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$V(e) = V(e_1) + V(e_2)$ $\geq 2 \cdot 7(e_1) + 2 \cdot 7(e_2) \text{According to } l.H.$ $= 2 \cdot (7(e_1) + 7(e_2))$ $= 2 \cdot 7(e) \text{According to } \text{cleft of } 7.$ $\text{which in case } 1 \cdot V(e) \geq 2 \cdot 7(e)$ $\text{Since } e_1 \cdot e_2 \cdot e_3 \cdot e_4 \cdot e_5 \cdot e_6 \cdot e_6 \cdot e_7 \cdot e$
$ \geq 2 \cdot T(e_1) + 2 \cdot T(e_2) \text{according to } l.H. $ $ = 2 \cdot (T(e_1) + T(e_2)) $ $ = 2 \cdot T(e) \text{according to } \text{oleft of } T. $ $ \text{lokich in cose } 1 \cdot V(e) \geq 2 \cdot T(e) . $ $ \text{Since } e_1.e_2 \in \mathcal{I}. \text{by property } I. T(e_2) \geq 1, \text{ lokich, } $ $ \geq T(e_2) = T(e_3) + T(e_3) \geq T(e_3) + 1. $ $ \geq 2T(e_3) - 1 \geq 2T(e_3) - 1 \text{(Since } T(e_1) \geq 1) - 1. $ $ \geq 2T(e_3) - 1 \geq 2T(e_3) - 1 \text{(Since } T(e_3) \geq 1) - 1. $ $ \geq 2T(e_3) - 1 \geq 2T(e_3) - 1 \text{(Since } T(e_3) \geq 1. $ $ \geq 2T(e_3) - 1 \geq 2T(e_3) - T(e_3) \geq T(e_3) + T(e_3) \cdot 1. $ $ \leq 2T(e_3) - 1 \leq 2T(e_3) - T(e_3) \geq T(e_3) + T(e_3) \cdot 1. $ $ \leq 2T(e_3) - T(e_3) - T(e_3) \geq T(e_3) + T(e_3) \cdot 1. $ $ \leq 2T(e_3) - T(e_3) - T(e_3) \geq T(e_3) + T(e_3) \cdot 1. $ $ \leq 2T(e_3) - T(e_3) - T(e_3) \geq T(e_3) + T(e_3) \cdot 1. $ $ \leq 2T(e_3) - T(e_3) - T(e_3) + T(e_3) \cdot 1. $ $ \leq 2T(e_3) - T(e_3) - T(e_3) + T(e_3) + T(e_3) \cdot 1. $ $ \leq 2T(e_3) - T(e_3) - T(e_3) + T(e_3) + T(e_3) + T(e_3) \cdot 1. $ $ \leq 2T(e_3) - T(e_3) - T(e_3) + T$
$= 2 \cdot (T(e_1) + T(e_2))$ $= 2 \cdot T(e). \text{According to def}^{\Delta} \text{ of } T.$ $\text{Lokich in cose } 1 \cdot V(e) \ge 2 \cdot T(e).$ $\text{The fore } Cose = 2, \text{Will prove curother property, which, } 2 \cdot T(e_1) \cdot T(e_2) \ge T(e_1) + T(e_2) = T(e_2) + T(e_3) = T(e_3) + T(e_3) = T(e_3) + T(e_3) = T(e_3) + T(e_3) + T(e_3) = T(e_3) + T(e_3) = T(e_3) + T(e_3) = T(e_3) + T(e_3) = T$
$= 2 \cdot 7(e). \text{According to cleft of } 7.$ $\text{Lokich in cose } 1 \cdot V(e) \geq 2 \cdot 7(e).$ $\text{Forfore } Cose \; 2 \cdot \text{lll prove curother property, which, } 27(e_0) \neq 7(e_0) \neq 7(e_0) + 7(e_0) \geq 1, \text{ which, } 27(e_0) \geq 7(e_0) + 7(e_0) \geq 1, \text{ which, } 27(e_0) \geq 7(e_0) + 7(e_0) \geq 7(e_0) + 1.$ $\Rightarrow \qquad \qquad$
cohich in case 1. $V(e) \ge 2 J(e)$. For fore Case 2. Ill prove another property, which, $2 J(e_1) J(e_2) \ge J(e_1) + J(e_2) \ge J(e_2) + J(e_2) \ge J(e_2) + J(e_2) \ge J(e_2) + J(e_2) \ge J(e_2) + J(e$
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Since $e_1.e_2.6$ t, by property I , $T(e_1) \ge 1$, $T(e_2) \ge 1$, which, $2T(e_2) = T(e_2) + T(e_2) \ge T(e_2) + 1$. $\Rightarrow 2T(e_2) - 1 \ge T(e_2)$, gives. $T(e_1) \cdot (2T(e_2) - 1) \ge 2T(e_2) - 1$ (Since $T(e_1) \ge 1$). $\Rightarrow 1 = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1 $
$ 27(e_{2}) = 7(e_{2}) + 7(e_{2}) = 7(e_{2}) + 1. $ $ = 27(e_{2}) - 1 = 7(e_{2}), \text{ gives.} $ $ 7(e_{1}) \cdot (27(e_{2}) - 1) = 27(e_{2}) - 1 \text{ (since } 7(e_{1}) = 1). $ $ = 7(e_{2}) \cdot (27(e_{2}) - 1) = 27(e_{2}) \cdot 7(e_{2}) - 7(e_{1}) = 7(e_{2}). $ $ = 7(e_{2}) \cdot 7(e_{2}) - 7(e_{2}) = 7(e_{2}). $ $ = 27(e_{2}) \cdot 7(e_{2}) - 7(e_{3}) = 7(e_{3}) + 7(e_{2}). $ $ = 27(e_{2}) \cdot 7(e_{3}) - 7(e_{3}) = 7(e_{3}) + 7(e_{3}) + 7(e_{3}). $ $ = 27(e_{3}) \cdot 7(e_{3}) - 7(e_{3}) = 7(e_{3}) + 7(e_{3}) + 7(e_{3}). $ $ = 27(e_{3}) \cdot 7(e_{3}) - 7(e_{3}) = 7(e_{3}) + 7(e_{3}) = 7(e_{3}). $ $ = 27(e_{3}) \cdot 7(e_{3}) - 7(e_{3}) = 7(e_{3}) + 7(e_{3}) = 7(e_{3}). $ $ = 27(e_{3}) \cdot 7(e_{3}) - 7(e_{3}) = 7(e_{3}) + 7(e_{3}) = 7(e_{3}). $ $ = 27(e_{3}) \cdot 7(e_{3}) - 7(e_{3}) = 7(e_{3}) + 7(e_{3}) = 7(e_{3}). $ $ = 27(e_{3}) \cdot 7(e_{3}) - 7(e_{3}) = 7(e_{3}) + 7(e_{3}) = 7(e_{3}). $ $ = 27(e_{3}) \cdot 7(e_{3}) - 7(e_$
$ 27(e_{2}) = 7(e_{3}) + 7(e_{3}) = 7(e_{3}) + 1. $ $ = 27(e_{3}) - 1 = 7(e_{3}), \text{ gives.} $ $ 7(e_{1}) \cdot (27(e_{3}) - 1) = 27(e_{2}) - 1 \text{ (since } 7(e_{1}) = 1). $ $ = 7(e_{3}) \cdot (27(e_{3}) - 1) = 27(e_{3}) \cdot 7(e_{3}) - 7(e_{3}) = 7(e_{2}). $ $ = 7(e_{3}) \cdot (27(e_{3}) - 1) = 27(e_{3}) \cdot 7(e_{3}) - 7(e_{3}) = 7(e_{3}) + 7(e_{3}). $ $ = 27(e_{3}) \cdot 7(e_{3}) - 7(e_{3}) = 7(e_{3}) + 7(e_{3}) + 7(e_{3}). $ $ = 27(e_{3}) \cdot 7(e_{3}) - 7(e_{3}) = 7(e_{3}) + 7(e_{3}) + 7(e_{3}). $ $ = 27(e_{3}) \cdot 7(e_{3}) - 7(e_{3}) = 7(e_{3}) + 7(e_{3}) = 7(e_{3}). $ $ = 27(e_{3}) \cdot 7(e_{3}) - 7(e_{3}) = 7(e_{3}) + 7(e_{3}) = 7(e_{3}). $ $ = 27(e_{3}) \cdot 7(e_{3}) - 7(e_{3}) = 7(e_{3}) + 7(e_{3}) = 7(e_{3}). $ $ = 27(e_{3}) \cdot 7(e_{3}) - 7(e_{3}) = 7(e_{3}) + 7(e_{3}) = 7(e_{3}). $ $ = 27(e_{3}) \cdot 7(e_{3}) - 7(e_{3}) = 7(e_{3}) + 7(e_{3}) = 7(e_{3}). $ $ = 27(e_{3}) \cdot 7(e_{3}) - 7(e_{3}) = 7(e_{3}) + 7(e_{3}) = 7(e_{3}). $ $ = 27(e_{3}) \cdot 7(e_{3}) - 7(e_{3}) = 7(e_{3}) + 7(e_{3}) = 7(e_{3}). $ $ = 27(e_{3}) \cdot 7(e_{3}) - 7(e_{3}) = 7(e_{3}). $ $ = 27($
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$J(e_1) \cdot (2J(e_2)-1) = 2 \cdot J(e_1) \cdot J(e_2) - J(e_1) = J(e_2).$ $\Rightarrow 2J(e_1) \cdot J(e_2) = J(e_1) + J(e_2).$ $\text{Lill call this property I.}$ $Cose 2 \cdot e = e_1 \otimes e_2.$ $V(e) = V(e_1) \cdot V(e_2)$
$\Rightarrow 2 \text{ J(e_1)} \cdot \text{J(e_2)} \neq \text{J(e_1)} + \text{J(e_2)}.$ $\text{l'u call this property I.}$ $\text{Case 2: } e = e_1 \otimes e_2.$ $\text{V(e)} = \text{V(e_1)} \cdot \text{V(e_2)}$
L'Il call this property I. Case 2: $e = e_1 \otimes e_2$. $V(e) = V(e_1) \cdot V(e_2)$
Case 2: $e = e_1 \otimes e_2$. $V(e) = V(e_1) \cdot V(e_2)$
V(e) = V(e,)·V(e2)
= 2.7(e1) 2.7(e2)
> 2. (T(e) + T(e))
$= 2 \cdot \mathcal{I}((e_1 \otimes e_2)) \cdot $
= 2. T(e). According to def of T.
which in case 2 V(e) = 2. T(e)
Therefore. L've prived teet. V(e) = 2. T(e).