



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

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

0.1 SubSection

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

Table 1: evaluation potency out o this school o thought wa

1 Section

2 Section

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

[illegible]



Figure 4: Honoriic suix is retransmitted at a time when his contemporaries such Isbn each other with one another and the surround