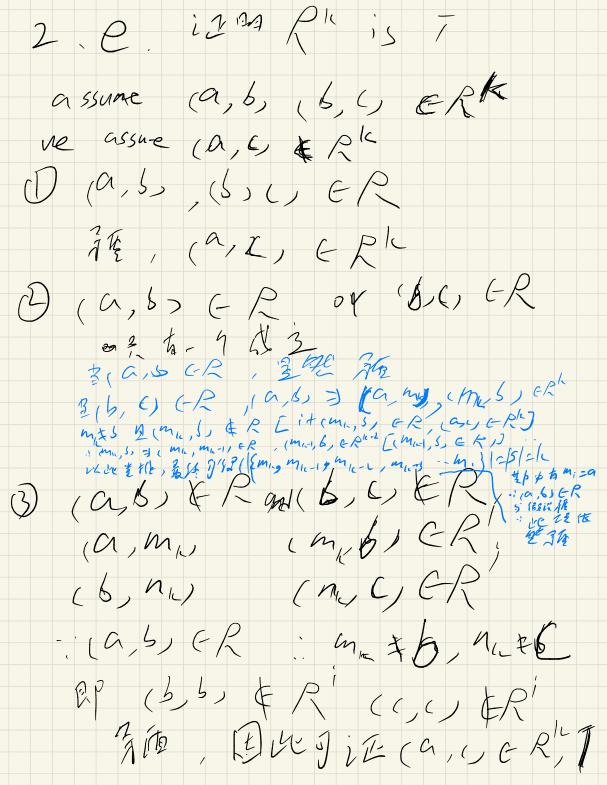
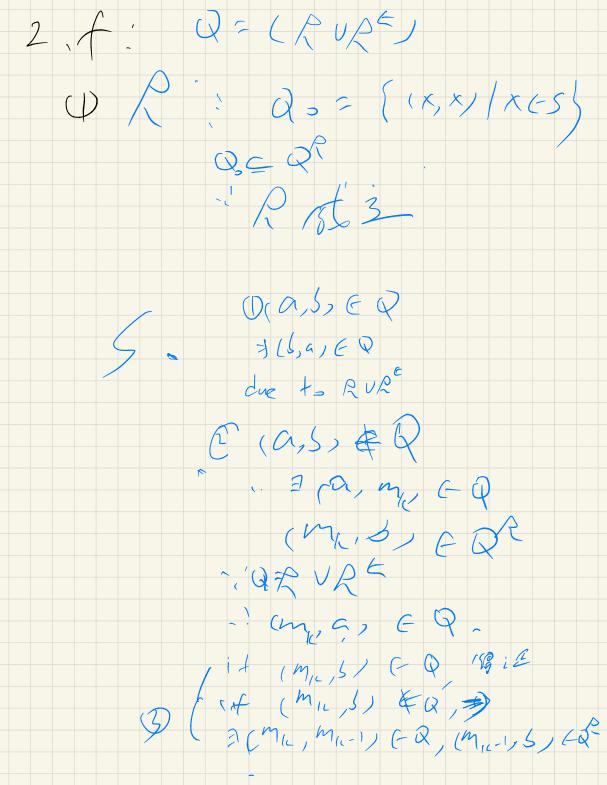
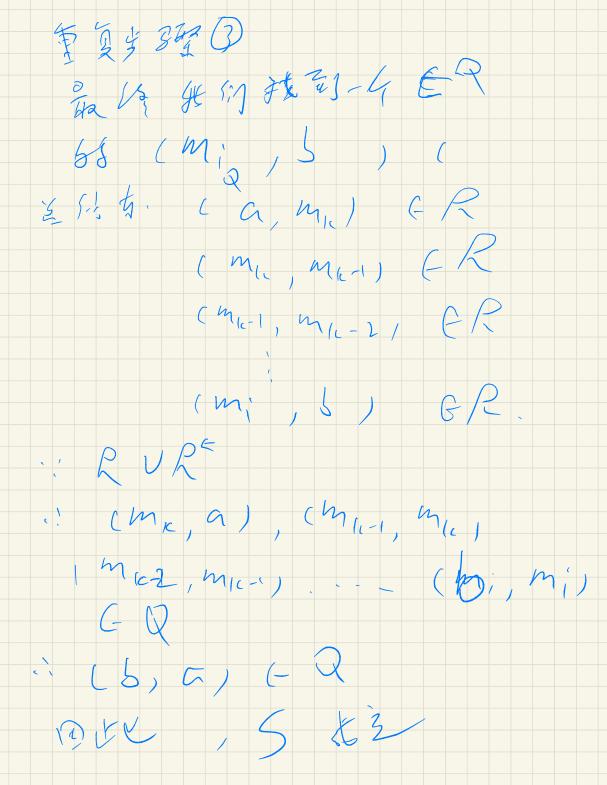


2. d: Plc = Rlc+1 assure (a, () E R/L+1 and we also assume (a,c, ERIC RICHI = RICU CRIRICI and ca, c) & RIL 1 (a,c, E CZ; R) 50 (M/c, C) G P. PIC-L = ? (M, , M, - , , C R CM, -1, C) CR K-1 ne still have (M1c-1, () & Ri (i \(\) (\) [because, it (M1c-1, () \(\ and 50 on ...

arigage the result (ML, C) ER' iEL-1 (a, ma) (MIL, MIL-1) (Ma-1, () EP' i <1c-2 (m/L-1, M/c2) (M/2) (FR' 15/2-3 (M2) () ER' 1 < 2 (M_2, M_2) (M 2 , M ,) (m,, () ER' iE/ (m + , mo) (mo, c) & ? and mo & m, & m, - + m/c. m, es 5 mo, m, m, m, m, m, s = [5] a E [mo, m, -- m,] . (a, () E pk 与假装设置属(假设设值,以长尺分 · (a, c) Eplc. y 22 /3 it







T. 12 1 - 13) 71E (5 3 She is Equavilance \(\frac{7}{2} \)