

From my pdf file equation number [3]----- $[a+b]^n = a^n + 2a^{n/2}xb^{n/2} + b^n$ ---This is very important equation to the world. Alerady I have proved it for $n=2$ in my pdf file. Next consider n greater than 2. Now left side of this equation $[a+b]^n$ comes from the inequality number [2] in my pdf file that you can see it. $C < a+b$ ---[2]. So $a+b$ can tends to minimum value C . Then n should be greater than 2 because when $a+b$ decreasing n should be increased for the equation [3]. SO WHEN $a+b$ TENDS TO C equation [3] can be written as $C^n = a^n + 2a^{n/2}xb^{n/2} + b^n$ --[5] ----- $[a+b]^n$ has tended to C^n . NOW VERY IMPORTANT POINT. In equation [5], right side of the equation $a^n + 2a^{n/2}xb^{n/2} + b^n$ to become as --- $a^n + b^n$ ---for that middle term $2xa^{n/2}xb^{n/2}$ should be tends to ZERO when n is increasing. FOR THAT ab SHOULD BE FRACTIONS .NOW FERMAT LAST THEOREM PROVED. EQUATION [5] HAS BECOME AS $C^n = a^n + b^n$ when n is greater than 2 with a b is fractions[which means no positive integers.]. O-K . FERMAT LAST THEOREM PROVED BY MR G.L.W.A JAYATHILAKA FROM SRI LANKA.[by one page].