$m, m+k, m+2k, m+3k, \ldots$

0 2 1 0

$m-2, m, m+2$

0 1 2 0 1 2 0 1 2

$10, 11, 12, 13, 14, \ldots$

k \ $m, m+k, m+2k, m+3k$	m: 0	1	2
0	0,0,0,0	1,1,1,1	2,2,2,2
1	0,1,2,0	1,2,0,1 1,2,1,0	2,0,1
2	0,2,1,0	1,0,2 1,0,2	

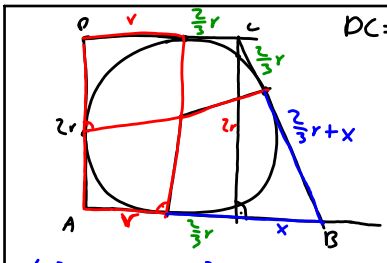
$n, n+2, n+6$

I $n \equiv 0 \pmod 3$
$n+2 \equiv 2 \pmod 3$
$n+6 \equiv 1 \pmod 3$

II $n \equiv 1 \pmod 3$
$n+2 \equiv 0 \pmod 3$
$n+6 \equiv 2 \pmod 3$

III $n \equiv 2 \pmod 3$
$n+2 \equiv 1 \pmod 3$
$n+6 \equiv 0 \pmod 3$

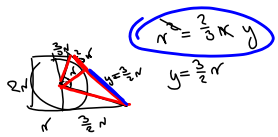
n ∨ :



$DC = \frac{5}{3}r$

$4r^2 + x^2 = \left(\frac{4}{3}r + x\right)^2$

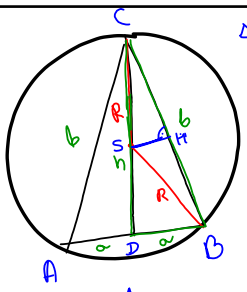
$P = \frac{25}{6}r^2$



$x^2 - 20x + 4800 = 0$

$$\frac{\frac{m}{2}\cdot(m-2)}{\binom{m}{3}} = \frac{\frac{m}{2}(m-2)}{\frac{m\cdot(m-1)(m-2)}{3!}} = \frac{3}{m-1}$$

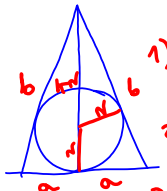
$$(-1)^m \cdot \frac{1}{m}$$



$\triangle CDB \sim \triangle CHS$ (kkk)

$\frac{h}{\frac{1}{2}b} = \frac{b}{R} = \frac{a}{SH}$ Stałe

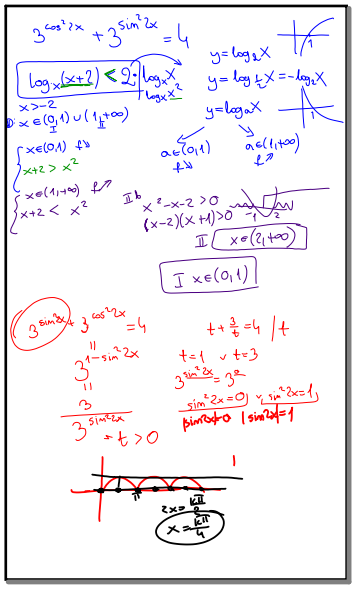
$a^2 + h^2 = b^2$

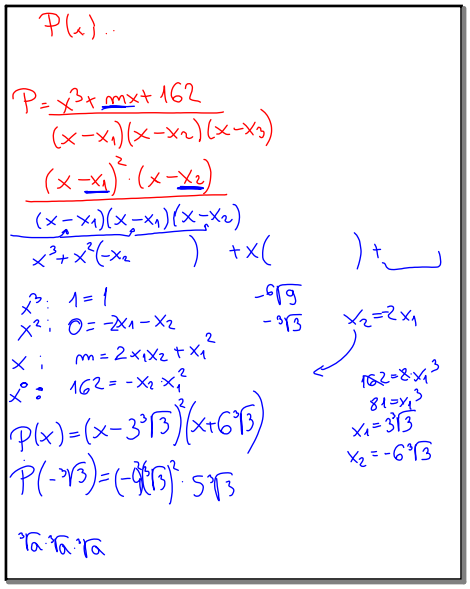


1) $r^2 + (b-a)^2 = (h-r)^2$

2) $h^2 + a^2 = b^2$

3) $\frac{r}{a} = \frac{h-r}{b}$





Z: $2a^3+a = 3b^2+b \quad ab \in \mathbb{Z}$

$5 \mid a-b$

T: $25 \mid a-b$