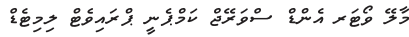
[illegible]

1. $\frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{d^2}{dt^2} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{d^3}{dt^3}$

2. مَوَدَّةُ الرَّسُولِ وَرَحْمَةُ الْوَالِدَيْنِ وَالْأَقْرَبِينَ

- 2.1. $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{F})$ is a subalgebra of $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{F})$, and $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{F})$ is a subalgebra of $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{F})$.
- 2.2. $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{F})$ is a subalgebra of $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{F})$, and $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{F})$ is a subalgebra of $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{F})$.
- 2.3. $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{F})$ is a subalgebra of $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{F})$, and $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{F})$ is a subalgebra of $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{F})$.
- 2.4. $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{F})$ is a subalgebra of $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{F})$, and $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{F})$ is a subalgebra of $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{F})$.
- 2.5. $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{F})$ is a subalgebra of $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{F})$, and $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{F})$ is a subalgebra of $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{F})$.



2025 မတ်လ 16