$$\frac{(y-x)(1+x)-x(y-x)}{10} = \frac{7}{6} - 4$$

$$\frac{(y-x)(y+x)-(x-y)}{2} = \frac{7}{2} - 4$$

$$\frac{(y-x)(y+x)-x(y-x)}{2} = \frac{7}{6} - 4$$

$$\frac{(y-x)(y+x)-x(y-x)}{2} = \frac{7}{2} - 4$$

$$\frac{(y-x)(y-x)-x(y-x)}{2} = \frac{7}{2} - 4$$

$$\frac{(y-x)(y-x)-x(y-x)}{2} = \frac{7}{2} - 4$$

$$\frac{(y-x)$$

$$\int_{-\alpha-3}^{+\infty} x = \begin{vmatrix} -\alpha-3 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{21+3\alpha+\alpha+3}{2} = \frac{4\alpha+2h}{4}$$

$$\int_{-\alpha-3}^{+\infty} y = \begin{vmatrix} \alpha+2 & 1+\alpha\\ -\alpha-3 & -\alpha-3 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{2}{-\alpha-3a-2a-6-14a-2a^2} = \frac{2}{-3a^2-19a-6}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
\hline
CA - DB = 6e \\
\hline
1 DB + 1 eA = 7e \\
\hline
2 DB + 2 CA = 42e \\
\hline
CA - DB = 6e \\
\hline
CA$$

$$\begin{cases}
\frac{2}{5}h + \frac{1}{3}r = 5 \\
h - 2r = 4
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
h - 2r = 4
\end{cases}$$

$$h - 2r = 4
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
h - 2r = 4
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
h - 2r + 4
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
h -$$