

$$M_{B} = \frac{100}{3} - \frac{2}{3} m_{1}$$
(1)

$$/\Lambda_{\parallel} = \frac{100}{3} - \frac{2}{5} \Lambda_{B}$$
 (a)

$$M_{B} = \frac{100}{3} - \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{100}{3} - \frac{2}{3} M_{B} \right)$$

$$M_{A}$$

$$MB = 100 - 200 + 4 MB$$

$$\frac{5}{9}MB = \frac{100}{9}$$

$$MB = 20$$

$$MR = 20$$

$$MR = 20$$

$$MR = 40$$

(XH, XB, MB, MH) UB

$$\frac{\mathcal{X}}{100-n_{H}}=\frac{\mathcal{X}}{M_{H}+N_{B}}$$

$$3M_{H} = 100 \Rightarrow 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 = 100 \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2.2 \\ B_{\pm} = 100, + 10.15 \\ B_{\pm} = 200 + 30M - 1.5M^{2} \Rightarrow M_{\pm} = 30 - 3M_{3} \\ B_{\pm} = 150 + 90M - 4.5M^{2} \Rightarrow M_{\pm} = 90 - 9M_{3} \end{array}$$

$$MC = 3,600$$
 $SO[(1)+(2)+(3)]$
 $SMC = SNB$

$$3,600 = 50(0) + 50(30-31) + 50(90-94)$$

 $3,600 = 1,500 - 150M + 4,500 - 450M$

$$600 M = 6000 - 3,600$$

$$M = 4$$