

$$S_n = \frac{a_1(r^n - 1)}{r - 1}$$

$$13 = \frac{a_1(r^n - 1)}{r - 1}$$

$$30 = \frac{a_1(r^{2n} - 1)}{r^2 - 1} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$-2 = a_2 + a_4 + \dots + a_{20} = \frac{a_2(r^{2n} - 1)}{r^2 - 1} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$\frac{a_2(r^{2n} - 1)}{r^2 - 1} \cdot \frac{r^2 - 1}{a_1(r^{2n} - 1)} = \frac{a_2}{a_1} = \frac{-2}{30} = \frac{-1}{15} = r$$

$$\frac{2(2^n - 1)}{1} = 510$$

$$2^n - 1 = 255$$

$$2^n = 256$$

$$n = 8$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad a_1 + a_2 = 10$$

$$10 \rightarrow 16$$

$$a_{n+2} = a_n + 3$$

$$a_{n+1} = a_{n-1} + 3$$

$$\therefore a_{n+1} + a_{n+2} = a_n + a_{n-1} + 6$$

$$40 \rightarrow 20$$

$$S_{20} = 10$$

$$a_n = 10 + (20-1)(6)$$

$$= 10 + 19 \cdot 6 = 124$$

$$S_{20} = \left(\frac{10 + 124}{2} \right) (20) = 1300$$

$$11 \equiv 11 \pmod{1210}$$

$$11 \cdot 11 \cdot (11-1)$$

$$11^{III} = 1210 \cdot q + r$$

$$11^{III} = 11 \cdot 11 \cdot (10-1)q + r$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1331 \\ 1210 \\ \hline 121 \end{array}$$

$$11 \equiv 11 \pmod{1210}$$

$$11 \equiv$$

$$11^3 \equiv 1331 \pmod{1210}$$

$$11^2 \equiv 121 \pmod{1210}$$

$$11^3 \equiv 121 \pmod{1210}$$

$$11^4 \equiv$$

$$\int_0^1 \left(\frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{2}x + 1 \right) dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{12}x^4 + \frac{1}{6}x^2 + x \right]_0^1$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{6} + 1 - 0 = \frac{1+2+12}{12} = \frac{15}{12} = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$f(x) = 3x + 1 \rightarrow f'(x) = 3$$

$$(f \circ g)'(x) = 3x^2 + 1 = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$$

$$3x^2 + 1 = 3 \cdot g'(x)$$

$$g'(x) = x^2 + \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow$$

$$g(0) = 1$$

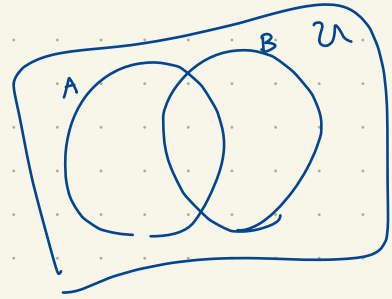
$$\int g'(x) dx = \frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{3}x + C = g(x)$$

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{3}x + 1$$

$$1-x < -\frac{3}{7} \quad -\frac{3}{7} < 7-x$$

$$\frac{1}{7} < x \quad x < 7\frac{3}{7}$$

$$\frac{1}{7} < x < 7\frac{3}{7} \rightarrow \{2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\} \rightarrow 6$$



$$f(x) \quad a(x+4)(x-2) = 0$$

$$f(-4) \quad a(x^2+2x-8) = 0$$

a(

$$-2x^2 - 4x + 16 = 0$$

$$-2(x^2 + 2x + 1) + 18 = 0$$

$$N = f(x)$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{8}{x+1}$$

$$\frac{f(x+3) - f(x)}{3} =$$

$$\frac{-8}{(3+1)^2} = \frac{-8}{16} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{140}{100} \cdot 800 = \frac{50}{100} \cdot x$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 216 \\ 140 \\ \hline 67 \\ 160 \\ \hline 2240 \end{array}$$

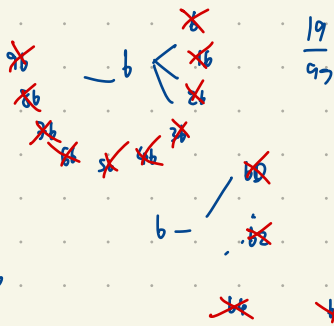
$$\frac{x_0 + x_1}{2} = \frac{12 + 60}{2} = 36$$

16

15

$$A = \{\emptyset, \{1\}, \{2\}, \{3\}\}$$

$$P(A) = \{\emptyset, \{1\}, \{2\}, \{3\}, \{1,2\}, \{1,3\}, \{2,3\}, \{1,2,3\}\}$$



$$\frac{\binom{8}{2}}{6 \cdot 7 \cdot 8} = \frac{8!}{2 \cdot 6!} = \frac{8 \cdot 7}{2 \cdot 6 \cdot 8} = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$\binom{8}{1} \cdot \binom{7}{1} = \frac{8!}{1! \cdot 7!} = \frac{8}{7}$$

$$\frac{8!}{6!}$$

$$\frac{\binom{21}{8} \binom{8}{1} + \binom{20}{7} \binom{7}{1}}{\binom{21}{2}} = \frac{21 \cdot 8 + 20 \cdot 7}{21 \cdot 20} = \frac{168 + 140}{420} = \frac{308}{420} = \frac{11}{15}$$

$$ab = 30$$

$$\frac{4}{6} + \frac{1}{8}x = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{8}x = \frac{2}{6} \Rightarrow x = \frac{8}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} = \frac{3}{24}$$

- 1 8 b
- 5 15 10
- 7 9

$$63a + 14b + c = 486$$

$$7(9a + 2b) + c = 486$$

$$7(69) + 3 = 486$$

9a +

(a, 3)

9(7) +

B = 3 0 4
E = 0 0 0 0 1 F = 0 1 0 0 0
J =

$$\frac{21!}{8! \cdot 13!} \cdot \frac{8!}{2! \cdot 6!} + \frac{20!}{7! \cdot 13!} \cdot \frac{7!}{6! \cdot 1!} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{8} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{3}{4}$$

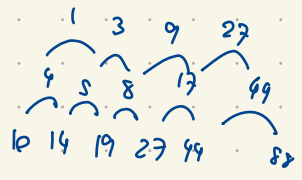
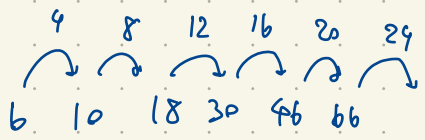
$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} =$$

$$16 + 3x = 24$$

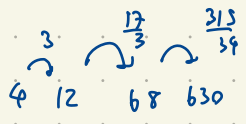
$$3x = 8 \Rightarrow x = \frac{8}{3}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)4 + \left(\frac{3}{24}\right)x = 1$$

$$\frac{16}{24} + \frac{3x}{24}$$



$$12\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$



9



$$12(5) + 4(2)$$

$$68(5) + 12(2)$$

