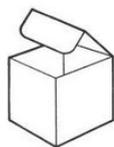
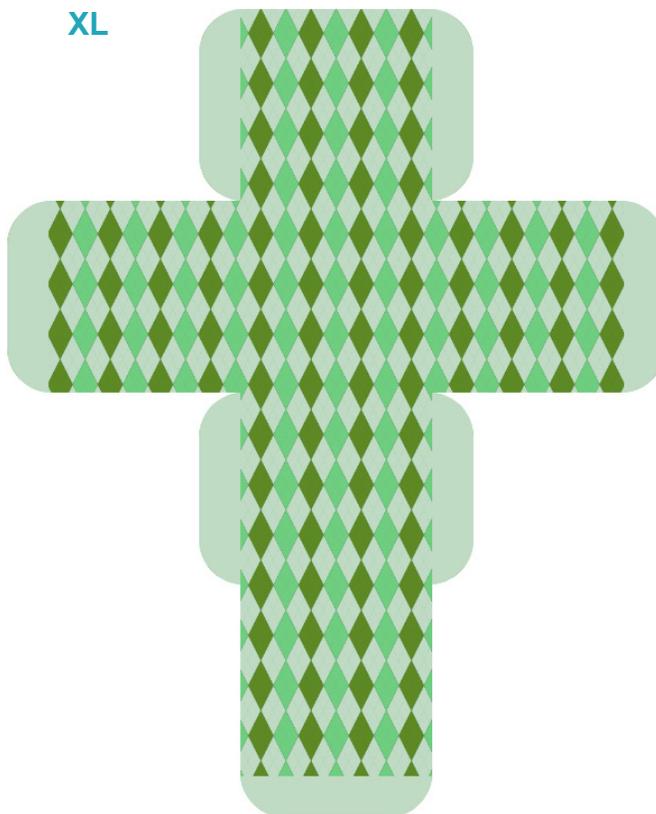


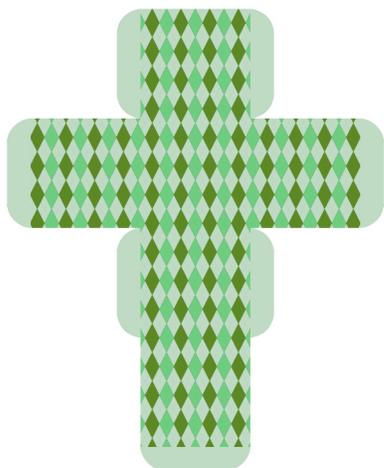
Square Box with Top Flap - Pattern 11



XL



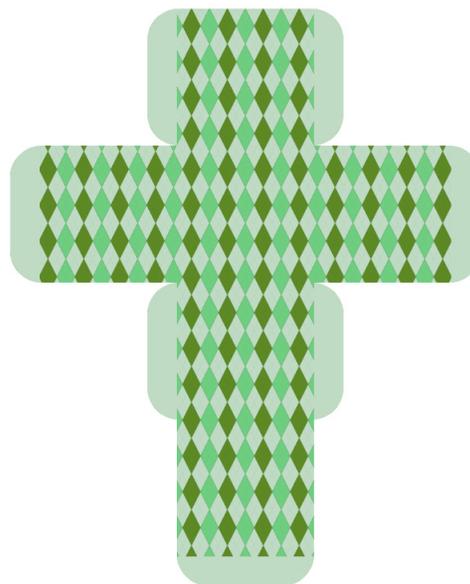
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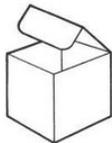
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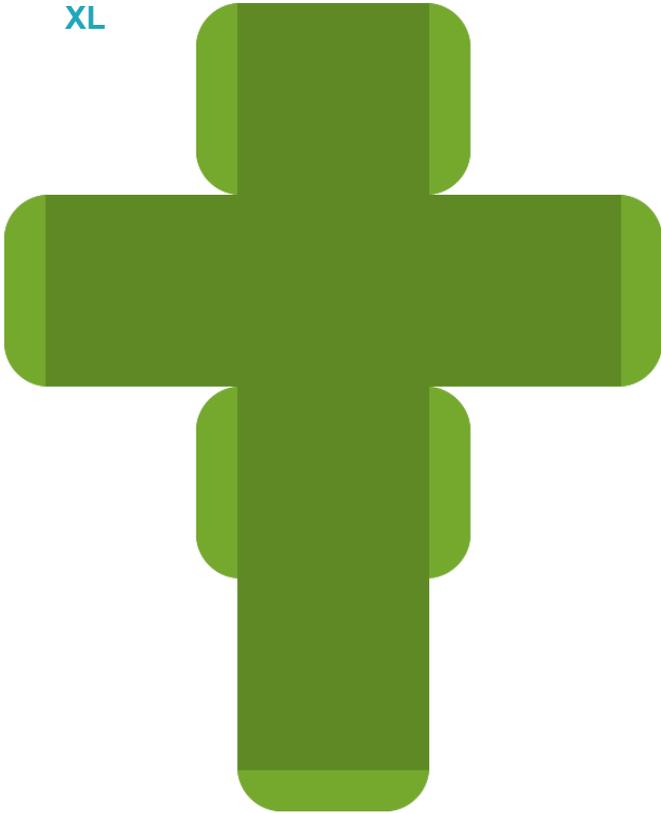
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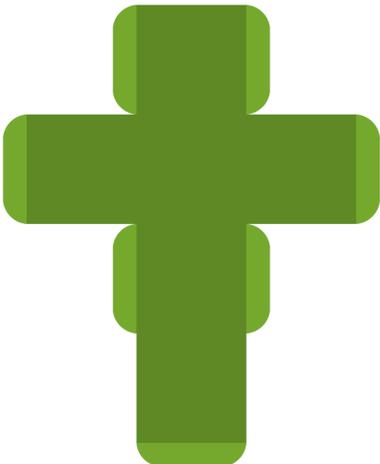
Square Box with Top Flap - Plain Dark Green



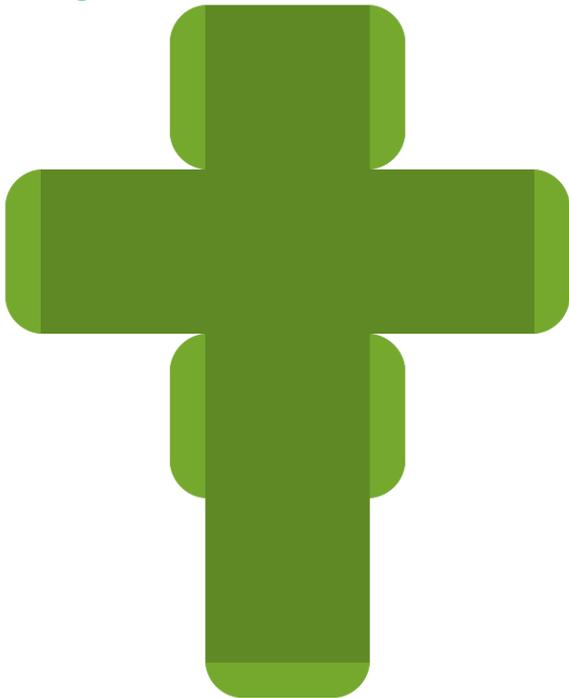
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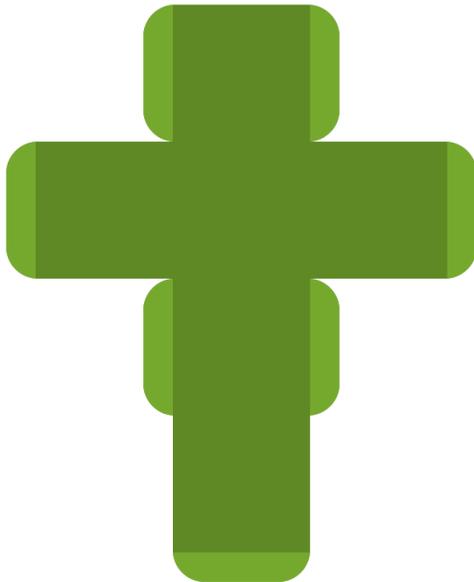
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Large



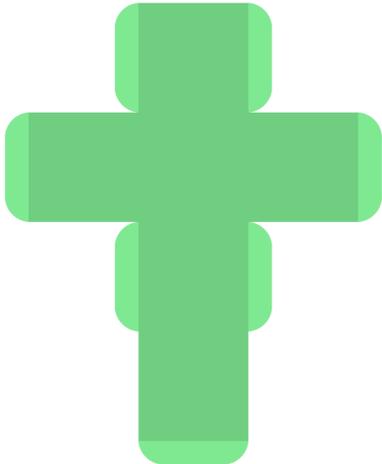
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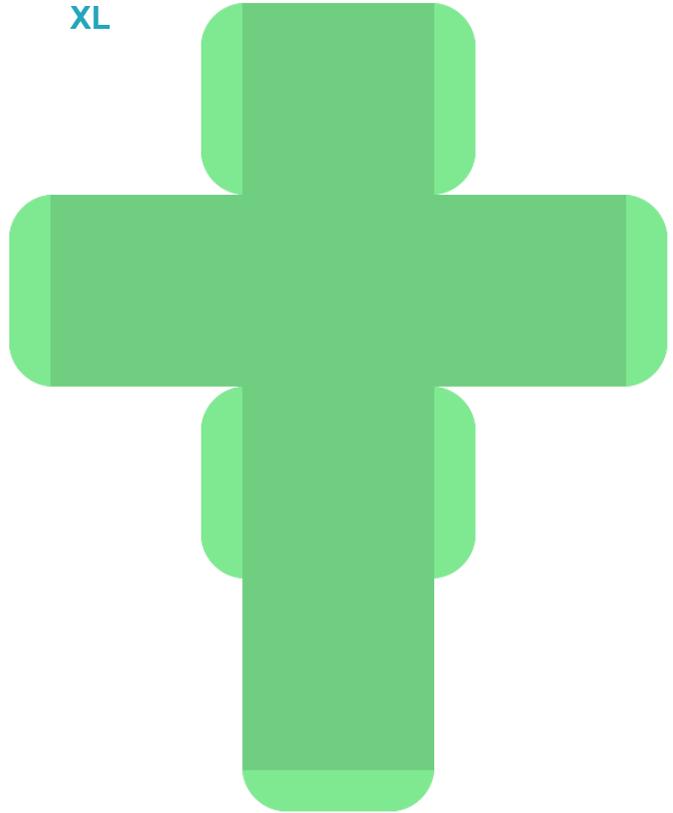
Square Box with Top Flap - Plain Mint Green



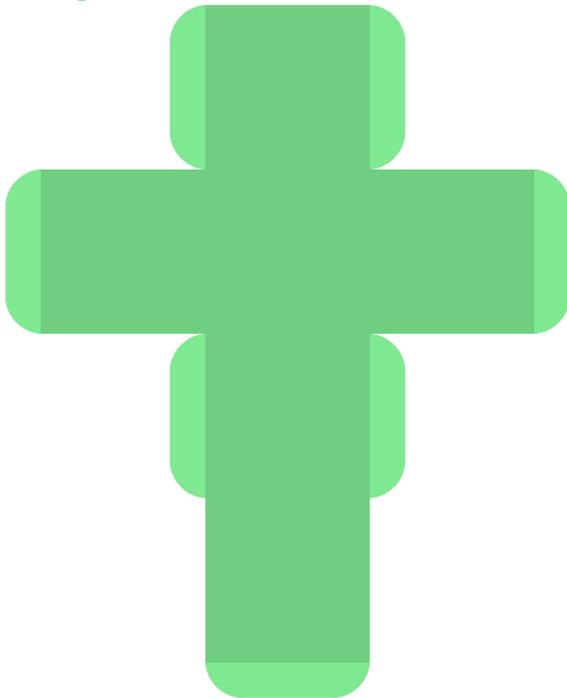
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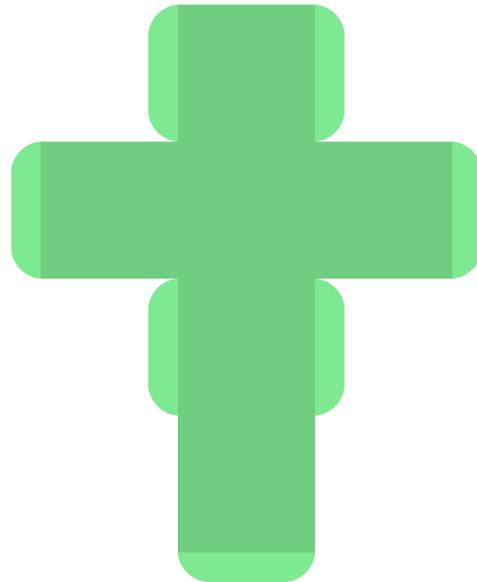
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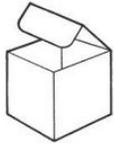
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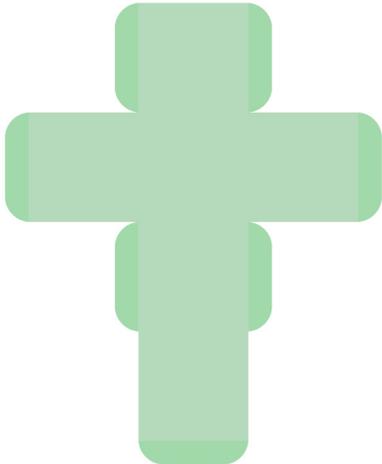
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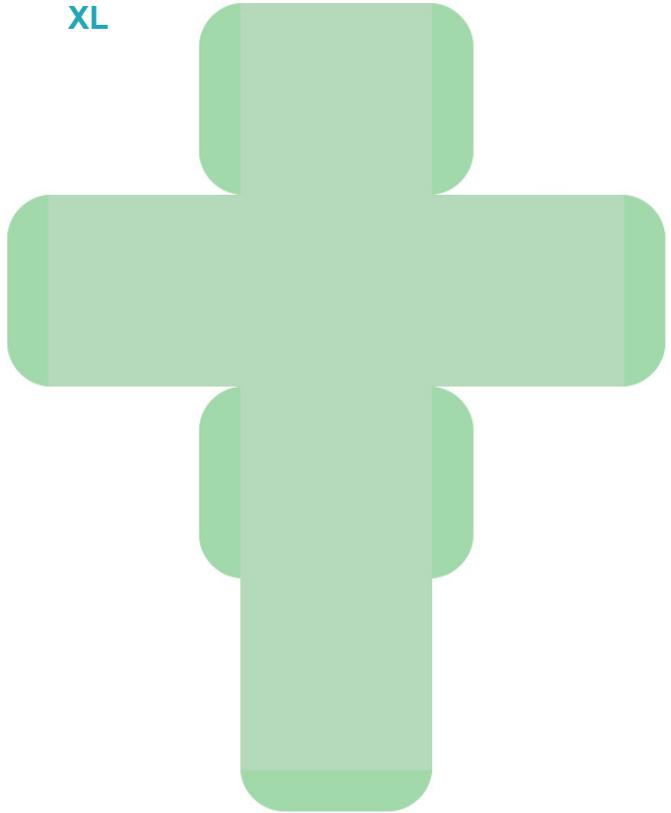
Square Box with Top Flap - Plain Light Green



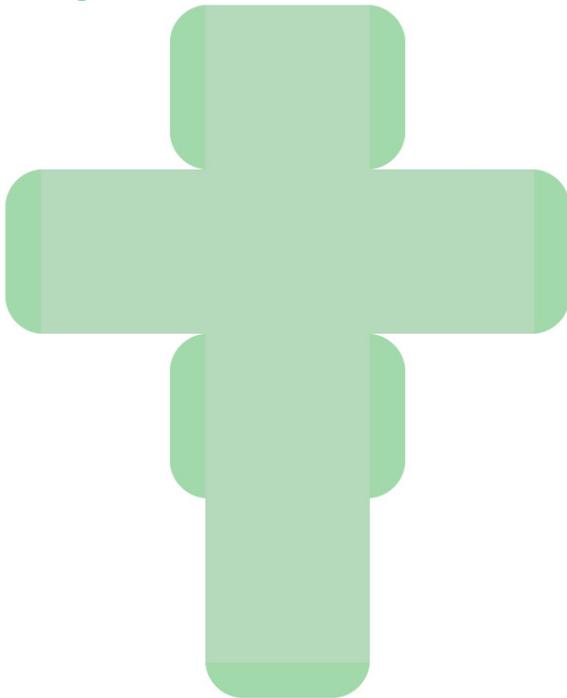
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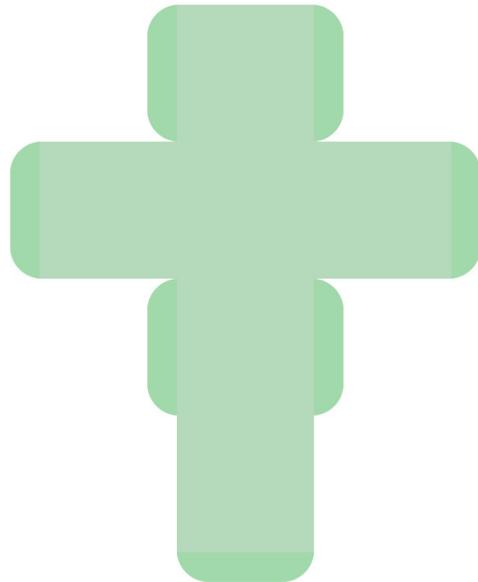
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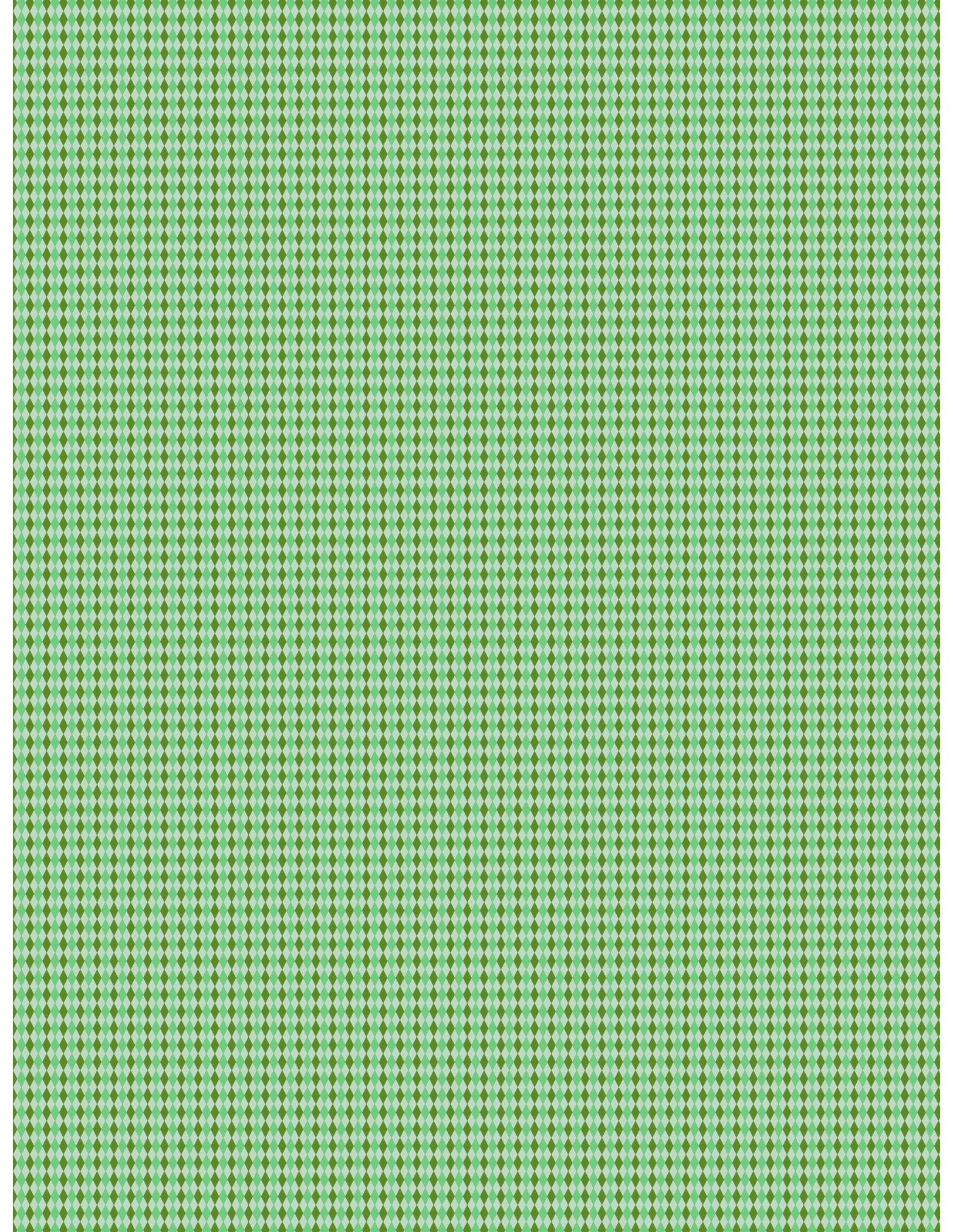


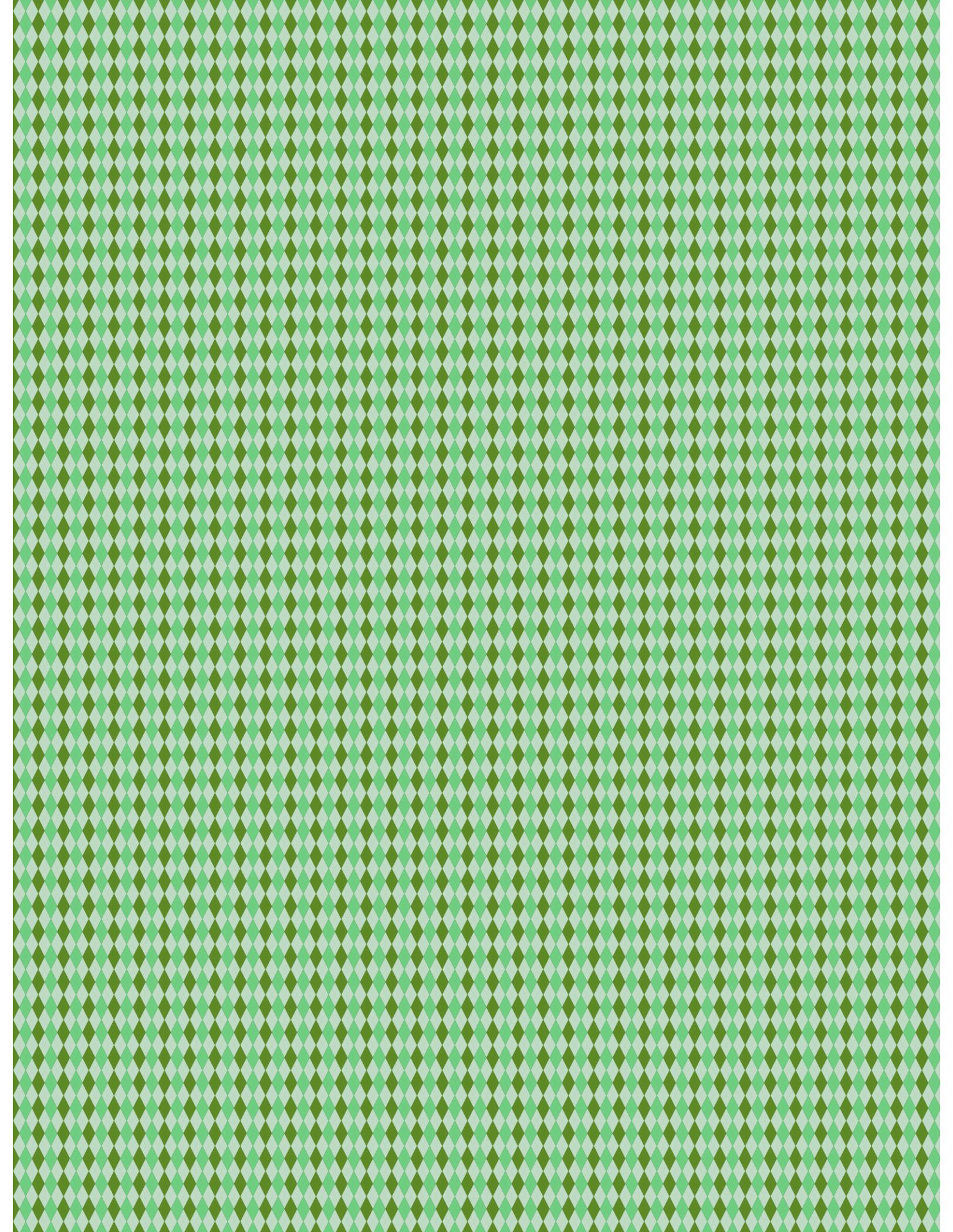
Large



Medium







the \mathbb{R}^n is a linear space over \mathbb{R} with the usual addition and scalar multiplication. The inner product is defined by

$$\langle x, y \rangle = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i \quad (1)$$

where $x = (x_1, \dots, x_n)$ and $y = (y_1, \dots, y_n)$ are vectors in \mathbb{R}^n .

The norm of a vector x is defined by

$$\|x\| = \sqrt{\langle x, x \rangle} = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2} \quad (2)$$

and the distance between two vectors x and y is defined by

$$d(x, y) = \|x - y\| = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - y_i)^2} \quad (3)$$

The set of all vectors x in \mathbb{R}^n such that $\|x\| = 1$ is called the unit sphere and is denoted by S^{n-1} .

The set of all vectors x in \mathbb{R}^n such that $\|x\| \leq 1$ is called the unit ball and is denoted by B^n .

The set of all vectors x in \mathbb{R}^n such that $\|x\| = r$ is called the sphere of radius r and is denoted by S_r^{n-1} .

The set of all vectors x in \mathbb{R}^n such that $\|x\| \leq r$ is called the ball of radius r and is denoted by B_r^n .

The set of all vectors x in \mathbb{R}^n such that $\|x\| = r$ and $x_1 = 0$ is called the equator of the sphere of radius r and is denoted by E_r^{n-1} .

The set of all vectors x in \mathbb{R}^n such that $\|x\| \leq r$ and $x_1 = 0$ is called the equatorial disk of radius r and is denoted by D_r^{n-1} .

The set of all vectors x in \mathbb{R}^n such that $\|x\| = r$ and $x_1 = 0$ and $x_2 = 0$ is called the equator of the sphere of radius r in the x_3, \dots, x_n plane and is denoted by E_r^{n-2} .

The set of all vectors x in \mathbb{R}^n such that $\|x\| \leq r$ and $x_1 = 0$ and $x_2 = 0$ is called the equatorial disk of radius r in the x_3, \dots, x_n plane and is denoted by D_r^{n-2} .

The set of all vectors x in \mathbb{R}^n such that $\|x\| = r$ and $x_1 = 0$ and $x_2 = 0$ and $x_3 = 0$ is called the equator of the sphere of radius r in the x_4, \dots, x_n plane and is denoted by E_r^{n-3} .

The set of all vectors x in \mathbb{R}^n such that $\|x\| \leq r$ and $x_1 = 0$ and $x_2 = 0$ and $x_3 = 0$ is called the equatorial disk of radius r in the x_4, \dots, x_n plane and is denoted by D_r^{n-3} .

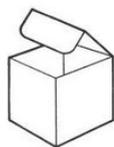
The set of all vectors x in \mathbb{R}^n such that $\|x\| = r$ and $x_1 = 0$ and $x_2 = 0$ and $x_3 = 0$ and $x_4 = 0$ is called the equator of the sphere of radius r in the x_5, \dots, x_n plane and is denoted by E_r^{n-4} .

The set of all vectors x in \mathbb{R}^n such that $\|x\| \leq r$ and $x_1 = 0$ and $x_2 = 0$ and $x_3 = 0$ and $x_4 = 0$ is called the equatorial disk of radius r in the x_5, \dots, x_n plane and is denoted by D_r^{n-4} .

The set of all vectors x in \mathbb{R}^n such that $\|x\| = r$ and $x_1 = 0$ and $x_2 = 0$ and $x_3 = 0$ and $x_4 = 0$ and $x_5 = 0$ is called the equator of the sphere of radius r in the x_6, \dots, x_n plane and is denoted by E_r^{n-5} .

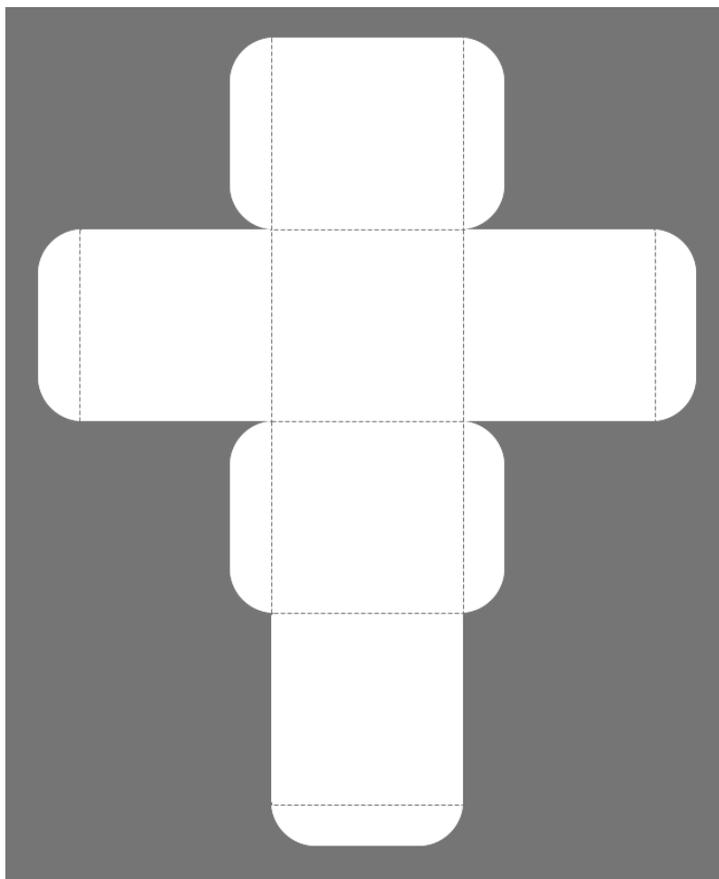
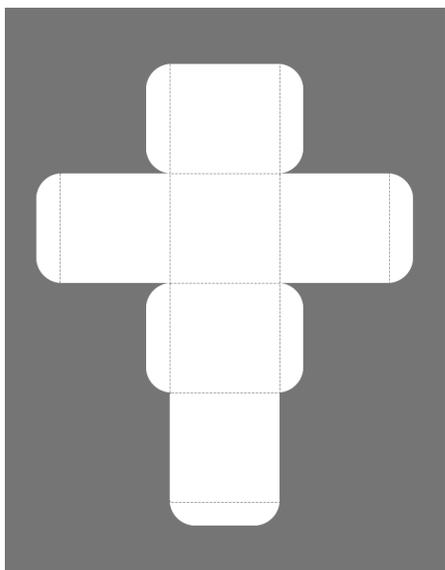
The set of all vectors x in \mathbb{R}^n such that $\|x\| \leq r$ and $x_1 = 0$ and $x_2 = 0$ and $x_3 = 0$ and $x_4 = 0$ and $x_5 = 0$ is called the equatorial disk of radius r in the x_6, \dots, x_n plane and is denoted by D_r^{n-5} .

Square Box with Top Flap Template with Fold Lines

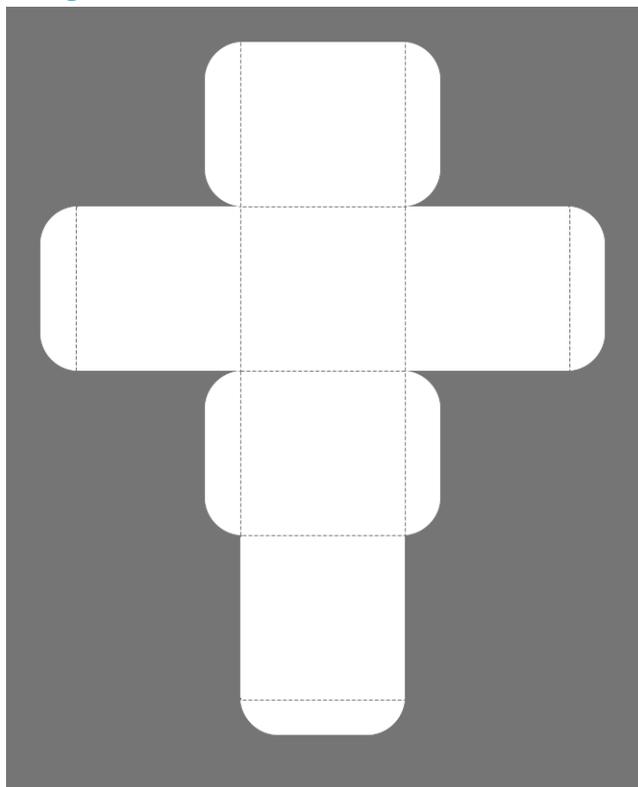


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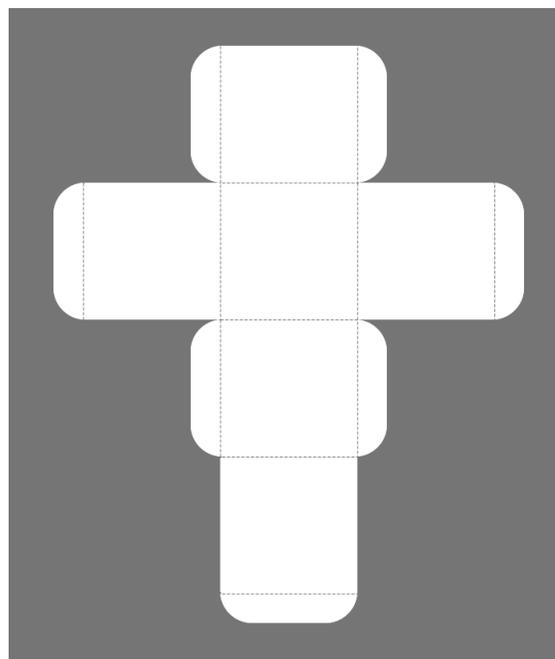
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