	Tarela Baxica		
	1 - 0	The second secon	
1. he = (\square 3)00	+ (14) a x2+	62=102	
h= 3+4	X21	36 = 100	
h= 7	X2 =	100-36	
h= √7,,	X = 1	Tou = 8.	
0-17/		1	
3.(Ac)2 = 22 +	12 (CD)2 = 32 - [VI	-12	
3.(AC) = 2= +	$(cD)^2 = 9 - 5$	5)	
(AC)2=4+1	The state of the s		
AC= 15,	CD= 14 = 8	21	
		The state of the s	
. y2= a2 + a2	z'= a2 + (a10)2	$\chi^2 = \alpha^2 + (\alpha\sqrt{3})^2$	
y= 2a2	22 = 02 + 202	$X = Q^2 + 3Q^2$	
y= ava	Z2 = 302	x2 = 402	
1 ~ ~ ~	Z = \302	X= 14a2	Alphanteren syndra auto-ora, kontinui principio konten Andreio Pari, An
	7 = 013	X= Ja	
	z=a13	x=2a	promy population (that is an intrinsic print committee or both

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$C = \sqrt{32}$ $6 \cdot 10^{2} = \chi^{2} + (2\chi)^{2}$ $100 = 5\chi^{2}$ $\chi^{2} = 36 + 64$ $\chi = \sqrt{20}$ $\chi = 100$ $\chi = 40_{11}$ $4 \cdot AB^{4} = 1.20^{2} + 0.50^{2}$ $AB = 1.44 + 0.85$ $AB = 1.30 \text{ m}_{11}$ $8 \cdot 8^{2} = 4^{2} + \chi^{2}$ $\chi^{2} = 36 + 64$ $\chi = 100$ $\chi = 40_{11}$ $A = 64 - 4.1.(405)$ $\chi^{2} = 64 - 46$ $A = 64 - 4.1.(405)$ $\chi^{2} = 64 - 46$ $A = 64 - 4.1.(405)$ $\chi^{2} = 64 - 46$ $A = 64 - 4.1.(405)$ $\chi^{2} = 64 - 46$ $A = 64 - 4.1.(405)$ $\chi^{2} = 64 - 46$ $A = 64 - 4.1.(405)$ $\chi^{2} = 64 - 46$ $A = 64 - 4.1.(405)$	20 8			
$C = 36.4 \qquad 1 $	5.62=02+22 162	A=b·hla A=a.	(4/2)/2	
$C = 36.4$ $C = 36.4$ $C = 32$ $6. 10^{2} = x^{2} + (2x)^{2}$ $400 = 5x^{2}$ $x^{2} = 36.464$ $x = 100$ $x = 2 \cdot 5_{11}$ $x = 100$ $x = 40_{11}$ $4.88^{4} = 1,20^{2} + 0,50^{2}$ $AB = 1444 + 0,25$ $AB = 1,30 m_{11}$ $8. 88^{2} = 4^{2} + x^{2}$ $x^{2} = 64.46$ $AB = 1,30 m_{11}$ $8. 88^{2} = 4^{2} + x^{2}$ $x^{2} = 64.46$ $x^{2} = 44.40$ $x^{3} = 44.40$ $x^{4} = 40.40$ $x^{4} = 4$	36=G2+4 4ª	A=8 (2/2		
$C = \sqrt{32}$ $6. \ 10^{2} = x^{2} + (0x)^{2}$ $x^{2} = 36 + 64$ $x = \sqrt{30}$ $x = \sqrt{40}$ $x = \sqrt{15}$ $x = 100$ $x = 2\sqrt{5}$ $x = 100$ $x = \sqrt{15}$ $x = \sqrt{10}$ $x = \sqrt$	C2=36-4 24	2, A=4/2		
6. $10^{2} = x^{2} + (0x)^{2}$ $100 = 5x^{2}$	property .	, ,		
			a top at an other on	
$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6. 102 = x2 + (2x)2	x2 = 62+82	and our elsa.	
$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		x2=36+64	10 1 m 1 - 51	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		3	and the second s	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Propagation			
$AB = 144 + 0.05$ $AB = 1.69$ $AB = 1.30 \text{ m}.$ 8. $8^2 = 4^2 + x^2$ $43^2 = (4+x)^2 + (4/3)^2$ $A = 64 - 4.1.(405)$ $X^2 = 64 - 16$ $469 = X^2 + 8X + 16 + 16 \cdot 3$ $X = 484$ $X = \sqrt{48}$ $X^2 + 8X - 105 = 0$ $X = -8 + 20$ $X = 2^2 \sqrt{3}$ $X = 4\sqrt{5}$ $X^2 = -8 + 20 - 14 = 74$ $X = -8 - 20 = -15$ 2 $3. \qquad 15^2 = h^2 + n^2$ $45^2 = h^2 + n^2$ 14 14 14 $15^2 = h^2 + n^2$ $15^2 = h^2 + n^2$ $2 \cdot 28 = 44(m \cdot n)$ $h^2 = 24 \cdot 6$ $n - m = 4$	1			
$AB = 144 + 0.05$ $AB = 1.69$ $AB = 1.30 \text{ m}.$ 8. $8^2 = 4^2 + x^2$ $43^2 = (4+x)^2 + (4/3)^2$ $A = 64 - 4.1.(405)$ $X^2 = 64 - 16$ $469 = X^2 + 8X + 16 + 16 \cdot 3$ $X = 484$ $X = \sqrt{48}$ $X^2 + 8X - 105 = 0$ $X = -8 + 20$ $X = 2^2 \sqrt{3}$ $X = 4\sqrt{5}$ $X^2 = -8 + 20 - 14 = 74$ $X = -8 - 20 = -15$ 2 $3. \qquad 15^2 = h^2 + n^2$ $45^2 = h^2 + n^2$ 14 14 14 $15^2 = h^2 + n^2$ $15^2 = h^2 + n^2$ $2 \cdot 28 = 44(m \cdot n)$ $h^2 = 24 \cdot 6$ $n - m = 4$	1 AR4 = 1,00° + 0.50°			
AB = $\sqrt{1,68}$ AB = $1,30 \text{m}_{11}$ 8. $8^2 = 4^2 + \chi^2$ $43^2 = (4+\chi)^2 + (4/3)^2$ $A = 64 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot (405)$ $\chi^2 = 64 - 16$ $469 = \chi^2 + 8\chi + 16 + 16 \cdot 3$ $A = 484$ $\chi = \sqrt{48}$ $\chi^2 + 8\chi - 105 = 0$ $\chi = -8 + 22$ $\chi = 2\sqrt{13}$ $\chi = -8 + 22 = -45$ $\chi = 4\sqrt{15}$ $\chi^2 = -8 + 22 = -45$ $\chi = 4\sqrt{15}$ $\chi^2 = -8 + 22 = -45$ $\chi = 4\sqrt{15}$ $\chi^2 = -8 + 22 = -45$ $\chi = 4\sqrt{15}$ $\chi^2 = -8 + 22 = -45$ $\chi = 4\sqrt{15}$ $\chi^2 = -8 + 22 = -45$ $\chi = 4\sqrt{15}$ $\chi^2 = -8 + 22 = -45$ $\chi = 4\sqrt{15}$ $\chi^2 = -8 + 22 = -45$ $\chi = 4\sqrt{15}$ $\chi^2 = -8 + 22 = -45$ $\chi = 4\sqrt{15}$ $\chi^2 = -8 + 22 = -45$ $\chi = 4\sqrt{15}$ $\chi^2 = -8 + 22 = -45$ $\chi = -$				
8. $8^{2} = 4^{2} + x^{2}$ 13 ² = $(4+x)^{2} + (4/3)^{2}$ A = $64 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot (405)$ $x^{2} = 64 - 46$ 169 = $x^{2} + 8x + 16 + 16 \cdot 3$ A = 484 $x = \sqrt{48}$ $x^{2} + 8x - 105 = 0$ $x = -8 + 22$ $x = 2\sqrt{3}$ $x = 4\sqrt{3}$ $x = 43$	participant of the same of the			
8. $8^{2} = 4^{2} + x^{2}$ $13^{2} = (4+x)^{2} + (413)^{2}$ $13^{2} = 64 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot (405)$ $13^{2} = 64 - 46$ $169 = x^{2} + 8x + 16 + 16 \cdot 3$ $169 = x^{2} + 8x + 16 + 16 \cdot 3$ $169 = x^{2} + 8x + 10 = 0$ $169 = x^{2} + x^{2} +$	AND THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY			
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	X. 8R= 42 1x2 132	= (4+x)2 + (4/3)2	1=64-4.1.(405)	
$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			The State of the S	
$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		The state of the s	~ 4 ~ ~	
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8. 15 $\frac{15^2 = h^2 + n^2}{15^2 = h^2 + m^2}$ 13 $\frac{15^2 = h^2 + m^2}{15^2 = h^2 + m^2}$ 14 $\frac{15^2 - 13^2 = n^2 - m^2}{2.28 = 44(m \cdot n)}$ 15 $\frac{15^2 = h^2 + n^2}{2.28 = 44(m \cdot n)}$ 16 $\frac{15^2 - 13^2 = n^2 - m^2}{2.28 = 44(m \cdot n)}$ 17 $\frac{15^2 - 13^2 = n^2 - m^2}{2.28 = 44(m \cdot n)}$ 18 $\frac{15^2 - 13^2 = n^2 - m^2}{2.28 = 44(m \cdot n)}$ 19 $\frac{15^2 - 13^2 = n^2 - m^2}{2.28 = 44(m \cdot n)}$	But property and the same probability of the Control of the Contro	2= -0+00 10 = VI=		
8. $\frac{15^2 = h^2 + n^2}{13^2 = h^2 + m^2}$ $\frac{13^2}{14}$ $m+n=14$ $\frac{15^2 - 13^2 = n^2 - m^2}{2.28 = 14(m \cdot n)}$ $h^2 = 24 \cdot 6$ $n-m=4$	<u> </u>		0	
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$ \begin{array}{c cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	· 14	1=2-1212		
	O. B.	13 - h TII		
$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		The same of the sa		
$\frac{45^{2}-43^{2}=n^{2}-m^{2}}{2.28=44(m\cdot n)}$ $\frac{h^{2}=44\cdot 6}{h^{2}-42}$ $\frac{15^{2}-43^{2}=n^{2}-m^{2}}{n\cdot m}$		m+n=14		
$\frac{45^{2} = h^{2} + 9^{2}}{h^{2} = 44(m \cdot n)}$ $\frac{h^{2} = 44 \cdot 6}{h^{2} + 42}$ $\frac{h^{2} = 44 \cdot 6}{h^{2} + 42}$	19	2 -	2) 2, 2,	
$h^2 = 24.6$ $n - m = 4$	150 11 2122			
h = 10	10-5 h 10	2.28=	2.28 = 44 (m·n)	
$n=4al_{H}$ $n=8$		7 = 4		
	n= 12,	3		

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