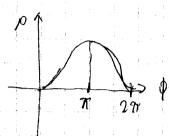
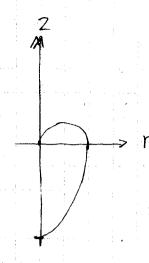
Q

$$p = 1 - p \cos \theta$$

$$p = 1 - \cos \Phi$$



1



$$\sqrt{r^2+2^2}=1-\frac{2}{\sqrt{r^2+2^2}}$$

$$\frac{r^{2}+2^{2}-Z}{\sqrt{r^{2}+2^{2}}} = 1$$

$$r^{2}+2^{2}-Z = \sqrt{r^{2}+2^{2}}$$

$$r^{2}+2^{2} = \sqrt{r^{2}+2^{2}} = 2$$

$$= \int_{0}^{2\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} \sin \theta \left(1 - \cos \theta \right) d\theta d\theta d\theta$$

$$= \int_{0}^{2\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} \sin \theta \left(1 - \cos \theta \right) d\theta d\theta d\theta$$

$$= \int_{\Gamma} \int_{\Gamma} \frac{d\theta d\theta}{2} d\theta$$

$$= \int_{\Gamma} \int_{\Gamma} \frac{(C \partial \theta(x) - \Gamma)^2}{2} \int_{0}^{2\pi} d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi} 2 d\theta$$
$$= \int_0^{2\pi} 2\theta \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta$$