KSS TERM FOR TAM=0

$$V_{55} = \left\{ \underbrace{\left(c - M \delta_{i} \right)}_{\epsilon 17} r + \underbrace{\left(1 - r \cdot \tilde{\epsilon} \right)}_{\epsilon 15} - 1 \right\} \cdot \frac{1}{\epsilon_{i}^{2}} \right\} e^{3}$$

I think elistels stul he existly 1:

$$eB + cbs = cr - M6ir - r\tilde{c} + 1$$

$$= r\left[\underbrace{c - M6i - \tilde{c}}_{5td} + 1\right]$$

$$= r\left[\underbrace{c - M6i}_{6t} - \frac{c6i - M}{6i}\right] + 1$$

$$= r\left[\underbrace{c - M6i}_{5td} - \frac{c + M6i}{6i}\right] + 1$$

$$= r\left[\underbrace{c - M6i}_{5td} - c + M6i\right] + 1$$

$$= 0$$

(1) KSS TERM

$$\begin{array}{lll} e1 = T^{\nu} & & & & & \\ e3 = 5_{i}^{\nu} & & & & \\ e4 = e5/e6 = \widetilde{c}_{i} & & & \\ e8 = \Phi(\widetilde{c}_{i}) & & & \\ e1 = e5/e6 = \widetilde{c}_{i} & & & \\ e1 = e5/e6 = \widetilde{c}_{i} & & \\ e2 = e5/e6 = \widetilde{c}_{i} & & \\ e3 = e5/e6 = \widetilde{c}_{i} & & \\ e4 = e5/e6 = \widetilde{c}_{i} & & \\ e5 = e5/e6 = -M = \widetilde{c}_{i} s_{i} & \\ e5 = e5/e6 = -M =$$

$$\frac{f_{\text{EM}} \tilde{R}:}{\left(e8|e6-eJo|e3\right)/cy^{2}} = \underbrace{\frac{\tilde{\zeta}(\tilde{s}_{i}) \cdot \tilde{s}_{i}^{-1} - \tilde{\zeta}(\tilde{s}_{i}) \cdot \phi(\tilde{c}_{i})}{s_{i}^{2}}}_{\left(\tilde{\Phi}(\tilde{c}_{i})\right)^{2} \cdot \tilde{s}_{i}^{2}}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{5i} \left[\Phi - \tilde{c}_{i} \quad \phi \right]}{5i^{2} \Phi^{2}}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{5i^{3}} \left[\left(\Phi \right)^{-1} - \tilde{c}_{i} \quad \phi \left(\Phi \right)^{-2} \right]}{5i^{3} \cdot \left(\Phi^{-1} \right) \cdot \left[1 - \tilde{c}_{i} \right]}$$

$$e^{S^{2}}/(e^{3^{2}} \cdot e^{8} \cdot e^{6}) = \frac{\tilde{c}_{i}^{2} \cdot s_{i}^{2}}{s_{i}^{4} \cdot \Phi \cdot s_{i}} = \tilde{c}_{i}^{2} \cdot (\mathfrak{g})^{-1} (s_{i})^{-3}$$

(TERM (:)

$$(e13 + 2e15 - 1)/e3 = (1 + e15 - 1)/s_i^2$$

= $(1 - \tilde{c_i}r)/s_i^2$

(14m D)

e1.
$$(e5 \cdot \{+cm A - trmb\} \cdot e9 + 2 trmc) + 1$$

 $1^{\nu} \cdot \tilde{c}_{i} \cdot s_{i} \cdot \phi \cdot \{\frac{1}{s_{i}^{3}} \cdot (\Phi^{-1}) \cdot [1 - \tilde{c}_{i} \cdot f] - \tilde{c}_{i}^{2} \cdot (\Phi)^{-1} \cdot (s_{i})^{-1}\}$
 $+ 21^{\nu} \cdot (1 - \tilde{c}_{i} \cdot f) \cdot (s_{i}^{2}) + 1$

$$= 1^{2} \cdot \tilde{c}_{1} \cdot s_{1}^{2} \cdot r \cdot \left[\left[1 - \tilde{c}_{1}^{2} r \right] - \tilde{c}_{1}^{2} \right]$$

$$+ 2 T^{2} \left(1 - \tilde{c}_{1}^{2} r \right) / s_{1}^{2} + 1$$

$$= \left(T^{2} s_{1}^{2} \right) \cdot \left\{ \tilde{c}_{1}^{2} r \left(\left[1 - \tilde{c}_{1}^{2} r \right] - \tilde{c}_{1}^{2} \right) + 2 \left[1 - \tilde{c}_{1}^{2} r \right] \right\} + 1$$

$$= \left(T^{2} s_{1}^{2} \right) \cdot \left\{ \tilde{c}_{1}^{2} r - \tilde{c}_{1}^{2} r^{2} - \tilde{c}_{1}^{2} r + 2 - 2 \tilde{c}_{1}^{2} r \right\} + 1$$

$$= \left(T^{2} s_{1}^{2} \right) \cdot \left\{ \tilde{c}_{1}^{2} r + \tilde{c}_{1}^{2} r^{2} + \tilde{c}_{1}^{2} r - 2 \right\} + 1$$

whole thing:

$$kss = (1-tend)/e3$$

$$= \left[1 + (7^{2} s_{i}^{-2}) \cdot \{\tilde{c}_{i}^{2} e_{i} + \tilde{c}_{i}^{2} e_{i} + \tilde{c}_{i}^{2} e_{i} - 2\} - 1\right] s_{i}^{-2}$$

$$= \left[7^{2} s_{i}^{-4} \{\tilde{c}_{i}^{2} e_{i} + \tilde{c}_{i}^{2} e_{i} + \tilde{c}_{i}^{2} e_{i} - 2\}\right]$$
#INM. SIMPLIFICATION :

(2) KMS TERM

Fef?

$$e2 = 5;^2$$
 $e8 = 5;^4$
 $e3 = 5;$
 $e5 = 6; c - M = \tilde{c}; 5;$
 $e6 = \tilde{c};$
 $e7 = \tilde{\Phi}(\tilde{c};)$
 $e9 = \phi(\tilde{c};)$

(Term A)

$$\frac{\left(e^{\frac{1}{4}le3} - e^{\frac{1}{5} \cdot e^{\frac{1}{4}le2}}\right) / \left(e^{\frac{1}{4} \cdot e^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)^{2}}}{\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{2} \cdot s_{i}^{2}}$$

$$= (\mathbf{\delta})^{-1} s_i^{-3} \cdot (1 - \tilde{c}_i \mathbf{f})$$

(Term B)

$$= \left\{ \left(\underline{\mathfrak{F}} \right)^{-1} s_{i}^{-3} \cdot \left(1 - \widetilde{c}_{i} t \right) \right. - \underline{s_{i}^{-3}} \, \widetilde{c}_{i}^{*} \cdot \left(\underline{\mathfrak{F}} \right)^{-1} \right\} \cdot \phi$$

Whole thing

$$= -7.\left\{ s_{i}^{-5} r \left(1 - \widetilde{c}_{i} r - \widetilde{c}_{i}^{2} \right) - \frac{2 s_{i} r}{s_{i}^{4}} \right\}$$

WHIE SIMPLIFIED EXPRESSION

(3) KMM TERM

Ref:

$$ez = s_i^{\nu}$$
 $et = \phi(\tilde{\epsilon}_i)$ $r = et/e8$

e6 = ~; (Term A)

$$= \frac{\tilde{z}_i s_i}{s_i^2 \cdot \tilde{\phi}} + \frac{\phi \cdot s_i}{(\tilde{\phi})^2 \cdot s_i^2}$$

$$= 5i^{-1} \cdot (4)^{-1} \cdot (\overline{c_i} + 1)$$

While thing

$$=-5^{-2}_{i}+5^{-2}_{i}\cdot \cdot \cdot (\tilde{\iota}_{i}+1)$$

kmn = 5;2.(~(;1+12-1) VHIE SIMPLIFIED EXPRESSION >