1)
$$(((a*b)'-1)^2+C)^3$$

3)
$$(((a-b)'/c)^{5} & (((d*e)^{2}/\alpha)^{3} - 3)^{4})^{6}$$

4)
$$((-a)^{3} \text{ or } ((c = d)^{2} \text{ and } e)^{3})^{4}$$

2)
$$(((a*(b+1)')^{2}/c)^{3} \mod c$$

3) $(((a-b)'/c)^{5} \& (((d*e)^{3}+c)^{2})^{2}$

4) $((-a)' \text{ or } ((c=d)^{2} \text{ or } c)^{3} \text{ o}$

5) $(((a>b)' \text{ xor } c)^{3} \text{ o}$

6) $(-(a+b+1)^{2})^{2}$

2) $(a*b)'/(c*a+b)'/($

3)
$$((a-b) / (C & (d* (e/(a-3)')^2)^3)^4)^5$$

$$(-(a+b)^{1})^{2}$$

3. 1)
$$(i/2) = 5 = i \int un(8i) *i = 14 \text{ return } 4/$$

$$Sum 1 = 5 + 41 = 46$$

$$Sum (8i) *j = 14 \text{ return } 4/ (j/2) = 7$$

$$Sum 2 = 41 + 7 = 46$$

2)
$$Sun(Ui)$$
 $V_1 = 14$ return $4/$ $(i/2) = 7$

$$Sum 1 = 7 + 4/ = 48$$

$$(i/2) = 5 Sun(8i) = 4/$$

$$Sum 2 = 46$$

4. 1)
$$x = 3 + \int_{0}^{2} (8x)^{2} = 3 + 4 = 7$$

2) $x = x + \int_{0}^{2} (8x)^{2} = 8 + 4 = 12$

5. With the function call on the right, b is: 30 With the auxtion call on the left, b is: 40