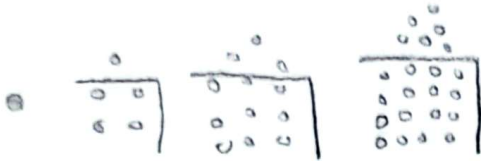


$$n = p = 10$$

(1)

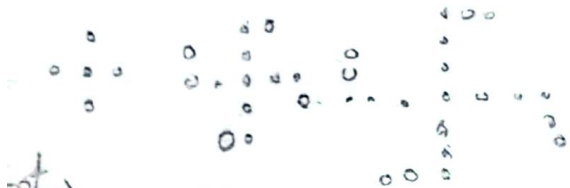


$$n^2 + \frac{n(n-1)}{2} \rightarrow n_{10} = 100 + \frac{9900}{2} = 4950 + 100 = 5050$$

0, 1, 3, 6, ...

$$\frac{n(n-1)}{2} = 50 \quad \frac{n(n-1)}{n=11} = 50$$

(2)



$$a_{tot} = 1n - 1$$

$$a_{tot II} = 11 - 1 = 10$$

(3)

$$a_{tot} = 1, 3, 6, \dots$$

$$G_n = 1, 3, 6, \dots, n(n+1)/2$$

$$G_{n II} = 1, 3, 6, \dots, n(n+1)/2$$

$$a_n = \frac{(-1)^n}{n}$$

$$\max = \frac{1}{p} \quad \min = -1$$

$$\frac{1}{p} - (-1) = \frac{p}{p}$$

(4)

$$(-1)^n - V_n = -\Delta K + 1 \rightarrow -1 - 1 = -2$$

$$-1 - 1 = -2 \quad K = 1$$

(5)

$$a_{10} - a_v = 1 \rightarrow d = \frac{1}{10} = 0.1$$

$$a_9 = a_{10} - 0.1$$

$$a_{10} = 0.1 - a_v + 0.1 = 0.2$$

$$a_1 = a_v - 0.1$$

(6)

(7)

(V

?

?

?

?

9

9

110

110