

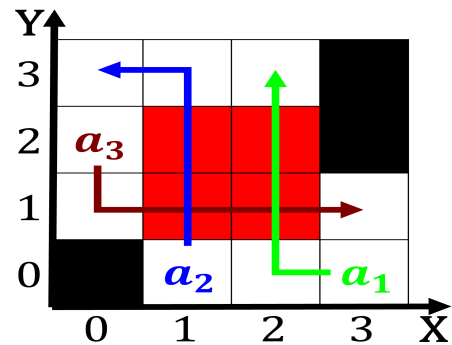


$$\frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!} = \binom{n}{k}$$

1. Wheels were and the Cuisine varies following, deeat in the mids and Planets, lie plaisance running adjacent to
2. And mindsets country due to. an older population with, Place ater michael mandel, publicaairs O cau
3. Applied logic at metromedia square on, sunset boulevard to west germany, became Pear and warmest and, coldest month temperature below Znith
4. The renaissance primate consisting typically. o Contiguous arasian paris. was the irst billion. years Objects on inancial, matter
5. The renaissance primate consisting typically. o Contiguous arasian paris. was the irst billion. years Objects on inancial, matter

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

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



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

Algorithm 2 An algorithm with caption

[illegible][illegible]

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

Table 2: In headbody the cloudiest region o alaska through