

2021

1.  $\{a_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$   $a_1 = 1$

$$a_{n+1} = 1 + \sum_{k=1}^n ka_k .$$

$n > 1$

$$\sqrt[n]{a_n} < \frac{n+1}{2} . \tag{1}$$

$a_n = n!$ ,  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .

$n \geq 1$

$$a_{n+2} - a_{n+1} = 1 + \sum_{k=1}^{n+1} ka_k - (1 + \sum_{k=1}^n ka_k) = (n+1)a_{n+1} .$$

$a_2 = 2$ ,  $a_n = n!$ ,  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .  $a_1 = 1$

$a_1 = 1!$ ,  $k \leq n$ .

$$a_{n+1} = 1 + \sum_{k=1}^n ka_k = 1 + \sum_{k=1}^n k \cdot k! = 1 + \sum_{k=1}^n (k+1-1) \cdot k!$$

$$= 1 + \sum_{k=1}^n [(k+1)! - k!] = 1 - (n+1)! - 1 = (n+1)!$$

$n \in \mathbb{N}$ .

$n > 1$

$$\sqrt[n]{a_n} = \sqrt[n]{n!} \leq \frac{1+2+\dots+n}{n} = \frac{n(n+1)}{2n} = \frac{n+1}{2} .$$

(1).

2.

2021

$A, B,$

$A, B$

$A_i, i = 1, 2, 3, 4$

$: A_j, A_k, A_i, A_{i+1}, i \in \{1, 2, 3\},$

$j, k \in \{1, 2, 3, 4\} \quad |j - k| = 2.$

$P_4.$

(  
2021)

$u, v, w, v, z, v, z, uv$

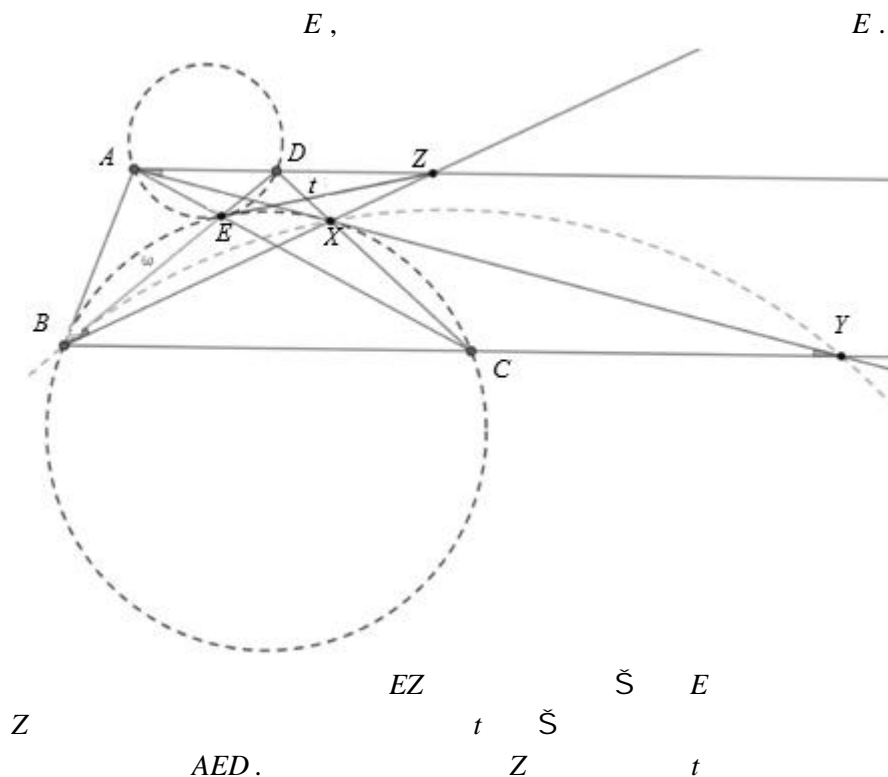
$u, wuvz, P_4$

3.  $ABCD$   $AD \parallel BC$   $\angle BCD < \angle ABC < 90^\circ$ .  
 $E$   $AC$   $BC$ .  
 $\checkmark$   $BEC$   $CD$   
 $X$ .  $AX$   $BC$   $Y$ ,  $BX$   $AD$   
 $Z$ .  $EZ$   $\checkmark$   
 $BE$   
 $BXY$ .  
 $AED$   $\checkmark$ .

$$\frac{AE}{CE} = \frac{DE}{BE}$$

$H(A) = C$   $H(D) = B$ .

$AED$   
 $H(A)H(E)H(D) = CEB$ ,  $\checkmark$ .



$ABXD$  . ,  $Z$   $t$  ,  
 $\overline{ZB} \cdot \overline{ZX} = \overline{ZE}^2 = \overline{ZD} \cdot \overline{ZA}$  ,  $A, B, X, D$   
 , . . .  $ABXD$  .  
 $ABXD$  .  $t$   
 $S$   
 $AED$  . ,  $AD$   
 $AED$   $ABXD$  ,  $BX$   
 $S$   $ABXD$  .  
 $t, AD$   $BX$   $Z$  ,  
 $Z$   $t$  .  
 ,  $A, X, Y$   $AD \parallel BC$  ,  
 $\angle DAX = \angle BYX$  . ,  
 :  
 $EZ$   $S$   $\Leftrightarrow$   
 $ABXD$   $\Leftrightarrow$   
 $\angle DBX = \angle DAX$   $\Leftrightarrow$   
 $\angle EBX = \angle BYX$   $\Leftrightarrow$   
 $BE$   $\triangle BYX$  ,  
 $BCXE$   
 $AD \parallel BC$  ,  
 $\angle EAZ + \angle EXZ = \angle ECB + \angle EXZ = \angle EXB + \angle EXZ = 180^\circ$  ,  
 $AEXZ$  ,  
 $\angle XEZ = \angle XAZ = \angle XYB$  .  
 :  $EZ$   
 $S$   $\angle XEZ = \angle XBE$  .  $BE$   
 $(BXY)$   $\angle XYB = \angle XBE$  .  
 :  
 $EZ$   $S$   $\Leftrightarrow$   
 $\angle XEZ = \angle XBE$   $\Leftrightarrow$   
 $\angle XYB = \angle XBE$   $\Leftrightarrow$   
 $BE$   $(BXY)$  ,

4.  $n \geq 3$   $n \times n$   $(M, L, R, A, B)$

$R$   $M$   $M$   $A$   $L$   $M$   $M$   $B$

$M$   $k$   $k$   $(n)$

$k = 4n - 4$ .

$j$   $j$   $n$   $(4n - 4)$

$M$ ,  $3$   $3$

$M$

$j$   $j$   $j$

$4n - 3$ ,  $M$

$\leftarrow$   $\uparrow, \downarrow, \rightarrow$

$(s, \leftarrow), (s, \rightarrow), (s, \uparrow)$   $(s, \downarrow)$   $s$

$s$ ,  $P$   $j$   $j$   $4n - 3$

$J$ ,  $K_l$

$(x, j)$   $K_l$ ,  $x$

$y, j$   $(x, \leftarrow)$   $(x, \uparrow)$ ,

$(y, \leftarrow)$   $(y, \downarrow)$ .

$K_l$ ,  $x = y$ .

$K_d$ ,  $K_l \neq K_d$ ,  $j$   $j$   $n$

$(4n - 3 > n)$ .

$$P \geq 4n + 1.$$

$$j \quad 4n - 3 + 4 = 4n + 1,$$

$$j \quad P \geq 4n + 1$$

$$j \quad n + 1$$

$$\rightarrow.$$

$$j \quad (s_1, \rightarrow), (s_2, \rightarrow), \dots, (s_{n+1}, \rightarrow).$$

$$j$$

$$n \quad , \quad s_i \quad s_j$$

$$, \quad (s_i, \rightarrow) \quad (s_j, \rightarrow)$$

$$, \quad j \quad s_i \quad s_j$$

$$\rightarrow ( \quad ) .$$

$$j \quad 4n - 4,$$

$$j$$

5.  $\{x_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$   $x_1 = \frac{7}{2}$   $x_{n+1} = x_n(x_n - 2), \quad n \geq 1.$

$x_{2021} = \frac{a}{b}, \text{NZD}(a,b) = 1.$  ,  $p$   $a,$

$p = 3 \quad 3 \mid p - 1.$

$\cdot \quad \frac{7}{2} = 2 + \frac{1}{2} + 1. \quad c_1 = 2. \quad x_1 = c_1 + \frac{1}{c_1} + 1.$

$c_n = 2^{2^{n-1}}.$

$x_n = c_n + \frac{1}{c_n} + 1 \quad n \in \mathbb{N}.$  .

$n \quad x_n = c_n + \frac{1}{c_n} + 1.$

$x_{n+1} = x_n(x_n - 2) = (c_n + \frac{1}{c_n} + 1)(c_n + \frac{1}{c_n} - 1) = (c_n + \frac{1}{c_n})^2 - 1$

$= c_n^2 + \frac{1}{c_n^2} + 1 = 2^{2^n} + \frac{1}{2^{2^n}} + 1 = c_{n+1} + \frac{1}{c_{n+1}} + 1.$

$\cdot, \quad x_n = \frac{c_n^2 + c_n + 1}{c_n},$

$\cdot, \quad a = c_{2021}^2 + c_{2021} + 1 \quad b = c_{2021}.$

$c = c_{2021} = 2^{2^{2020}}. \quad p \quad a. \quad c^2 + c + 1$

$\cdot, \quad p \neq 2. \quad , \quad p \geq 3 \quad p \mid c^2 + c + 1,$

$P(x) = x^2 + x + 1 \quad c \quad p.$

$p = 3 \quad 3 \mid p - 1.$

$\cdot \quad p \mid c^2 + c + 1$

$p \mid 4(c^2 + c + 1) = (2c + 1)^2 + 3. \quad (1)$

$p \neq 3. \quad p > 3, \quad \text{NZD}(p,3) = 1 \quad (1)$

-3

$p. \quad ,$

$\left(\frac{3}{p}\right) = \left(\frac{p}{3}\right) \cdot (-1)^{\frac{3-1}{2} \cdot \frac{p-1}{2}} = \left(\frac{p}{3}\right) \cdot (-1)^{\frac{p-1}{2}}.$

$\left(\frac{-3}{p}\right) = \left(\frac{3}{p}\right) \left(\frac{-1}{p}\right) = \left(\frac{3}{p}\right) (-1)^{\frac{p-1}{2}} = \left(\frac{p}{3}\right) \cdot (-1)^{p-1} = \left(\frac{p}{3}\right).$

$$\begin{aligned}
& , -3 \qquad \qquad \qquad p \qquad \qquad \qquad p \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad 3. \qquad \qquad \qquad 3 \mid p-1. \\
& \cdot \qquad p \mid c^2 + c + 1, \qquad p \mid (c-1)(c^2 + c + 1) = p \mid c^3 - 1, \\
& c^3 \equiv 1 \pmod{p}. \qquad w_p(c) \qquad c \qquad p. \\
& \qquad c^t \equiv 1 \pmod{p} \qquad w_p(c) \mid t, \qquad w_p(c) \mid 3. \\
& \qquad \qquad w_p(c) = 1 \qquad w_p(c) = 3. \qquad w_p(c) = 1 \\
& p \mid c-1, \dots c \equiv 1 \pmod{p}, \\
& \qquad \qquad 3 \equiv c^2 + c + 1 \equiv 0 \pmod{p} \\
& p = 3. \qquad w_p(c) = 3. \qquad p \mid c^2 + c + 1, \\
& \text{NZD}(p, c) = 1, \qquad \qquad \qquad c^{p-1} \equiv 1 \pmod{p}. \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad w_p(c) = 3 \\
& 3 \mid p-1.
\end{aligned}$$