

54

19/12/13

10 218'6 L13

$$\Psi(\emptyset) + \Psi(U) = \Psi(\emptyset \cup U) + \Psi(\emptyset \cap U)$$

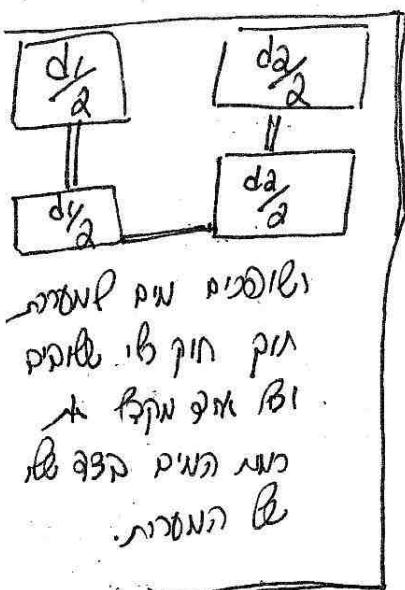
1 Q. cooled

4-6 : 890
13 : 891
20 : 892

20/12/13

11 JUL 188

$d_1 \leq d_2 \leq \dots \leq d_n$ with $\sum d_i = E$



$(E; d_1, d_2)$: ~~IPC~~ ISNL DLR \rightarrow ~~KNDR~~

$D_2 = 200$; $D_1 = 100$; $E = 150$ \rightarrow KNDR

לפניהם נקבעו גודל הנקודות וערך דרישת דלקת
պירומיל פוליאיל קרבונט: 50! 100 kN
.putnam

$$f_1(E, d_1, d_2) = \begin{cases} \frac{E}{2} & E \leq d_1, d_2 \\ \frac{d_1}{2} & d_1 \leq E \leq d_2 \\ \frac{d_1}{2} + \frac{E-d_2}{2} & d_1, d_2 \leq E \end{cases}$$

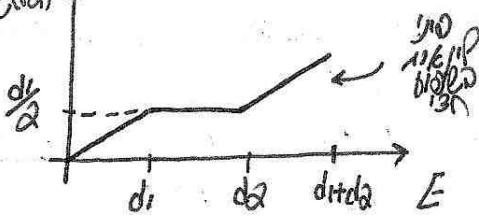
$$f_2(E, d_1, d_2) = \begin{cases} \frac{E}{d_2} & E \leq d_1, d_2 \\ \frac{E - d_1}{d_2} & d_1 \leq E \leq d_2 \\ \frac{E + d_2}{d_2} - \frac{d_1}{2} & d_1, d_2 \leq E \end{cases}$$

20/12/13

11 18'6 SW

55

$f_1(E, d, da)$



pl. 12, d₂, d₁ 1128 PL 1

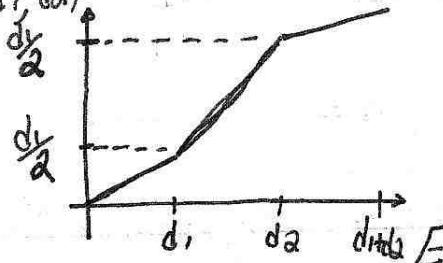
4 137 137 017616 5 00

NOV. 118 1977 OREGON

you can see what I mean

13n 3n

$$f_d(E, d_1, d_2)$$



PSNk 8'gfl 'el(1) jnd(1) as(1)

$\mathcal{C}(S) = \max(0, E - d(S))$ נול ו- (E, d_1, \dots, d_n) פונקציית נזק או פגיעה

...جعفر

[pəʊ nəl əʃn vərəl əks] *affectionate*

For the present, the Eiffel Tower is the most visited monument in France.

$\sum_{i=1}^n x_i = E$! $x_i \geq 0$ ב- (x_1, \dots, x_n) נקראת סדרה אינטגרלית של E .

পিস্ক পার্ল প্রোগ্রামের ফাংশনের পার্সেকের জন্যে Φ এর নির্দেশ হলো $\Phi(d_1, \dots, d_n, E) = (x_1, \dots, x_n)$ । এটা প্রমাণ করা হবে।

ADC in sky

• יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ וְאֶת־יִשְׁמָעֵאל־בָּנֵנוּ נִתְּנָהָה
• לְכַדְּבָר־הַזֶּה כִּי־בְּעֵת־הַזֶּה כִּי־בְּעֵת־הַזֶּה

پیوست. (E, d_1, \dots, d_n) پرورش یکی از $\{d_i\}$ را می‌نماید.

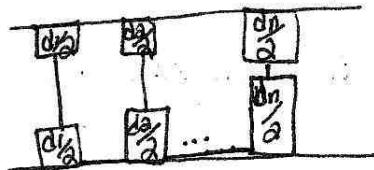
$x_j > y_j$ \Rightarrow $x_i < y_i$ $\forall i, j$ $x_i + x_j \geq y_i + y_j$

26/12/13

11-2181B SW2

• person can take $f_j(x_i + x_j; d_i, d_j) \geq f_j(\gamma_i + \gamma_j, d_j, d_j)$

$$f_1(x_i + x_j, d_i, d_j) = x_i \quad \text{if } i < j \quad \text{else } f_1(y_i + y_j, d_i, d_j)$$



Our plan uses

לטראט נסכךדי ליטראט נסכךדי ליטראט נסכךדי ליטראט נסכךדי

בנוסף ל $\mathcal{O}(n)$ פונקציית $U(s) = \mathcal{O}(s) + \sum_{i \in S} \mathcal{O}(s)$ מושג $\mathcal{O}(n^2)$, $\mathcal{O}(1) \leq \mathcal{O}(2)$

$$\text{!polyn p7 u? } U(12) = \frac{v(12)}{v(2)-v(1)}; U(2) = v(2); U(1) = v(2) \text{ pl!}$$

סמלים עונתיים

```

graph TD
    PC[PC] --- ROM[ROM]
    PC --- ALU[ALU]
    PC --- MDR[MDR]
    PC --- CPU[CPU]
    CPU --- REG[REG]
    CPU --- ALU2[ALU]
    CPU --- MDR2[MDR]
    CPU --- PC2[PC]

```

The diagram illustrates a hierarchical structure. At the top level is the label "PC". A bracket groups "ROM", "ALU", and "MDR" under "PC". Another bracket groups "CPU" and "PC2" under "PC". The "CPU" group is expanded to show internal components: "REG", "ALU2", "MDR2", and "PC2".

Suppose the field size is p^m and the number of points is p^n . Then the probability of a point being a root of a polynomial of degree d is $\frac{1}{p^d}$.

$$\frac{v(1d) + v(2) - v(1)}{2} - (v(2) - v(1)) = \frac{v(1d) + v(1) - 2v(2)}{2}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{2}{2}$$

:pɪnkɪ pɪŋkɪ nɪgɪ [E;d,də] ʊ pɪnɪkɪ nɪgɪ ə

$$v(0) \geq v(\alpha) \quad \text{pf. } v(1) = E; \quad v(2) = [E - d]_+; \quad v(1) = [E - d\alpha]_+$$

26/12/13

5X

Hedge Fund

• Given α is a real number.
• Ques: If $\alpha > 0$, then prove that $\sqrt{\alpha} > 0$.

word: old
[E; d, ð] old old
pink pink pink

• כר (לצ'ה) פוליאר פולימרים ור' פולימרים (בנויים מ-
[אטום מילן] אטומים [בנויים מ-]
טיטניום פלטינום, ברזל ועוד)

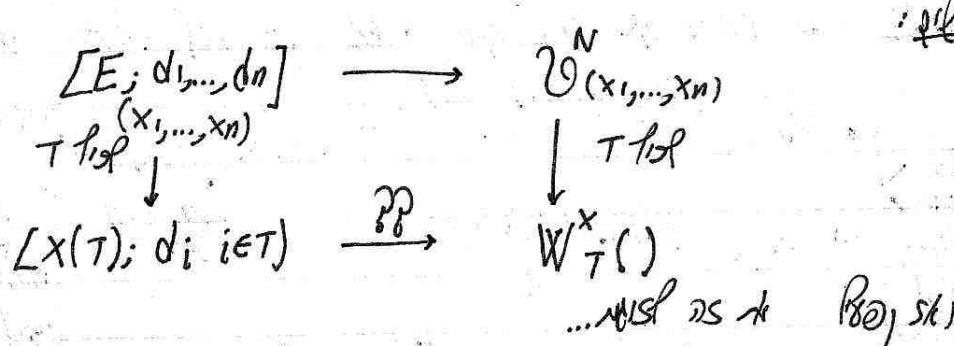
PBN BND pair clin

79) $T \subseteq N$ լ. ։ $\mathcal{C}(N)$ Ք այս է՞լլ X ! Տվյալը պարզ է ու ճշգրիտ:

$$R \subseteq T \text{ if } W_T^x(R) = \begin{cases} \max_{Q \subseteq R^c} V(R \cup Q) - x(Q) & Q \neq R \subseteq T \\ 0 & R = Q \\ V(N) - x(T^c) & R = T \end{cases}$$

John D. Cels

Then w_T^x be ~~prove~~ $T \in N$ ~~be prove~~ $x \in \text{prev } 2$ \Rightarrow
 $[T \in \text{next } p \text{ to } x]. x \not\models_T \alpha$



892 QMS [BN phsph] 21. 1/07 808 phsph

$$x(s) \geq y(s) - \varepsilon$$

829 21N8 24

Expropti 163
1635 AD ID IR + P

26/12/13

$x_n \geq y$ p. INI $x_n \rightarrow x$ e.p. $\mathbb{R}^2 = \{x_n\}$ mdo 13N : p. 121
 $x \leq y$ L p. 121

p. 121 ph. $x_n \rightarrow (0, -1)$ p. INI ; $y = (0, 0)$! $x_n = (\frac{1}{n}, -1)$: p. 121
 $x_n \rightarrow (0, -1)$ p. INI ; $y = (0, 0)$! $x_n = (\frac{1}{n}, -1)$: p. 121

$$\vartheta(1) = 0; \vartheta(2) = 1; \vartheta(3) = 4; \vartheta(12) = 2 \quad : 890 \text{ s. p. 121}$$

$$\vartheta(13) = 0; \vartheta(23) = -1; \vartheta(123) = 5$$

$$y = (1, 3, 1) \quad ; \quad x = (1, 1, 3)$$

p. INI
 \textcircled{O} n. Lm

s	e(x, s)	e(y, s)
1	-1	-1
2	0	-2
3	1	3
12	0	-2
23	-5	-2
13	2	-5
123	0	4

$$\rightarrow \textcircled{O}(y) = (4, 3, 0, -1, -2, -2, -5)$$

$$\rightarrow \textcircled{O}(x) = (2, 1, 0, 0, 0, -1, -5)$$

$$\textcircled{O}(x) \leq \textcircled{O}(y) \text{ p.}$$

: 890 s. p. 121

$$N_u(ax+b) = aN_u(x) + b \text{ sk. ber!} \quad a > 0 \text{ sk.}$$

m. d. : p. 121

$$e(ax+b, s) = (ax+b)(s) - (ax+b)(s) = ax(s) + b(s) - (ax(s) + b(s)) =$$

$$= a(x(s) - x(s)) = a e(x, s)$$

$$ax+b \text{ m. d. } \vartheta \text{ p. m. } \textcircled{O}_{ax+b}(ax+b) = a \textcircled{O}_x(x) \text{ p.}$$

. \textcircled{O} d. l. ϑ p. m. $\textcircled{O}_{ax+b}(ax+b) = a \vartheta(x)$ m. d. ϑ p. m. $\textcircled{O}_{ax+b}(ax+b) = a \textcircled{O}_x(x)$

$ax+b$ d. ϑ p. m. $\textcircled{O}_{ax+b}(ax+b) = a \vartheta(x)$ m. d. ϑ p. m. $\textcircled{O}_{ax+b}(ax+b) = a \textcircled{O}_x(x)$

[ϑ p. m. $\textcircled{O}_{ax+b}(ax+b) = a \vartheta(x)$ m. d. ϑ p. m. $\textcircled{O}_{ax+b}(ax+b) = a \textcircled{O}_x(x)$]

891 13 p. 121

$$\vartheta(13) = \vartheta(12) = \vartheta(123) = 1 \quad ! \quad \vartheta(12) = \vartheta(2) = \vartheta(3) = \vartheta(23) \text{ a. l. o. n. p. m. } \vartheta \text{ '}'$$

: p. 121

$\vartheta = T_1 \cap T_2 \cap T_3$! m. d. T_1, T_2, T_3 m. d. ? a. l. o. n. p. m. ϑ m. d. ϑ m. d.

$$2 \vartheta(N) \geq x(T_1) + x(T_2) + x(T_3) = 3 \leftarrow i = 1, 2, 3 \quad \text{p. p. } x(T_i) \geq 1 \quad \text{sk. m. d. p. m.}$$

20/12/13

11 अगस्त १९८५

[10] प्राचीन I = NW ना विकल्प बहुत ज्यादा अधिक

$$|W| = \sum_{T \in W} X(T) \leq |W|-1 \leftarrow \begin{bmatrix} \text{one } \frac{1}{k+1} \\ \text{mod value} \end{bmatrix}$$

I tell you it's the most fun we've ever had I'm so

200 ph, 1 pm, 100 pm sl b, sl, wsl final s/s at ph
(100) 100 pm (100) ph (100) 100

କାମ କରିବା
କାମ କରିବା
କାମ କରିବା
କାମ କରିବା

2/1/14

12-1818

Los Altos Hills

$$\sum_{i=1}^n d_i \geq E$$

• **סְבִירָה** (סְבִירָה) (סְבִירָה) (סְבִירָה) (סְבִירָה) (סְבִירָה)

$$V(S) = \max\{0, E_d(S)\}^{\alpha} M \quad S \subseteq N \text{ ပါ, } \alpha \in (0, 1) \text{ နှင့် } M \in \mathbb{R}$$

לנוכח העובדה שמדובר בהנפקה, מושג הנפקה מוגדר כהטבות או הנפקה של הנפקה.

לעתה נוכיח $\forall N \in \mathbb{N}, T \subseteq N$

then the set $\{x_i\}_{i \in T}$ is $\{x(T); (d_i)_{i \in T}\}$

Given below are the following types of numbers:

$$[E, (d_i)_{i \in N}] \xrightarrow{PBNB} [X(\tau), (d_i)_{i \in \tau}]$$