

#3 From 100's

$\Delta^3 - \sqrt{\Delta}$ שני $\mu = \sqrt{\Delta}$ ו-3 $(\Delta^3 - \sqrt{\Delta})$

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$\Delta^3 - (\sqrt{\Delta} + 1)$ $(\Delta^3 - \sqrt{\Delta} - 1)$ שני

$\Delta^3 - (\Delta + \sqrt{\Delta})$ $(\Delta^3 - \Delta - \sqrt{\Delta})$ שני

$\Delta^3 - (\Delta + 1) - \sqrt{\Delta}$ שני $\mu = \sqrt{\Delta}$ ו-3 $(\Delta^3 - \Delta - 1 - \sqrt{\Delta})$

$$f(\Delta) = f(\sqrt{\Delta}) + \sqrt{\Delta} = f(\Delta^{1/4}) + \Delta^{1/2} + \Delta^{1/4} =$$

$$= \dots = O(\sqrt{\Delta})$$

$O(\sqrt{\Delta}) + \log^k \Delta$ שני $\mu = \sqrt{\Delta}$ ו-3 $(\Delta^3 - \sqrt{\Delta})$

23456 78901 P2345 67890 12345 67890 (2)

$\left[\frac{1}{10000} \right]$ 12345 67890 12345

10000 12345 67890 12345

X_1, \dots, X_n 12345 67890 12345 67890

12345 67890 12345 67890 12345 67890

12345 67890 12345 67890

$\frac{1}{10000}$ 12345 67890 12345 67890

N 12345 67890 12345 67890

(0 12345 67890 12345 67890)

$$X = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$$

$$P(X \geq 10000) = \frac{1}{10000} \left(\frac{1}{10000} \right)^{10000} =$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{10000} \right)^{10000} \cdot \frac{(10000)^{10000}}{10000} =$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{10} \right)^{10000} \leq \frac{1}{10^{10}}$$

12345 67890 12345 67890 12345 67890

12345 67890 12345 67890 12345 67890

12345 67890 12345 67890 12345 67890

From given diagram we get (3
all element pairs $-O(\Delta^2)$ or

-ms length $\leq O(\Delta)$ prob

Using Jordan basis we -

S_1, S_2, \dots, S_N

we have BP_i S_0 up to k or

$S_1^{-1}, S_2^{-1}, S_3^{-1}, \dots, S_1^{\Delta}, S_2^{\Delta}, S_3^{\Delta}, \dots$

are open Jordan basis

$$S_0 \notin \bigcup_{i=1}^{\Delta} (S_1^{-1} N S_2^i N S_3^i)$$

ρ Jordan up to BP from rank B
From our up from rank $O(\Delta^2)$ length

$$P(R \in S_0) = \rho,$$

$$P(R \notin S_1^{-1} \text{ or } R \notin S_2^{-1} \text{ or } R \notin S_3^{-1}) = 1 - \rho^3$$

for the Jordan basis and rank
a Jordan basis we have

$$P(R \in S_0, R \notin \bigcup_{i=1}^{\Delta} (S_1^{-1} N S_2^i N S_3^i)) \equiv$$

$$\equiv \rho (1 - \rho^3)^{\Delta}.$$

Реш 1 $\rho = \frac{1}{\Delta^{1/3}}$ 232

$P(R \in S_0 \setminus \bigcup_{i=1}^{\Delta} (S_1^i \cap S_2^i \cap S_3^i)) \geq \frac{1}{4\Delta^{1/3}}$

$P(R \notin S_0 \setminus \bigcup_{i=1}^{\Delta} (S_1^i \cap S_2^i \cap S_3^i)) \leq 1 - \frac{1}{4\Delta^{1/3}}$ 1281

е 1200000 р 81

$P(A_k, k \notin S_0 \setminus \bigcup_{i=1}^{\Delta} (S_1^i \cap S_2^i \cap S_3^i)) \leq$

$\leq (1 - \frac{1}{4\Delta^{1/3}})^{e \cdot \Delta^{4/3} \cdot \log \Delta} \leq e^{-c \Delta \log \Delta} \approx$

$\approx \Delta^{-c \log \Delta}$

~~The~~ \sum_k не имеет значения 10N

$(e \Delta^{4/3} \cdot \log \Delta)^{3\Delta+1}$ 14 0100

коп 1005% 1580 11200000 р 281
 311% 2000 1/2, k10 $S_0 \subseteq \bigcup_{i=1}^{\Delta} (S_1^i \cap S_2^i \cap S_3^i)$

$\leq \Delta^{\frac{2}{3} \cdot \log \Delta \cdot (3\Delta+1)(1+o(1))} \cdot \Delta^{-c \log \Delta} \leq 1,$

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Реш 1