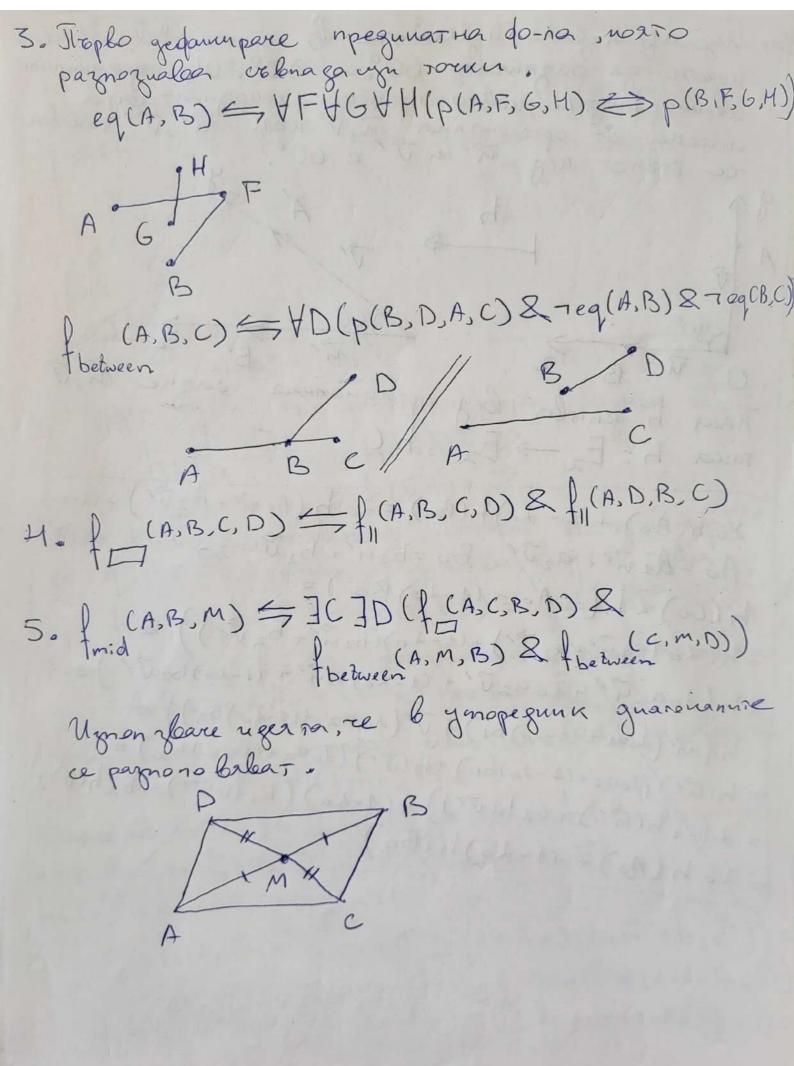
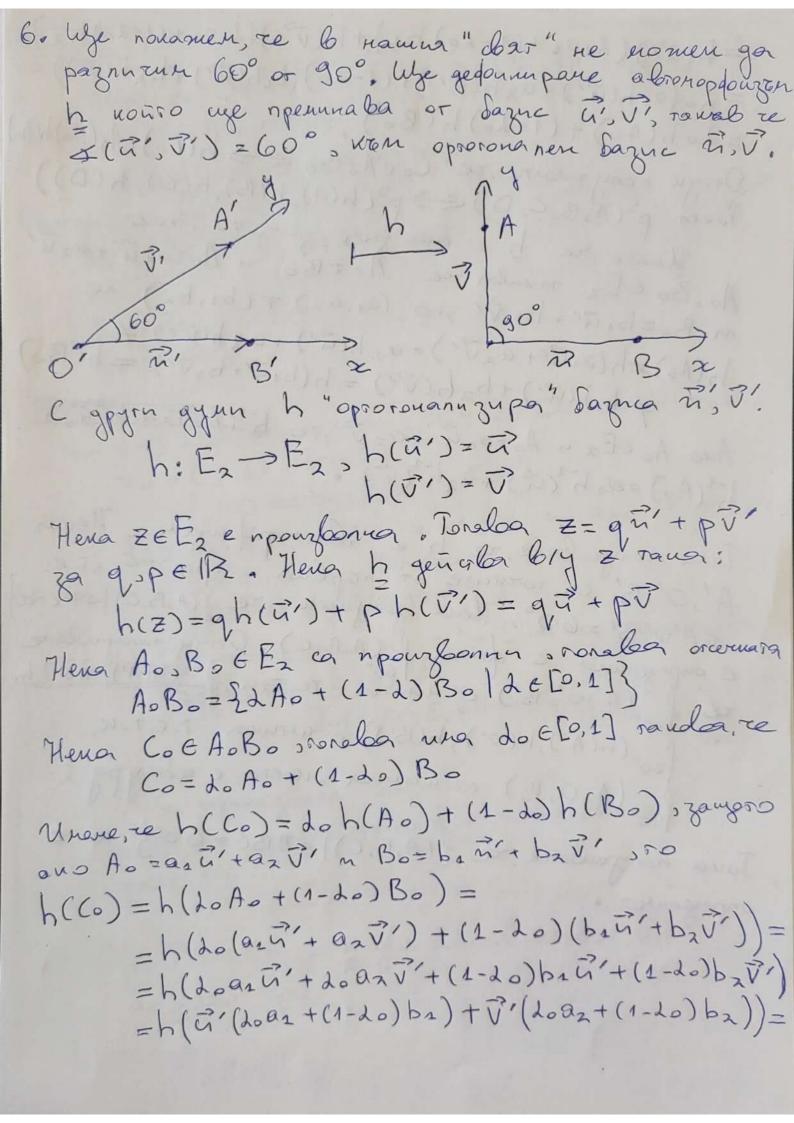
Ynpasunenne IV donnendans at Z ? IZI>1? (B copyus ypasa S= (P(Z)*), cats, cups)) Here $h': Z \rightarrow Z$ a random, re $h'(x) = \begin{cases} a, x = b \\ b, x = a \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} a, b \in Z \\ h': Z^* \rightarrow Z^*, h'(a_1 - a_n) = h'(a_1) - h'(a_n) \end{cases}$ h:P(Z*)→P(Z*), wegero h(L)=2h"(w) | we L3 za be L6P(Z*) Bere genergræne ree h e aboreno popular lo S Hera npegnono nuve, ree Zzawil w6 Z+33 za a6 Z e onperento e do-na faw

a EZ: Toraba h(Lo) = Zh"(aw) | W EZ = Z = Zbh"(cw) | W EZ = Z = Zbh"(cw) | W EZ = Zbh"(cw) | W 40 gynnie 6 h(Lo) en 05 longer bh''(w) zon

W6 Zx sourcesso course 8 noorabo perme. Cresobarenno 22aw | WEZ x33 me e angegenuno. (Bagara) Hena L= (2p3, \$, \$, I) S=(E2, 2ps), \$\p), wegeno P2-Elumgologra palemina ps(A,B,C,D) est ABNCD # \$ Unpegenaum nu ca: 1. { (A, B, C, D) | AB = CD ? 2.2(A,B,C,D) | ABIL CD 3 3.2CA, B, C) | BEAC M B # A M B # C } 4. 2(A,B,C,D) | ABCD e ymopegnux 3 5. 2 CA, B, M) IM e cpega na ABZ 6.2(A,B,C) | 4 ABC = 60°3 C A / B Pemerine: (A,B,C,D) = YEYF(P(E,F,A,B) => P(E,F,C,D)) Hera ABECD scordon zor be. KEAB 5 KECD Orryu, ano E, F & Ez es ramba, re EF NAB = 243, TO EFN CD = ZK3. OSparno, neua AB &CD. Torolog muna KEAB somologne K&CD, r.e. nomen ga unsøpen E,FGEZ rannlær ree ABNEF=3kg.
Forolær v CPNEF=Ø. 2. We uznon forme re nogonmemaron na yonopegue npalon me ce npecurat. FICA, B, C, D) = VEYFYGYH (fc(A,B,E,F)&fc(C,D,G,H)-=> TP(E,F,G,H))





= h(\varphi') (do@1+(1-20) b2)+h(\varphi') (do@2+(1-20) b2)= = do (a1 h(v') + a2 h(v'))+(1-do)(b1h(v')+b2h(v'))= = 20 h(A0) + (1-do) h(B0), Poecr ps(A,B,C,D) =>ps(h(A),h(B),h(C),h(D)) Unare re he snewyner, zamoro, ano Ao, Bo E Ez savular re Ao + Bo m Ao = azū' + azū' m Bo=bau"+bzv", 00 (a1, az) + (b1, bz) m h(Ao)=h(azū'+azū')=azh(ū')+azh(ū') + + bah(u") + bah(v") = h(bau"+bav") = h(Bo) Aug AgeEz u Ageari + azv ,00 (40)=anhiv)+ h-1(Ao) = a2 h-1(v) + a2h-1(v). Tava nongrabare, re h e absoropdouzer. Hena A', 0', B' en sommer or nopleur represent st. e. A', 0', B' = 60°, Hena gonzumen, re 2(A,B,C) | ABX = 60° e onpegnue c do-na f (A,B,C). Origu nongrabere
re f60° (A',O',B') e usuna T.C.T.K (60° (h(A'),h(O')) foo (h(A'), h(O'), h(B')) e normer r.c.T.K. (A,0,B) e ucruna, noera e aday pg. Tava nongrabare, re ? (A,B,C) | &ABC = 600} ne e onpegenumo.