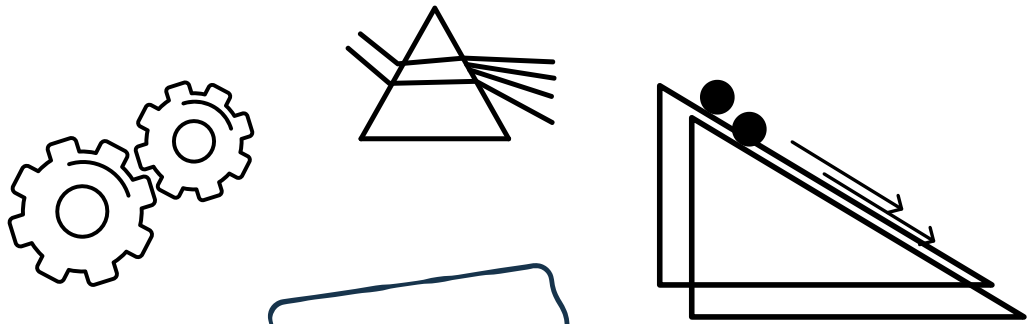
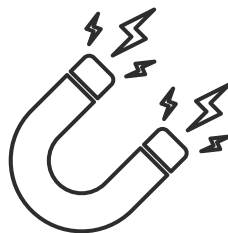
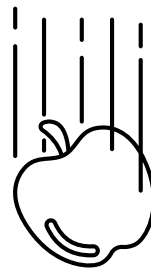
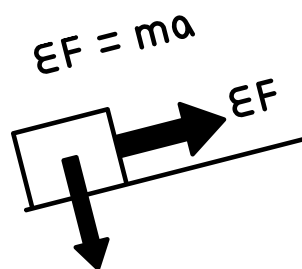
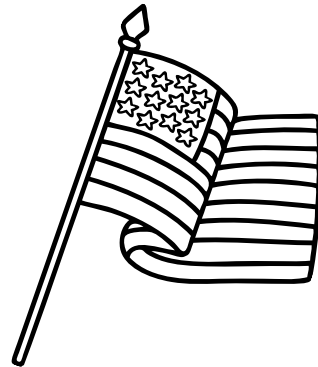
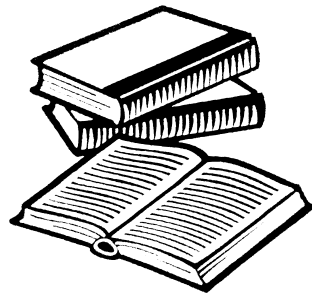
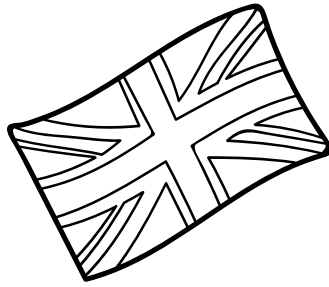
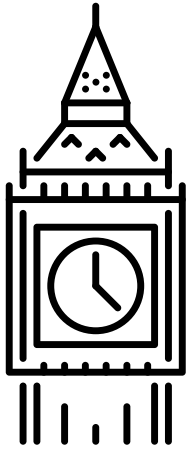
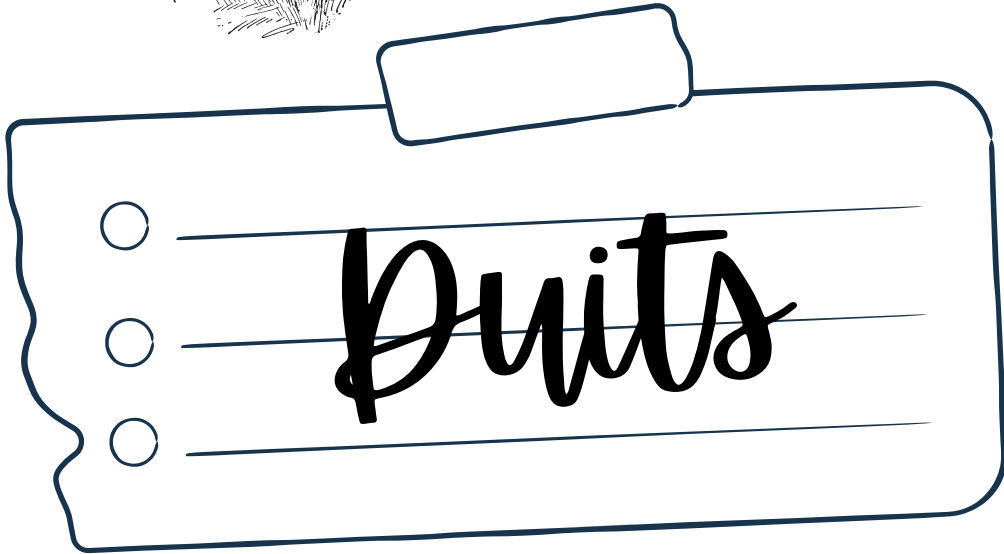
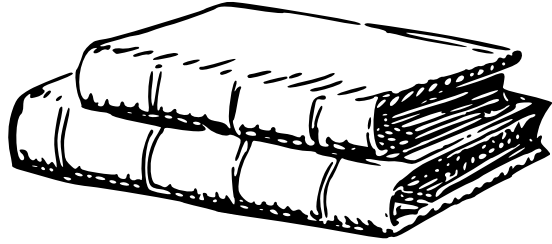


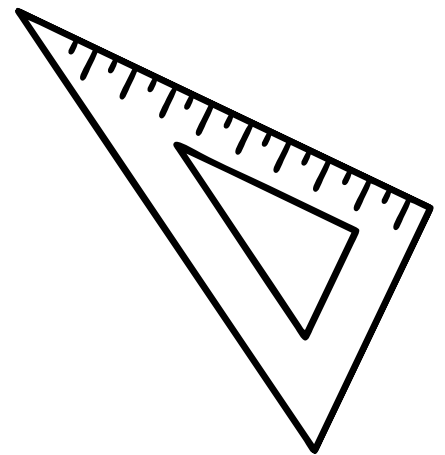
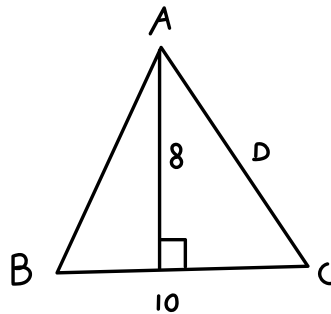
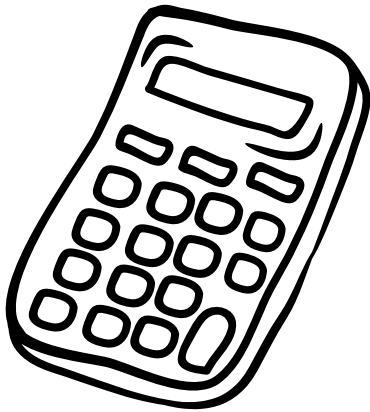
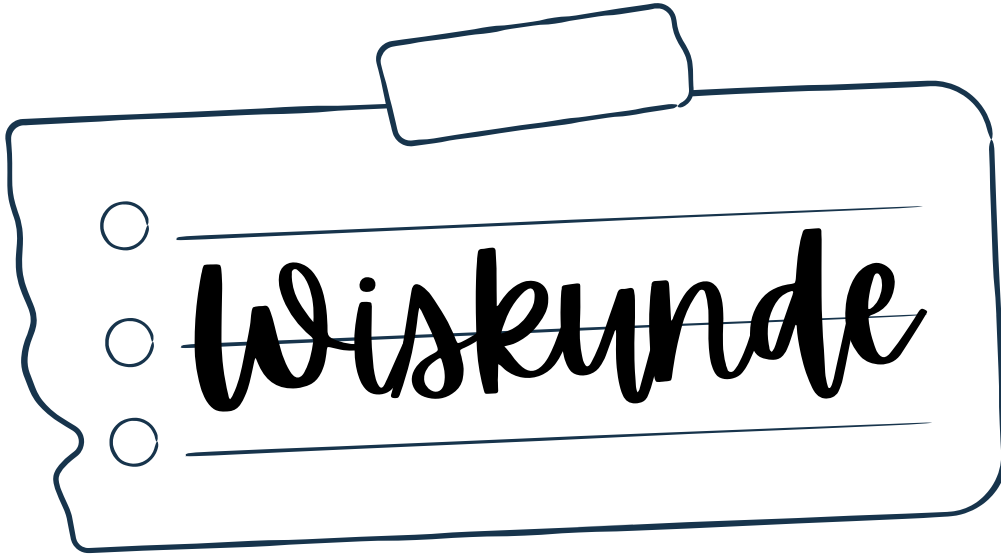
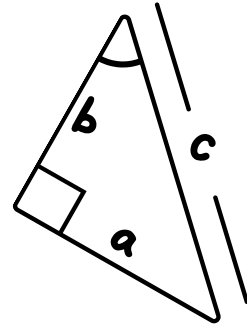
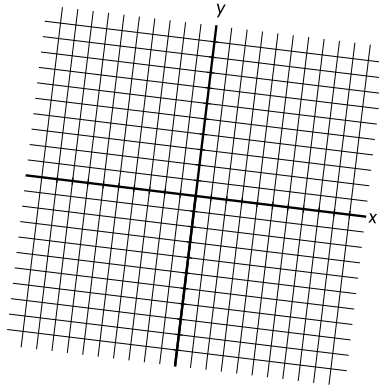
$$E = m \cdot c^2$$







$$x'_{1/2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$



$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

$$(y-1)^2 = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta y} \lim_{\Delta y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta x + 2y \Delta y + 3x^2 \Delta y^2}{\Delta y^2} = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta y} \lim_{\Delta y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta x + 2y \Delta y + 3x^2 \Delta y^2}{\Delta y^2} = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta y} \lim_{\Delta y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta x + 2y \Delta y + 3x^2 \Delta y^2}{\Delta y^2}$$

$$e = \cos x + i \sin x \quad P = r^{n+1} \quad \Delta t = T - \frac{2\pi}{\omega} \quad \sin x \quad e = \cos x + i \sin x \quad P = r^{n+1} \quad \Delta t = T - \frac{2\pi}{\omega} \quad \sin x \quad e = \cos x + i \sin x$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (x \pm a)^k \quad \tan(2\alpha) = \frac{\tan(\alpha)}{\tan(\alpha)} \quad y = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta z} \quad \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (x \pm a)^k \quad \tan(2\alpha) = \frac{\tan(\alpha)}{\tan(\alpha)} \quad y = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta z} \quad \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (x \pm a)^k \quad \tan(2\alpha) = \frac{\tan(\alpha)}{\tan(\alpha)} \quad y = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta z}$$

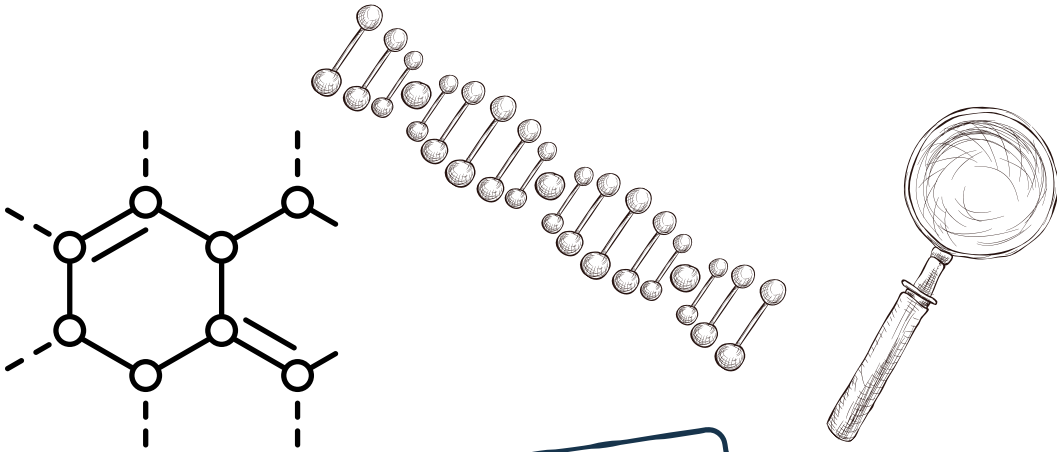
$$(x+y)^2 = x^2 + 2xy + y^2 \quad (x+y)^2 = x^2 + 2xy + y^2 \quad (x+y)^2 = x^2 + 2xy + y^2 \quad (x+y)^2 = x^2 + 2xy + y^2 \quad (x+y)^2 = x^2 + 2xy + y^2$$

$$\pi \approx 3.14159 \quad \pi \approx 3.14159 \quad \pi \approx 3.14159 \quad \pi \approx 3.14159 \quad \pi \approx 3.14159$$

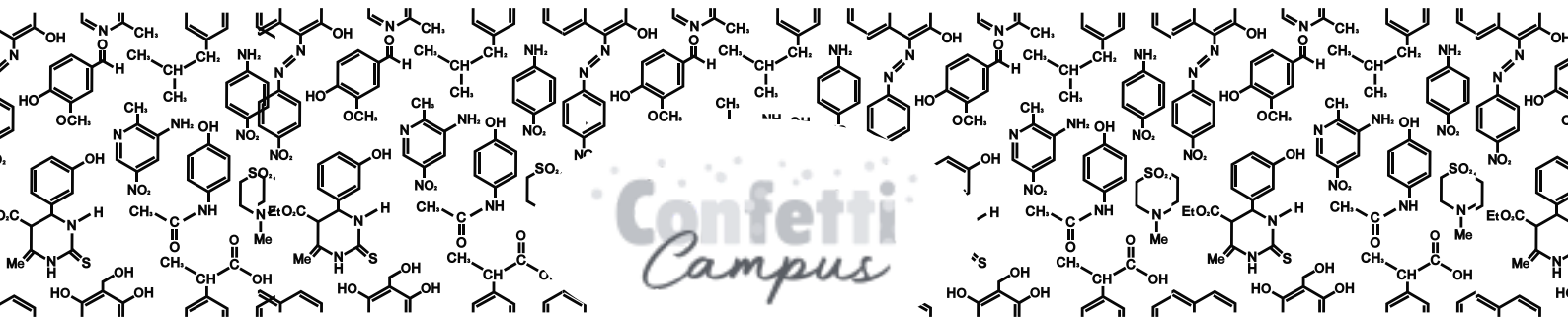
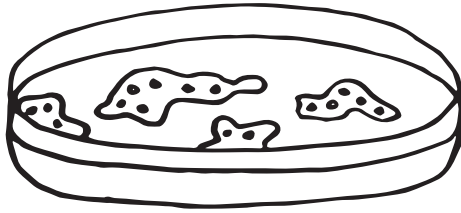
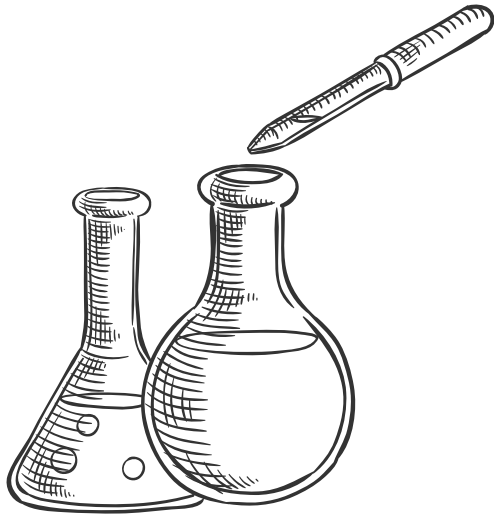
$$B \quad X_{1/2} = \frac{b \pm (a-c)}{\sqrt{2a}} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\ln x - 2}{2 \ln x - 3} \quad A-C=B \quad X_{1/2} = \frac{b \pm (a-c)}{\sqrt{2a}} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\ln x - 2}{2 \ln x - 3} \quad A-C=B$$

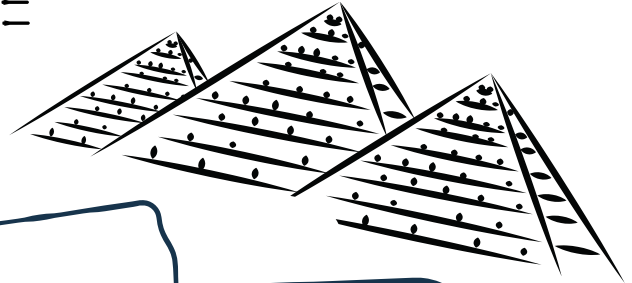
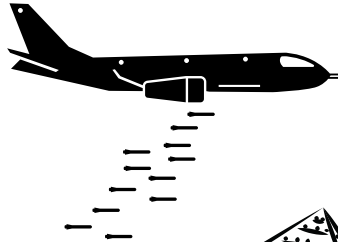
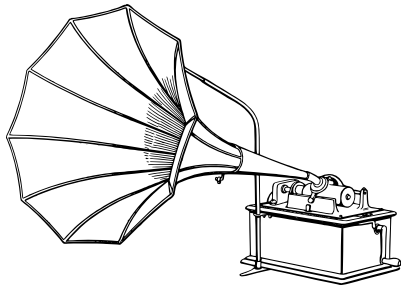
$$8x = 4 - 3y^2 \quad \int \frac{dx}{x} = \ln|x| + C \quad (x+y)^2 = \left(\frac{y}{2}\right)^2 \quad \tan(2\alpha) = \frac{2 \tan(\alpha)}{1 - \tan^2(\alpha)} \quad \sin \alpha = b$$

$$P = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} x_i^i \quad S = \int_0^1 \ln t \, dt \quad \sin \alpha = b \quad P = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} x_i^i \quad S = \int_0^1 \ln t \, dt \quad \sin \alpha = b$$

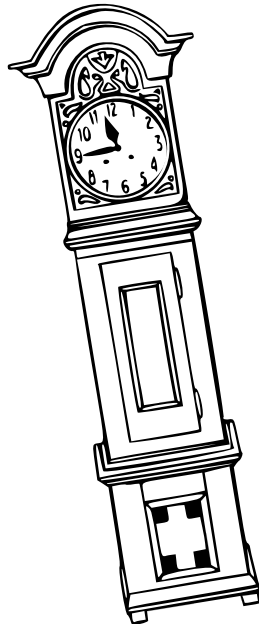
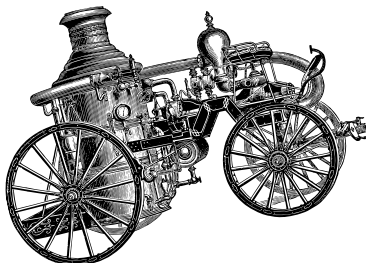


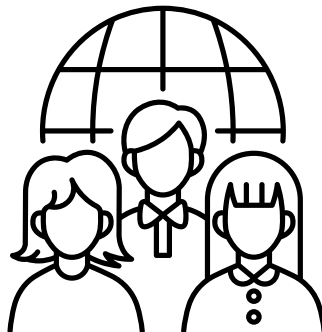
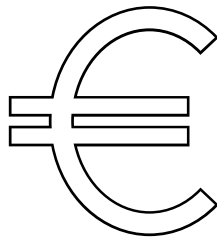
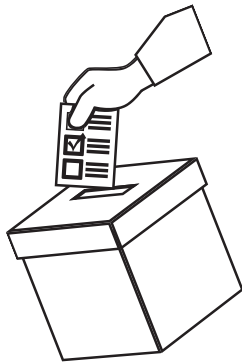
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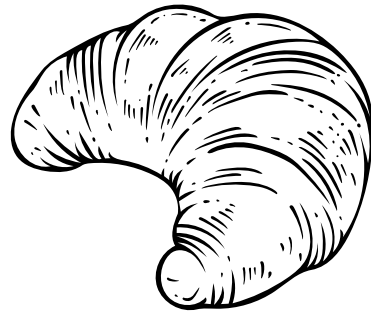
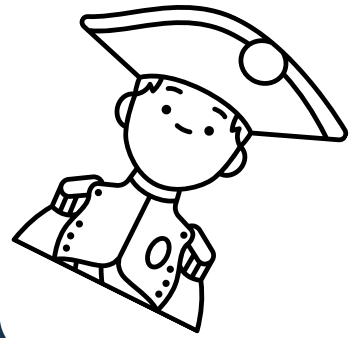


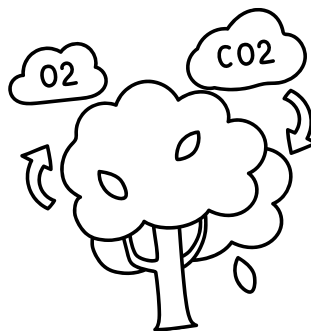
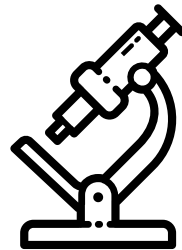
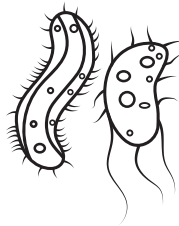
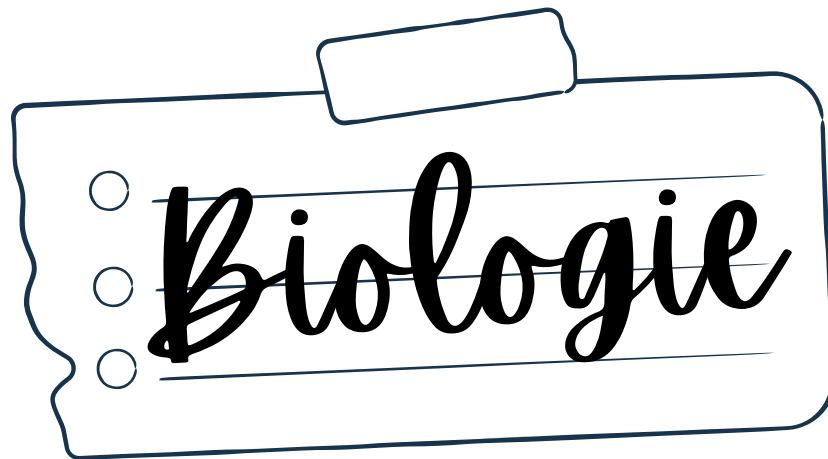
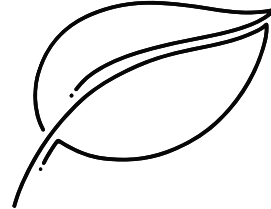
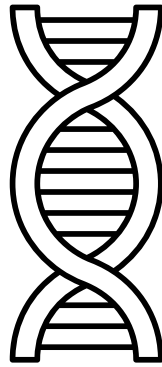
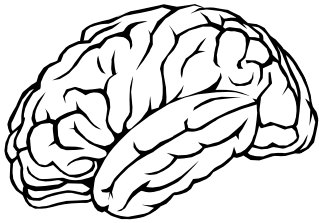


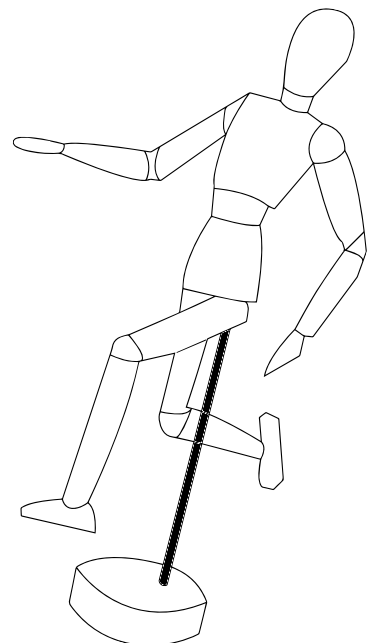
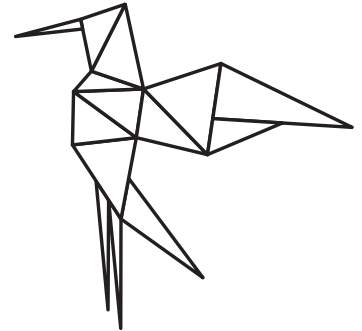
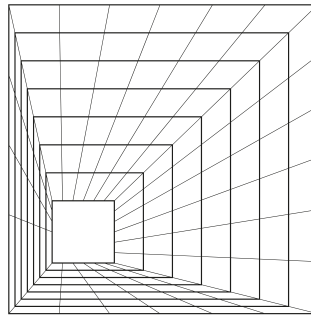
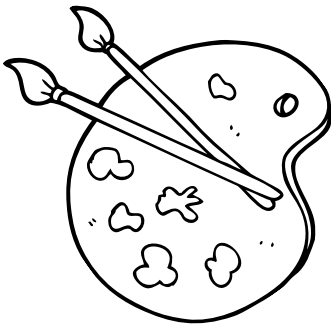
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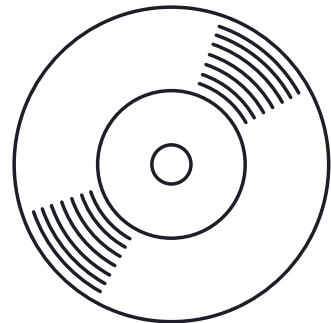
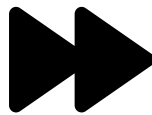
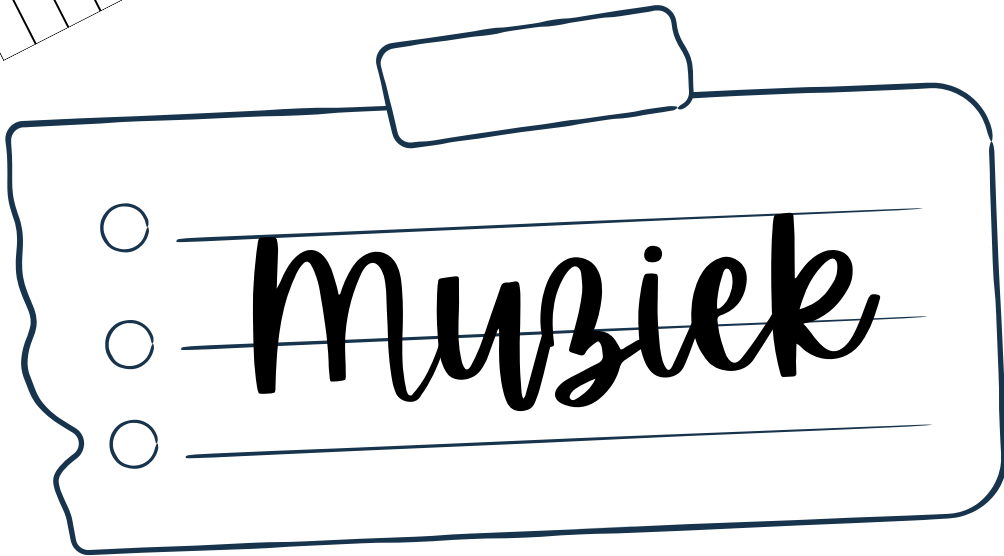
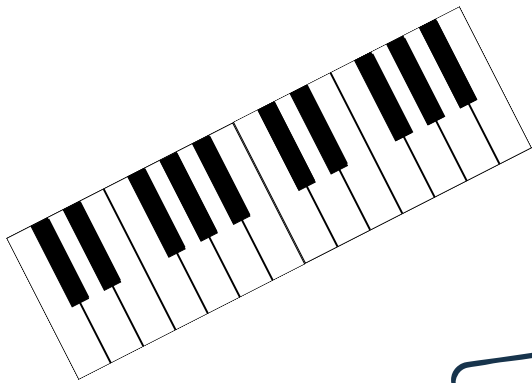


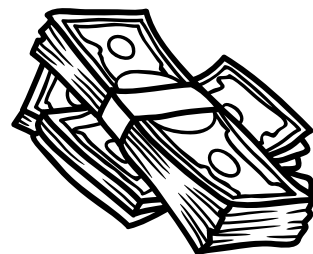
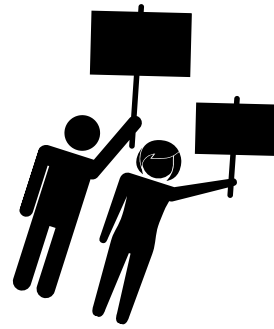
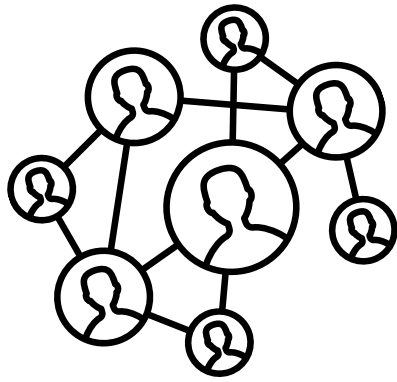


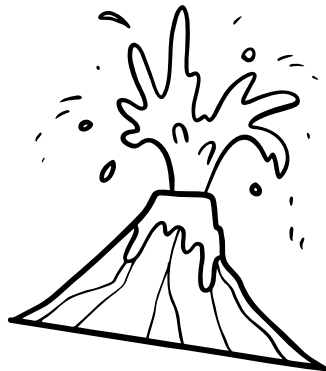
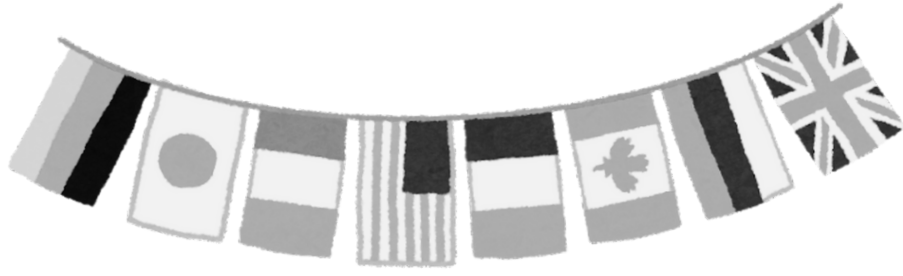


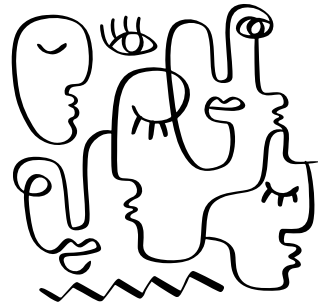
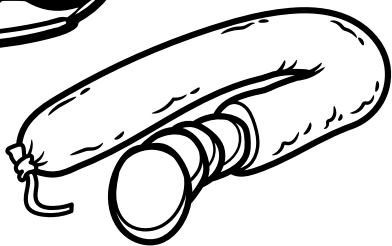
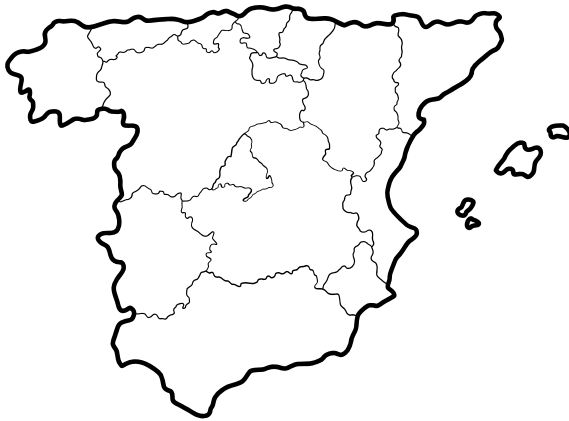
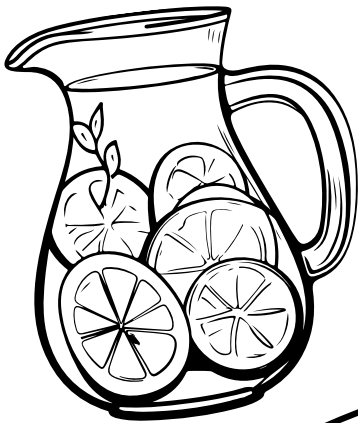
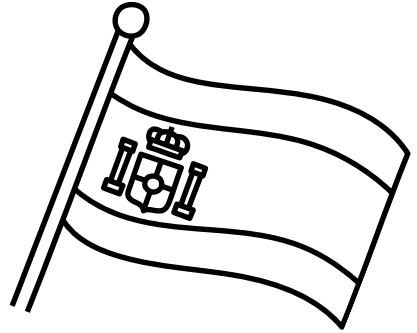
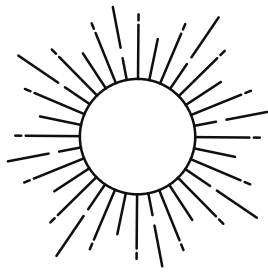


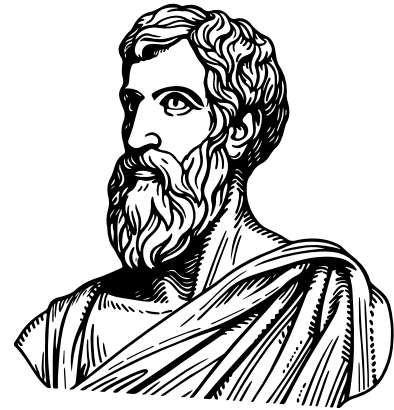
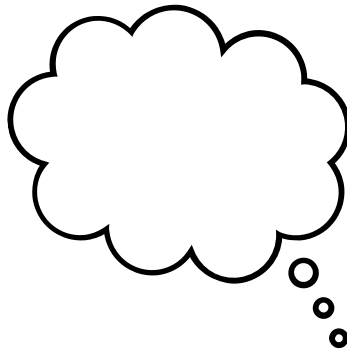
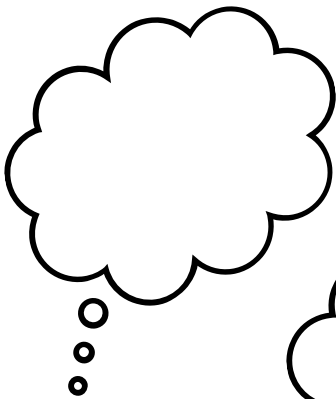
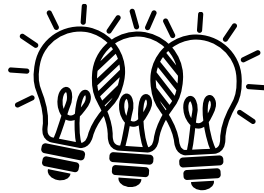


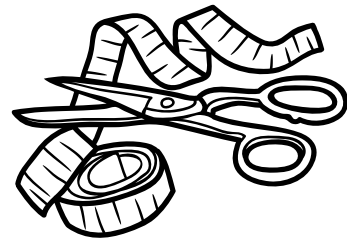
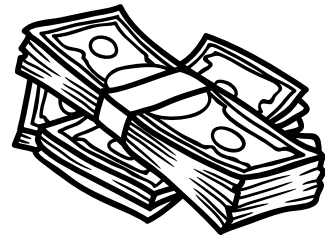
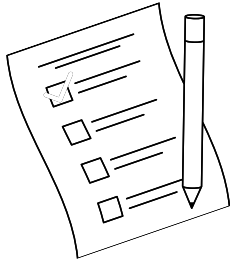
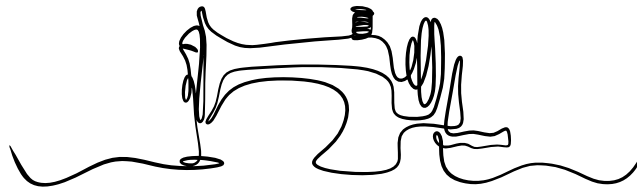


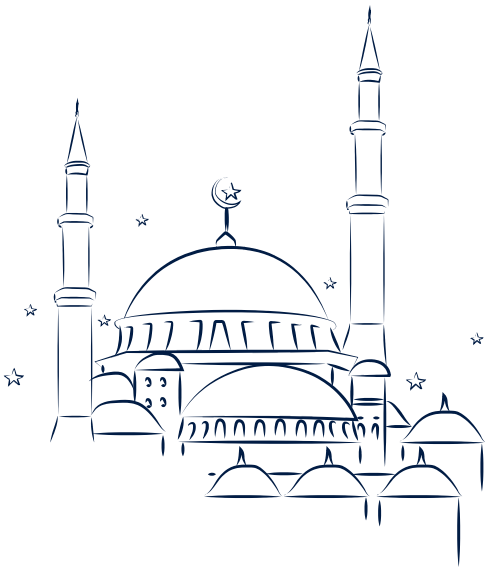


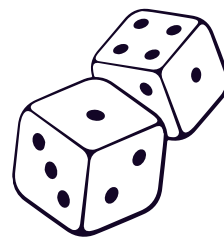
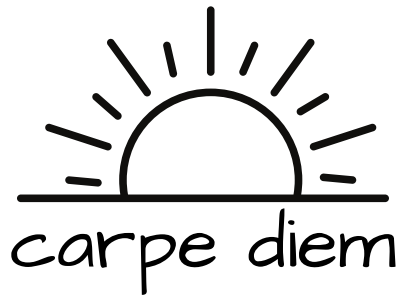












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