ANS

$X_B - X_A = MS \quad Y_B - Y_A = FX^2 + M_C^R FX^2 = \sqrt{X}$ d

$1/x \times M_C^R = F\cos^{-1}$ ($Y_B > Y_A$?) da →)° dec

ne → +/- + 360 =

− ° × 60 = ′

− ′ × 60 = ″

$X_B - X_A$ $Y_B - Y_A$

40 − 30 = MS (√10) − 10 = $FX^2 + M_C^R FX^2 = \sqrt{X} \Rightarrow 44.72$ d

$1/x \times M_C^R = F\cos^{-1}$ ($Y_B > Y_A$?) da →)° dec

75.9637

− 75 × 60 =

F → 0 111

10 − 30 1 − 10

$X_B - X_A = MS \quad Y_B - Y_A = FX^2 + M_C^R FX^2 = \sqrt{X} \Rightarrow 21.93$

$1/x \times M_C^R = F\cos^{-1}$ ($Y_B > Y_A$?) ne → +/- + 360 = → 204.23 → 204° 13′ 40″

131 heures
20 minutes
160

ON CLEAR RADIAN DEGREE GRAD STATISTIC

			Log 10^x	ln e^x	y^x $\sqrt[y]{}$
F CF	°′″ →°′″	fin $\sin^{-1}$	cos $\cos^{-1}$	tan $\tan^{-1}$	x⇔y X!
( ) Σ OUT	) DATA	√x DEL x^2	1/x π	+/-	EXP eN

MS M⇔X	7	8	9	÷
M+ M−	4 Σx	5 Σx^2	6 n	×
M_C^R ⊖	1 ⓥ	2 ∇	3 X	−
CE/C ΣC	0	.	=	+

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