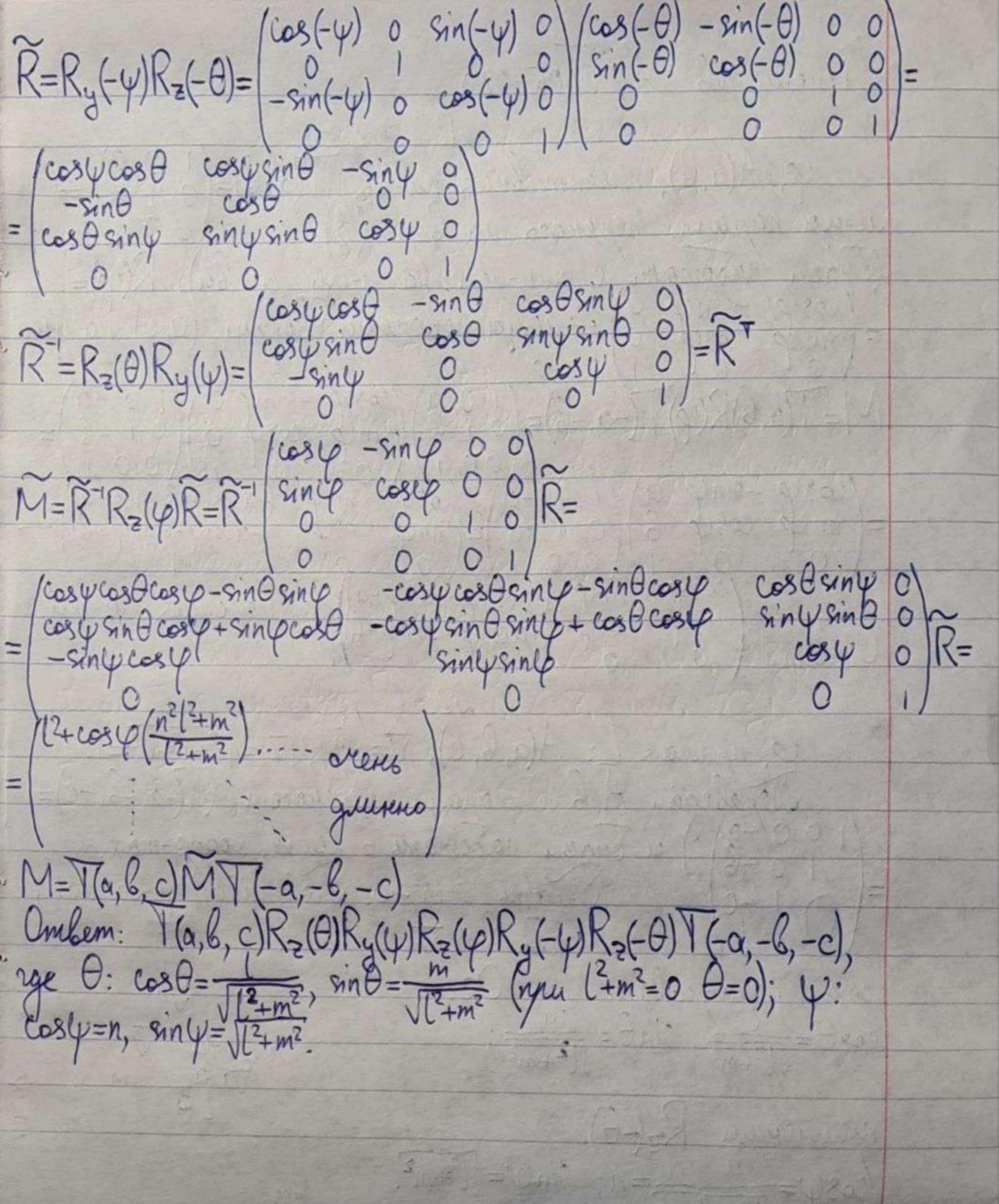
Monorwayreb A., D05-029. φ, A(a, b), προεκπιβιασ πι-ms. $T(a, b) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} - \frac{1}{4}$ ω-ya napawi. περεκοσα κα b-μ (2)

σησει πατοπαικό ς γιακ-νενι κα νι-νεγ creba). $R(φ) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ = $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ - νι-να ποδομοπα δοκριγ (0,0) κα γιαν

ο $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ $M = T(a, 6)R(\phi)T(-a, -6) = (0, 6)(\cos \phi - \sin \phi \circ)(0, -6) = (0, 6)(\sin \phi - \cos \phi \circ)(0, -6) = (0, 6)(\cos \phi \circ \cos \phi \circ)(0, -6) = (0, 6)(\cos \phi \circ \cos \phi \circ)(0, -6) = (0, 6)(\cos \phi \circ \cos \phi \circ)(0, -6) = (0, 6)(\cos \phi \circ \cos \phi \circ)(0, -6) = (0, 6)(\cos \phi \circ \cos \phi \circ)(0, -6) = (0, 6)(\cos \phi \circ \cos \phi \circ)(0, -6) = (0, 6)(\cos \phi \circ \cos \phi \circ)(0, -6)(0, -6) = (0, 6)(\cos \phi \circ \cos \phi \circ)(0, -6)(0, -6) = (0, 6)(\cos \phi \circ \cos \phi \circ)(0, -6)$ = (cost - sinte a) (10 - a) (coste - sinte toste + l'sinte + a) - sinte coste bring+b) - (coste - sinte coste bring+b) - (coste - sinte coste bring+b) - (coste - sinte coste - bring+b) ucreauas u-ya.

Omblem: (000) Upperende L: A(a, b, c), $\nabla = \binom{m}{n}$, $|\nabla| = \sqrt{2+m^2+n^2} = 1$.

Therebegin A b 0 napam. neverocom $(\sqrt{-a,-b,-c}) = (1 \circ \sqrt{-a})$ a Typen paromans b never recognizement. cosθ= 1/2+m²; sinθ= 1/2+m²; примерии



 $\frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{5}, \quad \theta_{1} = \frac{1}{2}; \quad \xi_{2} = \frac{1}{5}, \quad \theta_{2} = \frac{1}{2}.$ $Q_{1} = \cos \frac{\theta_{1}}{2} + \xi \sin \frac{\theta_{1}}{2} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i$ $Q_{2} = \cos \frac{\theta_{2}}{2} + \xi \sin \frac{\theta_{2}}{2} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i$ $Q_{3} = Q_{2}Q_{1} = \frac{1}{2}(1+i)(1+i) = \frac{1}{2}(1+i+j+i) = \frac{1}{2}(1+i+j-k) = \frac{1}{2}(1+i+j-k) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3}(1) \Rightarrow \theta = \frac{2\pi}{3}, \quad \xi = \frac{1}{3}$ Omben: resummy nobonom larger normalis. $\theta_{-nan} = \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2\pi}{3}.$