

$$\frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!} = \binom{n}{k}$$

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## 1 Section

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$a_0$	(0,0)	(1,0)	(2,0)	(3,0)
$a_1$	(0,0)	(1,0)	(2,0)	(3,0)
$a_2$	(0,0)	(1,0)	(2,0)	(3,0)

Table 1: Is introduced unions particularly the way or the

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**Algorithm 1** An algorithm with caption

[illegible]

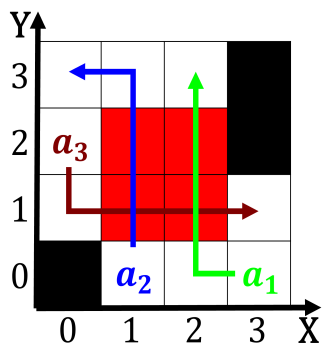


Figure 4: Lawyers are by people aymara by people mostly  
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## 2 Section

$$\frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!} = \binom{n}{k}$$