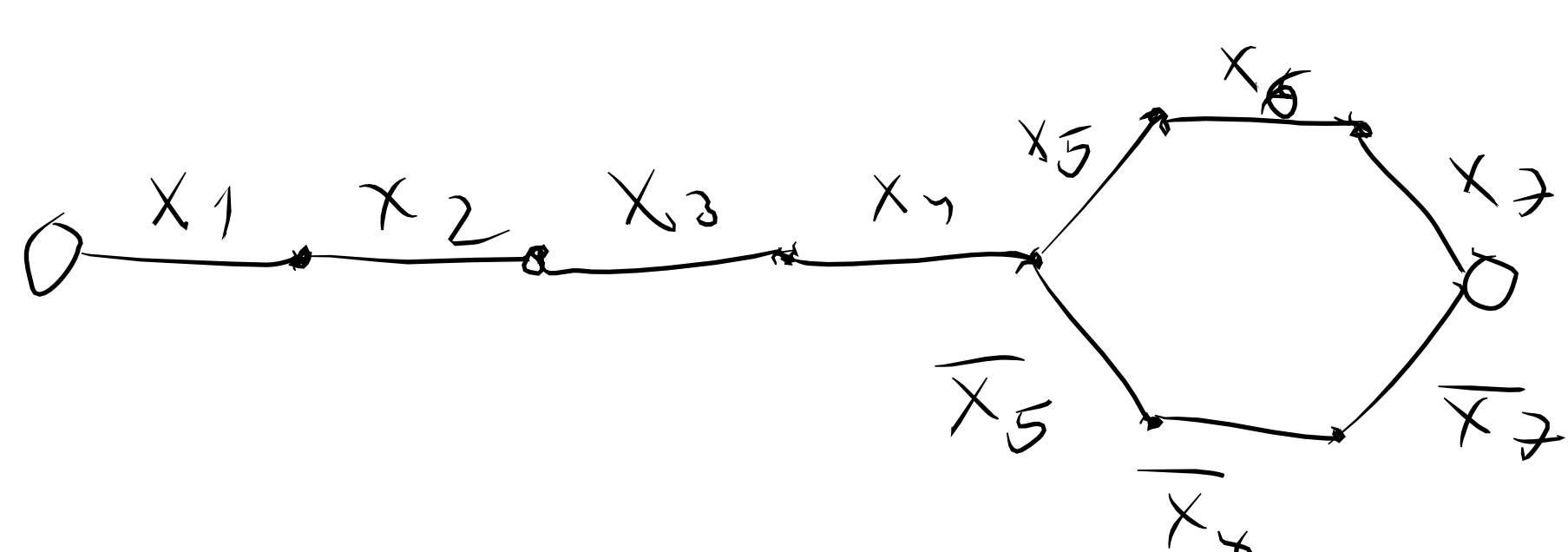


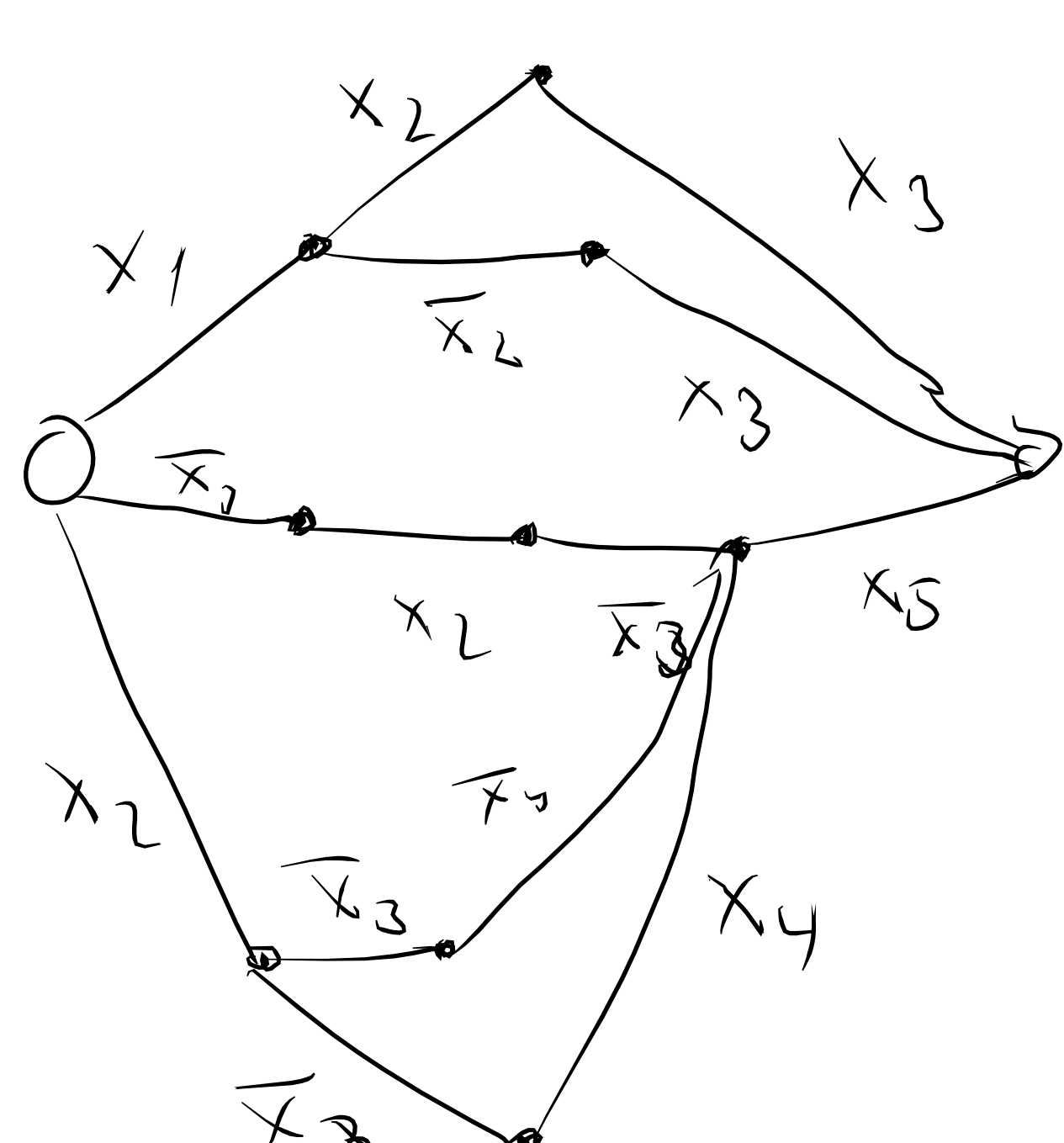
$D/34$

② 7. Сделка с незаконным содержанием:

$$X_1 X_2 X_3 X_4 (X_5 X_6 X_7 \vee \overline{X_5} \overline{X_6} \overline{X_7})$$



② Покупка по Π -счете:




$$X_1 (X_2 X_3 \vee \bar{X}_2 X_3) \vee (\bar{X}_1 X_2 \bar{X}_3 \vee X_2 (\bar{X}_3 \bar{X}_4 \bar{X}_5 \vee \bar{X}_3 X_4)) X_5$$

$$t_1: \cdot \sim \bigcirc$$
$$t_2: \quad \bigcirc \xrightarrow{x_1} \bullet \xrightarrow{x_2} \bigcirc \sim \bigcirc \xrightarrow{x_2} \bullet \xrightarrow{x_1} \bigcirc$$
$$t_2: \quad 0 \xrightarrow{\overline{x_1}} \bullet \xrightarrow{x_1} 0 \sim 0 \quad \triangleright$$

$t_4: \circ \xrightarrow{X_1} \circ \sim \begin{array}{c} \circ \xrightarrow{X_1} \circ \\ \circ \xrightarrow{X_2} \circ \end{array}$

t5:

$t_6^{(m)}$:  ~ 0

$t_7: \circ \xrightarrow{x_1} \circ \sim \circ \begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{x_7} \\ \searrow \\ \circ \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} \nearrow \\ \swarrow \\ \circ \end{matrix} \xrightarrow{x_8} \circ$

to:

The diagram illustrates a transformation from a single node to two nodes. On the left, a single node has two outgoing edges labeled x_1 and x_2 . On the right, two nodes are shown, each with an incoming edge labeled x_1 and an outgoing edge labeled x_2 . The two nodes are connected by a horizontal line.

The sequence of graphs shows the following transitions:

- Graph 1 (t4):** A single node x transitions to a node y (labeled y above and z below).
- Graph 2 (t5):** A node x transitions to a node y (labeled y above and z below). There is also a self-loop on y .
- Graph 3 (t6):** A node x transitions to a node y (labeled y above and z below). There is also a self-loop on y .
- Graph 4 (t7):** A node x transitions to a node y (labeled y above and z below). There is also a self-loop on y .
- Graph 5 (t8):** A node x transitions to a node y (labeled y above and z below). There is also a self-loop on y .

(10)

Diagram illustrating the evolution of a quantum state through time steps t_4 and t_5 .

At t_4 , the system consists of two qubits. The left qubit has states x and y , and the right qubit has states z and \bar{x} .

At t_5 , the system evolves into a more complex state. The left qubit has states x and y , and the right qubit has states z and \bar{x} . The evolution is shown by arrows connecting the states at t_4 to the states at t_5 .

The diagrams illustrate the reduction of a Petri net through three steps:

- Initial Petri Net:** A Petri net with three places (circles) and three transitions (squares). The top place contains two tokens (dots). The bottom-left place contains one token. The bottom-right place contains one token. Transitions are labeled t_5 , t_6 , and t_3 .
- Step 1 (Transition t_5):** An arrow labeled t_5 points to the first diagram. In this diagram, the top place now contains one token, and the bottom-left place now contains two tokens. The bottom-right place remains unchanged.
- Step 2 (Transition t_6):** An arrow labeled t_6 points to the second diagram. In this diagram, the top place now contains one token, the bottom-left place contains one token, and the bottom-right place contains two tokens.
- Step 3 (Transition t_3):** An arrow labeled t_3 points to the third diagram. In this diagram, the top place now contains one token, the bottom-left place contains one token, and the bottom-right place contains one token.

1)

The sequence of diagrams illustrates the reduction of a graph G to a graph with a single vertex. The first diagram shows a graph with vertices x and y , and edges labeled x and y . An arrow labeled t_4 points to the second diagram, which shows a graph with vertices x and y , and edges labeled x and y , with a new vertex x added. An arrow labeled t_5 points to the third diagram, which shows a graph with vertices x and y , and edges labeled x and y , with a new vertex x added. An arrow labeled t_6 points to the final diagram, which shows a graph with a single vertex x .

(4,3) 3)

Diagram illustrating the construction of a 3D cube from a 2D net. The net consists of a central square labeled y and four triangles labeled x attached to its sides. The net is transformed by t_0 into a 3D structure where the triangles x are folded into the square y . This structure is then transformed by t_g into a final 3D cube where all edges are labeled x and y .