

The diagram illustrates the relationship between the number of countries ( $n$ ) and the number of trade agreements ( $m$ ).

**Left Side (Linear Relationship):**

- For  $n=2$ ,  $m=1$ .
- For  $n=3$ ,  $m=2$ .
- For  $n=4$ ,  $m=3$ .
- For  $n=5$ ,  $m=4$ .
- For  $n=6$ ,  $m=5$ .
- For  $n=7$ ,  $m=6$ .
- For  $n=8$ ,  $m=7$ .
- For  $n=9$ ,  $m=8$ .
- For  $n=10$ ,  $m=9$ .
- For  $n=11$ ,  $m=10$ .

The formula for this case is  $m = n - 1$ .

**Right Side (Non-linear Relationship):**

- For  $n=2$ ,  $m=1$ .
- For  $n=3$ ,  $m=3$ .
- For  $n=4$ ,  $m=6$ .
- For  $n=5$ ,  $m=10$ .
- For  $n=6$ ,  $m=15$ .
- For  $n=7$ ,  $m=21$ .
- For  $n=8$ ,  $m=28$ .
- For  $n=9$ ,  $m=36$ .
- For  $n=10$ ,  $m=45$ .

The formula for this case is  $m = \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$ .

< 1>

[illegible]

A large, empty white rectangular area, likely a placeholder for a drawing or image.

< 2>

|   | 案                                          | 案                                                 |
|---|--------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
|   | KOBACO                                     | 가                                                 |
| 가 | 가 3 가. 가 가<br>가 ( 1 가)                     | 가 , 가 가<br>가 ( 2 가)                               |
|   | 30%<br>, ,<br>1 10%<br>, 20%<br><br>KOBACO | 30%<br>, ,<br>10%<br>10%<br>+ , 10%<br><br>KOBACO |
|   |                                            | 50/100<br>2                                       |
|   | KBS, EBS, MBC KOBACO<br>, MBC 3<br>가       | 가 가 가                                             |
| / | , 가                                        | , , 가                                             |
|   | 20%<br>70%                                 |                                                   |
|   | KOBACO<br>, 가                              | , ,                                               |