$$29^{*} + C = \theta \cdot \alpha_{H} - \theta \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\alpha_{H} - 9^{*} - c^{3}}{2}} + (1 - \theta) \cdot \sqrt{\alpha_{L} - \left(\frac{\alpha_{L} - 4^{*} - c}{2}\right)^{3}}$$

$$= \theta \cdot \Omega_{H} - \frac{1}{2}\theta \cdot \Omega_{H} + \frac{1}{2}\theta \cdot Q_{s} + \frac{1}{2}\theta c + \Omega_{L} - \left(\frac{\alpha_{L} - Q_{s} - c}{2}\right) - \alpha_{L}\theta + \theta \left[\frac{\alpha_{L} - Q_{s} - c}{2}\right]$$

$$= \theta \cdot \Omega_{H} - \frac{1}{2}\theta \cdot \Omega_{H} + \left(\frac{1}{2}\theta \cdot Q_{s} + \frac{1}{2}\theta \cdot c + Q_{L} - \frac{1}{2}\alpha_{L} + \frac{1}{2}Q_{s} + \frac{1}{2}c - \alpha_{L}\theta + \frac{1}{2}Q_{aL} - \frac{1}{2}\theta \cdot c + \frac{1}{2}\theta \cdot c$$

$$4'(a_{H}) = \frac{1}{2}a_{H} - \frac{1}{2}\int_{-\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{(\theta \cdot a_{H} + (1-\theta) \cdot a_{L} - c)^{\frac{\pi}{3}} - \frac{1}{2}c}{\frac{\pi}{3}} = \frac{1}{2}\int_{-\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{3a_{H} - \theta a_{H} - (1-\theta) \cdot a_{L} + c - 3c}{3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{1} \frac{(3-\theta) \cdot Q_{H} - (1-\theta) \cdot Q_{L} - 2c}{3}$$

801-201-00m-201 0(01-0n),

(1+2) (aL (0+2)a-2aL-Dan