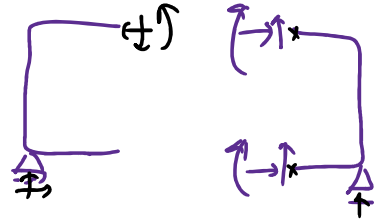
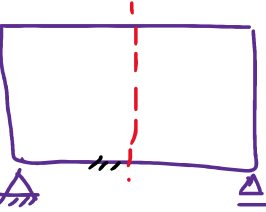


$$h = (3 + 9 \times 3) - (3 \times 3) = 7 \times 3$$

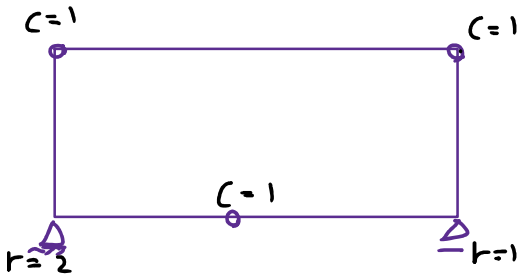
$$h = (3 + 6 \times 3) - (2 \times 3) = 5 \times 3$$



$$h = (3 + 2 \times 3) - (2 \times 3) = 3$$

$$n = (3 + 0 + r) - (3 + c)$$

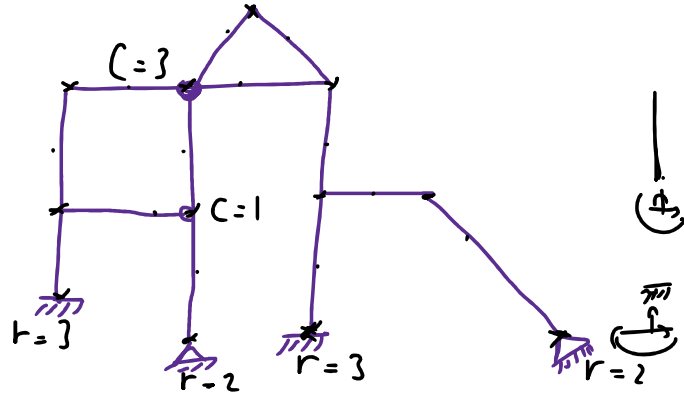
مقدار واکنش کے تعداد حلقہ بستہ
بندگاہیں
معادلات
شرط



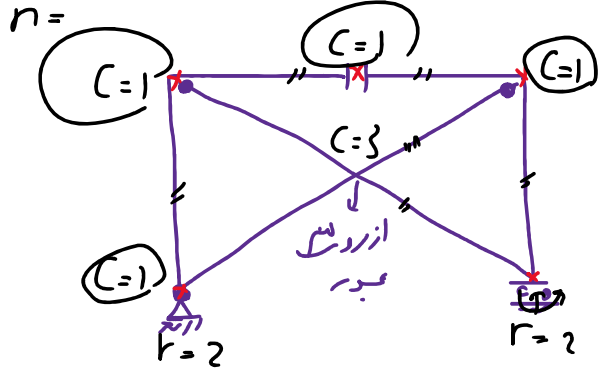
$$h = (3 + 1 \times 3) - (3 + 3) = 0$$

$$n = (3 \times 4 + 3) - (4 \times 3 + 3) = 0$$

$$n = (13 \times 3 + 10) - (12 \times 3 + 4) = 9$$

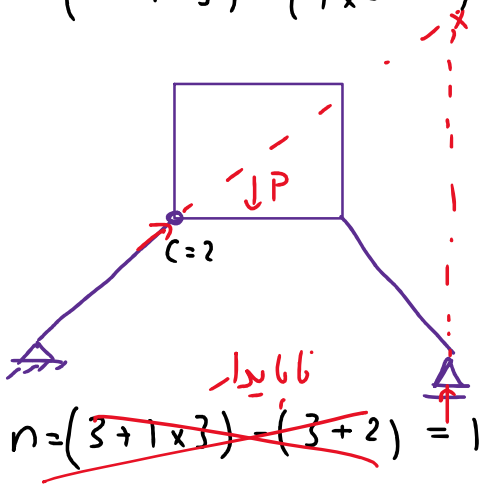


$$n = (10 + 2 \times 3) - (3 + 4) = 9$$

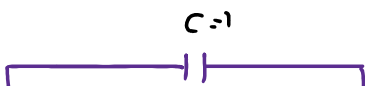


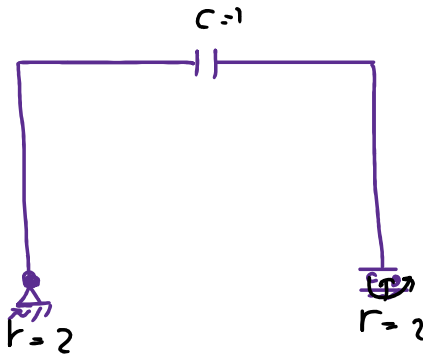
$$n = (4 + 3 \times 3) - (3 + 7) = 3$$

$$n = (6 \times 3 + 4) - (5 \times 3 + 4) = 3$$

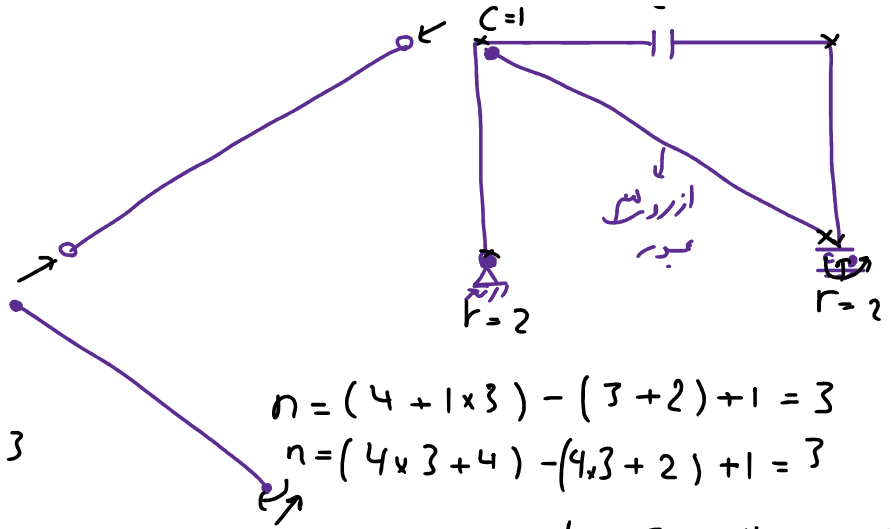


$$n = (3 + 1 \times 3) - (3 + 2) = 1$$





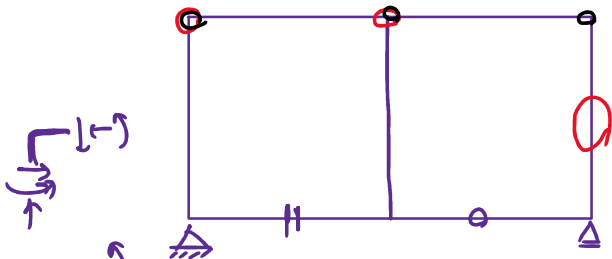
$$n = (4 + 0) - (3 + 1) + 1 + 2 = 3$$



$$n = (4 + 1 \times 3) - (3 + 2) + 1 = 3$$

$$n = (4 \times 3 + 4) - (4 \times 3 + 2) + 1 = 3$$

رابطه دوم درجه نامعین متساوی

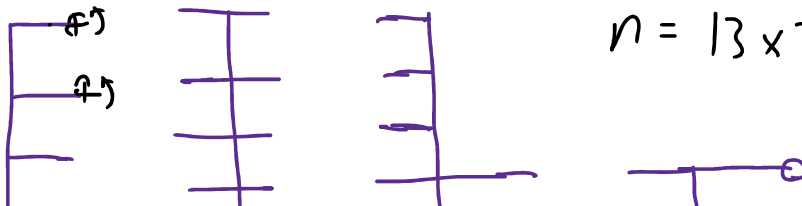
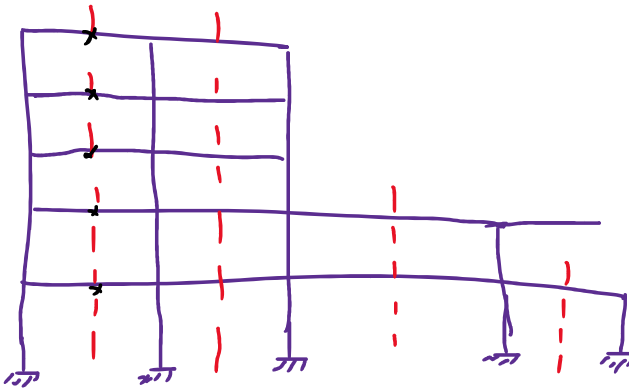


$$n = (3m + r) - (3z + c)$$

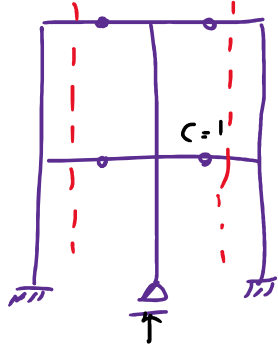
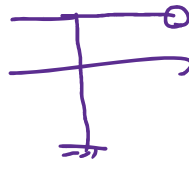
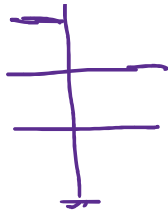
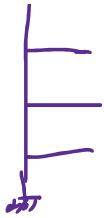
که تعداد اعضا (m) و تعداد گرهها (r) و تعداد اجزای (z) و تعداد اجزای (c)



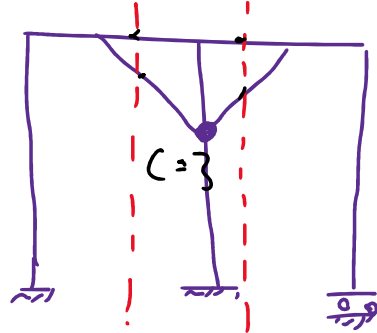
روش درختی بررستابها



$$n = 13 \times 3 = 39$$



$$n = (4 \times 3) - (2 + 4) = 6$$



$$n = 4 \times 3 - (1 + 3) = 8$$

