

U. P. M. E. P. A. E.

D. q

T U D a X X A M a X ,
 X W X O X , L , O X N6A 5B7 Ca a a

Abstract. W a a X -
 X. W a X X a X X X
 X (a a a a X) X a X a X X a a X
 X , a X X a X . I ,
 X X X X X X X a X X , X
 a X a ; X X X a X
 a . A a a a X , X X X a X
 X a X X X X . T X a a X X X
 X X a X a X X X X X .

1 I

$n \mathbb{Z} = \{0, n, 2n, \dots, (n-1)n\}$, $n \mathbb{R} = \{0, n^{-1}, 2n^{-1}, \dots, (n-1)n^{-1}\}$

$$\binom{n}{j} = \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} j^j \quad (1)$$

$\binom{n}{j} = \binom{n}{n-j}$, $\binom{n}{0} = \binom{n}{n} = 1$, $\binom{n}{1} = \binom{n}{n-1} = n$

$$\binom{n}{j} = \binom{n-1}{j} + \binom{n-1}{j-1} \quad (2)$$

$\binom{n}{j} = \frac{n!}{j!(n-j)!}$, $\binom{n}{j} = \frac{n!}{j! (n-j)!}$

$\lambda^2 - \lambda(-\lambda)^2 / \lambda^2$
 $-\lambda^2$
 $\lambda =$

$$\frac{\binom{2n}{2n}}{\binom{2n}{2n}} = \frac{n}{n} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{\binom{2n}{2n}}{\binom{2n}{2n}} = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \dots \\
 & \dots \\
 & \dots \\
 & \dots \\
 & \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

3 E

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \dots \\
 & \dots \\
 & \dots
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{ }$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \dots \\
 & \dots \\
 & \dots
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{ }$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \dots \\
 & \dots \\
 & \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

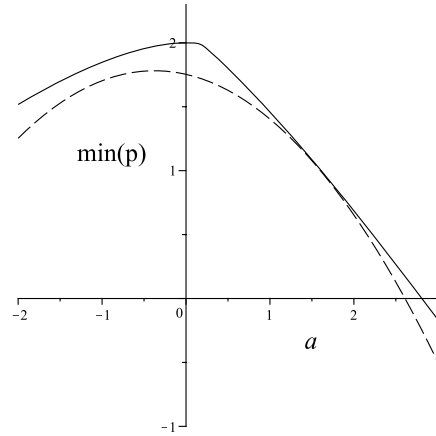


Fig. 1. T \dots $a p(x)$ \dots (10) $a \dots$ \dots \dots

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \dots \\
 & \dots \\
 & \dots \\
 & \dots \\
 & \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \dots \\
 &> \dots \\
 &= \dots \quad (\dots) \quad (\dots)
 \end{aligned}$$

assume(a, positive)

$$\frac{\dots}{(\dots)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &> \dots \\
 &= \dots \\
 &= \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

T M Q P

$$= \dots$$

The diagram consists of several rows of mathematical symbols and expressions. Key elements include:

- Letters: q , o , a , z , 1 , 2
- Mathematical operators: $=$, $+$, $1 =$
- Structural elements: boxes around q and o , parentheses around $()$
- Other symbols: α , β , γ , δ , ϵ , ζ , η , θ , ι , κ , λ , μ , ν , ξ , \omicron , π , ρ , σ , τ , υ , ϕ , χ , ψ , ω

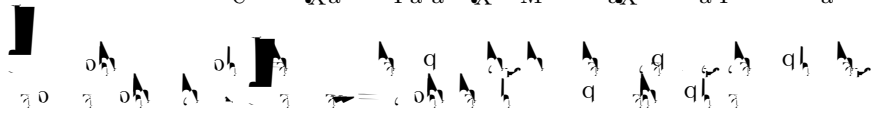
$$2 = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3}{2} \right)^{1/3} \quad \frac{2}{2} \quad / \quad / \quad , \quad /$$

$$P(\lambda) = \frac{(a_1 \lambda^4 + a_2 \lambda^2 + a_3)}{a_4 \lambda^6 + (a_5 \lambda^4 + a_6 \lambda^2 + a_7) \lambda^2 + a_8} \quad (1)$$

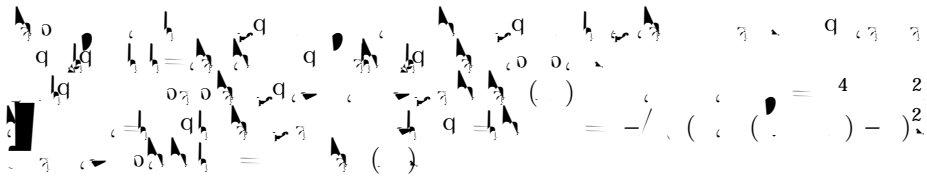
$$P(\lambda) = a_9 \lambda^2 + a_{10} \lambda + a_{11} \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{a_1 \lambda^4 + a_2 \lambda^2 + a_3}{a_4 \lambda^6 + (a_5 \lambda^4 + a_6 \lambda^2 + a_7) \lambda^2 + a_8} = a_9 \lambda^2 + a_{10} \lambda + a_{11}$$

→



R. ()



R.

1. Ba , B., G X J., K aX, D., K X , B., Ta , K.: N -