Bee you burranceurs gus A, X Jonatia Fais zan-cara c yreson voro, too bee napanier of 3ajarile C TOTHOCTON SO LEROVOJO 1024-12 7: $YA = A - X_n^2 \left(A + t^2 \right)$ Dus yn ~ 10 5. yand T. e. norpersour & B ~ 10 10 8 2 1 - 4 (1+t) YC = 1 - 2 (1+1) a nortemper 1 D, END. 82 = -2 (1+t') Xu yu · 8E = -2 (1+t2) yn 2n JF = -2 (1/12) Zn Xn 86 = 2 km (11t3) (Ron) - 2 ko XH = 24 (118) (P.A) - 240 $\forall J = 22n \left(4H^2\right) \left(R_0, \hat{h}\right) = 220$ gre conje paseno). XX = R2 - (1+t2)(P,n)2 - 12 Boron cocrane reglecome: I, x, y, in, t2, x, yob, 1 - Dano 9. A grabulant 10. Dopmanono, aucocina jordeno derro ne peonfiguernos, Ymaioxal nongpar DEF Trabuens her & 110 adro nongriss in norevalus whay park Komorteris n my baylassens gre A, Bul! Y (DF-2EA) = 2E 8°DF = 82E(8A-1) Y (DE-2FB) =-2F 82DE = 82F(8B-1) = Y (EF-2DC) = 2D 82 FF = 820(8C-1). Com x078- So opin naparet D, Eum F eterrier of D, un grow y 2740 yrabarean morro acoste 8: $\mathcal{E} = \frac{1}{2tA - \mathcal{D}F}$ $V_D = \frac{2D}{2DC - EF}$ $Y_{\mathbb{F}} = \frac{2F}{2FB - DE} ,$

```
tem bee granesiavera polore suyado (nanpuner, norga gbe nomovieros à pobula O),
эти уравнений использовать мельта.
 B 270m crysee gla raplame gra A, B and C gorrado Shis
равны А, а Трений - существенно меньше!
                         XA = 1
       80=1 unn 88\times1 unn 80=1
  Ornyga, nongravors gryme barranery gr 4024-12 :
                                               YC <1:
                               YB<1:
       Ecm XA <1:
                                                 X = 1
                                 X_1 = \frac{1}{A}
                  8= 1
                                                 Y_{R} = \frac{1}{R}
                                \xi = \frac{1}{C}
                   E = 2.
  Mocre onpegeneurs KOOD-+06 YA, June ux cregget chabitens
  и продолжить только ест от одинацовы:
               Y = 4 = 5 = 6.
  B ganner borramen 31 A. K, A, B, OJLOVER ROED BOOK Brens Kar
                                       A, B, ... OJLOSONOS
  8A, 8B, ... VK - 240 KODERGUSULENTE - C/EF CVENERSUM
   x, y, 2 6 grabuernes sus genergra a congea.
Unpegeresne rapamette t:
        YA+YB+8C = 3 - (1+12)
       =) | t2 = 2 - 8 (A+B+C).
           1+t2=3-8(A+B+C) - 000 x, 19 ~ 2.
```

$$\chi_{n}^{2} = \frac{1 - \lambda A}{1 + t^{2}} = \frac{1 - \lambda A}{3 - \lambda (A \cdot B \cdot C)}$$

$$X_{n}^{2} = \frac{\lambda DF}{-2(A+t^{2})E} + \frac{\lambda DF}{2E} \cdot \frac{1}{3-8(A+B+C)}$$

$$y_n^2 = -\frac{\mathcal{E}DE}{2F} \frac{1}{3 - \mathcal{E}/A + \mathcal{B} + C}$$

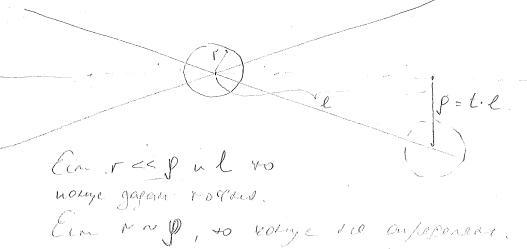
Kommandenten bensipa X. J. L.

$$X_{o} = X_{h} (1+t^{2}) (R_{o}, \tilde{n}) - \frac{26}{2} = -\frac{26}{2}$$

$$y_0 = -\frac{8H}{9}$$

Ecn
$$t^2$$
 or awien of O_r to (R_0, \tilde{n}) onlygens cris graphicolino by $(R_0, \tilde{n}) = \frac{\lambda(6\chi_n + Hy_n + J\pi_n)}{2t^2}$.

Pagnye generge (une rubgua ges nongen) onfogensers in K Ecan t=0, vo r2 = Ro2 - 8K, zec Ro2 barnersers of Xo you Es. Du volyes 840 grasses: (1+1')(R, 5) 2-1')=Ro - dK Ecni t2 >0, 00 r2 = R2 - (1+t2)(Ro,h)2 - XK zge komneke Ro2-(141') (Rou) 2 mosmo barumino no l', n in Xo yoro un unodojye borroseme 86x, +8Hy, +8J2, = 2(1+t2)(R, n)2-2R2 12 = -8 (6 x + Hy + J20 + K) Для 1°20 велину «° сперуся использовань ЯВ проверки. У разнус видори использовань ЯВ искория фонус B resynotate nongrates inchop Y, n, t2, Ro (r2). No napamerpant in the energy concerns one energy Bunuagpar. Myoro gama (1) P bodop margy 10 day con u reply dry voring e upproado \bar{n} , $\mathcal{P}(\bar{p},\bar{n})$ oeudé Po, Fig. Mockacos replications you no bepounded tak, to nongrated outypholo. Paguye Drain oxpyruoche ecto F gre Sunungo 12×15-D= [(gre genuegre) £ = 1g4 = t (gm κολυμου) $|\bar{p} - \bar{P}_o|$ $\Rightarrow \rho = t \cdot |\bar{p} - \bar{P}_o|$ 1 - paying wonger 1 00 pough r- roinois, cuoropoi onfigeneens bonne kompon.



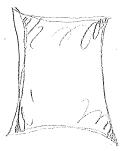
[r << t.l], rye l-parcroseme or bourgea go odsain unreseau

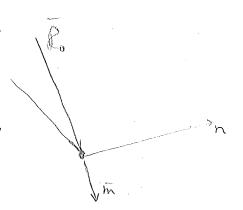
DENATURE UNIVERSED JAJACIOS 109400, ROTORAS MARCINAJETES

Considerry checks:

Loco upone X.

$$\begin{pmatrix}
6x_{n} + My_{n} + J_{2n} \\
= 2(A+C)(B_{n}) - 2(B_{n}) \\
= 2(B_{n})(A+C-1) \\
= 2(B_{n}) \cdot L^{2}$$





R + r. N