

and weell the other basis
function to rimply the its constant
entery of input tation.

$$P = \Delta N$$

= ang (ya)

de hour locar as

$$\Re d = \left[y_1 - \alpha y_2(y^{\alpha}) \right]$$

$$y_2 - \alpha y_2(y^{\alpha})$$

$$y_3 - \alpha y_2(y^{\alpha})$$

 $aveg(rd) = y_1 + y_2 + \cdots + y_n - n avg(y^n)$