Tia	((Sx)) InSy DnSy = 2/n x + 1
	$ \langle S_{XX} \rangle \rangle \Delta_{N} S_{Y} \Delta_{N} S_{Y} = \frac{1}{2} N \times Y $ $ \langle S_{XX} \rangle \rangle \Delta_{N} S_{Y} \Delta_{N} S_{Y} = \frac{1}{2} N \times Y $ $ \langle S_{XX} \rangle \rangle \Delta_{N} S_{Y} \Delta_{N} S_{Y} = \frac{1}{2} N \times Y $ $ \langle S_{XX} \rangle \rangle \Delta_{N} S_{Y} \Delta_{N} S_{Y} = \frac{1}{2} N \times Y $
	[0,1,0]
	$((N_z \cdot 0) - (N_3))i +$
	03+(N,-0)/z
	(Sx>n > dnSy = 空 n3 + n,2
	1=(<1,0,0>0> < N1, N2,N3>)
	(n) > を 1 N3+112 アロン113721
	1/1/ > Ju3+1/2 LATE > 1/3 th2
	NOT POSSIBLE SINCE ONE UNIT VECTOR N, CENTAL
	Be greater than The whole refullable of The
We consider a property of the constant of the	entire Block vector.
T26	$ \langle S_x \rangle_n ^2 S_y ^2$
	entire Block vector. $1 < S_{x} >_{n} 1 \stackrel{?}{=} D_{n} S_{t}$ $1 \cdot (N_{1}) \stackrel{?}{=} \sqrt{N_{3}^{2} + N_{1}^{2}} \text{where } N_{3} = 0$
	$ \vec{n}_1 = \sqrt{n_1^2} = N_1 = N_1$
	Such block vector n= (\$\frac{1}{12},0,0)
	50Ch 610ch veetor 11 = (152,0,0)
DA ALI MINISTERIO	
The state of the s	

	· TI.
12	14, > = cos \$ 1+n>+ c sin(17/8) 1-n>
	142) = e 10/4 (0/8) (1/8) (1/8) (1/8) (-1/8) (-1/8)
	484 = (e 1/20 (1/8) + w + s/1/8) - 11 2 (est/6) 102 + e 34 1/6 1-10)
	# ECTH (08 \$ + ETH U 124 \$)
	e 174 (1) 2 cos (1) / x = 17/4 1 2 cos (1)
	1 (e 1/4 (1 tos 1/4) x = 1 th (1-cos 2h)
	GST-iSINT (GST+iSINT)
	= (cost = ism = + cost = isintes = + cost = ism = cost =
	1/2/2/85 7 - 21 Sin 7 (05 7) = 105 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	(42/4)= 12 (1-12) 1/42/4) 2= (2= = = 1) (1=+ = 1)================================
- 10	6050-3/4 0=(05-1(3)=x=.7277 rad?
	(41/42) = e 1002 # + e sin2 #
46894	[05] + iSINT/4)(1+1/05(=)) + (cos=- isin=)(1-2(os(=))
Stand 86	之(65号 zisin是tsus= = isin号(65号+ 65号-15m号-65号+ isin号(05号)
Str Oute	(91421) 2(265=+ Zisin=65=)=) (=+ =i)=(==================================
	2 3/4 T
	Whity of 4/4/2=1=> (cos 8/n > + e is sin = 1-n>) (cos = 1n>+ci To sin = 1-n>)
1	= COS2 \$ + EOSIU \$ = 1
	$y (n_1 n_2) ^2 = \frac{1}{2}(1+n_1\cdot n_2) \cos^{-1}(\frac{1}{2}) =$
	(<4/14 DI2====================================
	6/4-1 = COSK
	$\frac{c}{4} - \frac{4}{4} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{6} = \cos \alpha \alpha = \sqrt{3}$
	$\alpha = \cos^{-1}(\frac{1}{2})$
	The contract of the contract o