ( ?).  $A_1 A_4 \dots A_n$   
 $(n-3)-$   $A_5$   $P(n-3)P(4),$   
 $A_1 A_5 \dots A_n$   
 $A_2 A_3 A_4 A_5.$

$P(n) = P(n-1) + P(n-2)P(3) + P(n-3)P(4) + \dots + P(4)P(n-3) + P(3)P(n-2) + P(n-1)$  (3)

- (3) :
- $P(4) = P(3) + P(3) = 2,$
- $P(5) = P(4) + P(3)P(3) + P(4) = 5,$
- $P(6) = P(5) + P(4)P(3) + P(3)P(4) + P(5) = 14,$
- $P(7) = P(6) + P(5)P(3) + P(4)P(4) + P(3)P(5) + P(6) = 42,$
- $P(8) = P(7) + P(6)P(3) + P(5)P(4) + P(4)P(5) + P(3)P(6) + P(7) = 132$  i t n.

$n \geq 3$  (3) ,  

$$P(n) = \frac{2(2n-5)!}{(n-1)!(n-3)!}.$$

. ♦ ,  
 , ...

**8. )**  $n$  .  
 $F_1(n)$  ,  
 $F_1(n) = n + 1.$   
 $F_2(n)$  ,  $n$   
 $n + 1$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \cdot \quad n \quad F_2(n) \quad , \\
 (n+1) - & \quad p \quad n \quad n \quad \cdot \\
 & \quad ) \quad n \quad p \quad F_1(n) = n+1 \quad \cdot \\
 & \quad , \quad p \quad F_1(n) = n+1 \quad n \\
 F_2(n) & \quad F_1(n) = n+1 \quad , \quad n+1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & F_2(n+1) = F_2(n) + F_1(n) = F_2(n) + (n+1). \quad (4) \\
 (4), & \quad n \quad n-1, n-2, n-3, \dots, 2, 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & F_2(n) = F_2(n-1) + n, \\
 & F_2(n-1) = F_2(n-2) + n-1, \\
 & F_2(n-2) = F_2(n-3) + n-2, \\
 & \dots\dots\dots \\
 & F_2(3) = F_2(2) + 3, \\
 & F_2(2) = F_2(1) + 2.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$F_2(1) = 2$$

$$F_2(n) = F_2(1) + [n + (n-1) + \dots + 3 + 2] = 1 + [n + (n-1) + (n-2) + \dots + 2 + 1] = 1 + \frac{n(n+1)}{2}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & ) \quad \cdot \quad F_3(n) \quad , \quad n \\
 & \quad , \quad n+1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \cdot \quad n \quad F_3(n) \quad , \\
 (n+1) - & \quad f \quad n \quad n \\
 & , \quad ( \quad ?). \quad ) \quad n
 \end{aligned}$$

$$f \quad F_2(n) = 1 + \frac{n(n+1)}{2} = \frac{n^2+n+2}{2} \quad , \quad ,$$

$$f \quad F_2(n) = \frac{n^2+n+2}{2} \quad n$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_3(n) & \quad F_2(n) = \frac{n^2+n+2}{2} \quad , \\
 & n+1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$F_3(n+1) = F_3(n) + F_2(n) = F_3(n) + \frac{n^2+n+2}{2}. \quad (5)$$

$$(5), \quad n \quad n-1, n-2, n-3, \dots, 2, 1$$

$$\begin{aligned}
F_3(n) &= F_3(n-1) + \frac{(n-1)^2 + (n-1) + 2}{2}, \\
F_3(n-1) &= F_3(n-2) + \frac{(n-2)^2 + (n-2) + 2}{2}, \\
&\dots\dots\dots \\
F_3(3) &= F_3(2) + \frac{2^2 + 2 + 2}{2} \\
F_3(2) &= F_3(1) + \frac{1^2 + 1 + 2}{2}.
\end{aligned}$$

$$F_3(1) = 2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
F_3(n) &= F_3(1) + \frac{1}{2}[(n-1)^2 + \dots + 2^2 + 1^2] + \frac{1}{2}[(n-1) + (n-2) + \dots + 2 + 1] + \frac{1}{2} \underbrace{[2 + 2 + \dots + 2 + 2]}_{(n-1)\text{-n\u00e1 dvojka}} \\
&= 2 + \frac{n(n-1)(2n-1)}{12} + \frac{(n-1)n}{2} + (n-1),
\end{aligned}$$

$$F_3(n) = \frac{(n+1)(n^2 - n + 6)}{6}. \blacklozenge$$

9.

$n$

,

$$\Phi_2(n)$$

-

$n$

,

$$(n+1) -$$

$n$

$$\Phi_1(n) = 2n \quad (6),$$

$$(n+1) -$$

$$\Phi_1(n) = 2n$$

$$\Phi_2(n)$$

$n$

,

.

$$\Phi_2(n+1) = \Phi_2(n) + \Phi_1(n) = \Phi_2(n) + 2n.$$

(6)

(6),

$n$

$n-1, n-2, n-3, \dots, 2, 1$

8

$$\Phi_2(n) = n^2 - n + 2. \blacklozenge$$

10.

$n$

,

.

$n$

$$(n+1) -$$

$n$

$$\Phi_2(n) = n^2 - n + 2$$

(7),

$n$

$$\Phi_2(n)$$

,

$n+1$

$$\Phi_3(n+1) = \Phi_3(n) + \Phi_2(n) = \Phi_3(n) + (n^2 - n + 2)$$

8

$$\Phi_3(n+1) = \frac{n(n^2-3n+8)}{3} . \blacklozenge$$

1.  $(n-1) \cdot (n-2) \cdot (n-3) \cdot \dots \cdot 1 = (n-1)!$
  2.  $(n-1) \cdot (n-2) \cdot (n-3) \cdot \dots \cdot 1 = (n-1)!$
  3.  $(n-1) \cdot (n-2) \cdot (n-3) \cdot \dots \cdot 1 = (n-1)!$
  4.  $(n-1) \cdot (n-2) \cdot (n-3) \cdot \dots \cdot 1 = (n-1)!$
- $(n+1) \cdot A_1 A_2 \dots A_n A_{n+1} = (n+1) \cdot A_1 A_2 \dots A_n \cdot A_{n+1}$   
 $F(n) = A_1 A_2 \dots A_n$ ,  $F(n+1) = A_1 A_2 \dots A_n \cdot A_{n+1}$

$$F(n+1) = F(n) + (n-1) + 1 \cdot (n-2) + 2 \cdot (n-3) + \dots + (n-3) \cdot 2 + (n-2) \cdot 1 .$$

$$F(n+1) = F(n) + (n-1) + \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)}{6} = F(n) + \frac{n^3}{6} - \frac{n^2}{2} + \frac{4n}{3} - 1 .$$

$$F(n), F(n-1), \dots, F(3)$$

$$F(n) = \frac{(n-1)(n-2)(n^2-3n+12)}{24} . \blacklozenge$$

5.  $(n-1) \cdot (n-2) \cdot (n-3) \cdot \dots \cdot 1 = (n-1)!$
6.  $\Phi_1(n) = 2n$
7.  $\Phi_2(n) = n^2 - n + 2$