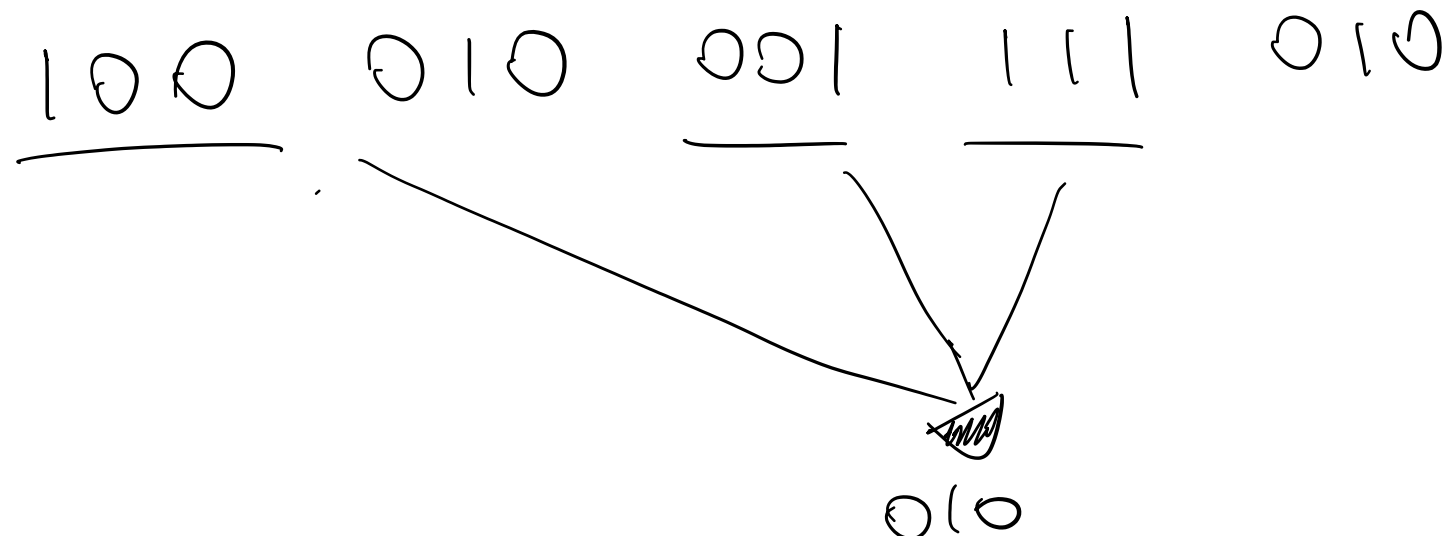
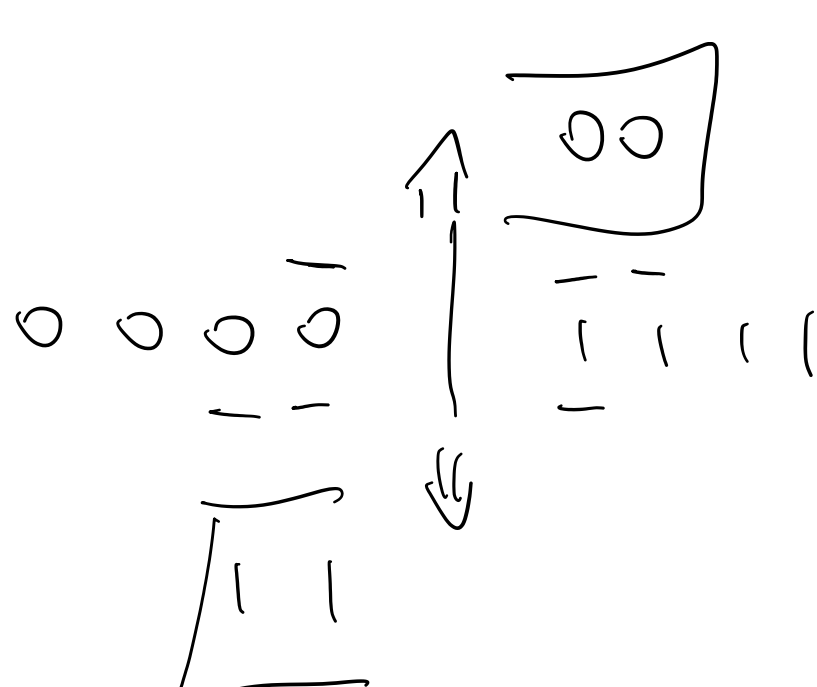


1 2 2 |



| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|-------------------|----|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $0 \rightarrow 0$ | - |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | $1 \rightarrow 3$ | +2 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | $1 \rightarrow 3$ | +2 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | $2 \rightarrow 0$ | -2 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | $1 \rightarrow 3$ | +2 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | $2 \rightarrow 0$ | -2 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | $2 \rightarrow 0$ | -2 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | $3 \rightarrow 3$ | - |

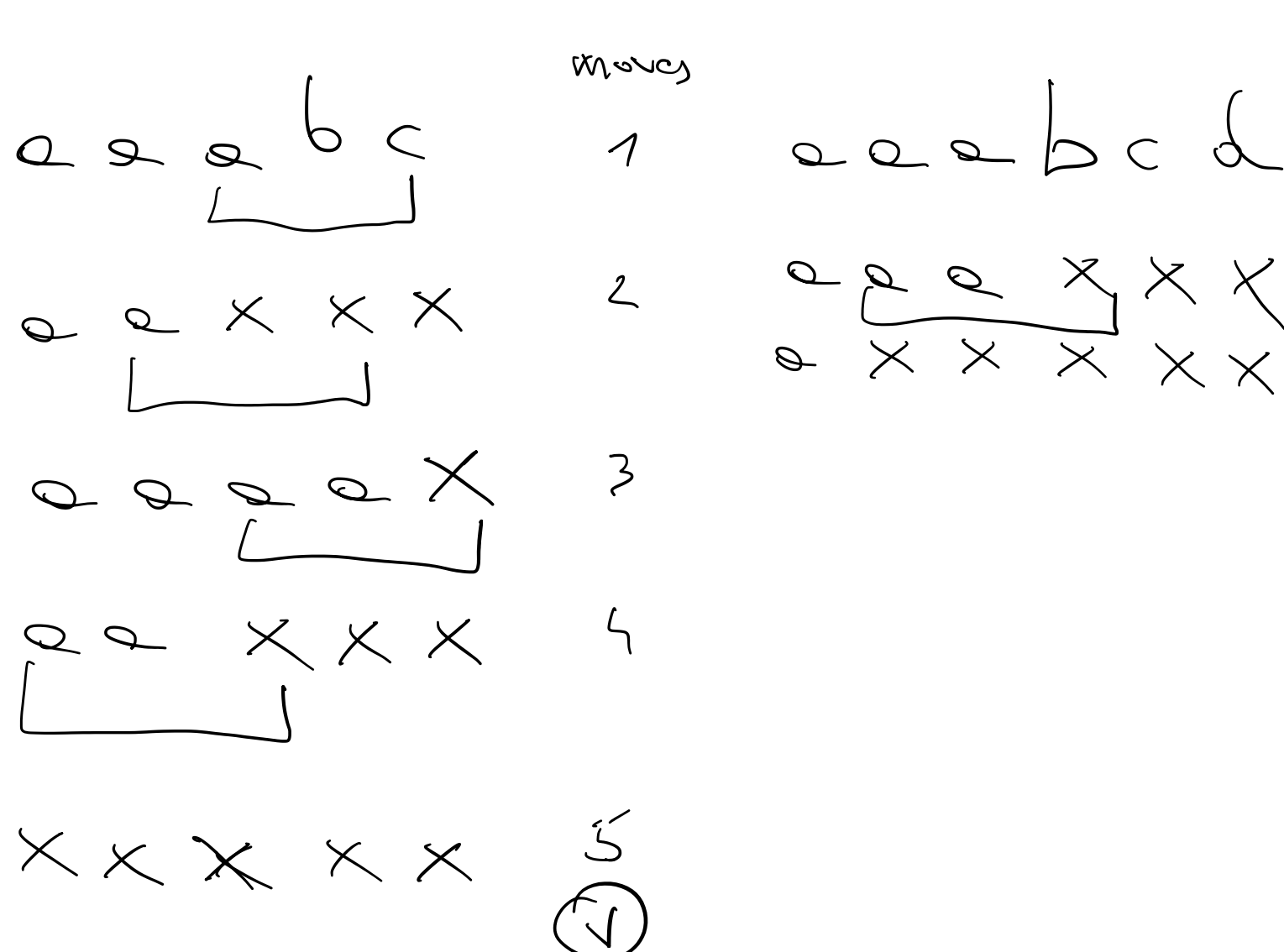
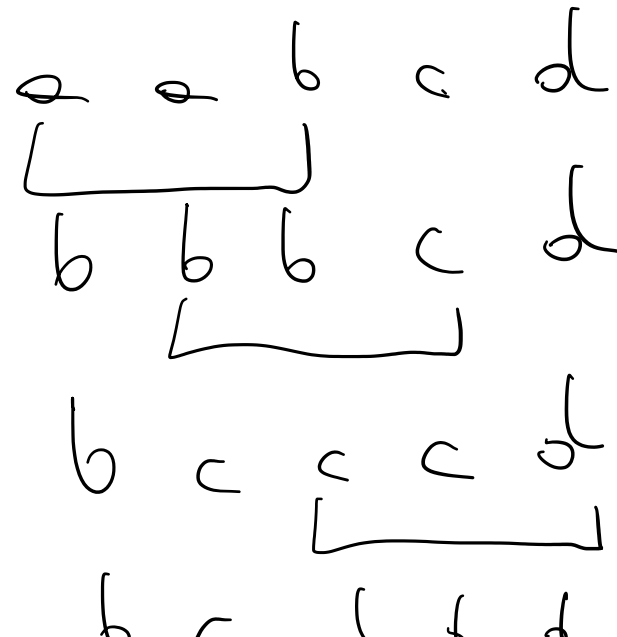


η odd n even
 \downarrow
 $0 \ 1111$ we can go in
 $1:4$ \hookrightarrow
 \downarrow any div
 $3:2$
 \downarrow
 $5:0$

$$e \in e = 0$$

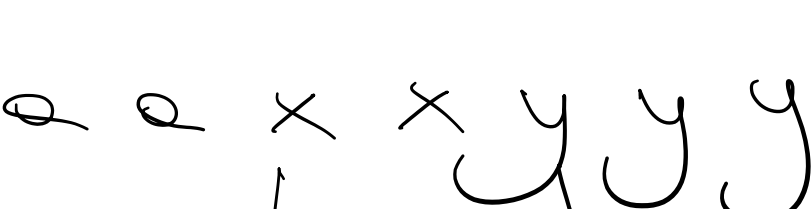
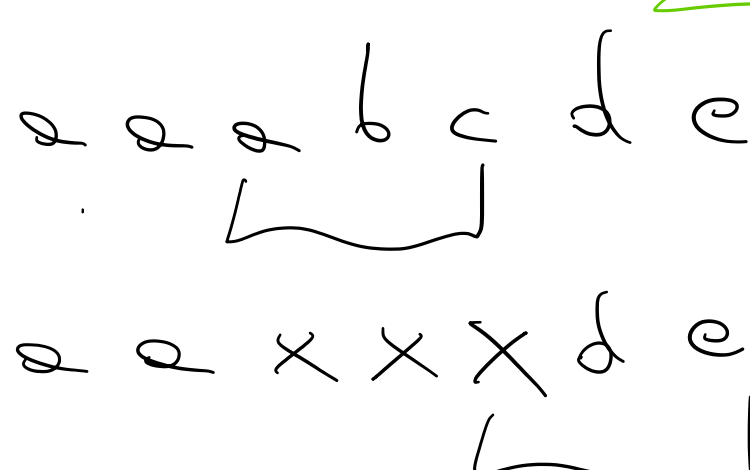
Neuro: $2 \oplus 2 \oplus 6 = 6$

If we notice 2 elements equal:

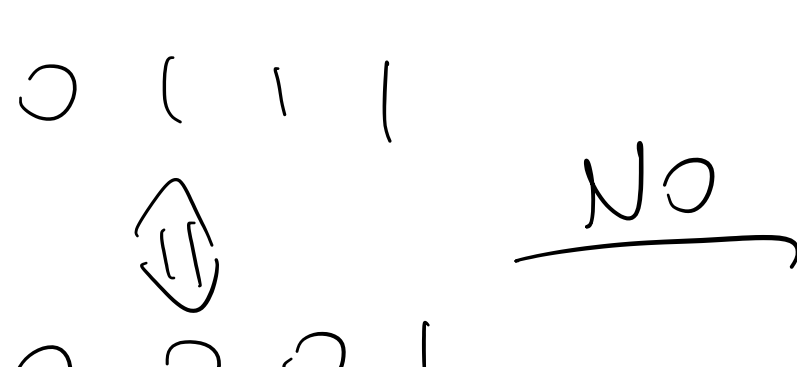

$$(0 \ 1 \ 1)$$

GENERALIZED

(EVEN)



Fuller Court



Use algo for odd without last.

if what we get == best YES
1- best NO

Btw, what we get is $\alpha_1 \oplus \dots \oplus \alpha_{n-1}$

$$a \oplus b \leq a + b$$