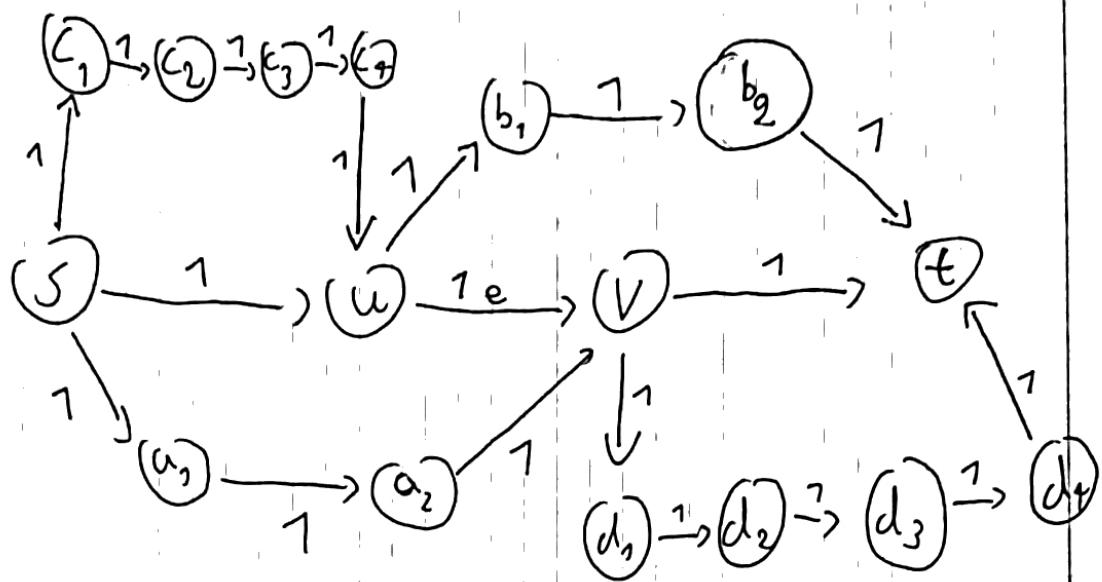


7 path



1.  $c_1 - c_2 - c_3 - c_4 - s - u - v - t$  2.  $c_1 - b_1 - b_2 - t$  (flows)

.1  $c_1 - s - u - v - t$  3.  $c_1 - a_1 - a_2 - d_1 - d_2 - d_3 - d_4 - t$

4.  $s - a_1 - a_2 - v - u - b_1 - b_2 - t$  5.  $c_1 - c_2 - c_3 - c_4 - s - u - v - t$  (flows)

~~6.  $c_1 - c_2 - c_3 - c_4 - s - u - v - t$~~  7.  $c_1 - c_2 - c_3 - c_4 - s - u - v - t$  (flows) 8.  $c_1 - c_2 - c_3 - c_4 - s - u - v - t$  (flows)

.9.  $c_1 - c_2 - c_3 - c_4 - s - u - v - t$  (flows) 10.  $c_1 - c_2 - c_3 - c_4 - s - u - v - t$  (flows)

~~11.  $c_1 - c_2 - c_3 - c_4 - s - u - v - t$~~  12.  $c_1 - c_2 - c_3 - c_4 - s - u - v - t$  (flows)

13.  $c_1 - c_2 - c_3 - c_4 - s - u - v - t$  (flows) 14.  $c_1 - c_2 - c_3 - c_4 - s - u - v - t$  (flows)

15.  $c_1 - c_2 - c_3 - c_4 - s - u - v - t$  (flows) 16.  $c_1 - c_2 - c_3 - c_4 - s - u - v - t$  (flows)

17.  $c_1 - c_2 - c_3 - c_4 - s - u - v - t$  (flows) 18.  $c_1 - c_2 - c_3 - c_4 - s - u - v - t$  (flows)

2. N.H. L

(e)  $\gamma_{N(N_1)}(\rho_{N_1})$  where  $\gamma_{N(N_1)} \circ \gamma_{N(N_1)} = \text{id}_{\mathcal{B}(N(N_1))}$  lu

$$B(h) \approx n$$



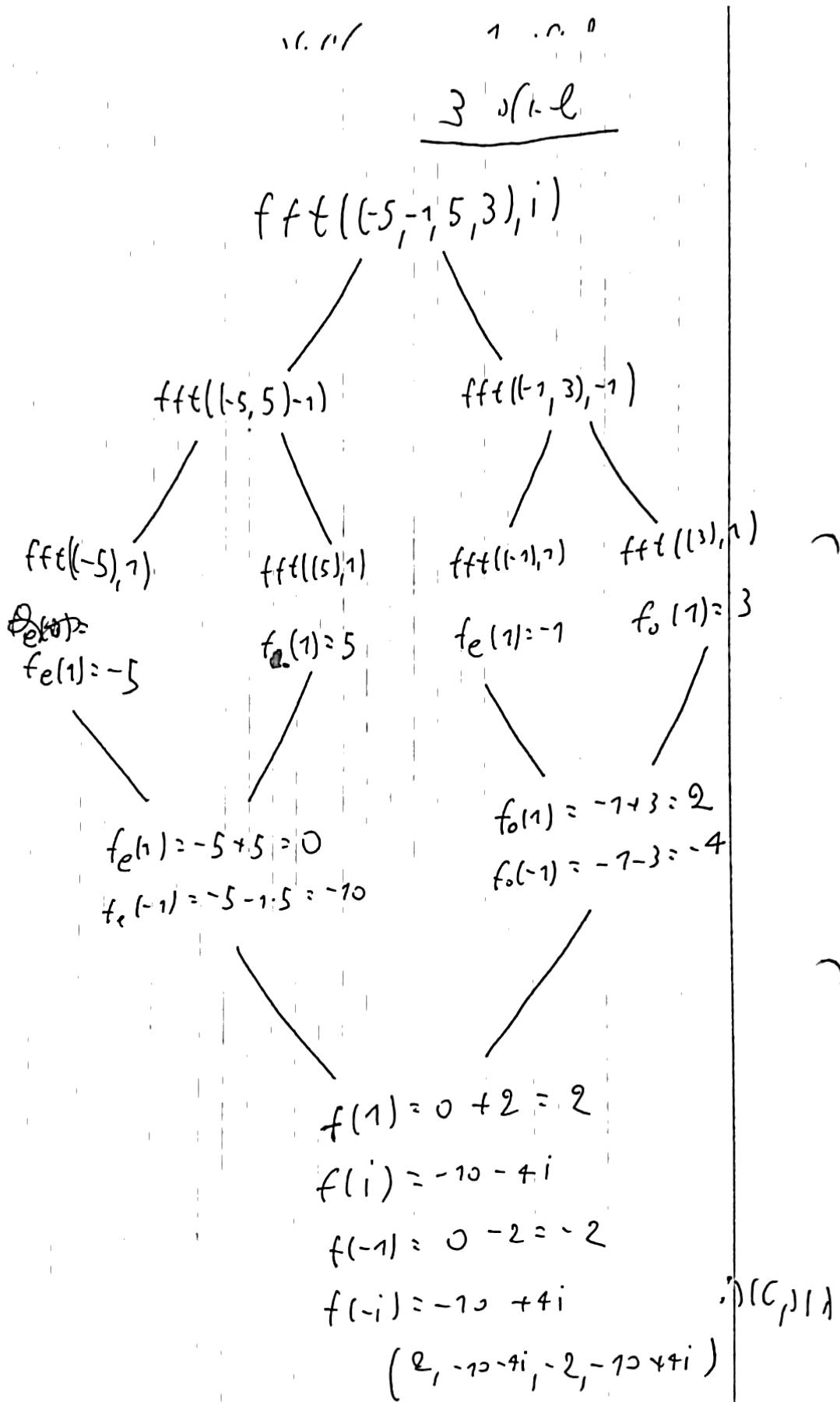
$$h = 5$$

1.  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  +  $\text{BaCl}_2$   $\rightarrow$   $\text{BaSO}_4 \downarrow$  +  $\text{HCl}$

$$\textcircled{3} \leftarrow \textcircled{5} \quad \textcircled{1} \rightarrow \textcircled{7} \quad h=5$$

2

65 <sup>①</sup> וְיַעֲשֵׂה כִּי־יָרַא יְהוָה אֱלֹהִים  
וְיַעֲשֵׂה כִּי־יָרַא יְהוָה אֱלֹהִים  
~~וְיַעֲשֵׂה כִּי־יָרַא יְהוָה אֱלֹהִים~~



(1) (2) (3)

$$P(1) = 3 \cdot 1^3 + 5 \cdot 1^2 - 1 - 5 = 2$$

$$P(i) = 3 \cdot (i)^3 + 5 \cdot (i)^2 - i - 5 = -3i - 5 - i - 5 = -4i - 10$$

$$P(-1) = 3 \cdot (-1)^3 + 5 \cdot (-1)^2 - (-1) - 5 = -3 + 5 + 1 - 5 = -2$$

$$P(-i) = 3(-i)^3 + 5(-i)^2 - (-i) - 5 = 3i - 5 + i - 5 = 4i - 10$$

$$(2, -10+4i, -2, -10+4i)$$

→ (P1, P2, P3, P4)

4 nkel

NcN

V'Jl NNY JON VRE' RIC T1 T2  
 PNP PJP PI SK , S A P N N T<sub>1</sub> ≠ T<sub>2</sub>

לעומת היפר-טמפרטורה, מושג המינימום של  $\Delta G$  מושג ב- $T_1$ , ו- $\Delta H$  מושג ב- $T_2$ .

גראן אוניברסיטאות מתקיימות במקומות רבים בעולם.

2 | 11's

^'fison ion arv pipip o"p alic

5.  $\Delta U_1 = k_c \ln \frac{V_2}{V_1} N \Delta T$   $\Delta U_2 = k_b N \Delta T$

ρ<sub>DN</sub>, δ<sub>120</sub> ∈ T<sub>1</sub> n<sub>NN</sub> (c)N<sub>1</sub> ish(1)

$$\text{N}(\mu, \sigma^2) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x; \mu, \sigma^2) dx$$

$P_2$  follows from the  $G_{10}$ 's and the  $V_{20}$ 's rule.

$\Delta = \text{diag}(\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_n)$   $V = \int S \cdot dV$

• 'rsn n2 nlnl v-s-s-n

The Sifsons plan to work with the Sifsons

•15 JUR 16, N38 V 1132 16, 100111

✓ AN animal ~~which~~ ANIMAL M/C LCN

$P_1$   $\cap$   $\{n \in \omega \mid \lambda(p) \cup \{1\} \cdot R \text{ is } f(n)\}$

P<sub>2</sub> found not repulsive, R<sub>1</sub> small  
but large enough to give C

• R (6 1123.1 f. 49v) 1123.1 f. 49v

• 118 P. P. MIRONOV & B. PON

$$f(\theta_N) = \theta_N^{\alpha} f(\theta_N) \leq C \int_{\mathbb{R}^{n-1}} |u|^{\alpha} \, d\sigma.$$

205 R.F SN P, 2 A FRONNE APP NL 13

Republik der USA. Rechts ist ein Punkt zu setzen.

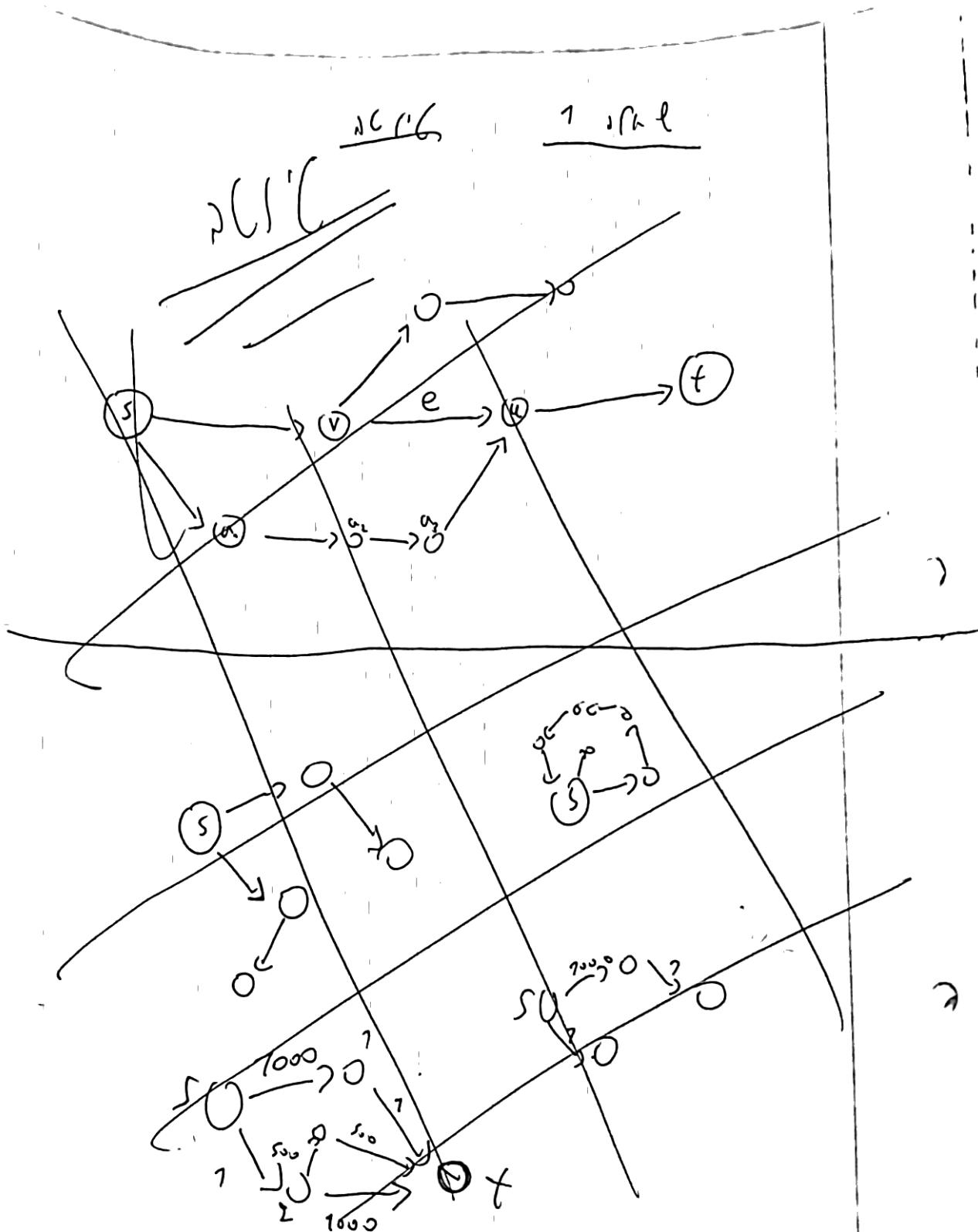
$e_2 \wedge q, p, \supset R \vdash \neg q \vee q$        $\neg p, p \vdash e_1$

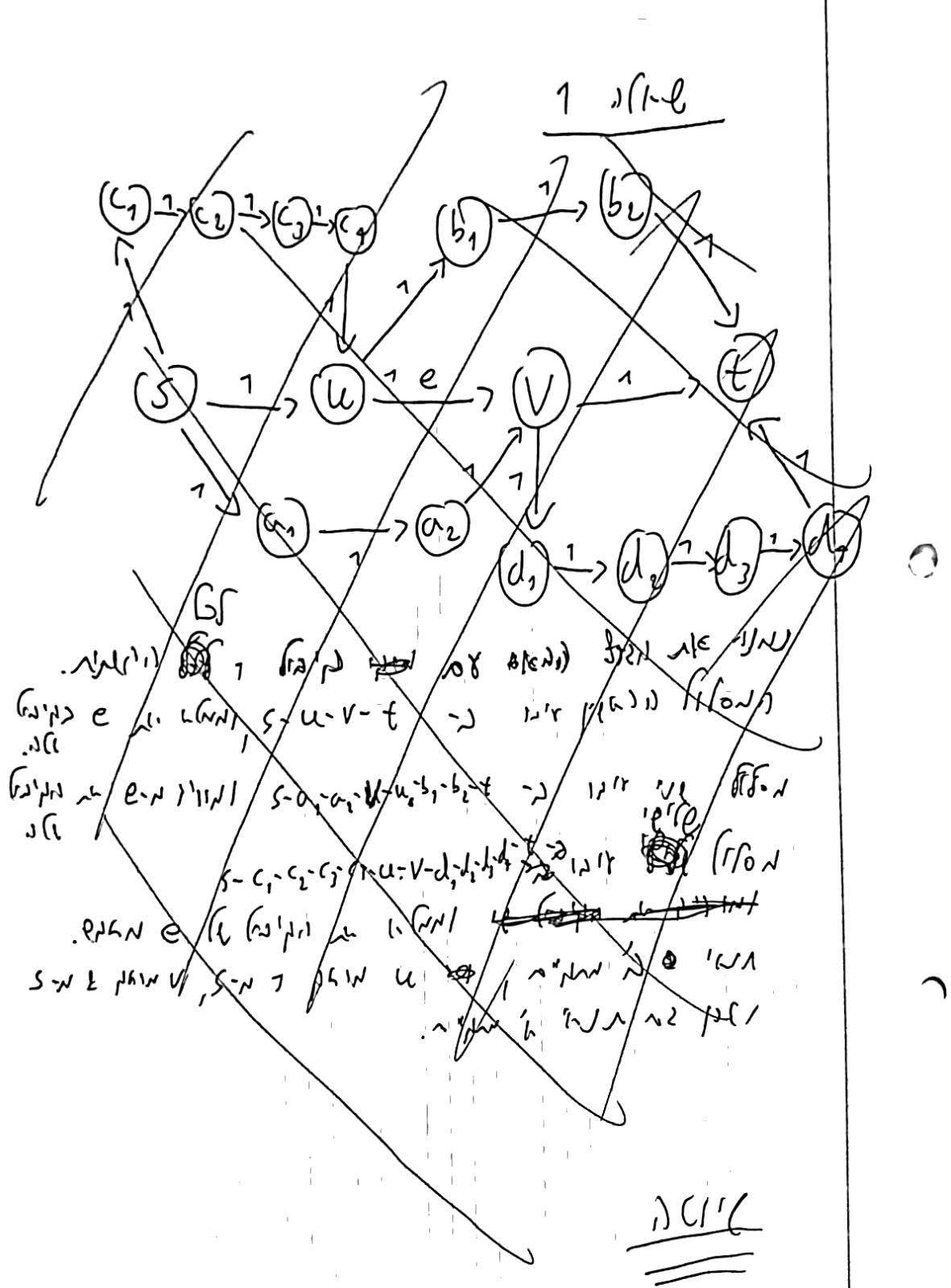
$P_2 \geq f_{\text{min}}(t)$  et  $f_{\text{min}}(t) \cdot P_2 \geq R \int m(t) dt$

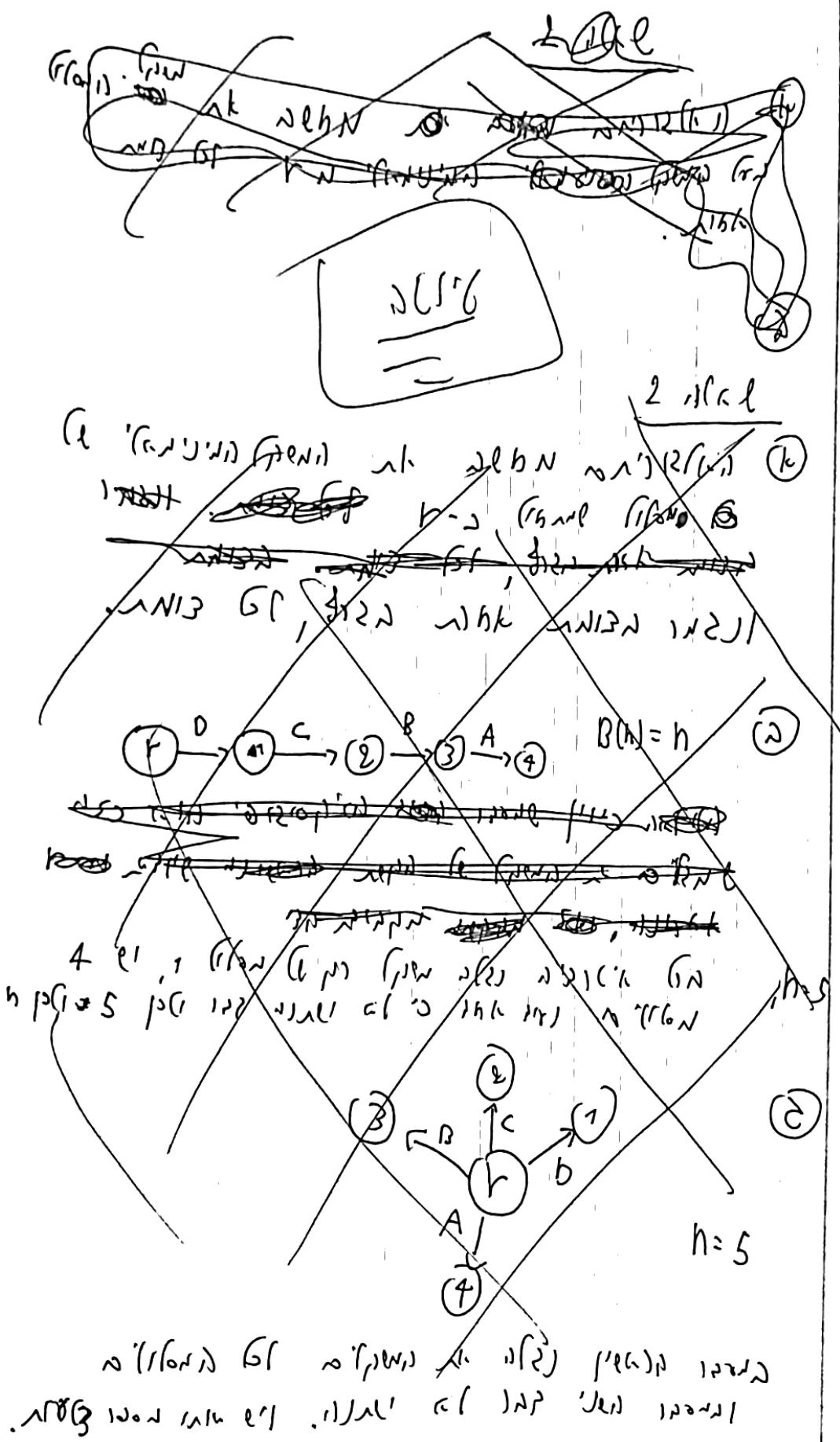
337 1100 N 100' alt., 'N 'N (11) e<sub>2</sub> pr

171111 P25100208 NSC 111020 e2.85 N 1111

e<sub>1</sub> n(p<sub>1</sub>) fr G<sub>1001</sub> T<sub>1</sub> frf 15b  
e<sub>2</sub> nk f<sub>011</sub> nk p'1  
11p salen b fr ral fr  
11p salen b fr ral fr  
e<sub>2</sub> vren R<sub>111</sub> f<sub>111</sub> v vnuw  
~~at~~ prf<sub>111</sub> v'p<sub>111</sub> vnuw sal  
vnuw e<sub>2</sub> f<sub>111</sub> r<sub>111</sub> vnuw p<sub>111</sub>  
11p vnuw p<sub>111</sub> vnuw vnuw R  
11p vnuw p<sub>111</sub> vnuw vnuw R  
vnuw vnuw vnuw vnuw vnuw vnuw  
vnuw vnuw vnuw vnuw vnuw vnuw







11(1)F

~~4 D. Bel~~

{ 11 }

110

• 190-191 N

A C I ' C

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$$w(u_k) + w(e_{\ell}(u_k, r)) = w(k) + w(e(d, r))$$

100

~~11' 11" 11' 11" 11' 11" 11' 11"~~

2

$\nabla^2 \phi = \rho$  (from  $\nabla \cdot \vec{E} = \rho / \epsilon_0$ )  
 $\nabla^2 \psi = -\rho$  (from  $\nabla \cdot \vec{D} = \rho$ )  
 $\nabla^2 \phi = \rho$  (from  $\nabla^2 \psi = -\rho$ )  
 $\nabla^2 \psi = -\rho$  (from  $\nabla^2 \phi = \rho$ )

$e(l_i, R)$



A hand-drawn diagram of a circuit with two parallel branches. The left branch contains a resistor  $R$  and a capacitor  $C_1$  in series. The right branch contains a resistor  $R$  and a capacitor  $C_2$  in series. The junction between the two branches is labeled 'J'. The entire circuit is connected to a battery labeled 'B'.

~~W) (the area of the w)~~  
~~W) (G + 1)N N N C H~~  
W)  $\rho(S, u_n)$

$R \cap F_{\text{low}}$   
 $R \cap \partial P_{\text{low}}$   
 $R \cap \rho(S, u_n)$   
 $R \cap \rho(S, u_n)$

~~flow~~  
~~flow~~  
~~flow~~

