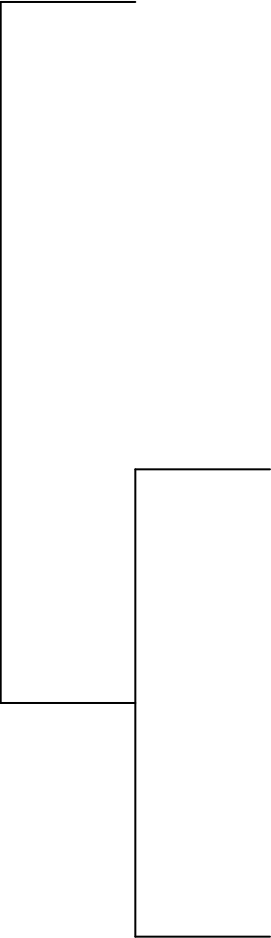


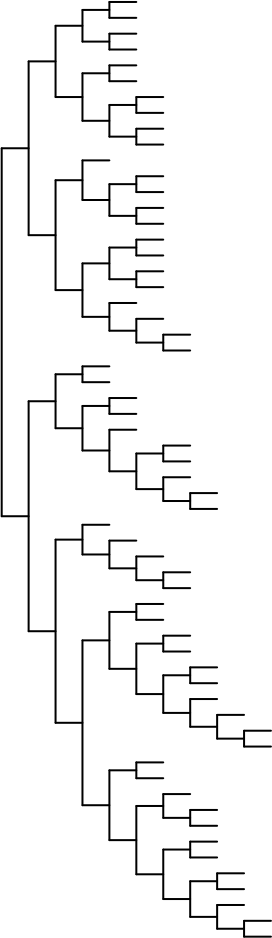
A diagram illustrating the relationship between three rectangles. A large rectangle is divided into two smaller rectangles, A and B, by a vertical line. Rectangle A is on the left and rectangle B is on the right. The total width of the large rectangle is labeled C. The height of the large rectangle is labeled D. The width of rectangle A is labeled E, and the width of rectangle B is labeled F. The height of rectangle A is labeled G, and the height of rectangle B is labeled H. The diagram shows that the total width C is equal to the sum of the widths E and F, and the total height D is equal to the sum of the heights G and H.

A diagram illustrating the decomposition of a large rectangle into two smaller rectangles. The large rectangle is divided by a vertical line into two parts: a left rectangle labeled 'A' and a right rectangle labeled 'B'. The total width of the large rectangle is labeled 'C'.

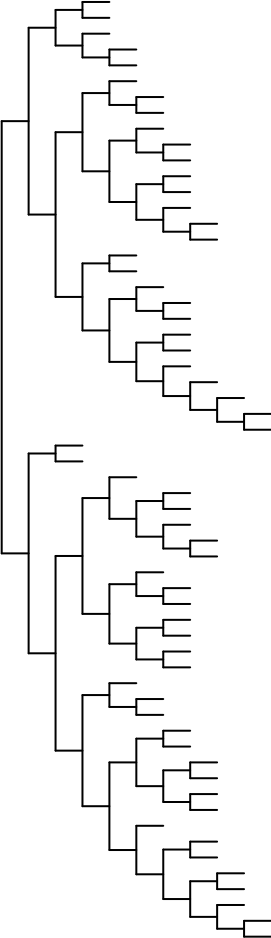
Target:



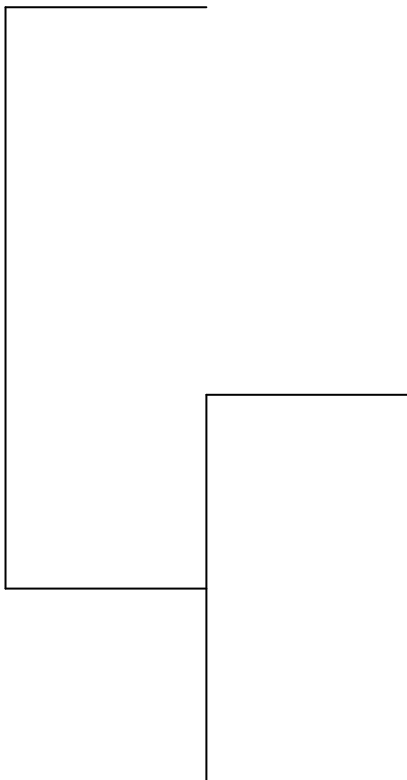
Distance: 8395.33



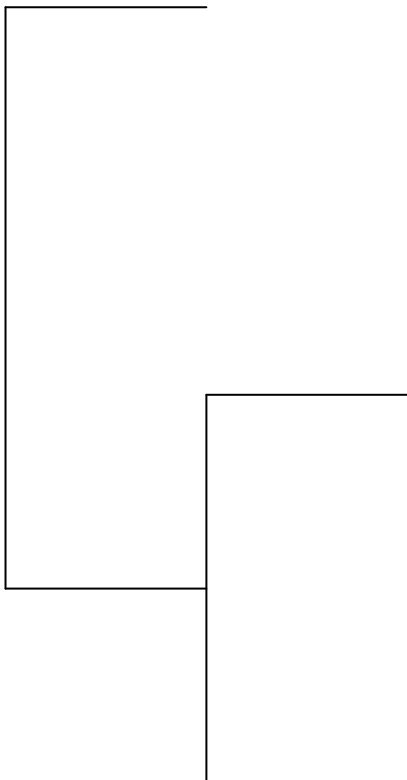
Distance: 8200.25



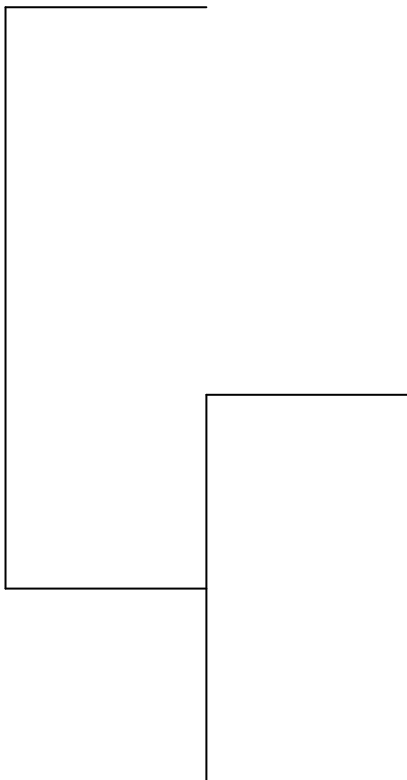
**Target:**



**Distance: 0**



**Target:**



**Distance: 5858.07**

