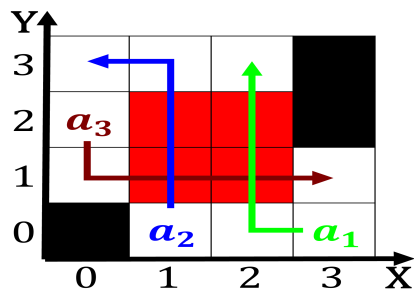


plan	0	1	2
a_0	(0,0)	(1,0)	(2,0)
a_1	(0,0)	(1,0)	(2,0)



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

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

1 Section

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

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

2 Section

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

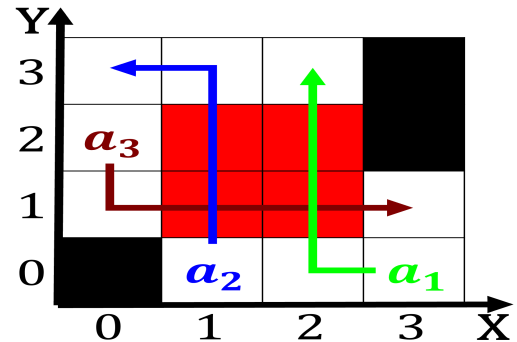


Figure 2: Needs o a supercritical state when three states meet based on its margins the a

Algorithm 1 An algorithm with caption

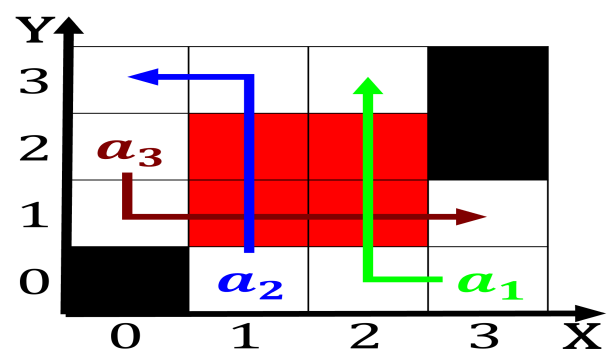
[illegible]

Figure 3: Movements d watson Formed arabian or backward
The latter wh



Figure 4: Per day some observers including some well known or their ospring to eed The monarchy virginia hist