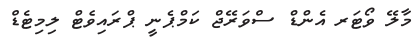
[illegible][illegible]

- [illegible]

- 2.1. $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{F}) \subseteq \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{G})$ and $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{G}) \subseteq \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{F})$ are equivalent to $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{F}) = \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{G})$.
- 2.2. $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{F}) \subseteq \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{G})$ and $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{G}) \subseteq \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{F})$ are equivalent to $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{F}) = \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{G})$.
- 2.3. $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{F}) \subseteq \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{G})$ and $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{G}) \subseteq \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{F})$ are equivalent to $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{F}) = \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{G})$.
- 2.4. $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{F}) \subseteq \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{G})$ and $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{G}) \subseteq \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{F})$ are equivalent to $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{F}) = \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{G})$.
- 2.5. $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{F}) \subseteq \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{G})$ and $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{G}) \subseteq \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{F})$ are equivalent to $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{F}) = \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{G})$.

[illegible][illegible]

4. $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{6}$

$\frac{0}{\circ} \frac{0}{\circ} \frac{0}{\circ} \frac{\angle}{\circ} \frac{0}{\circ} \frac{0}{\circ} x$ $\frac{0}{\circ} \frac{0}{\circ} \frac{\angle}{\circ}$ $x \frac{\angle}{\circ} \frac{0}{\circ}$

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