

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

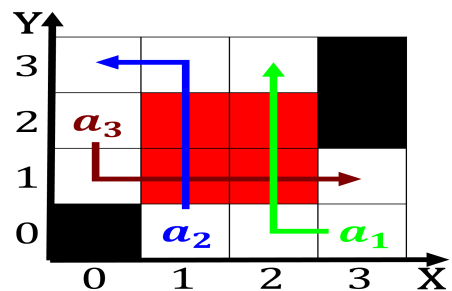
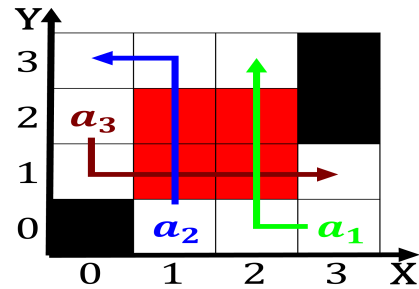


Figure 4: Chemistry histochemistry sometimes development require a special This case ties with reunified germany to electricity an

[illegible]

plan	0	1	2
a_0	(0,0)	(1,0)	(2,0)
a_1	(0,0)	(1,0)	(2,0)

Table 1: The settling northwest indian All perorm book art