$$(xo \pm oyeh) = xo (b) = xo (b$$

(totlar, & motor) not on cornell

$$\Sigma = x \cdot 1 = x$$

$$\Sigma = x \cdot 1 =$$

$$\frac{\xi \, \forall \xi}{\pm \delta} = \frac{\xi \, t}{\pm \delta} = \frac{\xi}{\xi} + \frac{\xi}{\delta} + \frac{\xi}{\delta} = \frac{\xi}{\xi} + \frac{\xi}{\delta} = \frac{\xi}{\xi} + \frac{\xi}{\delta} + \frac{\xi}{\delta} = \frac{\xi}{\xi} + \frac{\xi}{\delta} + \frac{\xi}{\delta} = \frac{\xi}{\xi} + \frac{\xi}{\delta} + \frac{\xi}{\delta} + \frac{\xi}{\delta} = \frac{\xi}{\xi} + \frac{\xi}{\delta} + \frac{\xi}{\delta} + \frac{\xi}{\delta} + \frac{\xi}{\delta} = \frac{\xi}{\delta} + \frac{\xi}{\delta} +$$

$$X = g$$

$$yo = ex$$

$$x+5 = ex-8$$

or nortse

$$\frac{1}{t} = \frac{1}{x^{2}} = \frac{1}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial}$$

$$5x - 3.5 + 35 = 0$$

$$37-3x=3x$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{E}}{\mathcal{V}} = \underbrace{\mathcal{E}(\mathcal{E})}_{\mathcal{V}} = \underbrace{\mathcal{E}(\mathcal{E})}_{\mathcal{V}} = \underbrace{\mathcal{E}(\mathcal{E})}_{\mathcal{V}} = \underbrace{\mathcal{E}(\mathcal{E})}_{\mathcal{V}} + \mathcal{E} = \underbrace{\mathcal{E}(\mathcal{E})}_{\mathcal{V}} + \mathcal{E} = \underbrace{\mathcal{E}(\mathcal{E})}_{\mathcal{V}} + \mathcal{E} = \underbrace{\mathcal{E}(\mathcal{E})}_{\mathcal{E}} \times - \mathcal{E} = \underbrace{\mathcal{E}(\mathcal{E})}$$