
(M^2)



KAIST

가

1988

, KAIST

MATHLETTER

3

3

3

가

3

•

•

가

가

•

가

가

가 ,

가

2003 8 ,

1		7
1.1	.....	8
1.2	.....	26
2		39
2.1	.....	40
2.2	.....	54
2.3	.....	67
2.4	.....	80
3		93
3.1	$n!$	94
3.2	.....	101
3.3	.....	115
4		131
4.1	.....	132

4.2	.....	146
5		163
5.1	.....	164
5.2	.....	180

1

1.1

4
4가

“ 가”

“ ? !”

“ , ?”

“ .. 2
.”

“ ? ?”

“ , .”

가 ?

(Dirichlet) ,

가 , 가 2

가 .

: $(n+1)$ 가 n

2 가 .

가 1 가 ?
 가 n 가 (n + 1)
 가 , 2
 가 □
 가

1

가 . 가 .
 1 ()
 ,
 (, ,), (, ,), (, ,), (, ,)
 가 . (, ,) (, ,)
 가 가 , (, ,) (, ,)
 가 가 . □

2 ()
 , 가 가 .
 가 가 가 ,
 . 가 가 가 가
 , , 가
 , 가 가 가
 . 가 가 가 . □

3 ()
 (2) . (3
)가 ,
 가 . 가 . □
 가 ?

()
 , 가
 , 가 n , ($n+1$) 가

2 , 가 가
 . 1 20 11
 . , .

1 20 10 ()
 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19
 가 . 11 ()
 , 가 가 . 가 □

가 ,
 ? 가
 . ,
 가 ,
 가 .
 .
 , ?

1
 가 k , $k+1$ 가
 , 가 $kn+1$, n , $k+1$ 가
 가 .

$$q_1 = q_2 = \dots = q_n = k$$

2
 q_1, q_2, \dots, q_n $(q_1 + q_2 + \dots + q_n) + 1$
 가 1 n 가 n
 $i (1 \leq i \leq n)$, i 가 $(q_i + 1)$ 가 .

□
 $i (1 \leq i \leq n)$ i q_i 가
 , $(q_1 + q_2 + \dots + q_n)$ 가
 , i $q_i + 1$ 가 가 . □

가 ? 가

가

, 가 ?

3

가

가

가

가

14

가

가

. 3

5

1

3

4

가

$3 \times 4 = 12$

. 14

, 5

가

□

2

, 14 ($> 4 \times 3$)

3

5 (= $4 + 1$)

□

4

67

$i (i = 1, \dots, 12)$

i

i

1

i

i

1

2

3

⋮

12

1

2

⋮

11

가

,

,

,

.

$$0 + 1 + 2 + \dots + 11 = 66 \quad . 67$$

, 가 . □

2 $67 = (0 + 1 + 2 + \dots + 11) + 1$

$$q_1 = 0, q_2 = 1, \dots, q_{12} = 11 \quad (q_i = i - 1)$$

i) 가 . $q_i + 1 (=$ □

n m_1, m_2, \dots, m_n

$$\frac{m_1 + m_2 + \dots + m_n}{n}$$

r (/ /), m_i
 r (/ /).

5 $i \quad m_i \leq r$,

$$\frac{m_1 + m_2 + \dots + m_n}{n} \leq \frac{\overbrace{r + r + \dots + r}^n}{n} = \frac{nr}{n} \leq r$$

. □

가 ,

5

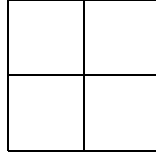
가 2 5 .

$$\sqrt{2} .$$



가 1

4



5

2

 $\sqrt{2}$ 

1.1.2

1 $2n$ $(n+1)$
 .



가

가 . 1 $2n$
 가 가 ,

1, 3, 5, 7, ...

n



1 $2n$ $2n$ n .

$(1, 2), (3, 4), (5, 6), \dots, (2n - 1, 2n)$

$n + 1$,

가

가 . □



2, 4, 6, 8, ..., $2n$

n

2

. , $n + 1$.



가 .

2, 4, 6, ..., $2n$ n .

가 . ,
 가 .
 . $n + 1$ n
 가?
 n 가
 . , 가 가?
 .

12 가 . 가 0 20
 가 . 가
 . , 가 가

1.1.3

가 n ()
 .
 , 가
 . (, A가 B B A
 .)



n ,
 (0) $(n-1)$
) n 가 가 가 . ,
 가

가 0 . ,
 1, 2, 3, ..., $n-1$

$(n-1)$ 가 가 , n ,
 가 . □



n

가

1.1.4

n a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n n 가 .
 n .

$n-1$ n 가 가 .
 $n-1$ 가 1 2
 $n-1$. , 가 ?
 가 . ,
 ?
 $2^n - (n+1)$ 가 , n 가
 . n 가
 가 ? n 가 . ,
 가 ,
 $(a_1 + a_3) - (a_2 + a_3) = a_1 - a_2$ (a_1)
 (a_2) . ,
 ? , !



n .
 $a_1, a_1 + a_2, a_1 + a_2 + a_3, \dots, a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n$
 n 가 a_1 n
 가 , n 가
 .
 n 가 . , n
 . n 가 , n 0
 ,
 1, 2, ..., $n-1$
 $n-1$ 가 . , n
 가 .

(1) n ,

$$a_1 + \cdots + a_i \quad a_1 + \cdots + a_j \quad (i < j)$$

$$(a_1 + \cdots + a_j) - (a_1 + \cdots + a_i) = a_{i+1} + \cdots + a_j$$

(2) a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n () .

, n 가 .

’
 . a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n ’ n 가
 n ,

‘ , 가 . □

□ n r_1, r_2, \dots, r_n .
 가 $\frac{1}{n}$ 가 .

1.1.5

가

8

4

4



1/8

8

4

$$8 \times 4 = 32$$

8

4

가

(3

$$8 \times 3 = 24$$

,

32

.)

□



(1989 KMO)

10

가

. 10

2



1.1.1

가 $kn + 1$, 1 : , n , $k + 1$
 가 가 .



1.1.2

- (1) 100 15 .
- (2) 100 4 .
- (3) 100 9 .



1.1.3

가 4 33 . ,
 $1/2$ 가 .



1.1.4

가 가 141
 . 2 1 .
 . 5 .



1.1.5

(1906 가 Eötvös , 1988 KMO) n ,
 a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n 1 n
 $(a_1 - 1)(a_2 - 2) \cdots (a_n - n)$



1.1.6

(1925 가 Eötvös) 4 a, b, c, d
 $(a - b)(a - c)(a - d)(b - c)(b - d)(c - d)$

가 12 가 .



1.1.7

17 20 ,
 5 .



1.1.8

가 2 5 ,
 가 1 가 가 .



1.1.9

(1988 KMO) 가 4 9
3 가 2
· · , ·



1.1.10

x, y 가 ·
5 ,
() ·



1.1.11

1, 4, 7, ..., 100 20 A
· A 104
가 ·



1.1.12

52 , 가 100
·

[]

1.1.1

가 .
 가 6
 , 6 3 ,
 가 . ,
 가 1 .
 ? 가 ? , A가 B
 B A .

 (Ramsey) .

[]

1.1.2

가 가 , 6
 3 2가
 . , 3가 가
 .

[]

1.1.3

가 12
 12 (84) . 가
 23 가 가
 .

1.2

가 (Carl Friedrich Gauss)가
 가 . ?
 가 가 1 100
 . 가 가 1 100 101
 2 99 101, 50 51 50 101

$$(1 + 100) + (2 + 99) + \cdots + (50 + 51) = 50 \times 101$$

가 가

.

,

가

가 ?



가

가

가

1

“ , ”

가 ?”

가

.

“ , , n , a_n . a_1 가 , $a_1 = 1$, a_2 , a_2

2가 ? a_3 3 . a_4 . 4

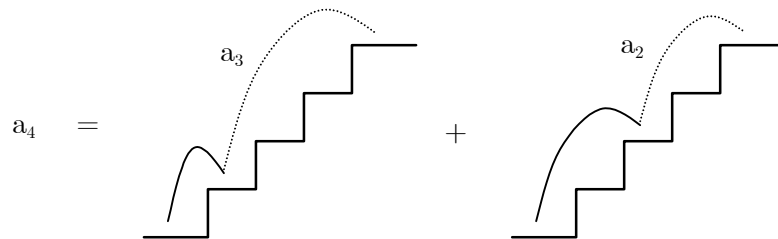
?

3 $a_3 = 3$ 가 가 가 2 $a_2 = 2$ 가 가 . ?

, 4

$$a_4 = a_3 + a_2 = 3 + 2 = 5$$

.”



가 “ !” .

“ , . 5

$$a_5 = a_4 + a_3 = 5 + 3 = 8$$

$$a_5 = a_4 + a_3 = 5 + 3 = 8$$

”

“ , n

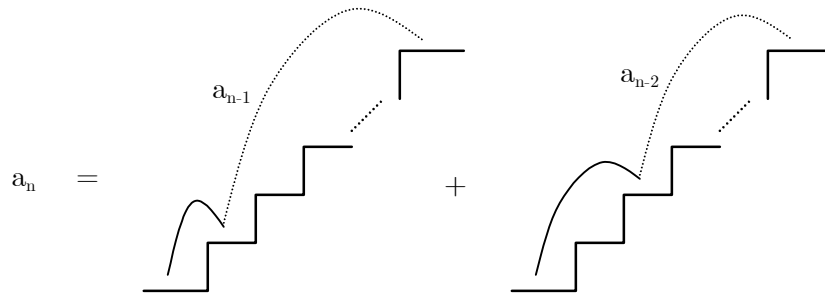
$$(n-1) \quad (n-2)$$

$$a_n = a_{n-1} + a_{n-2}$$

$$\dots a_{n-1} \quad a_{n-2} \quad a_n$$

$$\dots a_1 \quad a_2$$

”



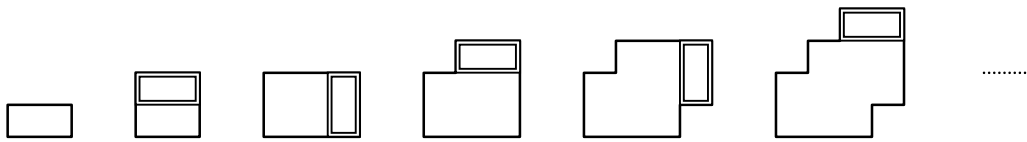
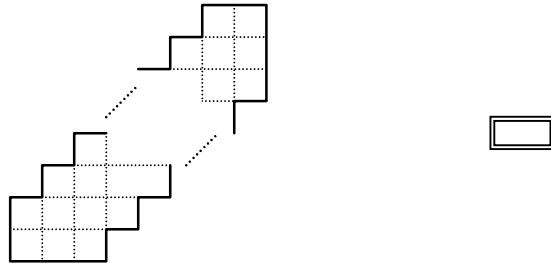
$$a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots \quad 1 \quad 2$$

$$1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, \dots$$

(recurrence)

■ $2n$

$2n$ 2×1 가 z_n



z_1 1 , z_2 2×2
가 2가

$z_3 = 3$,



z_4, z_5

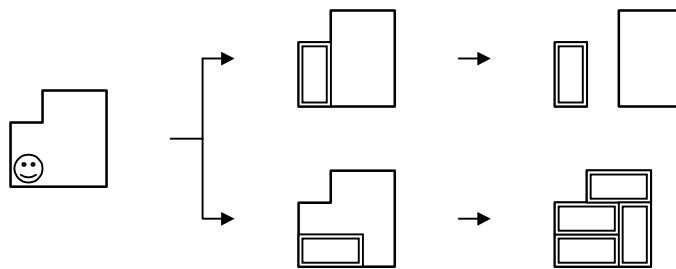
, 가

? z_4

가

, 가

가



$2 \cdot 3$

(가

z_3 가

가 가

) , 가
가 . , 가

, $z_2 = 2$, $z_3 = 3$, $z_4 = 4$, $z_5 = 5$, \dots ,
 $z_n = n$ 가 가 .

$$z_4 = z_3 + 1 = 3 + 1 = 4$$

$z_5 = 5$, \dots , $z_n = n$ 가 가 .

$$2 \cdot (n - 1)$$

z_{n-1} 가 , 가

가 . ,

$$z_1 = 1, \quad z_n = z_{n-1} + 1$$

$z_n = n$, $z_{n-1} = n - 1$, $z_n - 1$

$z_n = n$.

,
 가 .

1.2.1

2 3 가 . 가
 , a b (a = b)가 ab + a + b

- (1) 109 (2) 143 (3) 191 (4) 257 (5) 323

ab + a + b .

2, 3, 11, 35, 47, 107, ...

?

c c = ab + a + b , 1
 c + 1 = (a + 1)(b + 1) . , 1
 c' = a'b' . 가 (1
) 3, 4 ,
 , 3^m4ⁿ (1) . 1
 110, 144, 192, 258, 324 , 가 3^m4ⁿ
 110 258 (1), (4) ◇

7 가 . 7 .
 , 7
 . 2001

1.2.2

가 () 10% . 1 n
 가?
 . , 가
 가 .

1 n a_n . a_n 1
 a_{n-1} 10% 0.10a_{n-1} ,

$$a_n = a_{n-1} + 0.10a_{n-1} = 1.10a_{n-1}$$

 . ,

$$a_0 = 1 , a_n = 1.10a_{n-1}$$

 . ◇

1 1 . 1 , 1
 , 10
 가 가? ($1.10^{10} \approx 2.6$))

1.2.3

0 1 bit string . ,
 0110100 가 8 bit string . 가 n 0 가
 bit string a_n , .

가 n 0 가 bit string
 , 0 1
 .
 $n \geq 3$ 가 . (가 가
 .) 가 n 1 0
 가 bit string 가 n-1 0 가
 bit string 1 . , a_{n-1} 가 .
 0 , 가 n 0 가 bit string
 . 0 ,
 1 . , 가 n , 0 ,
 0 가 bit string 가 n-2
 0 가 bit string 1 0 . ,
 a_{n-2} 가 .
 , $n \geq 3$.

$$a_n = a_{n-1} + a_{n-2}$$

$a_1 = 2, a_2 = 3$. ◇

3 0 12 bit string .



1.2.1

10 .
 , 10 ?



1.2.2

가() 10% . 1 , 100
 1 1 , 10
 가 가? , $1.10^{10} \cong 2.6$



1.2.3

1 , 2 .
 10 , 10
 가?



1.2.4

n a_n .
 $a_1 = 1,$ $a_n = \frac{n+1}{n-1}(a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_{n-1})$ ($n > 1$)
 , a_{2000} .



1.2.5

1, 2, 3, ..., n ,
 가 2 가 . ()



1.2.6

n

$$h(n) = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n}$$

. , $h(1) = 1, h(2) = 1 + \frac{1}{2}, h(3) = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}$
 . $n = 2, 3, 4, \dots$.

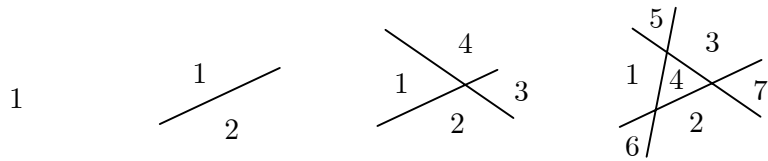
$$n + h(1) + h(2) + h(3) + \dots + h(n-1) = nh(n)$$



1.2.7

n

가 가?



1.2.8



1.2.9

10

(가)

10

가?



1.2.10

$\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{2}$.
 10 10 ?



1.2.11

1, 2, 3 10 . 1 2
 (, 1 1 3 , 2
 2 3 .) 10 ?



1.2.12

$$\begin{array}{c}
 1 \\
 2
 \end{array}
 \left| \begin{array}{c}
 1 \\
 2 \\
 3
 \end{array} \right|
 \left| \begin{array}{c}
 \dots \\
 \dots \\
 \dots
 \end{array} \right|
 \left| \begin{array}{c}
 n-2 \\
 n-1 \\
 n
 \end{array} \right|
 \left| \begin{array}{c}
 n-1 \\
 n \\
 \dots
 \end{array} \right|$$

b_n , $b_{n+2} = b_{n+1} + b_n$



1.2.13

$2 \times n$ 2×1 가
 가



1.2.1

3

 n

가?

1.2.2

 $3 \times 2n$ 2×1 $3n$

가

.

가

가?

2.1

$$3x + 5y = 7$$

?

,

.

$$\text{가 } 119x + 271y = 1$$

가

?

,

$$x = \frac{1 - 271y}{119}$$

, $1 - 271y$ 가 119

가

.

$$y \quad 119k, 119k + 1, \dots, 119k + 118$$

119가

.

$$\text{, } 3974x + 2771y = 1$$

?

가

.

,

?


 a, b ,

$$\gcd(a, b) = ax + by$$

 x, y 가

.

 x, y

,

.

,

.

x, y

1

$$7497x + 19278y = 1071$$

 x, y

gcd(7497, 19278)

2	7497 19278	
	14994	
	7497 4284	1
	4284	
1	3213 4284	
	3213	
	3213 1071	3
	3213	
	0	

$$4284 = 3213 \times 1 + 1071 \quad \Rightarrow \quad 1071 = 4284 - 3213$$

$$7497 = 4284 \times 1 + 3213 \quad \Rightarrow \quad 3213 = 7497 - 4284$$

$$19278 = 7497 \times 2 + 4284 \quad \Rightarrow \quad 4284 = 19278 - 7497 \times 2$$

1071, 3213, 4284

$$1071 = 4284 - 3213 = 4284 - (7497 - 4284) = -7497 + 4284 \times 2$$

$$= -7497 + (19278 - 7497 \times 2) \times 2$$

$$= 19278 \times 2 - 7497 \times 5$$

1071

7497 19278

$$, (x, y) = (-5, 2)$$

가

x, y 가 . $7497 = 1071 \times 7$,
 $19278 = 1071 \times 18$ $\text{lcm}(7497, 19278) = 7497 \times 18 = 19278 \times 7$,
 x, y

$$x = -5 + 18k, \quad y = 2 - 7k \quad (k \text{ 가 } \dots)$$

◇

2

$$52 = 1482x + 1274y \quad x, y$$

6	<table style="border-collapse: collapse; width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">1482</td> <td style="padding: 5px; text-align: center;">1274</td> <td style="border-left: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">1274</td> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="border-left: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">208</td> <td style="padding: 5px; text-align: center;">1274</td> <td style="border-left: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"></td> <td style="padding: 5px; text-align: center;">1248</td> <td style="border-left: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">208</td> <td style="padding: 5px; text-align: center;">26</td> <td style="border-left: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">208</td> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="border-left: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="border-left: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"></td> </tr> </table>	1482	1274	1	1274			208	1274			1248		208	26	8	208			0		
1482	1274	1																				
1274																						
208	1274																					
	1248																					
208	26	8																				
208																						
0																						

2

0

가

가 .

26 가 .

$$\begin{aligned} 52 = 2 \times 26 &= 2 \times (1274 - 6 \times 208) = 2 \times 1274 - 12 \times 208 \\ &= 2 \times 1274 - 12 \times (1482 - 1274) = 14 \times 1274 - 12 \times 1482 \end{aligned}$$

$$, \quad (x, y) = (-12, 14) \quad \diamond$$

3

 a, b .

(1) $123a + 321b = 21$

(2) $770a + 1015b = 35$

(3) $630a + 1386b = 126$

(4) $1835a + 2337b = 246$

(5) $2465a + 3132b = 319$

■

?

4

$3x \equiv 2 \pmod{5}$

1 ()

$3x \equiv -3 \pmod{5}$

$x \equiv -1 \pmod{5}$

5

3

◇

2 ()

$6x \equiv 4 \pmod{5}$

$x \equiv 4 \pmod{5}$

2

◇

3 ()
 $5 \mid 3x - 2$, $3x - 2 = 5k$, $3x - 5k = 2$
 (k , x)
 . $(x, k) = (-1, -1)$,
 $(x, k) = (-1, -1) + (3, 5)t$ 가 . x
 , $x = -1 + 3t$, $x \equiv -1 \pmod{5}$. \diamond
 [1] [2] 가 .

- (1) $ca \equiv cb \pmod{m} \iff a \equiv b \pmod{m}$ (, $(c, m) = 1$)
- (2) $da \equiv db \pmod{dm} \iff a \equiv b \pmod{m}$
- (3) $ea \equiv eb \pmod{m} \iff a \equiv b \pmod{m/d}$ (, $d = (e, m)$)

(3) (1) (2) , (1) (2) (3)
 . d e/d
 .
 [1] [2] [3]
 , 가 ? $119x \equiv 15 \pmod{23}$
 , 15 119 [1-], $119x$
 $\pmod{23}$ x [2-],
 . [3]
 [1] 2 5 [3]
 $k = -1$ $5k$. , [1]

5
 $119x \equiv 15 \pmod{23}$.

$119x - 23k = 15$

	119	23	5
	115		
5	4	23	
		20	
	4	3	1
	3		
	1		

$1 = 4 - 3 = (119 - 115) - (23 - 20) = (119 - 5 \cdot 23) - (23 - 5 \cdot 4)$
 $= 119 - 6 \cdot 23 + 5(119 - 115) = 6 \cdot 119 - 31 \cdot 23$

, $15 = 15(6 \cdot 119 - 31 \cdot 23) = 90 \cdot 119 - 465 \cdot 23$, $(x, k) = (90, 465)$

가 가 . $k \equiv -11 \pmod{119}$. \diamond

$-11 \cdot 23 = -253$ (

),

$119x \equiv -238 \pmod{23}$

$(119, 23) = 1$, 119

$x \equiv -2 \pmod{23}$

\diamond

[] [] ,

,

[] 가

가

가

■

$$3x \equiv 2 \pmod{5} \quad x \equiv 4 \pmod{5}$$
 가

$$3x \equiv 2 \pmod{5}$$
 에서

$$3u \equiv 1 \pmod{5}$$
 을 구하면

$$3u \equiv 2u \pmod{5}, \quad x \equiv 2u \pmod{5}$$
 이므로

$$3u \equiv 1 \pmod{5}$$
 에서

$$3 \cdot 2 \equiv 1 \pmod{5}$$
 이므로

$$3^{-1} \equiv 2 \pmod{5}$$
 이므로

$$x \equiv 2 \cdot 2 \equiv 4 \pmod{5}$$
 이다.

6

$$119x \equiv 15 \pmod{23} \quad 119$$

$$119u \equiv 1 \pmod{23} \quad u \nmid 119$$

$$1 = 6 \cdot 119 - 31 \cdot 23$$
 이므로

$$119^{-1} \equiv 6 \pmod{23}, \quad x \equiv 90 \equiv -2 \pmod{23}$$
 이다.

◇

$a^{-1} \pmod{m}$ 가 a 의 역원인 a^{-1} 을 찾는 것은 $au \equiv 1 \pmod{m}$ 을 푸는 것과 동치입니다. a 와 m 이 서로소이면, a 는 m 에 대한 역원을 가지며, 이 역원은 $a^{-1} \pmod{m}$ 입니다. 예를 들어, $a=4$ 이고 $m=6$ 이면, $4u \equiv 1 \pmod{6}$ 을 푸는 것은 $u=4$ 를 찾는 것과 동치입니다. 왜냐하면 $4 \cdot 4 = 16 \equiv 1 \pmod{6}$ 이기 때문입니다.

2.1.1

$$x + y \equiv 3 \pmod{4}$$

$$x - y \equiv 1 \pmod{4}$$



가 가 가 가

가

, x , y

$$2x \equiv 4 \pmod{4}, \quad 2y \equiv 2 \pmod{4}$$

가, x , y , $(x, y) = (0, 1)$

가 ?



$2x \equiv 4 \pmod{4}$, x 가 $x \equiv 0$

$(\text{mod } 4)$ $y \equiv 3 \pmod{4}$, $x \equiv 2 \pmod{4}$ $y \equiv 1$

$(\text{mod } 4)$

, $(x, y) \equiv (0, 3) \quad (2, 1) \pmod{4}$ \diamond



$$x + 2y \equiv 0 \pmod{3}$$

$$2x + y \equiv 0 \pmod{3}$$

2.1.2

$$x + 2y + 3z = 3 \quad x, y, z \quad .$$

$$\square \quad x, y, z$$

$$\blacksquare \quad z = m \quad .$$

$$x + 2y = 3 - 3m$$

$$\quad . \quad (x_0, y_0) = (-(3 - 3m), 3 - 3m) \quad ,$$

$$(x, y) = (-(3 - 3m), 3 - 3m) + k(-2, 1)$$

$$\quad . \quad , \quad m, k \quad ,$$

$$x = -3 + 3m - 2k, \quad y = 3 - 3m + k, \quad z = m$$

◇

$$\square$$

$$\square \quad 3x + 4y + 6z = 5 \quad x, y, z \quad .$$

2.1.1

(1) $7x \equiv 3 \pmod{15}$

(2) $12x \equiv 6 \pmod{15}$

(3) $5x \equiv 25 \pmod{35}$

2.1.2

$3x + 5y \equiv 1 \pmod{12}$

$2x - 3y \equiv 3 \pmod{12}$

2.1.3

(1) $1845a + 984b = 123$

(2) $1751a + 1377b = 51$

2.1.4

$527x + 3193y = 403 \quad x, y$

2.1.5

(1) $ca \equiv cb \pmod{m} \iff a \equiv b \pmod{m} \quad (c, m) = 1$

(2) $da \equiv db \pmod{dm} \iff a \equiv b \pmod{m}$

(3) $ea \equiv eb \pmod{m} \iff a \equiv b \pmod{m/d} \quad (d = (e, m))$

2.1.6

$$(1) 12378x \equiv 6 \pmod{3054}$$

$$(2) 172x \equiv 1000 \pmod{20}$$

2.1.7

$$x + 2y + 3z = 4$$

$$2x - z = -1$$

2.1.8

$$3x + 6y + z = 2$$

$$4x + 10y + 2z = 3$$

2.1.9

$$, ax \equiv 1 \pmod{m}$$

가
가

$$(a, m) = 1$$



2.1.10

(mod m)
 . , a b 가 m $a \equiv b \pmod{m}$
 $a^* \equiv b^* \pmod{m}$.



2.1.11

a, b, c, d 가 ,
 $ax + by + cz = d$
 가 가 $\gcd(a, b, c) \mid d$.



2.1.12

$x + 2y + 5z + 9w = 5$ x, y, z, w .



2.1.13

700 , 1100
 .
 65700 .
 가?



2.1.1

$$3a + 4b + 9c + 12d = 4$$

.



2.1.2

 a, b, c 가

$$xbc + yca + zab = n$$

.

2.2

? ,
 .
 ?
 .
 가
 .
 “ , 가? ,
 가?
 가?
 가? ...”
 ?
 .
 n ? 2 ,
 3 , 5 , 7 ,
 . (.)

가 . , ? , 30-40

2, 3, 5 1 . $2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 + 1 = 31$
 . 1, 61, 91, 121
 , 31 가 . ◇

30 가 1 2, 3, 5
 1 가 .
 가 ,
 .

$$x \equiv 1 \pmod{2}$$

$$x \equiv 1 \pmod{3}$$

$$x \equiv 1 \pmod{5}$$

$$x \equiv 1 \pmod{30}$$

가 가 가
 . 가
 . ?

2

1, 2
 30-40
 ?

.
 , $4k + 1$
 . 5 , k
 $5l, 5l + 1, 5l + 2, 5l + 3, 5l + 4$
 가 . $4k + 1$
 .
 $k :$ $5l \quad 5l + 1 \quad 5l + 2 \quad 5l + 3 \quad 5l + 4$
 $4k + 1 :$ $20l + 1 \quad 20l + 5 \quad 20l + 9 \quad 20l + 13 \quad 20l + 17$
 5 2가 $20l + 17$. , 17, 37, 57, 77, 97,
 ...
 $30-40$, 37 . \diamond
 ?
 , (, algorithm) .
 ,
 가 .
 m_1, m_2, \dots, m_n 가 a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n $m_1 m_2 \dots m_n$
 가 가
 . , 가

$$x \equiv a_1 \pmod{m_1}$$

$$x \equiv a_2 \pmod{m_2}$$

$$\vdots$$

$$x \equiv a_n \pmod{m_n}$$

$$(m_1, m_2, \dots, m_n)$$

$$x \pmod{m_1 m_2 \dots m_n}$$

, $\{m_1, m_2, \dots, m_n\}$ 가 2, 3, 5, 4, 5, 2, 3, 5, 7 가
 . (가
 ?) 가 가 가
 . 4 6 가 가 .

3

4 3, 6 4가 x .
 4 3, 6 4가
 , x . 가 . \diamond
 가
 4 6

4

4 2가, 6 4가 가
 .
 4 2가, 6 4가
 . $x = 2k$. $x = 4$
 2가 $k \equiv 2 \pmod{1}$, $x \equiv 6$
 4가 $k \equiv 3 \pmod{2}$ 2가 . ,
 $x = 2k$,

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2k \equiv 2 \pmod{4} \\ 2k \equiv 4 \pmod{6} \end{bmatrix} \iff \begin{bmatrix} k \equiv 1 \pmod{2} \\ k \equiv 2 \pmod{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

2 3 가 ,

$$k \equiv 5 \pmod{6}$$

가 $x \equiv k = 5 \pmod{10}$. \diamond

m_1, m_2, \dots, m_n 가 ,

가 x 가 (

3), m'_1, m'_2, \dots, m'_n (

4). ,



5

$$x \equiv 1 \pmod{2}, x \equiv 0 \pmod{3}, x \equiv 3 \pmod{5} \quad x$$

2, 3, 5

p, q, r ?

• $p \equiv 1 \pmod{2}, 3 \pmod{5}$.

• $q \equiv 3 \pmod{2}, 2 \pmod{5}$.

• $r \equiv 1 \pmod{2}, 3 \pmod{5}$.

p, q, r , x 가 .

$$x \equiv p \cdot 1 + q \cdot 0 + r \cdot 3 \pmod{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}$$

1, 0, 3

$$\begin{aligned}
 x &= p \cdot 1 + q \cdot 0 + r \cdot 3 + 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot k \\
 &\equiv \begin{cases} \textcircled{1} \cdot 1 + \textcircled{0} \cdot 0 + \textcircled{0} \cdot 3 + 0 \cdot k = 1 & (\text{mod } 2) \\ \textcircled{0} \cdot 1 + \textcircled{1} \cdot 0 + \textcircled{0} \cdot 3 + 0 \cdot k = 0 & (\text{mod } 3) \\ \textcircled{0} \cdot 1 + \textcircled{0} \cdot 0 + \textcircled{1} \cdot 3 + 0 \cdot k = 3 & (\text{mod } 5) \end{cases}
 \end{aligned}$$

, p, q, r .
 p 3 5 $p = 15p'$, $15p' \equiv 1 \pmod{2}$ 가
 p' . $p' = 1$, $p = 15$. q ,
 r , $10q' \equiv 1 \pmod{3}$ $q' = 1, q = 10$, $6r' \equiv 1 \pmod{5}$
 $r' = 1, r = 6$.

$$x \equiv 15 \cdot 1 + 10 \cdot 0 + 6 \cdot 3 = 33 \equiv 3 \pmod{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 = 30}$$

. ($q = 0$.) \diamond

가 .

()

m_1, m_2, \dots, m_n ,

$$x \equiv a_1 \pmod{m_1}$$

$$x \equiv a_2 \pmod{m_2}$$

\vdots

$$x \equiv a_n \pmod{m_n}$$

, $(\text{mod } m_1 m_2 \cdots m_n)$.

$k = 1, 2, \dots, n$

$$M_k = \frac{m_1 m_2 \cdots m_n}{m_k}$$

$\dots, M_k \equiv m_i \pmod{m_k} \dots m_1, \dots, m_n$
 $\dots, M_k \equiv m_k \pmod{m_k} \dots,$

,

$$A_k M_k \equiv 1 \pmod{m_k}$$

$A_k \dots P_k = A_k M_k \dots, P_k$

$$P_k \equiv \begin{cases} 0 \pmod{m_i}, & i \neq k \\ 1 \pmod{m_i}, & i = k \end{cases},$$

$$x = P_1 a_1 + P_2 a_2 + \dots + P_n a_n$$

$\dots k$

$$x \equiv 0a_1 + 0a_2 + \dots + 1a_k + \dots + 0a_n = a_k \pmod{m_k}$$

, x 가 .

, x 가 , $\pmod{m_1 m_2 \dots m_n}$

. y 가 가

$$x \equiv a_k \equiv y \pmod{m_k}, \quad m_k \mid x - y$$

가 m_1, m_2, \dots, m_n $x - y$,

$$m_1 m_2 \dots m_k \mid x - y$$

.

$$x \equiv y \pmod{m_1 m_2 \dots m_k}$$

, x . □

,

.

.

가

.

2.2.1

100

가

?



$$x \equiv 4 \pmod{5}$$

$$x \equiv 3 \pmod{4}$$

$$x \equiv 2 \pmod{3}$$

($100 < x < 150$)

1 (가)

$$x \equiv 5, 4, 3 \pmod{\quad} \text{ 가 } 4,$$

3, 2 , 가 가

· ,

$$x \equiv -1 \pmod{5}$$

$$x \equiv -1 \pmod{4}$$

$$x \equiv -1 \pmod{3}$$

· , $x \equiv -1 \pmod{60 = 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3}$, $x = 119$ 가 가



2 ()

$$x = 5k + 4 \text{ , } k \text{ 가 } 4$$

· $k \text{ 가 } 4l - 2, 4l - 1, 4l, 4l + 1$, x

$20l - 6, 20l - 1, 20l + 4, 20l + 9$ 가 , 가 $4r + 3$ $20l - 1$
 $l = 3m, 3m + 1, 3m + 2$
 $3r + 2$, $x = 60m - 1, 60m + 19, 60m + 39$ 가 , 가
 $60m - 1$. ◇

3 ()
 $x = 5k + 4$. $5k + 4 \equiv 3 \pmod{4}$,
 $k \equiv 3 \pmod{4}$. $k = 4l + 3$ $x = 20l + 19$.
 $20l + 19 \equiv 2 \pmod{3}$ $-l + 1 \equiv 2 \pmod{3}$.
 $l \equiv -1 \pmod{3}$, $l = 3m - 1$.
 $x = 60m - 1$. ◇

4 (!)
 $P_1 = 4 \cdot 3 \cdot A_1 \equiv 1 \pmod{5}$ $A_1 = 3, P_1 = 36$.
 $P_2 = 5 \cdot 3 \cdot A_2 \equiv 1 \pmod{4}$ $A_2 = -1, P_2 = -15$.
 $P_3 = 5 \cdot 4 \cdot A_3 \equiv 1 \pmod{3}$ $A_3 = -1, P_3 = -20$.
 $x \equiv 4P_1 + 3P_2 + 2P_3 = 59 \equiv -1 \pmod{60}$. ◇

 , , 1, 2

100 , ?

2.2.2

$$x \equiv 2 \pmod{6}, x \equiv 5 \pmod{7}, x \equiv 5 \pmod{9} \quad x \equiv 3 \pmod{11}$$

6, 7, 9, 11

$$x \equiv 2 \pmod{6} \quad x \equiv 2 \equiv 0 \pmod{2} \quad x \equiv 2 \pmod{3} \quad x \equiv 2 \pmod{3} \quad x \equiv 5 \pmod{9}$$

$$, \quad x \equiv 0 \pmod{2}, x \equiv 5 \pmod{7}, x \equiv 5 \pmod{9}, x \equiv 3 \pmod{11}$$

$$, m_1 = 2, m_2 = 7, m_3 = 9, m_4 = 11; M_1 = 693, M_2 = 198, M_3 = 154, M_4 = 126; a_1 = 0, a_2 = 5, a_3 = 5, a_4 = 3; \quad M = 1386$$

$$x \equiv a_1P_1 + a_2P_2 + a_3P_3 + a_4P_4 \pmod{M} \quad P_1, P_2, P_3, P_4 \quad a_1 = 0$$

$$P_1 \quad \text{가}$$

$$P_2 = M_2A_2 = 198A_2 \equiv 1 \pmod{7}$$

$$P_3 = M_3A_3 = 154A_3 \equiv 1 \pmod{9}$$

$$P_4 = M_4A_4 = 126A_4 \equiv 1 \pmod{11}$$

$$(\quad), A_2 = 4, A_3 = 1, A_4 = -2, \quad P_2 = 792, P_3 = 154, P_4 = -252 \text{ 가}$$

$$, x \equiv a_1P_1 + a_2P_2 + a_3P_3 + a_4P_4 = 3960 + 770 - 756 \equiv -184 \pmod{1386}$$

◇

○

$$x \equiv 1 \pmod{3}, x \equiv 2 \pmod{4}, x \equiv 3 \pmod{5} \quad x \equiv 4 \pmod{6}$$

2.2.3

k , k .

$n + 1, n + 2, \dots, n + k$.
 () .
 p_1, p_2, \dots, p_k , $n + 1$
 $p_1, n + 2, p_2, \dots, n + k, p_k$ 가

$$\begin{aligned}
 n + 1 &\equiv 0 \pmod{p_1} \\
 n + 2 &\equiv 0 \pmod{p_2} \\
 &\vdots \\
 n + k &\equiv 0 \pmod{p_k}
 \end{aligned}$$

$\pmod{p_1 p_2 \cdots p_k}$. ,
 n ,
 k () . \square

$n = (k + 1)! + 1$. $n + 1 = (k + 1)! + 2$ 2
 $n + 2 = (k + 1)! + 3$ 3 , ..., $n + k = (k + 1)! + (k + 1)$ $(k + 1)$
 가 . \diamond

k , k
 a_1, a_2, \dots, a_k 가 .
 “ $i (1 \leq i \leq k)$ $(p_i)^i \mid a_i$ p_i 가 . ”

2.2.1

$$\begin{cases} 2x \equiv 1 \pmod{5} \\ 3x \equiv 3 \pmod{7} \\ 4x \equiv 5 \pmod{9} \end{cases}$$

2.2.2

4000
17 3 16 10
15
가?

2.2.3

3
2 4
2
5 2
가 60
가?

2.2.4

$$x^2 \equiv 1 \pmod{56}$$

2.2.1

$(p-1)! + 1 = p^k$ p k . (.)

2.2.2

2 (가 가)
 , 2
 ,
 ,
 , ?
 , 3 ,
 ,
 ?

2.3

가
가

1

$$36^{36} + 41^{41} \pmod{77}$$

$$41 \equiv -36 \pmod{77}$$

$$36^{36} + 41^{41} \equiv 36^{36} + (-36)^{41} = 36^{36}(1 - 36^5) \pmod{77}$$

$$36^5 \equiv 1 \pmod{7} \quad 36^5 \equiv 3^5 = 243 \equiv 1 \pmod{11} \quad 36^5 \equiv \pmod{77}. \quad \square$$

2

(1894 가 Eötvös) $2x + 3y \mid 9x + 5y$ 가 17

$$17 \mid 2x + 3y \iff 17 \mid -4(2x + 3y)$$

$$\iff 17 \mid -8x - 12y + 17(x + y)$$

$$\iff 17 \mid 9x + 5y$$

17

□

3

(1976) $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = a^2b^2$

가 $0, 1$ 이고 a, b 가 $1, 2, 3$ 이고 a, b 가 4 이고 a, b, c 가 4 이고 a, b, c 가 0 이고 a, b, c 가 2 이고 a, b, c 가 0 이고 $a = 2^m a_0, b = 2^m b_0, c = 2^m c_0$ 이고 a_0, b_0, c_0 가 1 이고 $m \geq 1$ 이고.

$$a_0^2 + b_0^2 + c_0^2 = 2^{2m} a_0^2 b_0^2$$

a_0, b_0, c_0 가 4 이고 a_0, b_0, c_0 가 4 이고 $(a, b, c) = (0, 0, 0)$ 이고 \diamond .

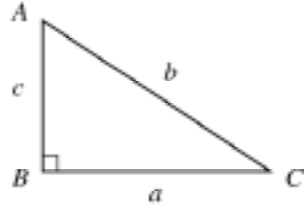
4

a, b, c 가 ab, bc, ca 가 a, b, c

$(abc)^2 = ab \cdot bc \cdot ca = m^3 n^3 r^3 = (mnr)^3$ 이고 $(abc)^2$ 가 3 이고 $a = abc/bc, b = abc/ca, c = abc/ab$ 이고 \square .



$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$



(a, b, c)

(3, 4, 5), (5, 12, 13), (6, 8, 10)

(a, b) , (a, b, c)

5

?

가

1

가

가

1. $\gcd(a, b, c) = 1$. (.)

2. $\gcd(a, b) = \gcd(b, c) = \gcd(c, a) = 1$.

3. c , a b , . , .
 b .

4. $b^2 = c^2 - a^2 = (c + a)(c - a)$,
 $(\frac{b}{2})^2 = (\frac{c+a}{2})(\frac{c-a}{2})$.
5. $\gcd(\frac{c+a}{2}, \frac{c-a}{2}) = 1$.
6. (b^2) 가 , m, n $\frac{c+a}{2} = m^2$,
 $\frac{c-a}{2} = n^2$.
7. $(a, b, c) = (m^2 - n^2, 2mn, m^2 + n^2)$.

, $m > n$,
 . , ' ,
 가 .

. (, m, n, r)
 $(m^2 - n^2)r, 2mnr, (m^2 + n^2)r$

- 1** (a, b, c) 가 $\gcd(a, b, c) = d > 1$, $(\frac{a}{d}, \frac{b}{d}, \frac{c}{d})$
 $(\frac{a}{d})^2 + (\frac{b}{d})^2 = (\frac{c}{d})^2$. , (a, b, c)
 $(\frac{a}{d}, \frac{b}{d}, \frac{c}{d})$. , □
- 2** . □
- 3** $\gcd(a, b) = 1$, a, b 가 .
 a, b 가 , c 가 , $2 \equiv 0 \pmod{4}$ 가
 . ($\because \pmod{4}$, 1, 0) a, b
 , c . □

4

.

□

5

.

□

6

.

□

7

6

.

,

1

,

r

$$(m^2 - n^2)r, \quad 2mnr, \quad (m^2 + n^2)r$$

.

□



(Fermat)

Fermat

“ $n \geq 3$

,

$$x^n + y^n = z^n$$

.”

가

,

가

,

. 1453

(arithmetica)

1621

3

$$x^2 + y^2 = z^2$$

x, y, z . $n = 2$
 $x^n + y^n = z^n$ (0)
 가 .
 , 가
 1630
 , 가 , 가
 가 , 350
 17 가
 ,
 • $n = 3$: (Euler)가
 • $n = 5$: (Dirichlet)가
 • $n = 7$: (Legendre)가
 1930 617 . 30,000
 , 1976 125,000 가 . 가 가
 가 가 ,
 가
 (A. Wiles) 1994
 , 1994 10 Wiles Taylor
 1995
 Annals of Mathematics 5
 가

가 ? .

$$n = 4, n = 5$$

. 가 ,

,

.

가

(Conjectures)

,

.

“ $x^n + y^n + z^n = c^n$ $n \geq 4$.”

Noam Elkies

,

$$2682440^4 + 15365639^4 + 18796760^4 = 20615673^4$$

가

.

,

가

.



2.3.1

$$2x^2 - 6x + (1 + a) = 0$$

가

a

.



b, c

$$2(x - b)(x - c) = 2x^2 - 2(b + c)x + 2bc = 0$$

.

$$b + c = 3, \quad 2bc = 1 + a$$

a가 $1 + a \geq 2$, $bc \geq 1$. , b c가

$$. b + c = 3$$

$$\{b, c\} = \{1, 2\}$$

.

$$, a = 2bc - 1 = 3 \dots \blacksquare$$

◇



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

가

m

.

2.3.2

$$a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 2abc$$



가 a, b, c 가 $4 \mid a, b, c$ 가
 가 1, $0 \pmod 4$,
 $4 \mid a$ 가
 a, b, c 가 $2 \mid a, b, c$ 가
 $m \geq 0$, $a = 2^m A, b = 2^m B, c = 2^m C$ A, B, C 가
 $m \geq 1$. a, b, c 가 2^{2m}

$$A^2 + B^2 + C^2 = 2^{m+1}ABC$$

가 $4 \mid A, B, C$ 가 $4 \mid A, B, C$ 가 $\pmod 4$
 A, B, C 가
 , \diamond



$$a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2 = 2abcd$$

가 .



2.3.1

$17p + 1$ 가 p .



2.3.2

6 가



2.3.3

$6 \mid a + b + c$ $6 \mid a^3 + b^3 + c^3$.



2.3.4

?

. , x

1	3	5	7	...	x	...
$11_{(2)}$	$1000_{(2)}$	$1101_{(2)}$	$10010_{(2)}$	...	$110101_{(2)}$	...



2.3.5

N

가 7

. 3 가 가

. N 가?



2.3.6

m , $m + n + 1$ $mn + 1$
 n .



2.3.7

(1899 가 Eötvös) n
 1897 .

$$A = 2903^n - 803^n - 464^n + 261^n$$



2.3.8

(1999) 가 . 가가
 $\frac{1}{x}, \frac{1}{y}, \frac{1}{z}$.

$(xyz - 1)$ x, y, z 가 .

?



2.3.9

(2002 KMO) $x^3 + 2y^3 + 4z^3 + 8xyz = 0$



2.3.10

(2002 KMO) a $(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{2002})$

- (1) $x_1 \geq x_2 \geq \dots \geq x_{2002} \geq 0$
- (2) $0 < x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_{2002} \leq a$
- (3) $x_1^2 + x_2^2 + \dots + x_{2002}^2 + 3^2 = a^2$



2.3.11

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2, \gcd(a, b, c) = 1 \quad a, b, c \text{가}$$



2.3.12

$$a, b \text{가} \quad \gcd(a, b) = 1 \quad \gcd\left(\frac{a+b}{2}, \frac{a-b}{2}\right) = 1$$



2.3.13

$$ab = c^2 \quad a, b \text{가} \quad a, b$$



2.3.14

$$\gcd(a, b, c) = 1, a^2 + b^2 = c^2 \quad a, b, c \text{가}, b^2 = c^2 - a^2$$

$$b^2 = (c+a)(c-a)$$

$$(c+a), (c-a)$$



2.3.15

$$c+a = u^2, c-a = v^2 \quad (a, b, c)$$

가

2.3.1

$$x_1 > 1, x_1 = 2^t$$

$$x_1, x_2, \dots, x_r$$

$$(a) x_i^2 + x_{i+1}^2 = x_i^2 + x_{i+1}^2 \quad (i = 1, 2, \dots, r-1)$$

$$(b) p(x_1) \geq p(x_2) \geq \dots \geq p(x_r) = 2.$$

2.3.2

$$x^2 + y^2 + 1 = z^2$$

가 .

2.4

10 , 2 ,
 360 . 가 가
 ? ,
 가
 .



17 36 50 18 26 . 10
 4 26 . 60 0 60
 24 . , 60 24
 . 24 12
 2 (0 가 1) .
 7 ?
 0 ? 0 ?
 ,
 . 가
 ? , 가
 .

1

17 36 . 5841 .

5841 ÷ 60 = 97 ... 21 5841 97 21 . 97
 97 ÷ 24 = 4 ... 1 4 1 . 17 36 4 1
 21 18 57 . ◇

,
?

2

가 8 , 1 12 , 1 20 .
 3 11 13 278 .
 , , ? 30
 12 ? ? 30
 31 , 2 28 29
 .
 . ?
 1 364 364 = 7 × 52 1 52 ,
 . 1 ♠, ♢, ♡, ♣ A, 2, 3, ..., Q, K
 13 가 ? 13
 4 . 1
 (joker) 365.24... ?



가
 . 가 ?
 .

3

1 n s(n) .
 n : 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 ...
 s(n) : 1 3 6 10 15 21 28 ...

$$x \nmid s(n) \leq x < s(n+1) \quad r = x - s(n) \quad , \quad x$$

$$(n : r) \quad . \quad x = s(n) + r \quad , \quad 10$$

(1 : 0) (1 : 1) (2 : 0) (2 : 1) (2 : 2) (3 : 0) (3 : 1) (3 : 2) (3 : 3) (4 : 0) ...

, 25 . (8 : 3) + 29

■ (1)

$$s(6) = 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 = 21, \quad s(7) = s(6) + 7 = 28$$

$$s(6) \leq 25 < s(7) \quad . \quad 25 - s(6) = 4 \quad , \quad 25 = (6 :$$

4) .

$$(2) \quad (8 : 3) + 29 = [(1 + 2 + \dots + 8) + 3] + 29 = s(8) + 32$$

$$= s(8) + 9 + 10 + 11 + 2 = s(11) + 2 = (11 : 2)$$

◇

가 가

?

$$n = 0 \quad s(n) = 0 \quad , \quad 0 = (0 : 0) \quad ,$$

0	(0 : 0)
1 2	(1 : 0) (1 : 1)
3 4 5	(2 : 0) (2 : 1) (2 : 2)
6 7 8 9	(3 : 0) (3 : 1) (3 : 2) (3 : 3)
⋮ ⋱	⋮ ⋱

4

(1) 37

(2) $(10 : 1) + (5 : 4)$

가 ?

5

1 n

$n!$

$n : 1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \ 5 \ 6 \ 7 \ \dots$

$n! : 1 \ 2 \ 6 \ 24 \ 120 \ 720 \ 5040 \ \dots$

x 가 $n! \leq x < (n+1)!$

$k \cdot n! \leq x < (k+1) \cdot n!$

k $r = x - k \cdot n!$, x $[k : n : r]$

$100 = 4 \times 4! + 4$

$100 = [4 : 4 : 4]$ 가

300

$[2 : 3 : 5] + 67$

(1)

$5! = 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 \times 5 = 120, \quad 6! = 5! \times 6 = 720$

$5! \leq 300 < 6!$ $2 \cdot 5! \leq 300 < 3 \cdot 5!$ $k = 2$ 가

$300 = 2 \times 5! + 60 = [2 : 5 : 60]$

(2)

$[2 : 3 : 5] + 67 = (2 \times 3! + 5) + 67 = 17 + 67 = 84$

, 84

$84 = 3 \times 4! + 12$

, $84 = [3 : 4 : 12]$ 가

◇

6

(1) 1999

(2) $[2 : 7 : 33] + [4 : 6 : 123]$

5

3

가

가



. 23

0 가

가

,

가

. 12

, 24

12

7

8

.

8

가?

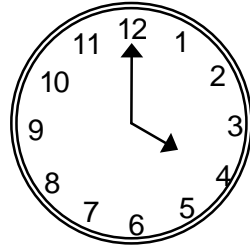
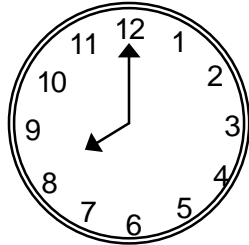
?

?

“(, 가) 8 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4, 4
.”

“(,) $8 + 8 = 16$ $16 - 12 = 4$
4 가 .”

“(,) 8
, 4 .”



“() . .”

?

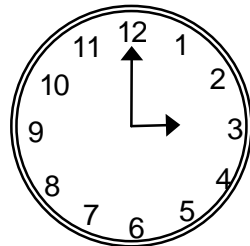
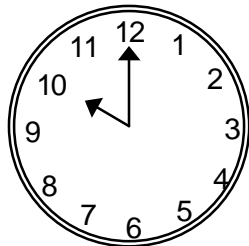
8

10

가?

“() ... ,
... , ...
.”

“() 12 , 12
. 10 5 3 .”



“() , .”

0-11 1-12 ?

, . 12 0 . ‘ , ’ 0

13 $1 \equiv 1 \pmod{15}$, $15 \equiv 0 \pmod{15}$, $-7 \equiv 8 \pmod{15}$
 , $a \equiv b \pmod{15}$ 가
 12 $a \equiv b \pmod{12}$ 가 ? , $a-b$ 가 12의 배수인가 ?

$$a \equiv b, c \equiv d \implies ac \equiv bd$$

15 $3 \equiv 15 \pmod{15}$ 가 ? $5 \equiv 5 \pmod{15}$
 가 $3 \cdot 5 \equiv 15 \cdot 5 \pmod{15}$ 가 . , $3 \equiv 15 \pmod{15}$
 $3 \cdot 5 \equiv 15 \cdot 5 \pmod{15}$ 가 . , $15 \equiv 0 \pmod{12}$ 가 $12 \equiv 0 \pmod{15}$
 가 , ?
 $15 \equiv 3 \pmod{5}$ 가 $15 \equiv 0 \pmod{17}$ 가 . ,
 $5 \equiv 5 \pmod{17}$ $15 \cdot 5 \equiv 15 \cdot 17 \pmod{17}$. $15 \equiv 15 \pmod{15}$
 $(3 \equiv 15), 5 \equiv 5$ 가 $17 \equiv 17$ 가 $(5 \equiv 17),$
 $5 \equiv 5$ 가 $15 \equiv 15$ 가 $(3 \cdot 5 \equiv 15 \cdot 17).$

9

37×27 가?

$37 \equiv 1 \pmod{12}, 27 \equiv 3 \pmod{12}$ $37 \cdot 27 \equiv 1 \cdot 3 = 3 \pmod{12}$
 가 . 3 . \diamond

10

38^{27} 가?

$38^{27} \equiv 2^{27} \pmod{2^{25}}$. $2^4 = 16 \equiv 4 = 2^2 \pmod{8}$, $2^{27} = 2^4 \cdot 2^{23} \equiv 2^2 \cdot 2^{23} = 2^{25} \equiv 2^{23} \equiv \dots \equiv 2^3 = 8 \pmod{8}$.
 $38^{27} \equiv 8 \pmod{8}$. ◇

■ 0

가 0 1 ()가
 . 1999 5 1999 0
 0 0 5 1 1 0 5 .
 0 5 , 0 5
 . () ?
 1985 2 11 가 1999 10 4 ,
 ‘ 14 7 23 ’ .
 15 .
 , . 1985 ‘ ,
 ‘ ’ , 1986 ‘ ’ ‘ ’ , 1999 1985
 15 .
 , 1999 12 25
 ? 1999 ? ,
 1999 . 1998 . () ‘1’
 . 0 ,
 가 .
 1 ? 0 ? , 1 . -1
 0 1 . ‘ 31 174
 가 ’ , -31 + 174 = 143 143
 1 가 . 144 .

100 , 1 가 100
 1 100 , 2 101 200 ,
 20 1901 2000 .
 2000 2001 1 1 . 1999
 2000 ? 1
 0 ?

A, B, C 가 . A, B, C 1, 2, 3
 ?

$A, B, C, AA, AB, AC, BA, BB, BC, CA, CB, CC, AAA, AAB, \dots$

? 가
 1, 2, 3, 4, ...
 3
 ? 가
 0

A	B	C	AA	AB	AC	BA	BB	BC	CA	CB	CC	AAA	AAB	...
0	1	2	10	11	12	20	21	22	100	101	102	110	111	...

? A, B, C 0, 1, 2 . AA 가 00
 가 . 3
 ? . 0 1
 , ' ' 1

A	B	C	AA	AB	AC	BA	BB	BC	CA	CB	CC	AAA	AAB	...
1	2	10	11	12	20	21	22	100	101	102	110	111	112	...

? A B 가 3 1, 2 .
 C 가 가 . C 가 ?

3 10 . AC A
 1 C 10 20 . A, B, C
 , 0, 1, 2 1, 2, 3 가 3 .

A	B	C	AA	AB	AC	BA	BB	BC	CA	CB	CC	AAA	AAB	...
1	2	3	11	12	13	21	22	23	31	32	33	111	112	...
1	2	10	11	12	20	21	22	100	101	102	110	111	112	...

? 4 , 5 , 10 .
 0 . 0-11 1-12

11

2000 0 가? , 10
 A .

2000 = 1A00 = 19A0 = 199A 가 . 0
 199A . ◇

2001 0 19A1 .
 ? 1AAA 2111 . ,
 10 2110 2111 가 .
 가 ,
 , 9999 10000 AAAA 11111
 , ?

12

0 2111 1111 (!) .
 가 가? 0

0

.

(1) $359A4 + A1234 =$

(2) $194 \times 3A5 =$

0

가

.

0

?

0

, 0

?

2.4.1

1 a_0 , 10 a_1 , ..., 10^n
 a_n , $n+1$
 가 가?

2.4.2

n $n-1$ 가
 가 $n!$ a_0, a_1, a_2, \dots 가
 ? (: 5
 .)

2.4.3

1.705 0 ? 0 1.04
 0 ?

2.4.4

(1) $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$

$$P_i = \left\{ x \mid \frac{i(i-1)}{2} < x \leq \frac{i(i+1)}{2}, x \right\}$$

, $i \neq j$ $P_i \cap P_j = \emptyset$ () .

(2) , 가

f 가

$$f(m, n) = \frac{1}{2}(m+n-2)(m+n-1) + m$$

. $f(m, n) = f(p, q)$ $m = p, n = q$

3.1 $n!$

가 ? $n!$
 가 가 .

1
 9! .

$9! = 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5 \cdot 6 \cdot 7 \cdot 8 \cdot 9 = 2^1 3^1 2^2 5^1 (2^1 3^1) 7^1 2^3 3^2 = 2^7 3^4 5^1 7^1$ ◇

$n!$ $1, 2, 3, \dots, n$
 . , n 가
 .
 . 가

1 n k $\left[\frac{n}{k} \right]$.

2
 $100!$ 2 . , $100! = 2^a 3^b 5^c 7^d \dots$
 , a .

$100!$ 1 $2, 3, \dots, 100$.
 $100!$ 2 a .
 가 a 가 . 2 6 2 1 가 , 4
 2 , 8 3 가 .

$8 (= 2^3)$ 가 4 가 a_2 가 2^4 가 2^3
 a_3 가 \dots

$$\begin{aligned}
 a &= 1 \cdot \left(\left[\frac{100}{2^1} \right] - \left[\frac{100}{2^2} \right] \right) + 2 \cdot \left(\left[\frac{100}{2^2} \right] - \left[\frac{100}{2^3} \right] \right) \\
 &\quad + 3 \cdot \left(\left[\frac{100}{2^3} \right] - \left[\frac{100}{2^4} \right] \right) + \dots \\
 &= 1 \cdot \left[\frac{100}{2^1} \right] + (2-1) \cdot \left[\frac{100}{2^2} \right] + (3-2) \cdot \left[\frac{100}{2^3} \right] + \dots \\
 &= \left[\frac{100}{2^1} \right] + \left[\frac{100}{2^2} \right] + \left[\frac{100}{2^3} \right] + \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

2^1 , 2^2 , 2^3 , \dots , 2^7 가
 $?$

$1, 2, \dots, 100$ 가 2 가 2
 $([100/2^1])$ 가 4 가 4
 2 가 2 가 4
 $([100/2^2])$ 가 8
 2 가 8 가 8
 $([100/2^3])$ 16 \dots

$$a = \left[\frac{100}{2^1} \right] + \left[\frac{100}{2^2} \right] + \left[\frac{100}{2^3} \right] + \dots$$

\dots \blacksquare $a = 50 + 25 + 12 + 6 + 3 + 1 = 97$ \diamond

$n!$, p $f(p, n)$.

$$f(p, n) = \left[\frac{n}{p} \right] + \left[\frac{n}{p^2} \right] + \left[\frac{n}{p^3} \right] + \dots$$

· , , p^k n .

$9!$. 1

9 2, 3, 5, 7 . $9! = 2^a 3^b 5^c 7^d$,

$$a = f(2, 9) = \left[\frac{9}{2} \right] + \left[\frac{9}{2^2} \right] + \left[\frac{9}{2^3} \right] = 4 + 2 + 1 = 7$$

$$b = f(3, 9) = \left[\frac{9}{3} \right] + \left[\frac{9}{3^2} \right] = 3 + 1 = 4$$

$$c = f(5, 9) = \left[\frac{9}{5} \right] = 1$$

$$d = f(7, 9) = \left[\frac{9}{7} \right] = 1$$

3

20!

4

2000!

7

가?

3.1.1

1004! $a \times 10^n$, n , a 1 가 0

$10^n = 2^n 5^n$, $1004!$ 10 $1004! = 2^a 3^b 5^c 7^d \dots$
 $2^a 5^c$. a c 가 n 10
 a c ? 5
 c 가 . , $x \geq y$ $[x] \geq [y]$ 가

$$\left[\frac{n}{2^k} \right] \geq \left[\frac{n}{5^k} \right] \quad k$$

$$\left[\frac{n}{2^1} \right] + \left[\frac{n}{2^2} \right] + \left[\frac{n}{2^3} \right] + \dots \geq \left[\frac{n}{5^1} \right] + \left[\frac{n}{5^2} \right] + \left[\frac{n}{5^3} \right] + \dots$$

가

n ,

$$\begin{aligned}
 n &= \left[\frac{2000}{5^1} \right] + \left[\frac{2000}{5^2} \right] + \left[\frac{2000}{5^3} \right] + \dots \\
 &= 400 + 80 + 16 + 3 = 499
 \end{aligned}$$

◇

3042! 8
 가?

0

3.1.2

$$\left[\frac{x}{1!} \right] + \left[\frac{x}{2!} \right] + \cdots + \left[\frac{x}{2000!} \right] + \cdots = 1999$$

■ $x \nmid 1999$

$x \leq 1999$

$\therefore 1999 < 7! = 5040$

$\left[\frac{x}{1!} \right]$

, x

$$x = a_6 \cdot 6! + a_5 \cdot 5! + a_4 \cdot 4! + a_3 \cdot 3! + a_2 \cdot 2! + a_1$$

$$\therefore, 0 \leq a_i \leq i \quad (i = 1, 2, \dots, 7)$$

$$\left(\frac{6!}{1!} + \frac{6!}{2!} + \cdots + \frac{6!}{6!} \right) a_6 + \left(\frac{5!}{1!} + \frac{5!}{2!} + \cdots + \frac{5!}{5!} \right) a_5 + \cdots + a_1 = 1999$$

,

$$1237a_6 + 206a_5 + 41a_4 + 10a_3 + 3a_2 + a_1 = 1999$$

$$\therefore a_6 = 0 \quad 1$$

$$(1) a_6 = 0 \quad : 206a_5 + 41a_4 + 10a_3 + 3a_2 + a_1 \leq (206 + 41 + 10 + 3 + 1) \cdot 5 < 1999$$

.

$$(2) a_6 = 1 \quad : 206a_5 + 41a_4 + 10a_3 + 3a_2 + a_1 = 762$$

$$41a_4 + 10a_3 + 3a_2 + a_1 \leq 41 \cdot 4 + 10 \cdot 3 + 3 \cdot 2 + 1 = 201, \quad 561 \leq$$

$$206a_5 \leq 762 \quad \therefore a_5 = 3.$$

$$a_4 = 3, a_3 = 2, a_2 = 0, a_1 = 1$$

$$x = 1 \cdot 6! + 3 \cdot 5! + 3 \cdot 4! + 2 \cdot 3! + 0 \cdot 2! + 1 = 1165$$

◇

$$\text{○} \quad \left[\frac{x}{1!} \right] + \left[\frac{x}{2!} \right] + \left[\frac{x}{3!} \right] + \left[\frac{x}{4!} \right] + \cdots + \left[\frac{x}{1001!} \right] + \cdots = 2002$$



3.1.1

2000!

0

가?



3.1.2

100! 12

,

0

가?



3.1.3

$$\frac{(a+b)!}{a!b!}$$

. , a, b 

3.1.4

$$\left[\frac{1^2}{2000} \right], \left[\frac{2^2}{2000} \right], \dots, \left[\frac{2000^2}{2000} \right]$$

?



3.1.5

$$\left[\frac{x}{1!} \right] + \left[\frac{x}{2!} \right] + \left[\frac{x}{3!} \right] + \left[\frac{x}{4!} \right] = 2000$$



3.1.6

$$2^{100} \mid n! \quad n$$



3.1.7

$$\frac{(2m)!(2n)!}{m!n!(m+n)!}$$



3.1.8

$$1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdots 2001 \quad 9 \quad 0$$

3.2

■ . . .

가 2.172 cm 가 2.176 2.171 cm
 ?
 6.519 3 2.173 cm가 .



n a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n

$$A = \frac{1}{n}(a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n)$$

. ,
 . cm , mm
 10 10 . 10
 t .

가 $a_i t$ $A t$

$$tA = \frac{1}{n}(ta_1 + ta_2 + \dots + ta_n)$$

. t " "

가 ,

가 , 가

가 2.177

가

가 2.172 2.176 2.171

4 가 ,

2.172 2.176 2.171 4 6

2.172

, 4 1 + 1 + 4 = 6

가

w_2 , , a_n 가 w_n , 가 a_1 가 w_1 , a_2 가

$$W = \frac{1}{w_1 + w_2 + \dots + w_n} (w_1 a_1 + w_2 a_2 + \dots + w_n a_n)$$

. 가 가 가

가

, . 가 가

3

가 , 가 ,
 가 a_1, a_2
 ?

l, r
 가

w가 ,
 $wl = a_1r,$ $wr = a_2l$
 $wlwr = a_1ra_2l$ lr $w^2 = a_1a_2$ 가 ,
 $w = \sqrt{a_1a_2}$ 가

a_1 a_2

가
 $a_1a_2 \cdots a_n$
 ?

a_i t , $ta_1ta_2 \cdots ta_n = t^n a_1a_2 \cdots a_n$
 $, ta_1, ta_2, \dots, ta_n$ a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n t
 n , n

a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n

$$G = \sqrt[n]{a_1a_2 \cdots a_n}$$

?

4

4 6

l

?

$\frac{l}{4}$

$\frac{l}{4} + \frac{l}{6}$

$\frac{l}{6}$

?

l

$$\frac{l}{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{l}{4} + \frac{l}{6} \right)} = 4.8$$

0 a b 가 $\frac{2ab}{a+b}$ a b 가 0

$$\frac{n}{\frac{1}{a_1} + \frac{1}{a_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{a_n}}$$

5

(1)

3

5

가?

(2)

A 2

B 8

가?

(3)

3

2

가?

□ (1) (2) (3)

■

· · ·
· · · , · · · , 가 · · ·
· · ·
· · · ?

· · ·
· · ·
· · · a, b · · · 가 · · ·
· · ·
· · · $\frac{a+b}{2} \geq \sqrt{ab} \geq \frac{2ab}{a+b}$ · · ·
· · · a = b · · ·

· · · · · · ?

● 1) () ≥ ()

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{a+b}{2} - \sqrt{ab} &= \frac{a+b-2\sqrt{ab}}{2} = \frac{(\sqrt{a})^2 - 2\sqrt{ab} + (\sqrt{b})^2}{2} \\ &= \frac{(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b})^2}{2} \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \frac{a+b}{2} \geq \sqrt{ab}$$

2) () ≥ ()

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{ab} - \frac{2ab}{a+b} &= \frac{\sqrt{ab}(a+b) - 2ab}{a+b} = \frac{\sqrt{ab}(a+b-2\sqrt{ab})}{a+b} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{ab}(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b})^2}{a+b} \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \sqrt{ab} \geq \frac{2ab}{a+b}$$

□

‘0’

. ‘ . . . ’
 .
 .

6

$$x + \frac{1}{x} \quad (x > 0)$$

$$\frac{x + \frac{1}{x}}{2} \geq \sqrt{x \times \frac{1}{x}} = 1$$

$$x = 1, \quad x + \frac{1}{x} \geq 2$$

$$x = \frac{1}{x}$$

◇

가 ?

a, b

$n \quad a_1, a_2, \dots, a_{n-1}, a_n$

$$\frac{a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n}{n} \geq \sqrt[n]{a_1 \times a_2 \times \dots \times a_n} \geq \frac{n}{\frac{1}{a_1} + \frac{1}{a_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{a_n}}$$

, a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n

, $a_1 = a_2 = \dots = a_n$



7

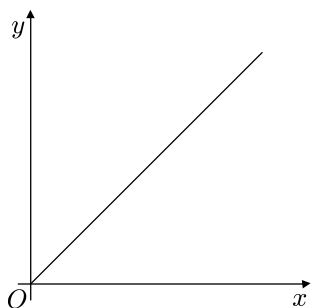
$$y = x + \frac{1}{x} (x > 0)$$



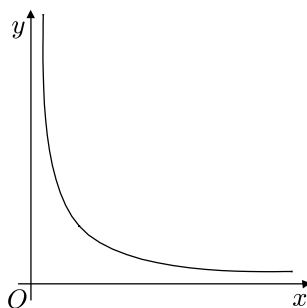
$$y = x$$

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

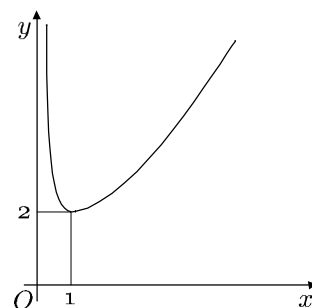
$$y = x + \frac{1}{x}$$



$$(y = x)$$



$$(y = \frac{1}{x})$$



$$(y = x + \frac{1}{x})$$

$$x + \frac{1}{x} \geq 2$$

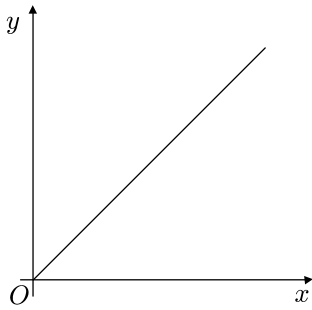
$$x + \frac{1}{x} \geq 2$$

$$x = 1$$

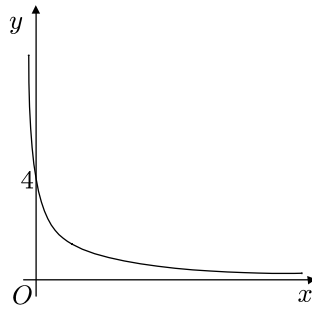


8

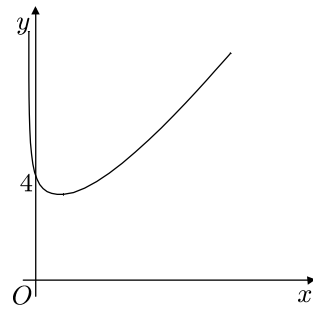
$$y = x + \frac{4}{x+1}$$



$(y = x)$



$(y = \frac{4}{x+1})$



$(y = x + \frac{4}{x+1})$

3

$$x + \frac{4}{x+1} = (x+1) + \left(\frac{4}{x+1}\right) - 1 \geq 2\sqrt{(x+1) \times \frac{4}{x+1}} - 1 = 3$$

가 $x+1 = \frac{4}{x+1}$ 가 ?
 $x = 1$ $x+1 = \frac{4}{x+1}$, $x = 1$ 3



가

가

가

3.2.1

$a + b = 8$, ab . (, a, b .)



-

$$\frac{a+b}{2} \geq \sqrt{ab}, \quad ab \leq \left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right)^2 = 16$$

가

$$a = b = 4$$

, ab

$$a = b = 4$$

$$16$$

◇



$$(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2 = 64 \quad a^2 + b^2 = 64 - 2ab \quad (a-b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2 \geq 0 \quad (1)$$

$$64 - 4ab \geq 0$$

$$, ab \leq 16$$

,

가

$$(1)$$

가

$$a = b$$

,

$$a = b = 4$$

. ,

$$16.$$

◇



$$\left(\frac{a}{b} + \frac{c}{d}\right) \left(\frac{b}{a} + \frac{d}{c}\right) \geq 4$$

. (, a, b, c, d

.)

3.2.2

$$a, b, c \geq 0 \quad \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} \geq \frac{9}{a+b+c}$$



가 3

$$\frac{a+b+c}{3} \geq \frac{3}{\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c}}$$

$$\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} \geq \frac{9}{a+b+c}$$

$$a = b = c$$

◇



3

$\frac{1}{a}, \frac{1}{b}, \frac{1}{c}$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c}}{3} \geq \frac{3}{1/\frac{1}{a} + 1/\frac{1}{b} + 1/\frac{1}{c}} = \frac{3}{a+b+c}$$

3

◇



$10m^2$ 10

$10m^2$ 20

$20m^2$

가

$10m^2$

가 $10m^2$

$20m^2$

?

3.2.3

가 $2(\sqrt{2} + 2)$.

a, b . L

$$L = a + b + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a + b &\geq 2\sqrt{ab} \\ \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} &\geq \sqrt{2ab} \end{aligned}$$

$$(2 + \sqrt{2})\sqrt{ab} \leq L = 2(\sqrt{2} + 2), \quad ab \leq 2^2 = 4$$

$$, \quad S = \frac{1}{2}ab \leq 2 \quad \text{2가} \quad , \quad a = b = c$$

◇

$PABC$ $\angle APB = \angle BPC = \angle CPA = 90^\circ$ 6
 $6(\sqrt{2} + 1)$.



3.2.1

가

가 20m

가?



3.2.2

$$x - 2 + \frac{1}{x - 5} \quad (x > 5)$$



3.2.3

$$x + 3 + \frac{1}{2x - 2} \quad (x > 1)$$



3.2.4

$$a + nb \geq (n + 1) \times \sqrt[n+1]{ab^n} \quad (a, b \geq 0)$$



3.2.5

$$(a + b + c)(ab + bc + ca) \geq 9abc \quad (a, b, c \geq 0)$$



3.2.6

a, b, c, d $abcd = 1$. ,

$$a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2 + ab + ac + ad + bc + bd + cd \geq 10$$



3.2.7

a, b, c $(1+a)(1+b)(1+c) = 8$ $abc \leq 1$



3.2.8

a, b $ab = 1$ k . ,

$$(k+a)(k+b) \geq (k+1)^2$$



3.2.9

a, b, c $abc = 1$ k .

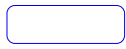
$$(k+a)(k+b)(k+c) \geq (k+1)^3$$



3.2.10

a, b, c, d 가 .

$$\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} + \frac{1}{d} \right) \geq \frac{1}{a+b} + \frac{1}{a+c} + \frac{1}{a+d} + \frac{1}{b+c} + \frac{1}{b+d} + \frac{1}{c+d}$$



3.2.1

1 .

 a, b $a + b$ ab 

3.2.2

 x, y, z 가

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 3$$

$$\frac{xy}{z} + \frac{yz}{x} + \frac{zx}{y}$$

3.3



1

(1) 10, 50, 100, 500, 12 가 가 가?

(2) 3, 4, 5, 6 가 가 가?

(1) 500, 12 가 가 .

(2) 500, 6, 100, 5, 50, 4, 10, 3 가 가 .

, 가 가 가 , 가 가 ? 10, 50, 100, 500
 , 3, 4, 5, 6 , 가 가 가 .

$$3 \cdot 10 + 4 \cdot 50 + 5 \cdot 100 + 6 \cdot 500 \geq 4 \cdot 10 + 6 \cdot 50 + 3 \cdot 100 + 5 \cdot 500$$

가 .

2

$$a^2 + b^2 \geq 2ab$$

1 ()

$$a^2 + b^2 - 2ab = (a - b)^2 \geq 0 \quad \square$$

2 (-)

$$\frac{(a^2) + (b^2)}{2} \geq \sqrt{(a^2)(b^2)} = |ab| \geq ab \quad \square$$

3 (!)

$$a \cdot a + b \cdot b \geq a \cdot b + b \cdot a$$

a, b a, b (,) , (,) , () . $a = b$. \square

3

$$a^2 + b^2 + c^2 \geq ab + bc + ca \quad .$$

(1) 2 .

(2) - .

(3) !

(2)

$a \geq b, \quad c \geq d$.

$$ac + bd \geq ad + bc$$

$a = b \quad c = d$.

$$ac + bd - ad - bc = a(c - d) - b(c - d) = \underbrace{(a - b)}_{\geq 0} \underbrace{(c - d)}_{\geq 0} \geq 0 \quad \square$$

$$b'_1 < b'_2 \quad ,$$

$$(a_1 b'_2 + a_2 b'_1) + \cdots + a_n b'_n \geq (a_1 b'_1 + a_2 b'_2) + \cdots + a_n b'_n$$

. b'_2, b'_1, \dots, b'_n b'_1, b'_2, \dots, b'_n ,
 $i < j$ $b'_i < b'_j$ 가 .
 $\{b'_k\}$

$$a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2 + \cdots + a_n b_n$$

, () .
 $\{b'_k\}$
 $, i < j$ $b'_i > b'_j$

$$a'_1 b'_1 + a'_2 b'_2 + \cdots + a'_n b'_n \geq a_1 b_n + a_2 b_{n-1} + \cdots + a_n b_1$$

□

, ' ,
 , 4, 2, 3, 1
 ,

- $\underbrace{4, 2, 3, 1}$
- $2, \underbrace{4, 3, 1}$
- $2, 3, \underbrace{4, 1}$
- $2, 3, 1, 4$

가 4

4

$\underbrace{2, 3}, 1, 4$
 $2, \underbrace{3, 1}, 4$
 $2, 1, 3, 4$

3

$\underbrace{2, 1}, 3, 4$
 $1, 2, 3, 4$

♡

♡

(bubble sort)

(quick sort),

(sample sort)

, OA

가

1980

♣

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_1 & a_2 & \cdots & a_n \\ b_1 & b_2 & \cdots & b_n \end{bmatrix} = a_1b_1 + a_2b_2 + \cdots + a_nb_n$$



가

 (;)

$$a_1 \geq a_2 \geq \cdots \geq a_n, b_1 \geq b_2 \geq \cdots \geq b_n \quad \{a'_k\}, \{b'_k\} \quad \{a_k\}, \{b_k\}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_1 & a_2 & \cdots & a_n \\ b_1 & b_2 & \cdots & b_n \end{bmatrix} \geq \begin{bmatrix} a'_1 & a'_2 & \cdots & a'_n \\ b'_1 & b'_2 & \cdots & b'_n \end{bmatrix} \geq \begin{bmatrix} a_1 & a_2 & \cdots & a_n \\ b_n & b_{n-1} & \cdots & b_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

4

$$a^3 + b^3 + c^3 \geq a^2b + b^2c + c^2a \quad , a, b, c \geq 0$$

$$a^3 + b^3 + c^3 = \begin{bmatrix} a^2 & b^2 & c^2 \\ a & b & c \end{bmatrix} \geq \begin{bmatrix} a^2 & b^2 & c^2 \\ b & c & a \end{bmatrix} = a^2b + b^2c + c^2a \quad \square$$

5

$$\frac{a^2 + b^2}{2} \geq \left(\frac{a + b}{2} \right)^2$$

□

$$\sqrt{\frac{a^2 + b^2}{2}} \geq \frac{a + b}{2}$$

()-() .

1 ()

$$4(a - b)^2 \geq 0$$

$a = b$. □

2 (-)

$$4 -$$

$$(1^2 + 1^2)(a^2 + b^2) \geq (1 \cdot a + 1 \cdot b)^2$$

$\frac{a}{1} = \frac{b}{1}$. □

□ (, !)

가

. a, b .

, $\{a, b\}$ ()

$a^2 + b^2$ () $aa' + bb'$ () ,

$$() \left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right)\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{a + b}{2}\right)^2 \geq \frac{a \cdot b + b \cdot a}{2} (= ab)$$

3

$$a^2 + b^2 = a^2 + b^2,$$

$$a^2 + b^2 \geq a \cdot b + b \cdot a$$

,

$$2(a^2 + b^2) \geq (a + b)(a + b)$$

4

□

(Chebyshev)

$\{a_k\}$ $\{b_k\}$ 가 (

),

$$\frac{a_1 b_1 + \cdots + a_n b_n}{n} \geq \frac{a_1 + \cdots + a_n}{n} \cdot \frac{b_1 + \cdots + b_n}{n} \geq \frac{a_1 b_n + \cdots + a_n b_1}{n}$$

$$a_1 b_1 + \cdots + a_n b_n = a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2 + \cdots + a_n b_n,$$

$$a_1 b_1 + \cdots + a_n b_n \geq a_1 b_2 + a_2 b_3 + \cdots + a_n b_1,$$

$$a_1 b_1 + \cdots + a_n b_n \geq a_1 b_3 + a_2 b_4 + \cdots + a_n b_2,$$

$$\vdots \quad \vdots \quad \vdots$$

$$a_1 b_1 + \cdots + a_n b_n \geq a_1 b_n + a_2 b_1 + \cdots + a_n b_{n-1}$$

$$n(a_1 b_1 + \cdots + a_n b_n) \geq (a_1 + \cdots + a_n)(b_1 + \cdots + b_n)$$

 n^2

□

6

 $a, b > 0$,

$$\frac{a^2 + b^2}{a + b} \geq \frac{a + b}{2}$$

□

가 가 ,

□

$$\frac{a \cdot a + b \cdot b}{2} \geq \frac{a + b}{2} \cdot \frac{a + b}{2}$$

□

7

 $a, b, c > 0$,

$$\frac{a^3 + b^3 + c^3}{a^2 + b^2 + c^2} \geq \frac{a + b + c}{3}$$

3.3.1

(, Nesbitt) a, b, c .

$$\frac{a}{b+c} + \frac{b}{a+c} + \frac{c}{a+b} \geq \frac{3}{2}$$



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

$$, \quad 3$$

$$(a+b+c) \left(\frac{1}{a+b} + \frac{1}{b+c} + \frac{1}{c+a} \right) \geq \frac{9}{2}$$

$$x = a+b, y = b+c, z = c+a \quad , \quad x+y+z = 2(a+b+c)$$

$$2f(a,b,c) = (x+y+z) \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z} \right) \geq 9$$

1

$$2f(a,b,c) = (x+y+z) \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z} \right) = 3 + \underbrace{\frac{x}{y} + \frac{y}{x}}_{\geq 2} + \underbrace{\frac{y}{z} + \frac{z}{y}}_{\geq 2} + \underbrace{\frac{z}{x} + \frac{x}{z}}_{\geq 2} \geq 9$$

$$\frac{z}{x} = \frac{x}{z} \quad , \quad x = y = z \quad , \quad \frac{x}{y} = \frac{y}{x}, \frac{y}{z} = \frac{z}{y}, \quad a = b = c$$

□

2

$$\frac{u+v+w}{3} \geq \frac{3}{\frac{1}{u} + \frac{1}{v} + \frac{1}{w}} \iff (u+v+w) \left(\frac{1}{u} + \frac{1}{v} + \frac{1}{w} \right) \geq 9$$

$$. \quad u, v, w \quad x, y, z$$

$$, \quad x = y = z, \quad a = b = c \quad .$$

□

3 ()

$$u + v + w \geq 3\sqrt[3]{uvw}$$

$$2f(a, b, c) = (x + y + z) \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z} \right) \geq 3\sqrt[3]{xyz} \cdot 3\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{xyz}} = 9$$

□

4 (!)

, a, b, c $a \geq b \geq c$ 가 $b + c \leq c + a \leq a + b$ 가 ,

$$\frac{1}{b+c} \geq \frac{1}{c+a} \geq \frac{1}{a+b}$$

가 ,

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ \frac{1}{b+c} & \frac{1}{c+a} & \frac{1}{a+b} \end{bmatrix} \geq \begin{bmatrix} b & c & a \\ \frac{1}{b+c} & \frac{1}{c+a} & \frac{1}{a+b} \end{bmatrix},$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ \frac{1}{b+c} & \frac{1}{c+a} & \frac{1}{a+b} \end{bmatrix} \geq \begin{bmatrix} c & a & b \\ \frac{1}{b+c} & \frac{1}{c+a} & \frac{1}{a+b} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2 \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ \frac{1}{b+c} & \frac{1}{c+a} & \frac{1}{a+b} \end{bmatrix} \geq \begin{bmatrix} b+c & c+a & a+b \\ \frac{1}{b+c} & \frac{1}{c+a} & \frac{1}{a+b} \end{bmatrix} = 1 + 1 + 1 = 3$$

□

(1990) $a_i > 0 (i = 1, \dots, n)$ $s = a_1 + \dots + a_n$,

$$\frac{a_1}{s - a_1} + \frac{a_2}{s - a_2} + \dots + \frac{a_n}{s - a_n} \geq \frac{n}{n - 1}$$

□

3.3.2

m, n ,

$$m^m n^n \geq m^n n^m$$



$$\underbrace{(m \cdots m)}_m \underbrace{(n \cdots n)}_n \geq \underbrace{(m \cdots m)}_n \underbrace{(n \cdots n)}_m$$

. , m n $m+n$,



, $m \geq n$. n^n m^n
 $(m \quad n \quad n \quad)$

$$m^{m-n} \geq n^{m-n}$$

. 가 $m - n$,

n m () .

$m = n$.

□



a, b , .

$$a^a b^b \geq a^b b^a$$

3.3.1

$$a^a b^b c^c \geq (abc)^{(a+b+c)/3}$$

, a, b, c

3.3.2

$$0 < a \leq b \leq c \leq d$$

$$a^b b^c c^d d^a \geq b^a c^b d^c a^d$$

3.3.3

$$a, b, c > 0$$

$$\frac{a+b+c}{abc} \leq \frac{1}{a^2} + \frac{1}{b^2} + \frac{1}{c^2}$$

3.3.4

$$x_i > 0 \ (i = 1, \dots, n), \quad s = x_1 + \dots + x_n$$

$$\frac{s}{s-x_1} + \frac{s}{s-x_2} + \dots + \frac{s}{s-x_n} \geq \frac{n^2}{n-1}$$

3.3.5

$$x, y, z > 0$$

$$\frac{x^2}{y^2} + \frac{y^2}{z^2} + \frac{z^2}{x^2} \geq \frac{y}{x} + \frac{z}{y} + \frac{x}{z}$$



3.3.6

 $x, y, z > 0$, .

$$\frac{x^2}{y^2} + \frac{y^2}{z^2} + \frac{z^2}{x^2} \geq \frac{x}{y} + \frac{y}{z} + \frac{z}{x}$$



3.3.7

 a, b , .

$$(a+b)(a^4+b^4) \geq (a^2+b^2)(a^3+b^3)$$



3.3.8

 a, b, c , .

$$\frac{a^n}{b+c} + \frac{b^n}{c+a} + \frac{c^n}{a+b} \geq \frac{a^{n-1} + b^{n-1} + c^{n-1}}{2}$$



3.3.9

 $a, b, c > 0$, .

$$abc(a+b+c) \leq a^3b + b^3c + c^3a$$



3.3.10

(2002) .

$$a^4 + b^4 + c^4 \geq a^2bc + b^2ca + c^2ab$$

3.3.1

$$0 < a \leq b \leq c \leq d$$

$$a^b b^c c^d d^a \geq b^a c^b d^c a^d$$

3.3.2

(1975) $\{x_i\}, \{y_i\} (i = 1, \dots, n)$
 $\{z_i\} \{y_i\}$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - y_i)^2 \leq \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - z_i)^2$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n a_i = a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n$$

3.3.3

(1978) $\{a_i\} (k = 1, 2, \dots, n, \dots)$

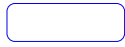
$\cdot (,$

가

$\cdot)$

n

$$\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{a_k}{k^2} \geq \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k}$$



3.3.4

가?

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_1 & \cdots & a_n \\ b_1 & \cdots & b_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ x_1 & \cdots & x_n \end{bmatrix} \geq \begin{bmatrix} a'_1 & \cdots & a'_n \\ b'_1 & \cdots & b'_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ x'_1 & \cdots & x'_n \end{bmatrix}$$

, $\{a_k\}, \{b_k\}, \dots, \{x_k\}$, $\{a'_k\}, \{b'_k\}, \dots, \{x'_k\}$.

4

4.1



가 가

$\triangle ABC$ BC M ,

$$AB^2 + AC^2 = 2(AM^2 + BM^2)$$

1

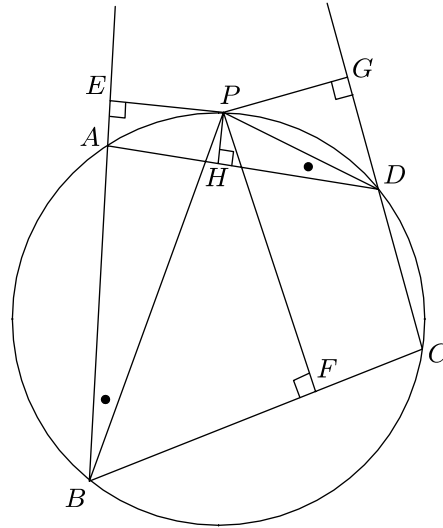
A BC H .

1

P AB, BC, CD, DA

PE, PF, PG, PH

$$PE \cdot PG = PF \cdot PH$$



$$\triangle PEB \quad \triangle PHD$$

$$\angle ABP = \angle PDA$$

$$\triangle PEB \sim \triangle PHD, \quad \therefore \frac{PE}{PH} = \frac{PB}{PD}$$

$$\triangle PBF \quad \triangle PDG$$

$$\angle PBF = \angle PDG$$

$$\triangle PBF \sim \triangle PDG, \quad \therefore \frac{PG}{PF} = \frac{PD}{PB}$$

$$\frac{PE}{PH} \cdot \frac{PG}{PF} = 1$$

$$PE \cdot PG = PF \cdot PH$$

□

2

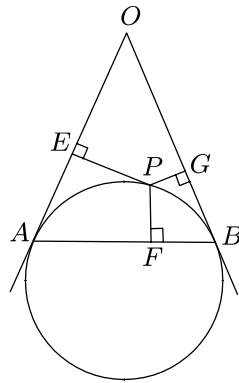
O
 OA, OB, AB

OA, OB

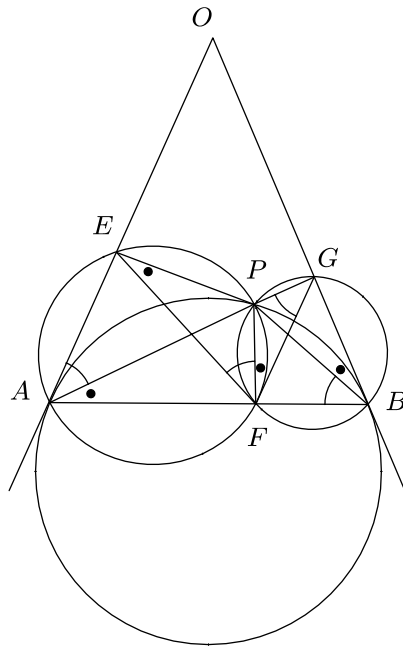
O
 E, G, F

P

$$PF^2 = PE \cdot PG$$



 $\angle E = \angle G = \angle AFP = \angle PFB = \angle R$ $\square EAFP, \square PFBG$
 180°가 .



BP BG 가 $\angle PBG$ BP $\angle PAF$.

$$\angle PFG = \angle PBG = \angle PAF = \angle PEF$$

가

$$\angle PFE = \angle PAE = \angle PBF = \angle PGF$$

$$\triangle PEF \sim \triangle PFG \quad ,$$

$$PE : PF = PF : PG$$

$$PF^2 = PE \cdot PG \quad . \quad \square$$

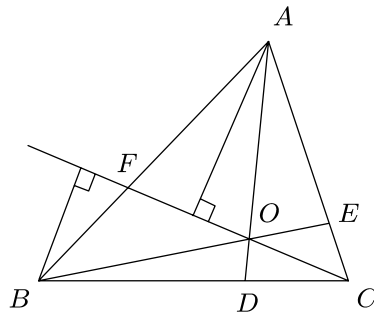


(Van Aubel, 1881)

$\triangle ABC$ O AO, BO, CO 가 D, E, F

$$\frac{AO}{DO} = \frac{AF}{BF} + \frac{AE}{CE}$$

 A, B CF $AF : BF$.



$\triangle AOC$ $\triangle BOC$ OC 가

$$\frac{\triangle AOC}{\triangle BOC} = \frac{AF}{BF}$$

$$\frac{\triangle AOB}{\triangle BOC} = \frac{AE}{CE}$$

$$\frac{\triangle AOC + \triangle AOB}{\triangle BOC} = \frac{AF}{BF} + \frac{AE}{CE}$$

가

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{AO}{DO} &= \frac{\triangle AOB}{\triangle BOD} = \frac{\triangle AOC}{\triangle COD} \\ &= \frac{\triangle AOB + \triangle AOC}{\triangle BOD + \triangle COD} = \frac{\triangle AOB + \triangle AOC}{\triangle BOC} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{AO}{DO} = \frac{AF}{BF} + \frac{AE}{CE}$$

□

2

(Gergonne, 1818)

$\triangle ABC$ O , AO, BO, CO
 D, E, F

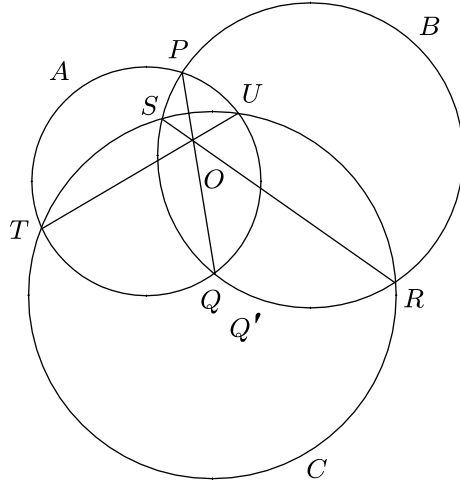
$$\frac{OD}{AD} + \frac{OE}{BE} + \frac{OF}{CF} = 1$$

■

(Monge, 1764 -1818)

A, B, C 가

□ A, B, C, A PQ, RS, TU ,
 RS, TU O .



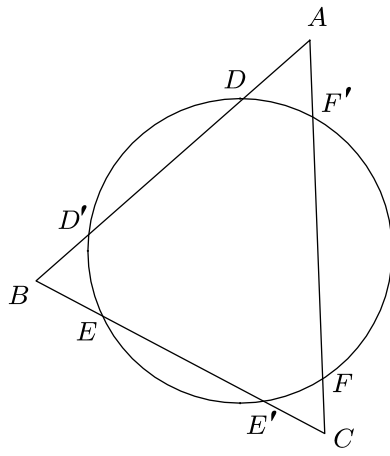
OP A, B Q, Q'
 C $RO \cdot OS = TO \cdot OU,$
 A $TO \cdot OU = PO \cdot OQ,$
 B $RO \cdot OS = PO \cdot OQ'.$
 $PO \cdot OQ = PO \cdot OQ'$. $OQ = OQ',$
 Q, Q' PQ 가 O . □

3

(Carnot, 1803)

$\triangle ABC$ AB, BC, CA D, D', E, E', F, F'

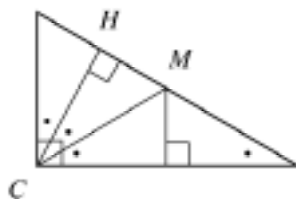
$$\frac{AD \cdot BE \cdot CF}{BD \cdot CE \cdot AF} \cdot \frac{AD' \cdot BE' \cdot CF'}{BD' \cdot CE' \cdot AF'} = 1$$



4.1.1

(1987) $\angle C = 90^\circ$ ABC AB
 M , C AB H , CH ,
 CM $\angle C$. , $\triangle CHM : \triangle ABC$.

90° $\frac{1}{3}$ 30° , 4



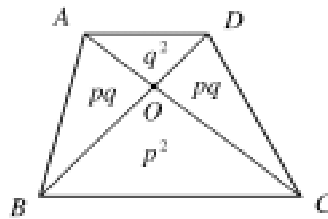
, $\triangle CHM$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 1 : 4 \diamond

ABC CB CA a, b , $\angle C =$
 120° . $\angle C$ a b .

4.1.2

$AD \parallel BC$, $ABCD$ 가 $ABCD$ 이고 O 가 AC 와 BD 의 교점일 때 $\triangle BOC = p^2$, $\triangle AOD = q^2$ 이고 $ABCD$ 의 넓이는 $(p+q)^2$ 이다.

$\triangle BOC$ 와 $\triangle AOD$ 가 $p^2 : q^2$ 이고 $p : q$ 가 $BO : DO = CO : AO = p : q$ 이다. $\triangle BOC$ 와 $\triangle COD$ 가 C 가 같고 $\triangle BOC : \triangle COD = BO : DO = p : q$ 이므로 $\triangle COD = pq$ 이고 $\triangle AOB = pq$ 이다.



따라서 $ABCD$ 의 넓이는 $p^2 + q^2 + 2pq = (p+q)^2$ 이다. \diamond

ABC 에서 $AB \parallel C_1C$ 이고 $C_1C \parallel A_1B_1$ 이므로 $AA_1 \parallel BB_1 \parallel CC_1$ 이다.

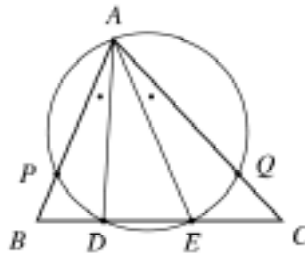
$$\frac{1}{AA_1} + \frac{1}{BB_1} = \frac{1}{CC_1}$$

4.1.3

$\triangle ABC$ BC D, E $\angle BAD = \angle CAE$,

$$AB^2 : AC^2 = BD \cdot BE : CD \cdot CE$$

● A, D, E AB, AC P, Q .



$\angle PAD = \angle QAE$ $PD = QE$, $\angle PDB = \angle PAE = \angle QAD = \angle QEC$ $PQ \parallel BC$. $AB : AC = AP : AQ = BP : CQ$

$$AB^2 : AC^2 = AB \cdot BP : AC \cdot CQ$$

, A, P, D, E ,

$$AB \cdot BP = BD \cdot BE, \quad AC \cdot CQ = CD \cdot CE$$

, $AB^2 : AC^2 = BD \cdot BE : CD \cdot CE$. ◇

○ O AB $TD(D가 \quad)가$. C AB
 , $E \ C$ TD ,

$$AC \cdot CB + CD^2 = CE \cdot AB$$



4.1.1

ABC BC, CA, AB D, E, F ,

$$AD^2 + BE^2 + CF^2 = \frac{3}{4}(BC^2 + CA^2 + AB^2)$$



4.1.2

AB AC O B, C BD CE .

$$BE \cdot BO = AB \cdot CE$$



4.1.3

6 O 가 CD O 3
 AB , CD M B 가
 $AB \cdot AM$.



4.1.4

$ABCD$ A $BD, CD,$
 BC P, Q, R ,

$$PD^2 : PB^2 = PQ : PR$$

4.1.5

O D, A, C, B 가 , $AB,$
 CD 가 . A, C P AB, CD
 E, F ,
 $PE : PF = AB : CD$

4.1.6

$\angle A$ 가 $ABCD$. O
 BC E , OE AB
 F ,
 $BE \cdot (AB + 2BF) = BC \cdot BF$

4.1.7

$ABCD$ 가 . $\angle ABC = \angle DCB$, DA
 CB P ,
 $PA \cdot PD = PB \cdot PC + AB \cdot CD$

4.1.8

$\triangle ABC$ $\angle A$ BC $D,$
 E ,
 $\frac{AB \cdot AC}{AD \cdot AE} = 1$



4.1.9

(1991 -) ABC
 G, BC, M, G
 BC, AB, AC, X, Y
 GC, YB, P, GB, XC, Q
 MPQ, ABC



4.1.10

(1996 -) $ABCD$ 가 .
 $AB, BC, CD, DA, E, F, G, H$,
 EF, HG 가 BD . EF, HG
 가 $AEFCGH$
 .



4.1.11

AB, AC, AC , AC
 AC 가 AB
 D . $AB = 10, AD : DB = 2 : 3$, AC
 가?

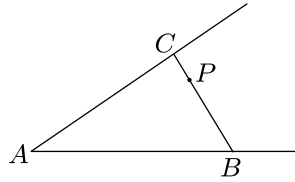


4.1.12

$ABCD, AC, C$
 AB, AD, E, F 가
 $AB \cdot AE + AD \cdot AF = (AC)^2$

4.1.1

(1979) A
 P가 .



P B, C
 . $\frac{1}{BP} + \frac{1}{PC}$ 가 BC
 .

4.1.2

$\triangle ABC$ P BC, CA
 D, E . AD, BE L, M , DE,
 LM .

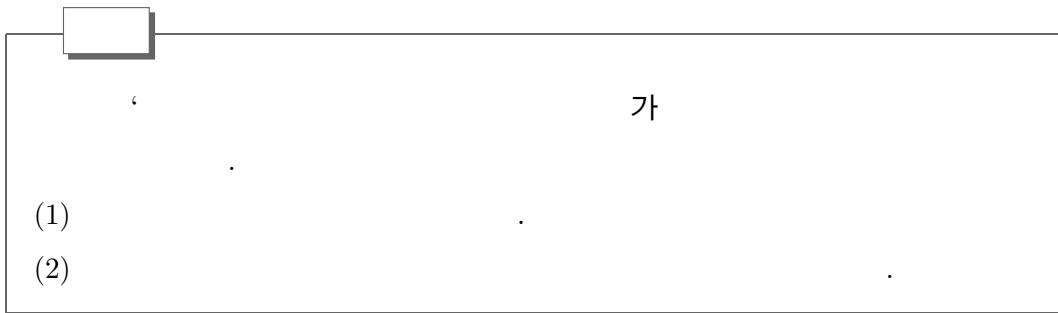
4.1.3

ABCD M . AD//BC,
 AB \perp AD .
 R $\triangle DCM$.

4.2

, BC 375

, 가



AB



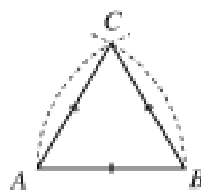
B

A

AB

AB

C



AC AB A 가 , 가 BC
 . ABC . \diamond

2
 $\angle A$

3
 l P 가 , P l

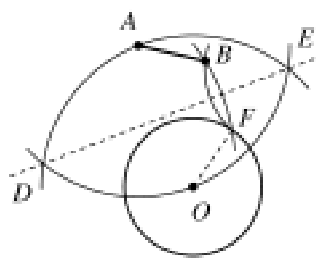
4
 l P 가 , P
 l

, 가
 .
 . ,
 ,
 .



O AB
 .

, A O O A



D E . , D B
 E B F
 DE OF = AB , O
 F AB . □

. 가 .

5

AB .



A, B

AB

X, Y

,

AB

M

,

.

◇

6

AB

.

7

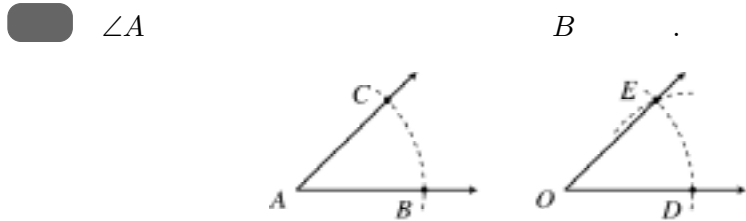
∠A

.

\square A , $\angle A$ $C D$
 $C D$ AD .
 DC P DC A
 AP , SSS $\triangle ABC \equiv \triangle ACP$
 AP 가 . \diamond

8

$\angle A$.



A AB $\angle A$
 C . OX O
 AB D . D
 BC , O E .
 $AB = AC = OD = OE, BC = DE$

$\triangle ABC \equiv \triangle ODE. \angle A = \angle EOD.$ \diamond

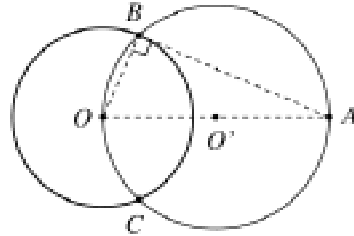
9

P ℓ .

10

O A 가 . A O

○ OA O' , OA O' .



O O' B, C , $\angle OBA$ O'
 AB O AB
 AC \diamond

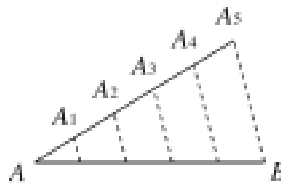
■ 가

1 a, b 가 ,
 $a + b, a - b, a \cdot b, \frac{a}{b}, \sqrt{a}$
 가 . , n
 가 . , 가
 가 ‘ 가 ’,
 가 가 ’,
 , .

11

AB 5 .

○ A $AA_1 = A_1A_2 =$
 $A_2A_3 = A_3A_4 = A_4A_5$ 가 , A_5 B .



5 A_5B AB ◇

12

가 m n m $m:n$



가

13

가 A, B, C O O $(\quad !)$ $($
 $, O$ A, B, C $)$ $.$
 가 AB BC A, B, C O ◇

가

. (

.)

1. 가 ,
가 .

2.

3. 가

4.

5. 가 ,

6. 가 .

. () ,

7. 가

8. 가

9. 가 .

■ 가

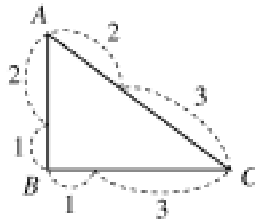
14

가 1, 2, 3

1, 2, 3



가 (1+2), (2+3), (3+1)



A, B, C

2, 1, 3



15



16

17

18

19

15



?

‘ , 4

3, 4, 5, 6, 15

, $3 \cdot 2^n, 4 \cdot 2^n, 5 \cdot 2^n, 15 \cdot 2^n$

n 가 .

1796 ,

19

가

가

가 $f(n) = 2^{2^n} + 1$

$n = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$

2, 5, 17, 257,

65537 가

$f(5)$ 641

, $5 \leq n \leq 19$

$f(n)$

가

가

가

가가

. 17

, 257

1832

(F. J. Richelot)

, 65537

가 10

가

가

,

7, 9, 11, 13

가

가

가

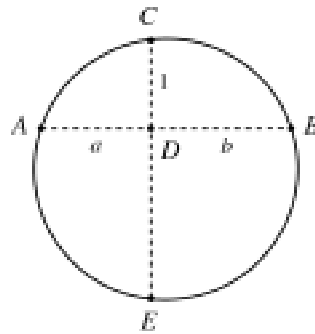
19



4.2.1

1, a, b , 가 $a \cdot b$.

■ $AB = a + b, AD = a, BD = b, CD = 1$.



$\triangle ABC$ $\triangle CDE$
 $\angle C$ $\angle E$.

$$AD \cdot BD = CD \cdot DE$$

$$DE = a \cdot b.$$

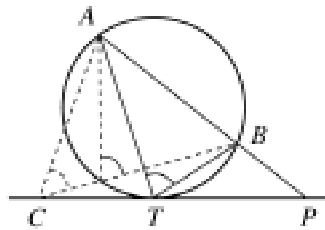
◇

- (1) 1, a, b , 가 $\frac{a}{b}$.
 (2) 1, a , 가 \sqrt{a} .

4.2.2

ℓ A, B 가 ℓ C $\angle ACB$ 가
 가 C .

\bullet A, B ℓ T
 ℓ ,
 $\angle ACB$ 가 C T .



A, B ℓ AB ℓ
 P .

$$PT^2 = PA \cdot PB$$

가 $\sqrt{PA \cdot PB}$ P
 ℓ T . \diamond

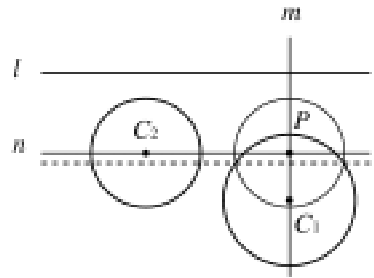


4.2.3

l 가 , C_1, C_2 가

C_1, C_2 가 , C_2 l ? (.)

C_1 l , m . m C_2 , n . n l . n m P , C_2 n , P C_2 . C'_2 .



, C_1, C'_2 가

◇

C_1, C_2 l .

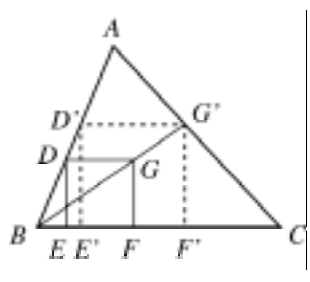
가 가 .

4.2.4

ABC ,
 BC .

, (.)

AB D BC E
 $DEFG$, G 가 AC



BC , BG 가 AC G' ,
 F' B $D'E'F'G'$

◇



4.2.1

 O 

4.2.2

 n $, 2n$ 

4.2.3

 60°

3

가

 n 3

$$\frac{360^\circ}{n}$$



4.2.4



4.2.5

 P, Q, R $. P, Q, R$ 

4.2.6

 $A B$ A, B, C 가 C

4.2.7

‘ ’ 7 “ ”
 가
 ”
 ABC 가

4.2.8

‘ ’ 8 “ ”
 가
 ”
 ’ ’ ’
 가
 1

4.2.9

$\angle A$ 가 $\triangle ABC$, AB, AC D, E
 $AD = DE$, $AE = DB$ 가

4.2.10

AB c , r , AB
 r_c 가 가 ABC

4.2.11

A, B, C 가 A (
) $B C$.

4.2.1

$n = ab$ 가 n 가 a b 가 .

4.2.2

a, b 가 a, b 가 ab 가 .

4.2.3

.

4.2.4

.

4.2.5

A, B, C $\angle PQR$. A, B 가
 $, C$ 가
 $\angle PQR$.

5.1

.
 1
 1 1
 1 2 1
 1 3 3 1
 1 4 6 4 1
 ∴ ∴ ∴
 ?
 ? 가 ,
 .

1

- (1) 가?
- (2) 가?
- (3) 가?
- (4) ,
가?

1 (1) 가 1 .

(2) 1 , 2 , 3 , 4 , 5 . , i i 가

(3) 1, 2, 3, 4 . 1 ,

(4) 가 . ◇

가

2

(5) 가 가?

$$\begin{aligned}
 1 &= 1 = 2^0 \\
 1 + 1 &= 2 = 2^1 \\
 1 + 2 + 1 &= 4 = 2^2 \\
 1 + 3 + 3 + 1 &= 8 = 2^3 \\
 1 + 4 + 6 + 4 + 1 &= 16 = 2^4
 \end{aligned}$$

가 가? i 2^{i-1} , \diamond

(1)-(3)

$$1 \ 5 \ * \ * \ 5 \ 1$$

(4) * , (5)

$$1 + 5 + * + * + 5 + 1 = 2^5 = 32$$

* = 10 , 6

$$1 \ 5 \ 10 \ 10 \ 5 \ 1$$

7 ?

$$1 \ 6 \ * \ * \ * \ 6 \ 1$$

* x , y

$$x + 2y + 14 = 64, \quad x + 2y = 50 \quad \dots$$

1
 1 1
 1 2 1
 1 3 3 1
 1 4 6 4 1
 1 5 10 10 5 1
 1 6 * * * 6 1
 ∴ ∴ ∴

!

3+3
 ||
 4+6
 ||
 10

가 ?

. ? 1 1
 . , 1 0 ,

... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 ...
 ... 0 0 1 1 0 0 ...
 ... 0 0 1 2 1 0 0 ...
 ... 0 1 3 3 1 0 ...
 ∴ ∴ ∴

0 1 1 , 0

1
 ,
 가

3

7, 8, 9 .



6

1 5 10 10 5 1

.

1 6 15 20 15 6 1

1 7 21 35 35 21 7 1

1 8 28 56 70 56 28 8 1

.

◇

가

가

, 가 ? , .

4

7, 8, 9

2

가?



7 $1 + 6 + 15 + 20 + 15 + 6 + 1 = 64 = 2^6$

8 $1 + 7 + 21 + 35 + 35 + 21 + 7 + 1 = 128 = 2^7$

9 $1 + 8 + 28 + 56 + 70 + 56 + 28 + 8 + 1 = 256 = 2^8$

2

.

◇

? ‘ , 2

?

가

1 3 3 1
 $\wedge \wedge \wedge \wedge$
 1 4 6 4 1

가 .
 가 . ,

$$1 + 4 + 6 + 4 + 1 = (1) + (1 + 3) + (3 + 3) + (3 + 1) + (1)$$

$$= (1 + 1) + (3 + 3) + (3 + 3) + (1 + 1)$$

$$= 2(1 + 3 + 3 + 1) = 2 \cdot 2^3 = 2^4$$
 가 .

, 0 0
 . , n r $C_{n,r}$.
 .

- (A) $C_{0,0} = C_{n,0} = C_{n,n} = 1$
- (B) $C_{n,r} + C_{n,r+1} = C_{n+1,r+1}$
- (C) $C_{n,0} + C_{n,1} + \dots + C_{n,n} = 2^n$

(A) 가 1 , (B) , (C) 2 .

5

$C_{n,2}$ n .
 $C_{n,2}$. $n \geq 2$ 가 .
 .
 1, 3, 6, 10, 15, 21, 28, ...
 가 1 . , 1 , 2 , 3 , 4 , 5 ,

(A) $C_{n,0} = 1$, (B)

$$C_{n,1} = C_{n-1,1} + C_{n-1,0} = C_{n-1,1} + 1$$

· ,

$$\begin{aligned} C_{n,1} &= C_{n-1,1} + 1 = C_{n-2,1} + 1 + 1 = \dots \\ &= C_{1,1} + \underbrace{1 + \dots + 1}_{n-1} = 1 + (n-1) = n \end{aligned}$$

· $C_{n,0}, C_{n,1}$ $C_{n,2}$ ·

(B)

$$C_{n,2} = C_{n-1,2} + C_{n-1,1} = C_{n-1,2} + (n-1)$$

· ,

$$\begin{aligned} C_{n,2} &= C_{n-1,2} + (n-1) = C_{n-2,2} + (n-2) + (n-1) = \dots \\ &= C_{2,2} + 2 + \dots + (n-1) = 1 + 2 + \dots + (n-1) \end{aligned}$$

· 가

$$C_{n,2} = \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$$

◇

6

${}_n C_r$ n r ·

$${}_n C_r = \frac{n \times (n-1) \times \dots \times (n-r+1)}{r \times \dots \times 2 \times 1} = \frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!}$$

· $n = 3, 4, 5$

${}_n C_r$ ·

 $n = 3$

$${}_3C_0 = 1, \quad {}_3C_1 = \frac{3}{1} = 3, \quad {}_3C_2 = {}_3C_1 = 3, \quad {}_3C_3 = 1$$

$n = 4$

$${}_4C_0 = 1, \quad {}_4C_1 = 4, \quad {}_4C_2 = \frac{4 \times 3}{2 \times 1} = 6, \quad {}_4C_3 = {}_4C_1 = 4, \quad {}_4C_4 = 1$$

$n = 5$

$${}_5C_0 = 1, \quad {}_5C_1 = 5, \quad {}_5C_2 = \frac{5 \times 4}{2 \times 1} = 10, \quad {}_5C_3 = 10, \quad {}_5C_4 = 5, \quad {}_5C_5 = 1$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} {}_3C_0 & {}_3C_1 & {}_3C_2 & {}_3C_3 & & 1 & 3 & 3 & 1 \\ {}_4C_0 & {}_4C_1 & {}_4C_2 & {}_4C_3 & {}_4C_4 & = & 1 & 4 & 6 & 4 & 1 \\ {}_5C_0 & {}_5C_1 & {}_5C_2 & {}_5C_3 & {}_5C_4 & {}_5C_5 & 1 & 5 & 10 & 10 & 5 & 1 \end{array}$$

◇

?

${}_n C_r$

$${}_n C_0 = {}_n C_n = 1, \quad {}_{n+1} C_{r+1} = {}_n C_r + {}_n C_{r+1}$$

${}_nC_0 = {}nC_n = 1$

$${}_nC_r = \frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!}$$

$r = 0 \quad r = n$

$$\begin{aligned} {}nC_r + {}nC_{r+1} &= \frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!} + \frac{n!}{(r+1)!(n-r-1)!} \\ &= \frac{n!}{(r+1)!(n-r)!} [(r+1) + (n-r)] \\ &= \frac{(n+1)!}{(r+1)!(n-r)!} = {}_{n+1}C_{r+1} \end{aligned}$$

□

□ ${}_nC_r$

' $n \quad r$ '

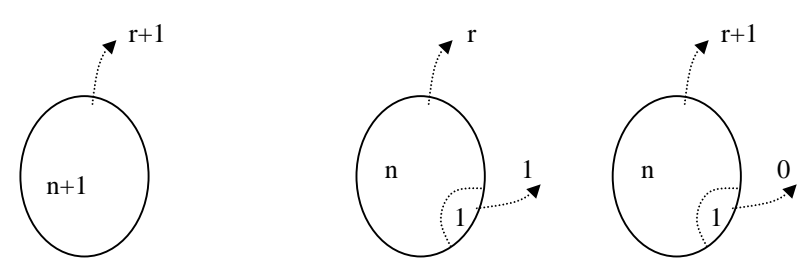
$n+1 \quad A = \{1, 2, \dots, n+1\} \quad r+1$

$n+1$

$n+1 \quad n \quad r \quad {}nC_r$ 가

$, n+1 \quad n \quad r+1$

${}_{n+1}C_{r+1}$ 가



$${}_{n+1}C_{r+1} = {}nC_r + {}nC_{r+1}$$

□

.

,

,

.

5.1.1

1
 1 1 1
 1 2 3 2 1
 1 3 6 7 6 3 1
 ⋮ ⋮ ⋮

(1) .

(2) n ,

(3) 0 .

가 .

(1) 1 ,

. ,

.

1 4 10 16 19 16 10 4 1

(2) , 가 . ,

3 . 0 ()가 1 , n

3^n .

(3) . ,가

. ,가

가 가 .가

1 ,

$$\frac{x}{y}$$

, x 가 $y = x + 2*$ 가
 . , 가 , 가
 . ◇

□ (3) (2) . ,
 3^n , 가 .



1 1 1

1 1 1

1 2 2 1

1 3 4 3 1

⋮ ⋮

0 , n ,
 0 , n 2 n

5.1.2

1

·

∴ ∴

1 3 3 1

3 1 2 1 3

3 2 1 1 2 3

... 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...

3 2 1 1 2 3

3 1 2 1 3

1 3 3 1

∴ ∴

1 0 , 1 1 ,

1 2 2 , ...

(1) n ,

(2) 1 가 가 6 2가

1

n ,

n .



(1)

6

n

n

2^n

6

가

1

$6 \cdot 2^n - 6$

, $n \geq 1$, $n = 0$ 1 .
 (2) n $2n$, ${}_{2n}C_n$

$$6 \cdot {}_{2n}C_n = \frac{6 \cdot (2n)!}{(n!)^2}$$

◇



1

\vdots \vdots
 1 3 6 7 6 3 1
 ... 3 1 2 3 2 1 3 ...
 6 2 1 1 1 2 6
 7 3 1 1 1 3 7
 6 2 1 1 1 2 6
 ... 3 1 2 3 2 1 3 ...
 1 3 6 7 6 3 1
 \vdots \vdots

n , . , 1

0 .



5.1.1



5.1.2

$(n > 3)$

$${}_{n+1}C_1 + {}_{n+1}C_2 + {}_{n+1}C_3 < 2({}_nC_1 + {}_nC_2 + {}_nC_3)$$



5.1.3

$$\begin{matrix} & & & & 1 & & & & \\ & & & & 1 & 1 & 1 & & \\ & & & 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 1 & \\ & & 1 & 3 & 6 & 7 & 6 & 3 & 1 \\ & & & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & & & \end{matrix}$$

n , r , $D_{n,r}$, 0 , 0 , n , n , n ,



5.1.4

(1988)

가



5.1.5

1 1 1

.
 1 1 1
 1 2 2 1
 1 3 4 3 1
 ⋮ ⋮

가



5.1.6

(2001 KAIST)

, .

0
 1 1
 2 2 2
 3 4 4 3
 4 7 8 7 4
 5 11 15 15 11 5
 6 16 26 30 26 16 6
 7 22 42 56 56 42 22 7
 ⋮ ⋮ ⋮

a, b $D(a, b)$
 $, D(a, b)$. , 0
 . , n .

5.1.1

3

.

1	1 1	1 2 1	1 3 3 1	...
	1	2 2	3 6 3	
		1	3 3	
			1	

,

.

$${}^nC_r = \frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!}$$

,

.

5.1.2

, n
가?

5.1.3

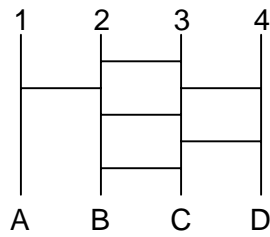
k 가 k
가 .

0, 1, 3, 7, 15, ..., $2^n - 1$, ...

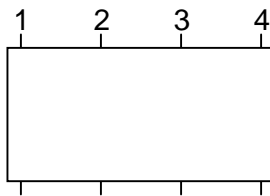
5.2

가 .
 . 가 “
 ,
 .” , “() , 가
 ?” “() !”

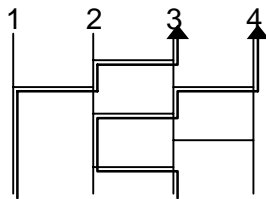
가



“() !” “() 가 . 가
 .” “ , !” , ,



“() ?” “() 3 . ?” “()
 4 , 1 .”



“() 2 ? 가 가
 ?”
 , .“() ,
 가 ?” “() ... ,
 ...”

“ ”
 “() , !” , .

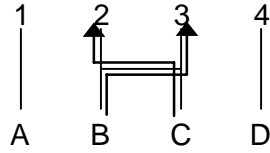
■ 가

“() . ,
 .” “() , ?” “
 ? 가 .” “
) 가 가 가 가 가 ?”
 “ , .
 ?” “() 가 가 !” “ ,가 가 .
 ?” “() , 가 .” 가



“() , 가 .” “
 !” “ , . 가 가 .
 ?” “() ,

가 .”



“ , . 가
X- ?”

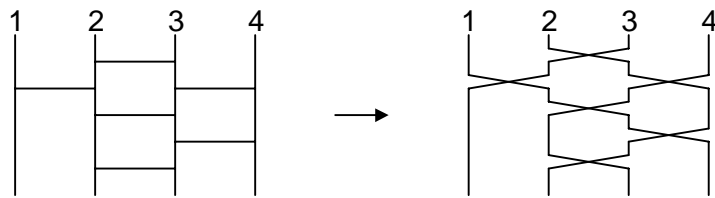


“() ,
X-

2 3 가 .”



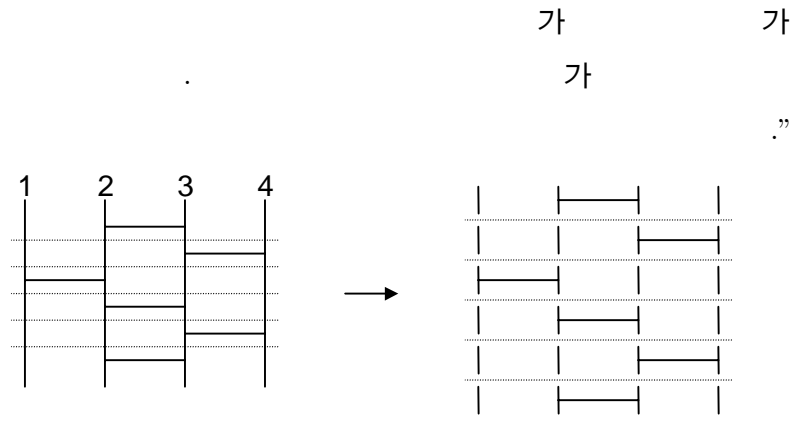
“() , 가 X-
.”



. “() ,
! 4 .” “() ,
? 가

. X- .”

“ 가 ?
가



“() , .” “()
가 ?

,
가 1
1

.
?” ,

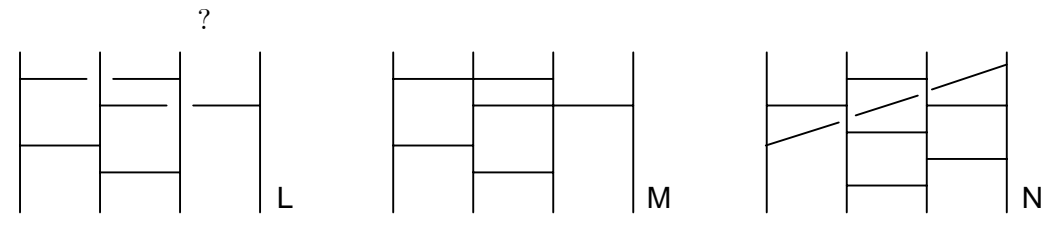
가 . 가
?



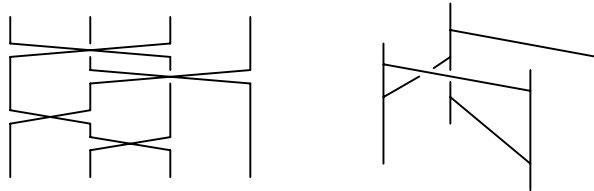
“() , .
. 가
.”

.
‘ ;

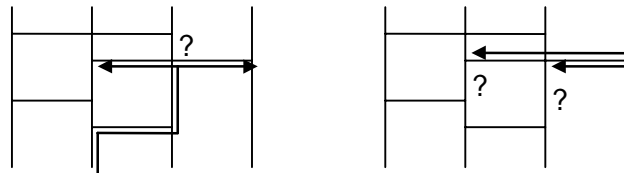
“ ? ”



“ L . X- X-
 가 , .”

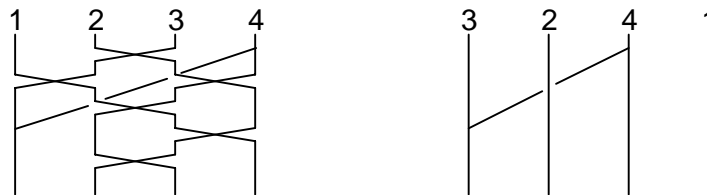


“() M . 가 가
 가 .” “ .”

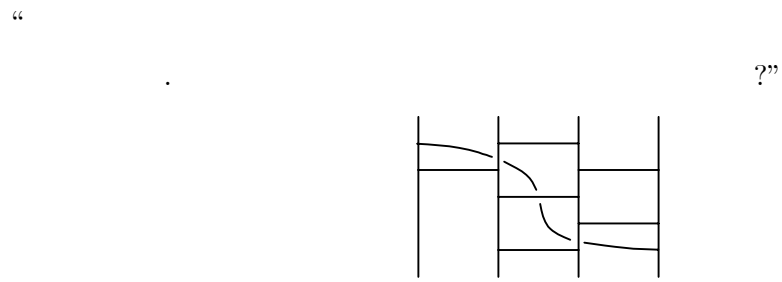
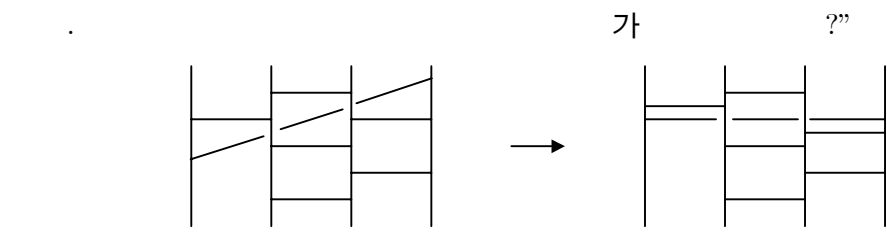


“() , ? N .
 .” “()

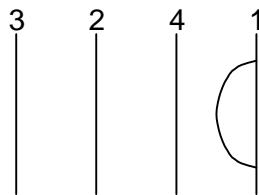
?” “() 가 X-
 X- ...”



“() , . X- 가
 ? 가 ?
 ? ” “() .
 ? 가 가 가



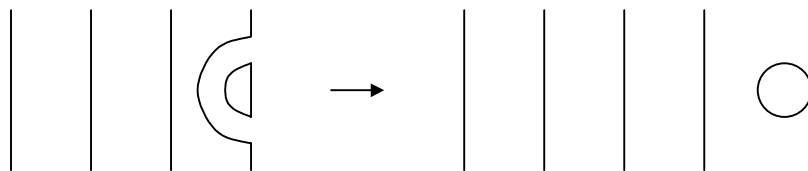
“() , . 가 , .”



“() . 가 .” “() , .”

“() . X- .”

가 가 .”



가 , . .

 ? “() , .” ?” “() .”

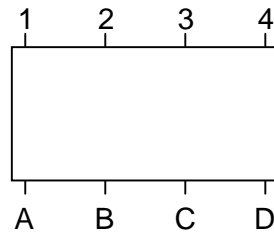
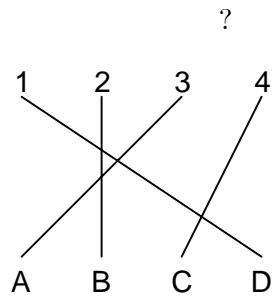
... .. , ...
가
...” , !
?
?
?



“ ,
?”

1

가 가



?

가

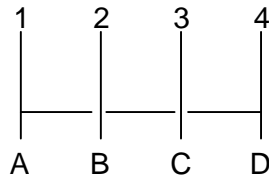
가

가

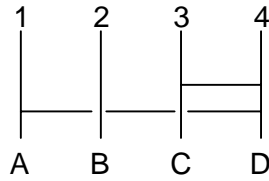
?

?

1, 2, 3, 4 . 1 D가 가



, 4 D A . 2
 B가 3 가 . 3 A가
 A 4 3 4 가



1 D가 , .
 ◇
 가 가 . 1, 2,
 3, 4 , 가
 . 3, 4, 1, 2 ,
 가 가 .

가 가 .

, A, B, C, D
 , 가 .

2

, A, B, C, D

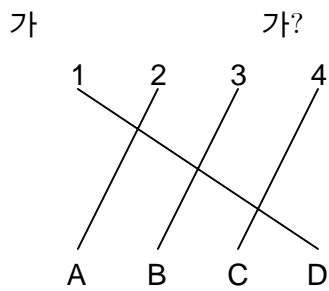
3

가

가
가 ? 가
가 ? 가
가 , 가

가
가 ,

4



[]

5.2.1

: ‘ 가 ,

, .’ .

[]

5.2.2

가

? .

[]

5.2.3

[]

‘ , ‘ ,

· , 가

·

[]

5.2.4

15-

· ,

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
13	15	14	

i¹

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
13	14	15	

