



Фиксация санитарных выходов:

1 выход:		возвращение:	
2 выход:		возвращение:	
3 выход:		возвращение:	
4 выход:		возвращение:	
5 выход:		возвращение:	

Время окончания:

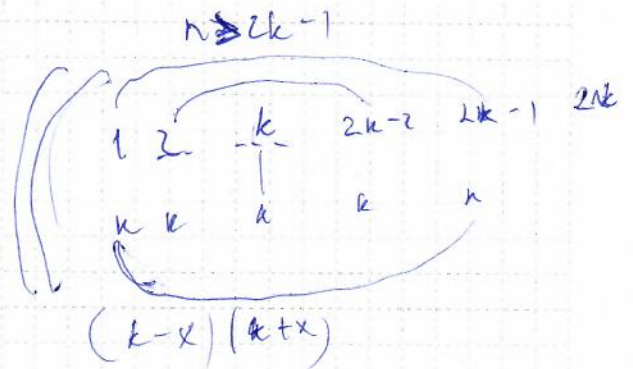
Всего листов:

$k = p_1 \cdot x \cdot y$
 $n! = k \cdot 2k \cdot \dots \cdot k$
 $n! = k^n$
 $n! = k^{y+2}$
 $k \geq 2k$
 $n \geq 2k$
 $k^2 - 4k + 2$
 $2k \cdot \frac{10-8}{4 \pm \sqrt{8}} = 2 \pm \sqrt{2}$
 $(k) \cdot k \cdot k \cdot h \dots (k)$
 $1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \dots 2k-1$
 $k^n \cdot k \cdot k \cdot k \dots k$
 $(n-3)x + \dots > \dots$
 $18n > 4A+4$
 $(k-x)(k+x)$
 $k = x-y$
 $n \leq n^2 - n - k^n \leq nk$
 $k^y \geq y+2$
 $k \geq 2k$
 $n(n-1-k) \leq k^n$
 $x \geq n-1-k$
 $k \geq y+2$
 $k \geq 2k$

h - простое
 k - простое

$$h \sum_{i=0}^n \binom{n}{i} (-k)^i \leq kh$$

$$\binom{n}{1} \equiv -h \pmod{k}$$



$$h \sum_{i=0}^n \binom{n}{i} (-k)^i$$

$$2n \sum_{i=0}^n \binom{n}{i} (-k)^i \equiv$$

$$h \sum_{i=0}^n \binom{n}{i} (-k)^i \equiv -h - k^n$$

$$3k \cdot 720 \cdot 2^6$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \times 121 \\ 15 \\ \hline 805 \\ 121 \\ \hline 1815 \end{array} k^n \equiv k \pmod{h}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 121 \\ 1938 \end{array} k^n \equiv k \pmod{h}, k^{th}$$

$$h \sum_{i=0}^n \binom{n}{i} (-k)^i \leq kh$$

$$k^p \equiv k \pmod{p^2} \quad ; \quad k^p \equiv k+h \pmod{p^2}$$

$$\left[\binom{n}{1}, \binom{n}{2}, \binom{n}{3}, \dots, \binom{n}{k} \right] \quad h \sum_{i=1}^k \binom{n}{i} (-k)^i \leq kh$$

$$x \leq n-3$$

$$0.5 \times 5n-2$$

$$h \sum_{i=0}^n \binom{n}{i} (-k)^i \leq kh$$

$$k^n \equiv k+xn \pmod{h}$$

$$h \sum_{i=0}^n \binom{n}{i} (-k)^i \leq kh$$

$$h \sum_{i=0}^n \binom{n}{i} (-k)^i \leq kh$$

$$k \sum_{i=0}^n \binom{n}{i} (-k)^i \leq kh$$

$$h(n-1-x) \cdot k \leq kh$$

$$k \sum_{i=0}^n \binom{n}{i} (-k)^i \leq kh$$

$$h \sum_{i=0}^n \binom{n}{i} (-k)^i \leq kh$$

$$k(k^{n-1}-1) \equiv xn \pmod{h}$$

$$k \sum_{i=0}^n \binom{n}{i} (-k)^i \leq kh$$

$$2^k \cdot k \leq k \leq 2^k$$

$$h \mid k \cdot n$$

-th

$$-h-k-xn \equiv 0 \pmod{h^2}$$

$$kyn \equiv xn$$

$$0 \geq h(h-x-1) + k$$

$$k \leq h(n-h-x-1)$$

$$ky \equiv x$$

Код участника:

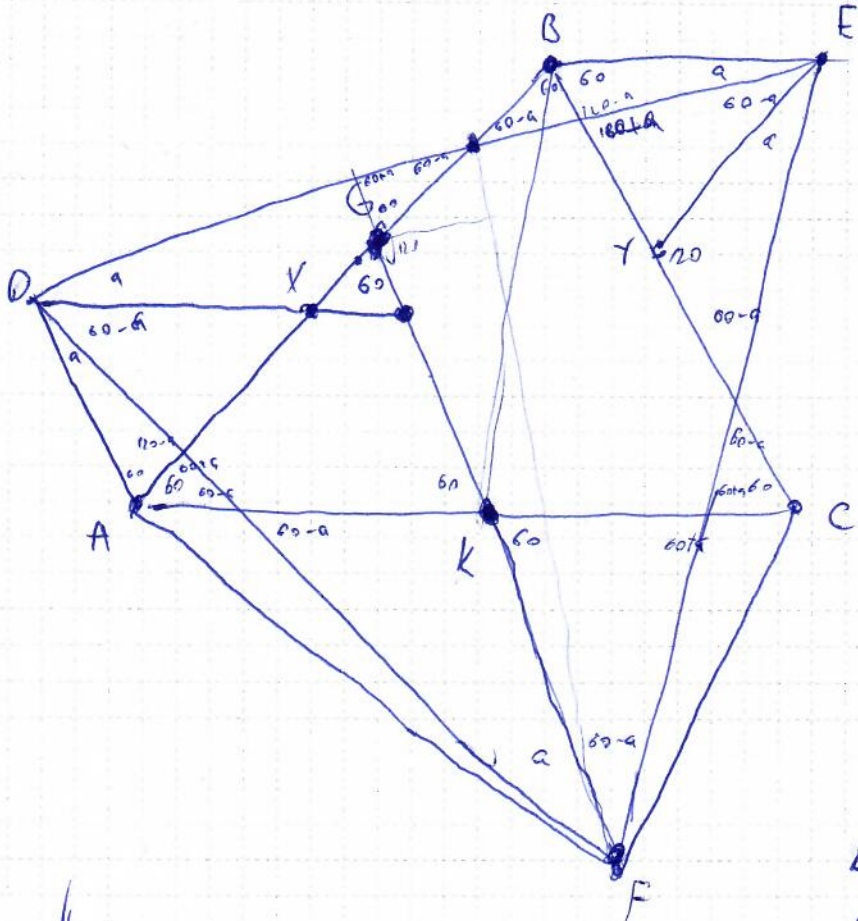
2	9	5	2
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Лист подготовки ответа

Лист № 3



$$r_1 \leq r_1 - r_2 \leq r_1 + r_2$$



$$A = kn \sum k$$

$$k^{n-1} \leq 1$$

$$k(k+1) \dots (n+1)$$

$$k^{n-1} \leq 1$$

~~k, k+1, k+2, ... k+n~~

$$h \quad -n \quad -n + k^h > kh$$

$$\textcircled{2n} \leq -k^n \quad -k^n > (k+1)n \leq n$$

$$-2n \geq k^n \quad k \quad 2n \quad 3n$$

$$kn - k \leq h^2 - kh - n \quad k^n \leq -n/(k+1)$$

$$2nk - k - n \leq h^2 \quad k^n \leq -n/(k+1)$$

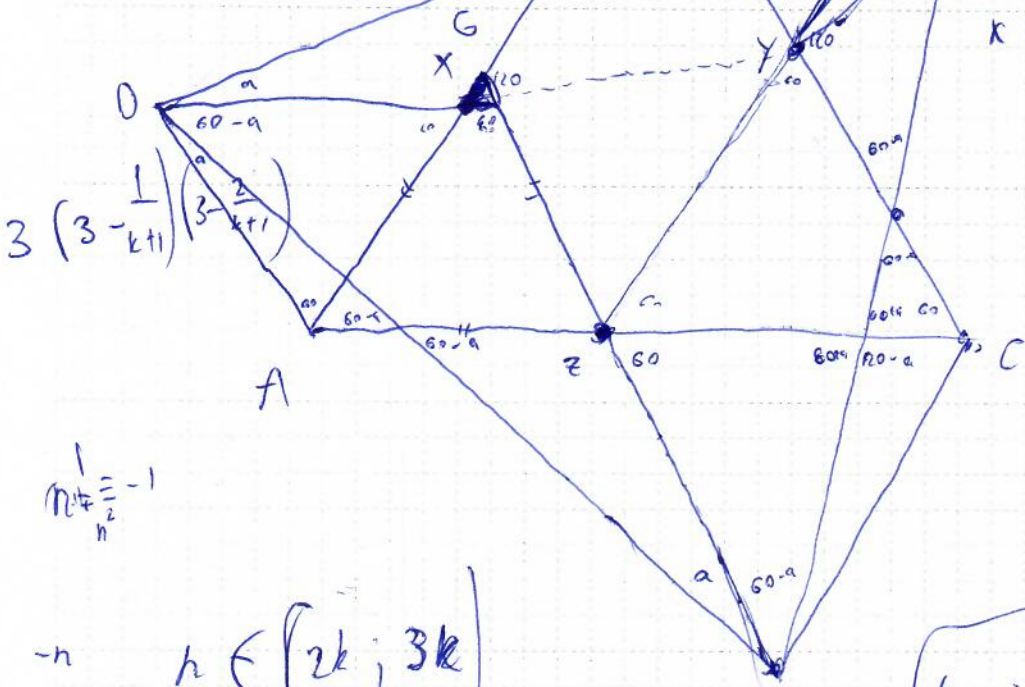
$$k, 2k, 3k, \dots, k \cdot (n-1)$$

$3k-2$

$3k \mid 3k$
 $(3k+1)(3k+2)(3k+5)$

$(k+1)^3 - \left(\frac{k+1}{k}\right)^{3k}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3125 \\ \times 3125 \\ \hline 15625 \\ 62500 \\ 312500 \\ \hline 9375000 \\ \hline 9765625 \end{array}$$



$\frac{45}{9k^2 - 3k} \cdot \frac{45}{2k^2} = \frac{3k(3k-1)}{2k^2}$

$\left(1 + \frac{1}{k}\right)^{3k} \approx 1 + 3 + \dots$

$n \in [2k; 3k]$

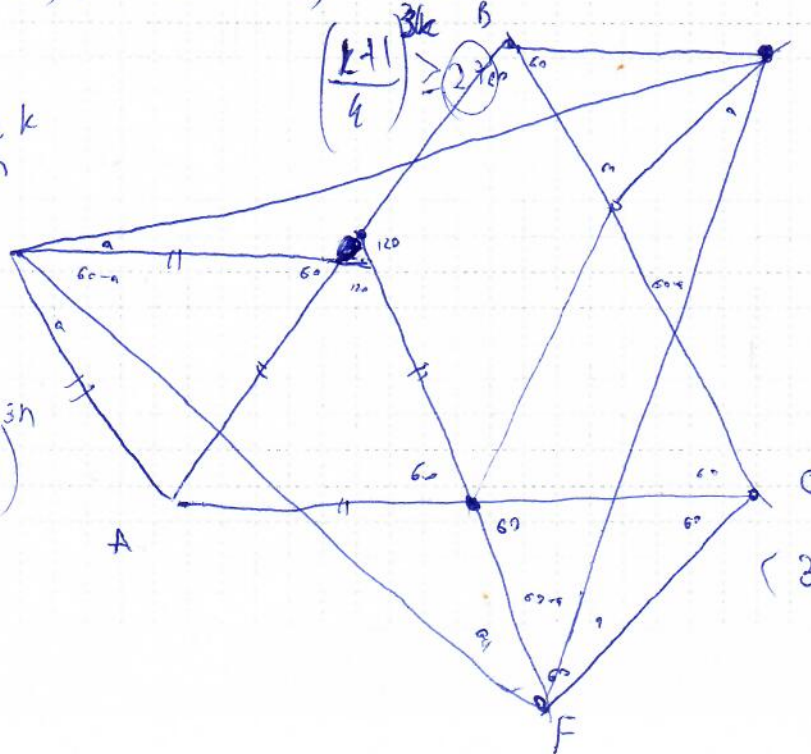
$(3k+1)(3k+2)(3k+3)$

$(k+1)^3$

$\left(\frac{k+1}{k}\right)^{3k} \geq 2$

$\frac{1}{k} \approx \frac{2}{k} \approx \frac{3}{k} \dots \approx \frac{1}{k}$

$k^n \equiv k \pmod{n}$



$e \rightarrow (1 + \frac{1}{n})^{3n}$
 e^3

$3k \mid k^2$
 $(3k+1)(3k+2)(3k+3)$

$y=1$

$k = x \cdot y \quad \alpha \geq 3$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x, y \\ 1 - k - h \end{pmatrix}$$

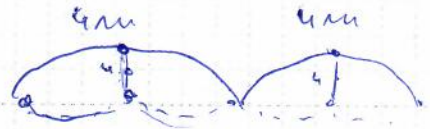


$$\frac{CX}{XF} = \frac{TX}{XE}$$

\times

$$\frac{XP}{PC} = \frac{XE}{BE}$$

$$XP \cdot BE = PC \cdot XE$$



$$CX \cdot XE = TX \cdot XF$$

$$CX \cdot XE = (BX - BY)(XP + PF)$$

$$CX \cdot XE = BX \cdot XP + BX \cdot PF + BY \cdot XP + BY \cdot PF$$



\times

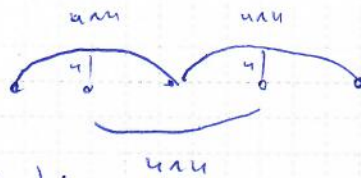


$$h! - k^n$$

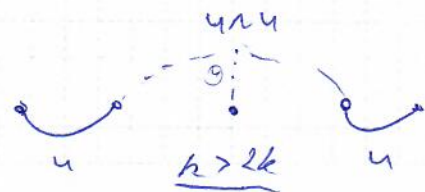
$$k^n \leq h! - h$$

$$k^n \geq (h! - hk)$$

$$k^n \geq ((h-1)! - k)h$$



6

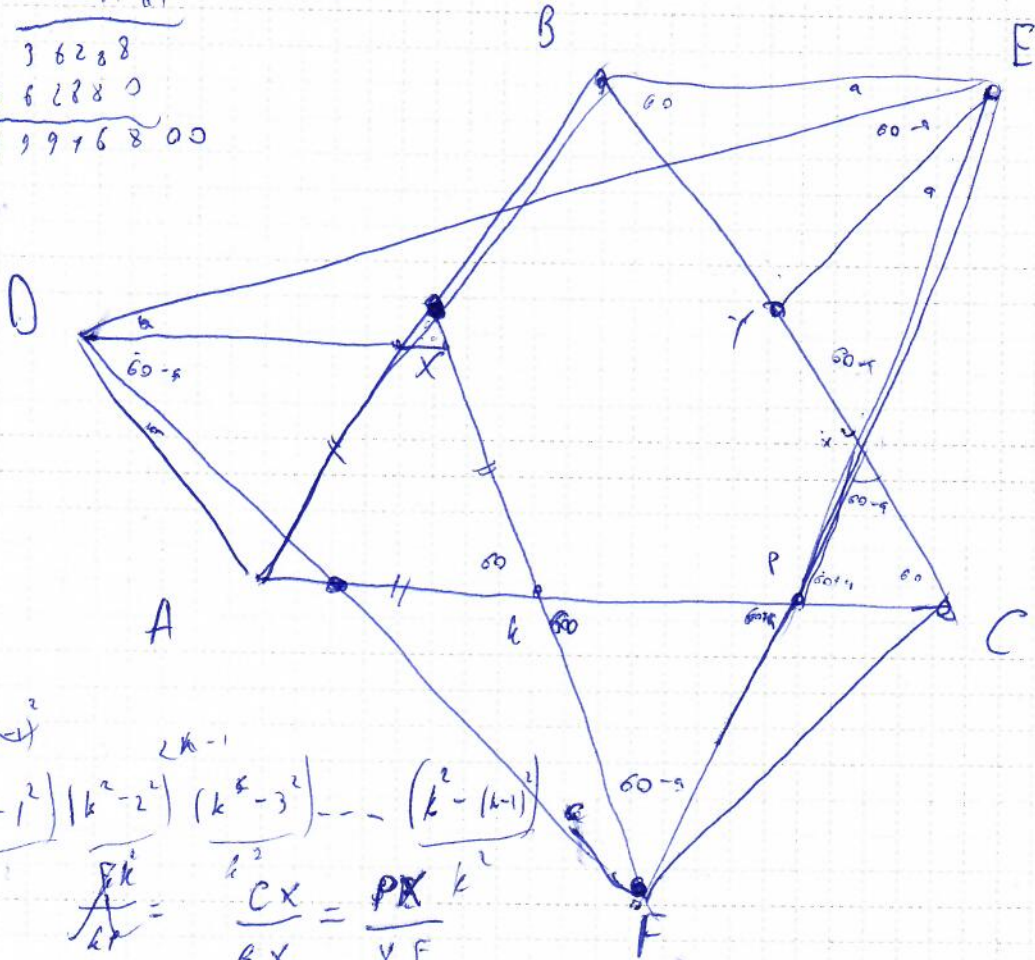


k -простое
 k -простое

$$1 \cdot k \cdot h$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \times 3628800 \\ 11 \overline{) 36288} \\ \underline{36288} \\ 362880 \\ \underline{399168} \\ 39916800 \end{array}$$

$$39916800$$



$$2k \cdot \frac{k^2 - 1}{k^2 - 2} \cdot \frac{k^2 - 2^2}{k^2 - 3^2} \dots \frac{k^2 - (k-1)^2}{k^2 - k^2}$$

$$\frac{AF}{AP} = \frac{CX}{BX} = \frac{PX}{XE}$$

$h_1 - k_n \leq k^n$

$$\frac{FP}{Pk} = \frac{XP}{PC} = \frac{FX}{kC} = \frac{XP}{PE} = \frac{YE}{EB} = \frac{XE}{EY}$$

$$\frac{FP}{Pk} = \frac{XP}{PC} \quad \frac{PF}{kF} = \frac{PX}{XC}$$

$$\frac{FP}{kF} = \frac{XP}{XC} = \frac{XE}{XB}$$

$$\frac{CX}{kF} \quad \frac{CX}{XP} = \frac{XE}{BX}$$

$$\frac{FP}{kF} = \frac{CX}{XF} = \frac{YE}{XE}$$

$$\frac{CX}{XF} = \frac{CX}{XP} + \frac{CX}{PF}$$

$$\frac{XF}{CX} = \frac{XF}{YE} = \frac{XF}{CX} = \frac{XP}{CX} + \frac{PF}{CX}$$

$$\frac{CX}{XF} + \frac{BY}{XE} =$$

$$\frac{1}{\frac{XF}{CX}}$$



$$n \leq n! - 4^n \leq 4n$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 720 \quad 243 \\ \hline 240 \cdot 3 \quad 243 \cdot 3 \quad 720 \cdot 4 \cdot 8 \cdot 9 \cdot 10 \quad 1024^2 \\ \hline 720 \cdot 720 \quad 729 \quad 5040 \cdot 8 \cdot 8 \cdot 10 \end{array}$$

$$10 \geq 10! - 4^{10} \geq 40$$

$$n \leq n! - 4^n \leq 4n$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 40320 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline 3628800 \end{array}$$

$$3628800$$

$$\frac{n! - 4^n}{x} > \frac{4n}{y}$$

$$n \geq 2k$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1024^2 = \\ \times 1024 \\ \hline 4096 \\ 20480 \\ \hline 1024000 \\ \hline 1048576 = 4^{10} \end{array}$$

$$(n+1)x - 4y \geq 4n \quad (1)$$

$$h_i \leq \frac{1}{2}n + k^n$$

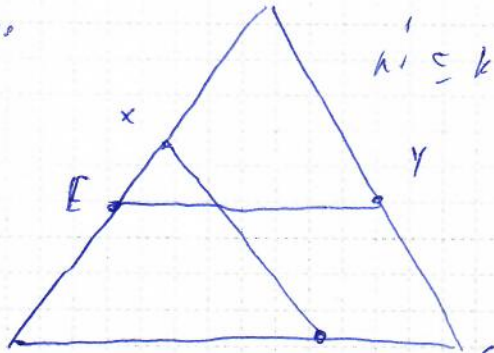
$$n \geq 10$$

$$h_i \leq k / (n+4)^{n-1}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1024 \quad 720 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 4096 \end{array}$$

$$5040, 1024 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 4 \rightarrow 10 \\ \text{---} \end{array}$$



$$3628800$$

$$\times 4096$$

$$n \geq 2k$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 4096 \\ \times 16 \\ \hline 29336 \\ 40560 \\ \hline 64896 \\ \hline 259584 \end{array}$$

$$(4)^6$$

$$n \geq k^2$$

$$n \leq n! - k^n \leq kn$$

$$2k \leq k^3 \quad k = p \cdot \alpha$$

$$n! - k^n \leq kn$$

$$(1)$$

$$(2)$$

$$(23)$$

$$p \cdot \alpha$$

$$k, 2k, p, \alpha$$

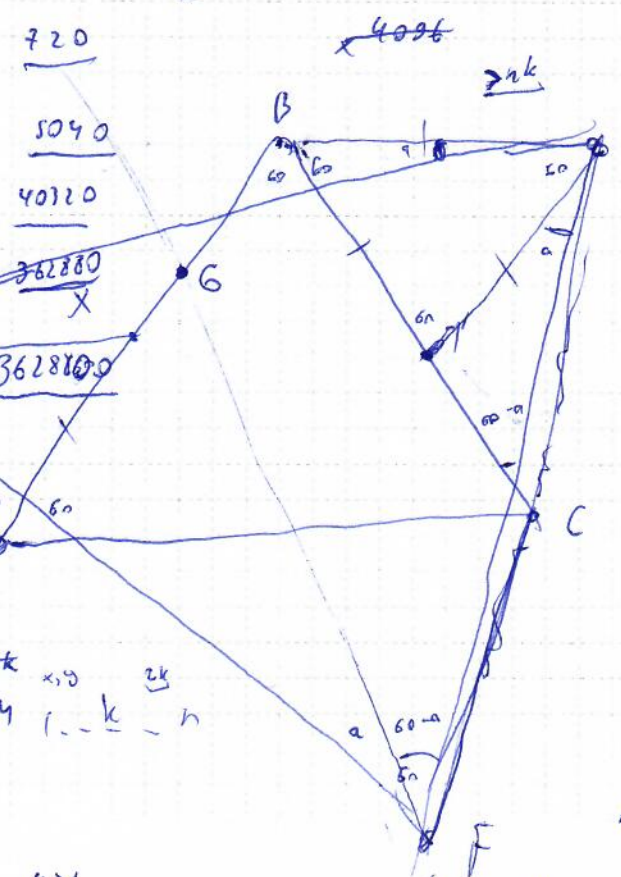
$$k, p, \alpha, k \cdot \alpha$$

$$n \geq 2k$$

$$p, 2p$$

$$1 \dots n$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4^6 = 4096 \\ 4^7 = 16384 \\ 4^8 = 65536 \\ 4^9 = 262144 \\ 4^{10} = 1048576 \end{array}$$



$$\frac{n! - 4^n}{x} > \frac{4n}{y}$$

$$(n+1)x - 4y > k \cdot k^n$$

$$\frac{y > 1}{y = 1}$$