$$\frac{2(\beta)}{2} = \frac{1}{2}(\beta) \exp(-\frac{1}{2}\lambda) \int_{0}^{2} d\tau \left(\frac{\delta}{\delta_{3}}\right)^{3} e^{\frac{1}{2}363} \int_{0}^{2} d\tau \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(\beta) \left[1 + \frac{1}{2}(\beta) \int_{0}^{2} d\tau \left(\frac{\delta}{\delta_{3}}\right)^{3} e^{\frac{1}{2}363} \int_{0}^{2} d\tau \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(\beta) \left[1 + \frac{1}{2}(\beta) \int_{0}^{2} d\tau \left(\frac{\delta}{\delta_{3}}\right)^{3} e^{\frac{1}{2}363} \int_{0}^{2} d\tau \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(\beta) \left[1 + \frac{1}{2}(\beta) \int_{0}^{2} d\tau \left(\frac{\delta}{\delta_{3}}\right)^{3} e^{\frac{1}{2}363} \int_{0}^{2} d\tau \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(\beta) \left[1 + \frac{1}{2}(\beta) \int_{0}^{2} d\tau \left(\frac{\delta}{\delta_{3}}\right)^{3} e^{\frac{1}{2}363} \int_{0}^{2} d\tau \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(\beta) \left[1 + \frac{1}{2}(\beta) \int_{0}^{2} d\tau \left(\frac{\delta}{\delta_{3}}\right)^{3} \int_{0}^{2} d\tau \left(\frac{\delta}{\delta_{3}}\right)^{3} e^{\frac{1}{2}363} \int_{0}^{2} d\tau \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(\beta) \left[1 + \frac{1}{2}(\beta) \int_{0}^{2} d\tau \int_{0}^{$$

+ 3 cosh (2) cosh (2 (8/2-tr,-21))]]

20= 25/uh (2A) 2= 75/uh (wa)

$$Z = \frac{1}{2\sin(1+\frac{3}{2})} \left[\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{3} + \frac{3}{3}$$

$$Q_{3}^{mo} = \langle m | Q_{3} | p \rangle = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{5 \langle m | D \rangle}$$

$$E_{(5)} = \frac{8}{1} \frac{1}{3} \times 8 \cdot \left[\frac{3}{\frac{\sqrt{3} - \ln (\frac{1}{5} + 1)}{3}} + \frac{8}{\frac{\sqrt{3} - \ln (\frac{1}{5} + 3)}{3}} \right] =$$