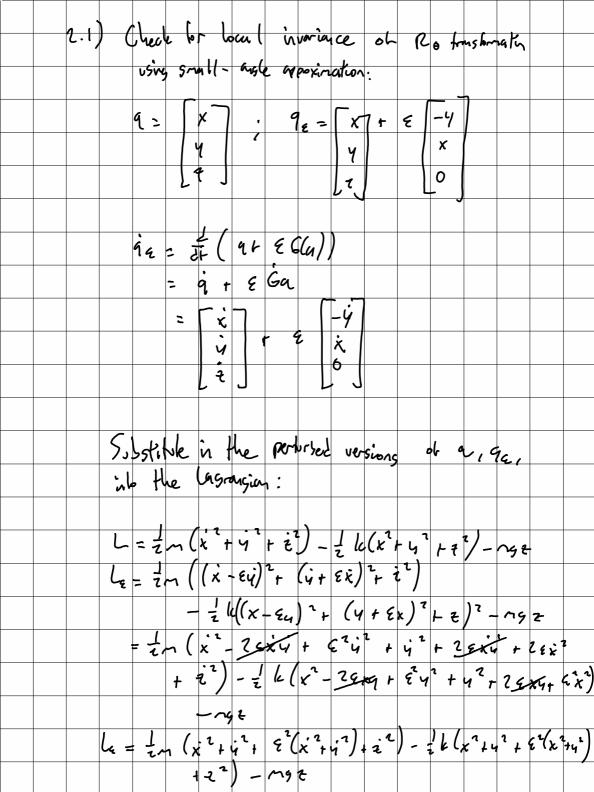
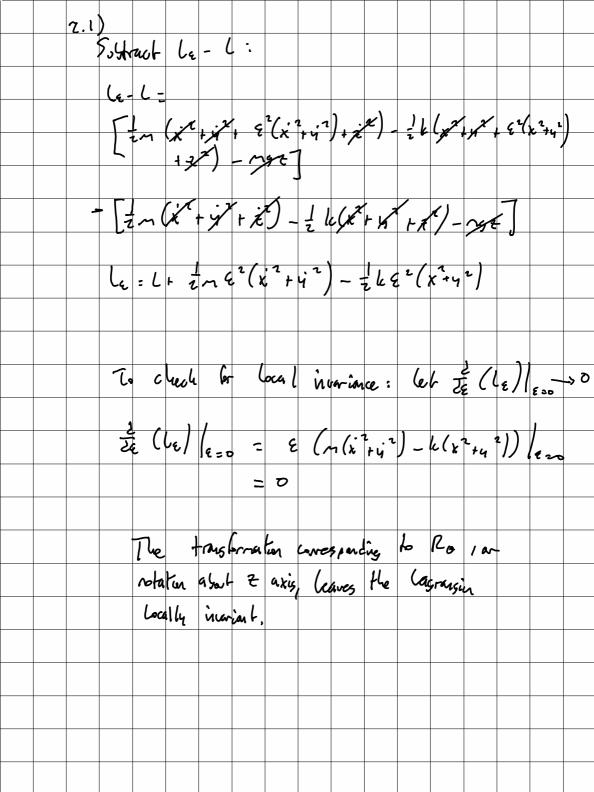


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2.1) Check globa invariance of Ro transformation by modeling transformation without small-acyle approximation:

$$9 = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}, \quad 9_{q_{1}} = \begin{bmatrix} x \cos(\xi) - y \sin(\xi) \end{bmatrix} \\
x \sin(\xi) + y \cos(\xi) \end{bmatrix}$$

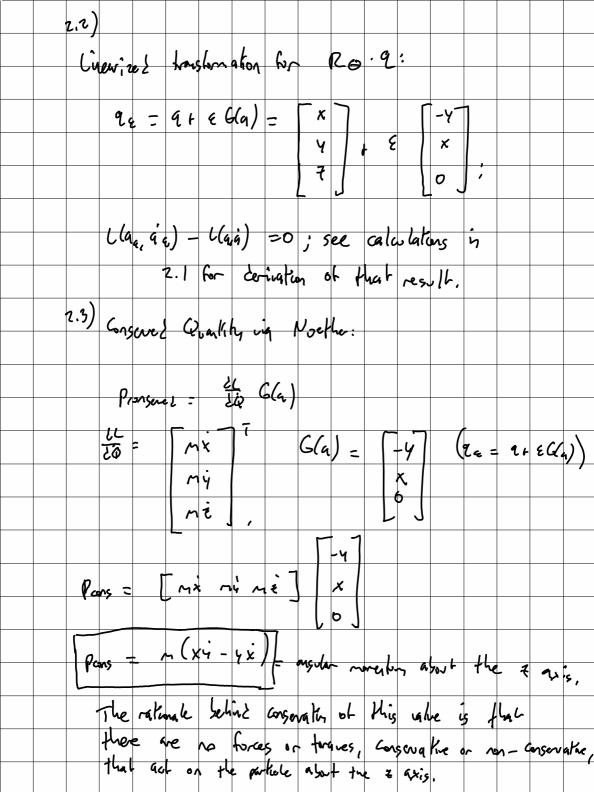
$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} x \cos(\xi) - y \sin(\xi) \\ x \sin(\xi) + y \cos(\xi) \end{bmatrix}$$

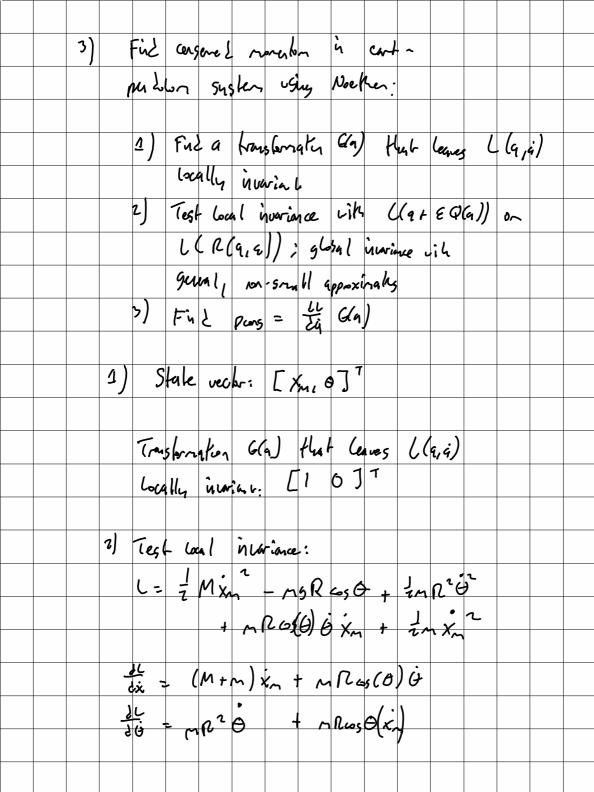
$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} x \cos(\xi) - y \sin(\xi) \\ x \sin(\xi) + y \cos(\xi) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} x \cos(\xi) - y \sin(\xi) \\ x \sin(\xi) + y \cos(\xi) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} x \cos(\xi) - y \sin(\xi) \\ x \sin(\xi) + y \cos(\xi) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left($$





3) 2.
$$q_{e} = q_{e} \in \mathcal{C}(a)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} x_{1} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} x_{1} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_{1} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} x_{1} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} x_{1} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_{1} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} x_{1} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} x_{1} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_{1} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

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$$= \begin{bmatrix} x_{1} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} x_{1} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_{1} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} x_{1} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} x_{1} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} +$$