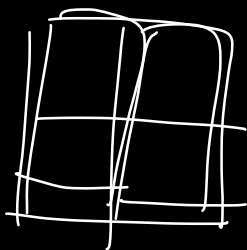
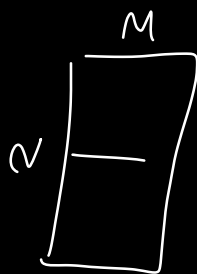
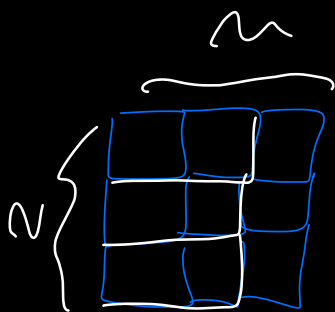


2 along N



Hand-drawn diagram illustrating a 3D grid structure with dimensions $M=3$, $N=9$, and $U=4$.

The grid is composed of blue-outlined cells. White arrows indicate movement between adjacent cells. White ovals group the cells into layers. A blue bracket on the left indicates the height $N=9$. A white bracket at the bottom indicates the width $M=3$. A white bracket at the top indicates the depth $U=4$.

Formulas associated with the diagram:

- $M \times 4$
- $M \times \left(\frac{N-1}{2} \right)$
- $\frac{U-1}{2}$
- $\left(\frac{3-1}{2} \right)$
- $M \left(\frac{N-1}{2} \right) + \left(\frac{M-1}{2} \right)$

$$M \times \binom{N-1}{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{U-1}{2}$$

$$\binom{3-1}{2}$$

$$M\left(\frac{n-1}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{n-1}{2}\right)$$

Diagram illustrating a grid structure with dimensions N and M . The grid is divided into a top section of size $M(N-1)/2$ and a bottom section of size $(M \cdot N)/2$. The total area is $(M \cdot N)/2$, and the floor of this value is $\text{floor}((M \cdot N)/2)$.

$$\mu\left(\frac{n-1}{2}\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{M \cdot N}{2} \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{MN}{2} \right)$$

$$\text{floor}\left(\frac{M \cdot N}{2}\right)$$