

$$n \geq 3 \quad -5 \quad a_n = 7a_{n-2} + 6a_{n-3} \quad k=3 \quad \text{lc. 1}$$

כ"א . 10-2 $\lambda \in \{0, 1\}$ $\lambda \neq 0, 1$ $\rho'(k, n)$ $\rho'(1, 1)$. 2

$$y^3 - 7y - 6 = (y+1)(y+2)(y-3)$$

$$a_n = A(-1)^n + B(-2)^n + C \cdot 3^n \quad \text{כ"א}$$

כ"א $\rho'(k, n)$ $\rho'(1, 1)$ $\rho'(1, 1)$ $\rho'(1, 1)$ A, B, C $\rho'(1, 1)$

$$(A, B, C) = \frac{1}{20}(-5, 16, 9)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & -2 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} A \\ B \\ C \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a_0 \\ a_1 \\ a_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{20} (-5 \cdot (-1)^n + 16 \cdot (-2)^n + 9 \cdot 3^n) \quad \text{כ"א}$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n = 1 + 7x^2 + \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} a_n x^n = 1 + 7x^2 + \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} (7a_{n-2} + 6a_{n-3}) x^n$$

$$= 1 + 7x^2 + 7x^2 (f(x) - 1) + 6x^3 f(x) = 1 + (7x^2 + 6x^3) f(x)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{1 - 7x^2 - 6x^3} \quad \text{כ"א}$$

כ"א $\rho'(k, n)$ $\rho'(1, 1)$ $\rho'(1, 1)$ $\rho'(1, 1)$ $\rho'(1, 1)$ $\rho'(1, 1)$ $\rho'(1, 1)$ $\rho'(1, 1)$ $\rho'(1, 1)$ $\rho'(1, 1)$. 2

$|V_1| \sim |V_k| n^{k-2}$ כ"א F $\rho'(k, n)$ $\rho'(1, 1)$ $\rho'(1, 1)$ $\rho'(1, 1)$ $\rho'(1, 1)$ $\rho'(1, 1)$ $\rho'(1, 1)$ $\rho'(1, 1)$ $\rho'(1, 1)$ $\rho'(1, 1)$

-1 $k = n - m$ $\rho'(k, n)$ $\rho'(1, 1)$ $\rho'(1, 1)$ $\rho'(1, 1)$ $\rho'(1, 1)$ $\rho'(1, 1)$ $\rho'(1, 1)$ $\rho'(1, 1)$ $\rho'(1, 1)$ $\rho'(1, 1)$

$[n]$ $\rho'(k, n)$ $\rho'(1, 1)$ $\rho'(1, 1)$ $\rho'(1, 1)$ $\rho'(1, 1)$ $\rho'(1, 1)$ $\rho'(1, 1)$ $\rho'(1, 1)$ $\rho'(1, 1)$ $\rho'(1, 1)$

כ"א E_m $\rho'(k, n)$ $\rho'(1, 1)$ $\rho'(1, 1)$ $\rho'(1, 1)$ $\rho'(1, 1)$ $\rho'(1, 1)$ $\rho'(1, 1)$ $\rho'(1, 1)$ $\rho'(1, 1)$ $\rho'(1, 1)$

$$|V_1| \sim |V_k| n^{k-2} = \frac{1}{2} n^{n-m-2}$$

$\{2i-1, 2i\}$ סדרה של זוגות סמוכים $A_i - 2$ מושגים $n-2$

כך תיבנה הסדרה הנדרשת

$$|\cup_{i=1}^m A_i| = \sum_{k=1}^m (-1)^{k+1} \binom{m}{k} 2^k n^{n-k-2}$$

מכיוון שיש לנו n זוגות סמוכים

$$n^{n-2} - |\cup_{i=1}^m A_i| = \sum_{k=0}^m (-1)^k \binom{m}{k} 2^k n^{n-k-2}$$

$$n^{n-2} \sum_{k=0}^m \binom{m}{k} \left(\frac{-2}{n}\right)^k = n^{n-2} \left(1 - \frac{2}{n}\right)^m = n^{n-m-2} (n-2)^m$$

$u \equiv v \pmod{5}$ $\Leftrightarrow \exists a \in \mathbb{Z} : u = v + 5a$ $|A| \geq 26$ p_1, p_2, p_3

$$2u + 3v \equiv 2u + 3u \equiv 5u \pmod{5}$$

$$\frac{2u+3v}{5} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

ב-5 אקלים $\mathbb{Z}_5^2 = \{(0,0)\} \cup \{(u,-u) : u \in \mathbb{Z}_5\}$ $|B| = 14$ p_1, p_2, p_3

$\Leftrightarrow \exists a \in \mathbb{Z} : u = v + 5a$ $|B| = 14$ p_1, p_2, p_3

כלומר $\mathbb{Z}_5^2 \ni w$ $\{w, -w\} \subset \{(u \pmod{5}, v \pmod{5})\}$

$$\frac{2u+3v}{5} \in \mathbb{Z} \quad \text{כאשר } u \equiv v \equiv w \pmod{5}$$

כלומר $w \equiv -v \pmod{5}$ $v \equiv -w \pmod{5}$ $u \equiv w \pmod{5}$

$$\frac{2u-3v}{5} = \frac{2u+3u}{5} = u \in \mathbb{Z}$$

אם $A \cup B$ - סדרה הנדרשת $A' = \{a_1, \dots, a_n\}$ $|A'| = 4$

$B \rightarrow A \cup A'$ $G' = (V', E')$ $E' = E \cup \{(a_i, b_j) : (a_i, b_j) \in E\}$

$$E' = E \cup \{(a_i, b_j) : (a_i, b_j) \in E\}$$

$$\text{for } |\Gamma_G(I)| \geq |I|$$

is all (distinct)

2.4

$A \cup A'$ is a planar graph. Hall's condition is satisfied. $I \subset A \cup A'$

$$\{a_1, b_{i_1}\}, \dots, \{a_n, b_{i_n}\}, \{a'_1, b_{j_1}\}, \dots, \{a'_n, b_{j_n}\} : G' - \lambda$$

$$C_i = \{b_{i_1}, b_{j_1}\}, \dots, C_n = \{b_{i_n}, b_{j_n}\} \quad \text{[NO]}$$

(since $C_i \cap C_j = \emptyset$) \therefore $\{C_i\}_{i=1}^n$ is a set of disjoint cycles.

Since i is a vertex of P and P is a tree, $F_i = 2$ [NO] .k .5

$$\text{[sk]} \cdot F_3 = F_4 = 0 \quad \text{[NO]}$$

$$2|E| = |\{(e, f) : e \in E, P \text{ is a path of length } e, \text{ and } e \in P\}|$$

$$= \sum_{i=3}^{\infty} i F_i = \sum_{i=3}^{\infty} i F_i \geq 5 \cdot \sum_{i=3}^{\infty} F_i = 5F \quad (*)$$

$$2 = V - E + F \leq V - E + \frac{2|E|}{5} = V - \frac{3E}{5} \quad \text{[sk]}$$

$$3E \leq 5(V-2) \quad \Leftarrow$$

if $F_i = 0$ for all $i \geq 5$, then $3E = 5(V-2)$.2

$$V - E = -F + 2 = -20$$

$$\text{[sk]} \quad \boxed{F = F_5 = 22} \quad \text{[sk]}$$

$$-60 = 3 \cdot (V - E) = 3V - 5(V - 2) = -2V + 10 \quad \text{[sk]}$$

$$\boxed{E = \frac{5}{3}(V-2) = 55}$$

$$\therefore \boxed{V = 35} \quad \Leftarrow$$