Date:	
Name:	
Saad Ahmad	
Rollno:	
20P-0051	
Section:	
Section: BS(CS) - 3C.	
Land Man Asia A Bloom of Anna Asia Asia Asia Asia Bara	
Assignment #3.	
Question #1	The state of the s
	- Control of the Cont
$\langle f,g \rangle = \int f(x)g(x)dx$.	
a my day war.	
We will verify the four asioms	
Axiom1:	
$\langle f,g \rangle = \int_{a}^{\infty} f(x) g(x) dx$.	
= (g(x)f(x)dx.	
- January	
= < g,f >	
Arisom holds.	
70. [18] : : [18] : [18] : [18] : [18] : [18] : [18] : [18] : [18] : [18] : [18] : [18] : [18] : [18] : [18]	

Aniom 2:	
let h=h(n). so.	
$\langle f + gh \rangle = (f(x) + g(x)) h(x) dx$.	
Ja	
$= \left(f(x)h(x)dx + \left(g(x)h(x)dx \right) \right)$	
Ja	
C	
$- \langle f, h \rangle + \langle g, h \rangle.$	
Azion holds.	
Axiom 3:	
$\langle kf g g \rangle = \int_{k}^{b} (x) g(x) dx$	
$= k \int f(x)g(x) dx$	
<u>Ua</u>	
= k < f, g > .	
마르마크 (Bulletin Structure Head of the Struct	
Aniom holds.	
Arion 4:	
$\angle f, f > = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f'(x) dx \ge 0$	

U d C C c consequence and the consequence and	
Since f'(x) ≥0 for all x in the inte [ab], so Axiom holds.	rval
Tabolisa Arian holds.	
Hence < f.g> = 6 (froglor) dn become	an
inner product space on ([a,b].	
O +- 11.14	
Question #4	
	^
$\langle p,q \rangle = \int p(x)q(x)dx$	P ₂
$S = \left\{1, \chi, \chi^2\right\}$	
3-21, N, NC)	
let u, = 1 , u2 = x , u3 = x2	
Se	
V = II	
V, = U,	
V, = 1	
3	
$ V_1 ^2 = (u_1, u_2)$	
$= \int_{0}^{\infty} u_{1}^{2} dx.$	
Ja	
$=$ $1 d\lambda$.	
= 74	
/	
V = 1	
- 1	
나이를 가면서 얼마를 하는 것이 되고 있다. 이 살이 되는 것이 되었다. 그는 그 얼마를 하는 것이 되었다. 이 나는 것이 없는 것이 없다.	

$V_{2} = II_{1} - \langle U_{1}, V_{1} \rangle \cdot V_{1}$ $V_{1} = \chi - \int_{0}^{1} U_{1}, V_{1} d\chi \cdot V_{1} \qquad (vv_{1} = 1)$ $V_{2} = \chi - \int_{0}^{1} \chi \cdot 1 d\chi = \left(\frac{\chi^{2}}{2}\right)_{0}^{2} = \frac{1}{2}$ $V_{2} = \chi - \frac{1}{2}$ $V_{3} = \left(\frac{\chi^{3}}{3} + \frac{1}{4}\chi - \chi^{2}\right)_{0}^{2}$ $V_{4} = \left(\frac{\chi^{3}}{3} + \frac{1}{4}\chi - \chi^{2}\right)_{0}^{2}$ $V_{5} = \left(\frac{\chi^{3}}{3} + \frac{1}{4}\chi - \chi^{2}\right)_{0}^{2}$ $V_{7} = \left(\frac{\chi^{3}}{3} + \frac{1}{4}\chi - \chi^{2}\right)_{0}^{2}$		
$ \frac{V_{1} = \chi - \int_{0}^{1} u_{1} v_{1} d\chi \cdot V_{1}}{\ v_{1}\ ^{2}} $ $ \frac{V_{2} = \chi - \int_{0}^{1} u_{1} v_{1} d\chi \cdot V_{1}}{\ v_{1}\ ^{2}} $ $ \frac{V_{2} = \chi - \int_{0}^{1} \chi \cdot 1 d\chi \cdot V_{1}}{2} $ $ \frac{V_{2} = \chi - \int_{0}^{1} \chi \cdot 1 d\chi \cdot V_{1}}{2} $ $ \frac{V_{2} = \chi - \int_{0}^{1} \chi \cdot 1 d\chi \cdot V_{1}}{2} $ $ \frac{V_{3} = \chi \cdot \frac{1}{2} \chi \cdot \frac{1}{2} \chi \cdot \frac{1}{2} \chi \cdot \frac{1}{2}}{2} $ $ \frac{\chi^{3} + \chi \cdot \chi^{2}}{3 + \chi \cdot \chi^{2}} $ $ \frac{\chi}{3} = \frac{\chi^{3} + \chi \cdot \chi^{2}}{12} $ $ \frac{\chi}{3} = \frac{\chi}{12} $		
$ \frac{V_{1} = \chi - \int_{0}^{1} u_{1} v_{1} d\chi \cdot V_{1}}{\ v_{1}\ ^{2}} $ $ \frac{V_{2} = \chi - \int_{0}^{1} u_{1} v_{1} d\chi \cdot V_{1}}{\ v_{1}\ ^{2}} $ $ \frac{V_{2} = \chi - \int_{0}^{1} \chi \cdot 1 d\chi \cdot V_{1}}{2} $ $ \frac{V_{2} = \chi - \int_{0}^{1} \chi \cdot 1 d\chi \cdot V_{1}}{2} $ $ \frac{V_{2} = \chi - \int_{0}^{1} \chi \cdot 1 d\chi \cdot V_{1}}{2} $ $ \frac{V_{3} = \chi \cdot \frac{1}{2} \chi \cdot \frac{1}{2} \chi \cdot \frac{1}{2} \chi \cdot \frac{1}{2}}{2} $ $ \frac{\chi^{3} + \chi \cdot \chi^{2}}{3 + \chi \cdot \chi^{2}} $ $ \frac{\chi}{3} = \frac{\chi^{3} + \chi \cdot \chi^{2}}{12} $ $ \frac{\chi}{3} = \frac{\chi}{12} $	$V_2 = U_1 - \langle U_2, V_1 \rangle \cdot V_1$	
$ \frac{V_{1} = \chi - \int_{0}^{1} u_{1} v_{1} d\chi \cdot V_{1}}{\ v_{1}\ ^{2}} $ $ \frac{V_{2} = \chi - \int_{0}^{1} u_{1} v_{1} d\chi \cdot V_{1}}{\ v_{1}\ ^{2}} $ $ \frac{V_{2} = \chi - \int_{0}^{1} \chi \cdot 1 d\chi \cdot V_{1}}{2} $ $ \frac{V_{2} = \chi - \int_{0}^{1} \chi \cdot 1 d\chi \cdot V_{1}}{2} $ $ \frac{V_{2} = \chi - \int_{0}^{1} \chi \cdot 1 d\chi \cdot V_{1}}{2} $ $ \frac{V_{3} = \chi \cdot \frac{1}{2} \chi \cdot \frac{1}{2} \chi \cdot \frac{1}{2} \chi \cdot \frac{1}{2}}{2} $ $ \frac{\chi^{3} + \chi \cdot \chi^{2}}{3 + \chi \cdot \chi^{2}} $ $ \frac{\chi}{3} = \frac{\chi^{3} + \chi \cdot \chi^{2}}{12} $ $ \frac{\chi}{3} = \frac{\chi}{12} $		
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$V_{2} = \chi - \int_{0}^{1} \chi \cdot 1 d\chi = \left(\frac{\chi^{2}}{2} \right)_{0}^{2} = \frac{1}{2}$ $V_{2} = \chi - \frac{1}{2}$ $ V_{2} ^{2} = \int_{0}^{1} v_{2}^{2} d\chi = \left(\frac{\chi^{2}}{2} \right)_{0}^{2} d\chi$ $= \left(\frac{\chi^{2}}{3} + \frac{1}{4} \times - \chi^{2}}{3} \right)_{0}^{2}$ $= \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} \right)_{0}^{2}$ $ V_{3} ^{2} = \frac{1}{4} - \langle U_{3}, V_{1} \rangle V_{1} - \langle U_{3}, V_{2} \rangle V_{2}$ $ V_{3} = V_{4} ^{2} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} + $	$V = x - \int_{\mathcal{C}} u_1 v_1 dx \cdot v_1 \qquad (\because v = 1)$	
$V_{2} = \chi - \int_{0}^{1} \chi \cdot 1 d\chi = \left(\frac{\chi^{2}}{2}\right)_{0}^{2} = \frac{1}{2}$ $V_{2} = \chi - \frac{1}{2}$ $ V_{2} ^{2} = \int_{0}^{1} V_{2}^{2} d\chi = \left(\frac{\chi - 1}{2}\right) d\chi$ $= \left(\frac{\chi^{2}}{3} + \frac{1}{4} \chi - \chi^{2}\right)_{0}^{2}$ $= \left(\frac{1 + 1 - 1}{3 + 2}\right)_{0}^{2}$ $ V_{3} ^{2} = \frac{\chi}{12}$ $V_{3} = U_{3} - \langle U_{3}, V_{1} \rangle V_{1} - \langle U_{3}, V_{2} \rangle V_{2}$		
$ V_{2} ^{2} = \chi - \frac{1}{2}$ $ V_{2} ^{2} = \int_{2}^{2} V_{2}^{2} dx = \int_{2}^{2} (\chi - \frac{1}{2})^{2} dx$ $= \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2}\right)^{2}$ $= \left(\frac{1}{12}\right)^{2}$ $ V_{3} ^{2} = \frac{1}{12}$ $ V_{3} = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}$		
$ V_{2} ^{2} = \chi - \frac{1}{2}$ $ V_{2} ^{2} = \int_{2}^{2} V_{2}^{2} dx = \int_{2}^{2} (\chi - \frac{1}{2})^{2} dx$ $= \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2}\right)^{2}$ $= \left(\frac{1}{12}\right)^{2}$ $ V_{3} ^{2} = \frac{1}{12}$ $ V_{3} = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}$	$V_{i} = \chi_{i} - \left(\chi_{i} \right) d\chi_{i} = \left(\chi_{i}^{2} \right) = 1$	
$ V_{2} ^{2} = \chi - \frac{1}{2}$ $ V_{2} ^{2} = \int_{2}^{2} V_{2}^{2} dx = \int_{2}^{2} (\chi - \frac{1}{2})^{2} dx$ $= \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2}\right)^{2}$ $= \left(\frac{1}{12}\right)^{2}$ $ V_{3} ^{2} = \frac{1}{12}$ $ V_{3} = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}$	$\left(\begin{array}{c}2\\2\end{array}\right)$	
$\ V_{2}\ ^{2} = \begin{bmatrix} V_{2}^{2} dx & = \left(\frac{\chi - 1}{2}\right) dx \end{bmatrix}$ $= \begin{bmatrix} 1 + 1 - 1 \\ 3 & u & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ $\ V_{3}\ ^{2} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix}$ $V_{3} = U_{3} - 2U_{3} + V_{1} - 2U_{3} + V_{2} = V_{2}$		
$\ V_{2}\ ^{2} = \begin{bmatrix} V_{2}^{2} dx & = \left(\frac{\chi - 1}{2}\right) dx \end{bmatrix}$ $= \begin{bmatrix} 1 + 1 - 1 \\ 3 & u & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ $\ V_{3}\ ^{2} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix}$ $V_{3} = U_{3} - 2U_{3} + V_{1} - 2U_{3} + V_{2} = V_{2}$		
$\ V_{2}\ ^{2} = \begin{bmatrix} V_{2}^{2} dx & = \left(\frac{\chi - 1}{2}\right) dx \end{bmatrix}$ $= \begin{bmatrix} 1 + 1 - 1 \\ 3 & u & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ $\ V_{3}\ ^{2} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix}$ $V_{3} = U_{3} - 2U_{3} + V_{1} - 2U_{3} + V_{2} = V_{2}$	V ₂ = 2 - 1	
$= \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{4} $	2	
$= \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{4} $		
$= \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{4} $	$\ y_{\lambda}\ _{2}^{2} = \left($	
$= \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{4} $	(2) 6 2	
$= \begin{pmatrix} 1+1-1\\ 3 & u & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ $= \begin{pmatrix} 1\\ 12 \end{pmatrix}$ $ V_3 ^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1\\ 12 \end{pmatrix}$ $ V_3 = (u_3 + u_3 + v_4) + (u_3 + v_$	2	
$= \begin{pmatrix} 1+1-1\\ 3 & u & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ $= \begin{pmatrix} 1\\ 12 \end{pmatrix}$ $ V_3 ^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1\\ 12 \end{pmatrix}$ $ V_3 = (u_3 + u_3 + v_4) + (u_3 + v_$		
$= \begin{pmatrix} 1+1-1\\ 3 & u & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ $= \begin{pmatrix} 1\\ 12 \end{pmatrix}$ $ V_3 ^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1\\ 12 \end{pmatrix}$ $ V_3 = (u_3 + u_3 + v_4) + (u_3 + v_$	$= \left[-\left(-\chi^3 + \left(\chi - \chi^2 \right) \right) \right]$	
$= \begin{pmatrix} 1+1-1\\ 3 & u & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ $= \begin{pmatrix} 1\\ 12 \end{pmatrix}$ $ V_3 ^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1\\ 12 \end{pmatrix}$ $ V_3 = (u_3 + u_3 + v_4) + (u_3 + v_$	3 4 2/1	
$ V_3 = \frac{1}{ V_3 }$		
$ V_3 = \frac{1}{ V_3 }$		
$ V_{1} ^{2} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{ V_{2} ^{2}}}$ $ V_{3} ^{2} = \frac{1}{ V_{3} ^{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{ V_{2} ^{2}}}$ $ V_{3} ^{2} = \frac{1}{ V_{3} ^{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{ V_{2} ^{2}}}$	= (1+1-1)	
$ V_1 ^2 = \frac{1}{ V_2 ^2}$ $ V_3 = \frac{1}{ V_3 ^2} = \frac{1}{ V_3 ^2}$ $ V_3 = \frac{1}{ V_3 ^2} = \frac{1}{ V_3 ^2} = \frac{1}{ V_3 ^2}$	(3 4 2.)	
$ V_1 ^2 = \frac{1}{ V_2 ^2}$ $ V_3 = \frac{1}{ V_3 ^2} = \frac{1}{ V_3 ^2}$ $ V_3 = \frac{1}{ V_3 ^2} = \frac{1}{ V_3 ^2} = \frac{1}{ V_3 ^2}$	11 8	
$ V_{3} ^{2} = \frac{1}{12}$ $ V_{3} = U_{3} - \langle U_{3}, V_{1} \rangle V_{1} - \langle U_{3}, V_{2} \rangle V_{2} $		
$V_3 = U_3 - \langle U_3 , V_1 \rangle V_1 - \langle U_3 , V_2 \rangle V_2$	(12)	
$V_3 = U_3 - \langle U_3 , V_1 \rangle V_1 - \langle U_3 , V_2 \rangle V_2$	$ \mathcal{U} ^2 - \mathcal{U} ^2$	
$V_3 = U_3 - \langle U_3 , V_1 \rangle V_1 - \langle U_3 , V_2 \rangle V_2$		
$V_{3} = U_{3} - \frac{\langle u_{3}, v_{1} \rangle \langle v_{1} - \langle u_{3}, v_{2} \rangle \langle v_{2} \rangle}{\ v_{1}\ ^{2}}$		* * *
$ V_3 = u_3 - \frac{2u_3 \cdot y_1 > y_1 - 2u_3 \cdot y_2 > y_2}{ y_1 ^2}$	1/ 1/ 1/ 1/ 1/ 1/ 1/ 1/ 1/ 1/ 1/ 1/ 1/ 1	
	$V_3 = U_3 - \frac{2U_3 + 2V_1 - 2U_3 + 2V_2}{U_3 + U_3}$	
기계 사용 트립트를 가입니다. 그런 그는 사용하는 그를 잃었다. 그는 이번 그런데 그 그는 이번 사용을 받았다. 그런데 이번 그런데 그렇게 되었다면 그렇게 되었다면 그렇게 되었다. 그런데 그렇게 그		

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$\langle M_{3}, V_{1} \rangle = \left(\begin{array}{c} \chi^{2} d\chi = \left(\frac{\chi^{3}}{3} \right) = \frac{1}{3} \end{array} \right)$	
$\langle u_3, v_2 \rangle = \int_0^1 \chi \left(\frac{\chi - 1}{2} \right) d\chi = \left(\frac{\chi^4 - 1}{4} \frac{\chi^3}{2} \right)$	
= 1 - 1	
= 1	
$\frac{V_{3} = \chi^{2} - 1}{3} = \frac{1}{12(1/12)} \left(\frac{\chi_{-1}}{2} \right)$	
$= \chi^2 - \chi + 1$	
$ V_3 = \int (x^2 - x + \frac{1}{6})^2 dx$	
$= \int_{0}^{1} \left(x^{4} + x^{2} + \frac{1}{36} - 2x^{3} - \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1}{3}x^{2} \right) dx$	
$= \frac{37}{3} + \frac{x^3 + 1}{36} + \frac{1}{32} + \frac{1}{32} + \frac{1}{33}$ $= \frac{37}{36} + \frac{x^3 + 1}{36} + \frac{1}{32} + \frac{1}{33} + \frac{1}{33}$	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	

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	= 8 + 5 - 2	
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	15 36	
	(5)	
	= 8 - 19	
	= 8 <u>19</u> 15 36	
	13 36	
	0.55	
	= 288 - 285	
	(15)36.	
	5(36)	
	5(36)	
4	$ V_3 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	
	615	
	Thus	
-x ; 4:.		
	$V_1 = 1$, $V_2 = x - \frac{1}{2}$, $V_3 = x^3 - x + \frac{1}{6}$	
	2 6	
	Form and arthurson a basic Can D	
	Form and orthogonal basis for P. The horms of these vectors are	
de de la companya de	the norms of these vectors are	
	$ V_1 = 1$, $ V_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$; $ V_3 = \frac{1}{6\sqrt{5}}$	
	v³ . 6√5	
	$\frac{V_1}{V_2} = \frac{V_3}{V_3} = \frac{1}{V_4} = $	241
	$\frac{V_{1}}{ V_{1} } \frac{V_{2}}{ V_{2} } \frac{V_{3}}{ V_{3} } = \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1/\sqrt{E}} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{1/6E} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{1/6E} \frac{1}{2}$	6
		$-\parallel J -$
	[발표생기 교육소리 그는 그가 그리고 있다. [20] 그렇게 하고 있다고 있다고 있다고 있다고 있다고 있다. [22] [22] [22] [22] [22] [22] [22] [22	

Date:	
$=1, \sqrt{3}(2x-1), \sqrt{5}(6x^2-6x+1)$	
So an orthonormal basis for P, is	
$1, \sqrt{3}(2x-1), \sqrt{5}(6x^2-6x+1)$	
Question # 5	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
$\Delta^T A \propto = A^T b$	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
$= \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 3 \\ 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$	
$A^{T}b = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	
- -	

Market for the first fir	The same staff allowance alone done that was
$A^TAx = A^Tb$	
$ \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 3 \\ 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} $	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
6 3 7 3 5 8	
<u>L35</u> [8]:	
1 1/2 7/6 1/6R, 3 5 8	
[] 1/2 2/6 D3R	
1 1/2 7/6 R ₂ -3R, 0 7/2 9/2	
1 1/2 7/6	
0 1 9/7 2 R2	
t	
1 0 11/21 -1/2 R2+R1	
0 1 9/7	
$\chi_1 = 11/21$ $\chi_2 = 9/2$	
b - A x	
3 [12] [1/21]	
2 - 11	
[1] [2] 0] [9/9].	
3 65/21	
2 - 38/21	
[1] [22/2]	
[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[1 1 1 1 1 1 1

= \<f,f>

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03(3:	
$= \left(\left(f(x) \right)^{2} dx \right)$	
700	
$= \left(\frac{b}{(1)^2} \right)^2 dx$	
(1) (1)	
100	-
$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx$	
- 11 02	
VOA	
= 20	
$=\sqrt{1-40}$	
71-67	
$ \mathbf{t} = \sqrt{2}$	
Question # 3.	
Quistion # 3:	
$V_1 = (1, -2, 3, -4)$	
$V_2 = (2, 1, -4, -3)$	
$V_3 = (-3, 4, 1, -2)$	
$V_4 = (4, 3, 2, 1)$	
V ₁ = (¬) >> / >)	
$\langle V_1, V_2 \rangle = \langle (1, -21, 3, -4), (2, 1, -4, -3) \rangle$	
= (1, -2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	
$= (1 \times 2) + (-2 \times 1) + (3 \times 8 - 4) + (-4 \times -3)$	
그런 이렇게 얼굴하다 11 나는 사람들이 많은 사람들이 아름다면 하는 사람들이 되었다. 그는 사람들은 이 사람들이 사람들이 가게 되어 있다는 것이다. 그렇다 사라를	
= 0	
	1
$\langle V_1, V_3 \rangle = \langle (1, -2, 3, -4); (-3, 4, 1, -2) \rangle$	
$=(1\times-3)+(-2\times4)+(3\times1)+(-4\times-2)$	
= 0	24.
그는 그렇게 되는 그리고 얼마를 살아가고 있었다. 그런	