e-marls a-percor-fruit Qabr. bg OT MIM. MZG: T baylemus: Beneroquere à m à ca 13 T. C. T. K. CA Kommenym. Karo carladas, onco à m dea 13 m \$ \$ \$ 70, TO \$! were delle \$2 2.6. 0-60: (=>) Herea à n 6 ca 13. Torola 7 min d, B: (d, B) + (0,0) u (x) d. a+ p. 6 = 0. Hera J. o. o. d +0. (6) Hera à m à ca Kommagina, TI. àUl. Torole, ans d=on l=o, Torola 7-T Sizfeiro Minzo 7 bev m (d, B), (d, F) \$(0,0),) and when, re d. à + p. l= d. =) 1.7. Heren cera wangung it d. Tordan Juins d; a= d. 6 (=) 1. a+ (-) 2= d. (1)

(1,-0) + (0,0) => an ica 1.3. Here à n à ca 1.7., Kours ét à. J-T was (4, B) + (0, 0), Tanuly, re Dd. a's & 6' = o. De garyuna, rec $d=0 \Rightarrow \beta.\vec{\delta}=\vec{\delta} \Rightarrow \beta=\vec{\delta}.$ Cregol. $d=0 \Rightarrow \beta.\vec{\delta}=\vec{\delta} \Rightarrow \beta=\vec{\delta}.$ $d=0 \Rightarrow \beta.\vec{\delta}=\vec{\delta} \Rightarrow \beta=\vec{\delta}.$ $d=0 \Rightarrow \beta.\vec{\delta}=\vec{\delta} \Rightarrow \beta=\vec{\delta}.$ $d=0 \Rightarrow \beta=\vec{\delta}.$ T1. a= 2.6. (1) Éguncoleuner un 2? Da gonzuns, re 7 pe & R! a= j4.6 (2) OF (1) ~ (2) => \(\bar{a}^2 - \bar{a}^2 = (2 - \bar{b}^2). \(\bar{a}^2 \) (=) (-, 1-). id= io' => a- p=0, T.1. 7: 14 2) equirchemes.

Theysumes Bucroquer à, il no c'a 13 T.C. i.K. ca Komunanapun. Kan coegcher, and à, l' 2 c' ca 13 m à HB, make J! wena (), F): 0= 2. at p.6. D-600 (=>) Here à, 6 4 c'ca 13. Torda 7: mon (x, 8, 8) + (0,0,0)5 (Dd. arp. 6, H. e) = 0. 5.0.0. 840. Toulea or (1)= $\vec{c}=\left(-\frac{d}{x}\right)$. $\vec{a}+\left(-\frac{1}{x}\right)$ \vec{c} 0 2 22 A () When a', i' is i' ca wa mununay in (Ea) Uera à n è ca 1.3. Toroler J-14 cucan (2, M) \$(0,0): (3)

G)

Ar youraux, 2 /= 0 => (d/P) +(0) => d, d, p, i = 0 => d ~ 2 ca 13 $z > \overline{y}$, Crepolareano $\gamma \neq 0$, $z = (\overline{y}) \cdot \overline{a'} \cdot (-\overline{y}) \cdot \overline{a'}$ (=) =: 2. a+ p.l. (5) Equindren es re 2 rs po? Au gongeneres u J-, enen (2,1"); c= 2. a+ p. 6 (6) No 151 4 (61, cheg extraugune B= Q- 1). a1 (x-p1). 6. Uso at He => A-A'=0, M-H'=0, ... A= A, M= p' => equalemer.

They um 3: Bern 4 lecrosque 16 arco à il a è ce 143 laurager, a de regorafoeren berurg, protea J-1. ! ruena (d, P. oc): 2= d. a. p. 6+ 8.c. D-601 Vacca à, i', c' n i'ca 4 bererge. (Ica) Here à, à 2 à ca 13. 71 when 7 - 5 cucar (2, 1, V) + (0,0,2) 5 2. a 1 4. 0 + V. o = 0 C=) 7. a+ p. b+ v. c+0. d= 0 (+, M, V, 0) + (0,0,0,0) -> 7,2,2 ~ 1 10 13 (Con) Here a, in a ca 1 H3 (He ca do Munawapun)

6

C) | Az Mongo 7:0
Ngough mm

C) | Az | OR + a, OB + b, OC+C'

C) | B | Bi | O1 -> or obed My Superary To new A1, O1, B1, C1, A2, B2: 0 A2 0 2 B1 (2 A2 DB2 OD = 00110 in = 00110c1 = OAz+ OBz+ OCz = d. OA+ P. OB+ X.OC. OB= 2. OA1 B.OB1 V. OC >> 1= 2. a1 p. 61 r. c (1) (=> d. a+ p. a+ V. i + (-1), a- o (x, p, x, -1) +(0,0,0,0) => a, b, i, d-13.

D

Equaleres in d, p, 28? De ganzuner re 7-7 mera (x', p', y'): 2= 2'. a', p. 6, 8, 6' (2) OT (1) 1 (2), they reform une ma sebrea a decemen expersa, Manyrabane B = Q-d), a+ (E-B), 6+ (8-8), 6'- $\begin{cases} \alpha - \alpha' = 0 \\ \beta - \beta' = 0 \end{cases}, i.e. \begin{cases} \alpha = \alpha' \\ \beta = \beta' \\ \gamma = \gamma' \end{cases}$ a, b, c'-103 7-1. equatherious 1 godazaira