Syndicate and Audiance.
Syndikat und Publikum.
Syndicat et Audiance.

Problem of the argument (**entrepreneur theory**).

In mathematical proofs we know the contrapositive argument. The contrapositive argument is relating from a sentence in front and presence of the second, that is contrapositioned.

$$\neg q \to \neg p$$

$$p \to q.$$

A known example on the flaw is the proof that **if** x^2 **is even then** x **is even** (**also called partition between the actor and audiance**). : 1. x is not even. 2. x is odd. 3.The product of two odds is odd. 4. Hence x^2 is odd. 5. x^2 is not even. 6. if x^2 is even then (1.) is false, namely x has to be even.

Partial fraction decomposition of rational functions for the intent of integration (**colon indigenous**).

(facilité de compréhension pour espace compact)

$$\frac{x}{(x-1)(x+3)} = \frac{a}{(x-1)} + \frac{b}{(x+3)} = \frac{a(x+3)+b(x-1)}{(x-1)(x+3)} \to x = a(x+3)+b(x-1)$$

$(a+b) = 1$ and $(3a-b) = 0 \to a = \frac{1}{4}$ and $b = \frac{3}{4}$.

Wrong Work Probe with no Slack Variables. Properties of Space and Time Accreditation and Private Aim.

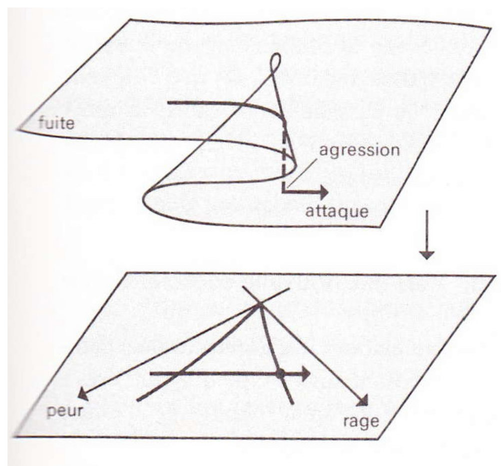
1. **Favour of Geometry and Group**. **Project Form on Group**, **or Interlocutor with Continuity and Change**.

You do not project Lengths and Congruences in principle. The Beijing Prosperity Temple are conic sections as projections on plane. Surfaces projected (and Catastrophy Surfaces too) have fitting Curves. Some projection Curves are logarithmic and are called Elements. These Elements have distances and alignment (secant line, compass (rays) ruler with right angles and heights of triangles and axillary of mediatrix). The angular report of objects and hidden view are volumes of cardioids that are added (as adjadence of sectors) compared (complementary and supplementary) and oriented.

2. **Favour of Geometry and Group**. **Project Form on Group**, **or Interlocutor with Continuity and Change**. The Bisector of the angle knows the problem of the Mediatrix $\mathcal{F}$ of the 3 points : $a,b,c,$ for which there is the origin O, with $\overline{Oa} = \overline{Ob} = \overline{Oc}$ equidistant. Clearly $\mathcal{F}(a,b) \perp \overline{ab}$ is the middle of a and b and belongs to $\overline{ab}$. We know $\mathcal{F}(a,b,c) \in \mathcal{F}(a,b)$, $\mathcal{F}(a,b,c) \in \mathcal{F}(a,c)$, $\mathcal{F}(a,b,c) \in \mathcal{F}(b,c)$. We determine $\mathcal{F}(a,b)$ and $\mathcal{F}(a,c)$ giving the origin O. $O \in \mathcal{F}(b,c)$ knowing $\overline{Ob} = \overline{Oa}$ and $\overline{Oa} = \overline{Oc}$ by transitivity $O \in \mathcal{F}(b,c)$. We call the conscribed circle the triangle a,b,c with center O, and $r = \overline{Oa} = \overline{Ob} = \overline{Oc}$. The interlocutors run to a,b,c. As Groups of interlocutors, they may run to the triangle sides $\Delta((ab),(ac),(bc))$.They demonstrate the use. By Bisector of the angle, we know that from each angle, the bisector runs to a point in the middle of the inscribed circle. This is the use. We may also define an inverse function.

3. **Heights and Medians**. They are given for a triangle. The isobarycenter (masses in a, b, c) has medians as Bisector and angles a, b, c.(scalène triangle). The heights are listed as: $A \to \overline{bc}$, $B \to \overline{ac}$, $C \to \overline{ab}$ and their intersection is an orthocenter. Conclusion is found from Form and Hypothesis. We find Definitions Theorems and Postulates (these from problem). Substitution with no Transitivity regards a Lump Sum. (vertical angles equal in sequent lines).

We call a **stable situation in front of Conflict**: as the cone in the picture below, known as $Ax \lesseqgtr 0$ and is complementary. **The catastrophe** is the folded paper. (commodity) The arrows at two accumulation points seem to have $n = 2$ in the following picture. Peur means Scare and this with Rage contain the accumulation points. The accumulation points are wanted as the following graph.



The accumulation points are wanted as the following graph. They are in each room, ordered from the Living Room (last in the picture) The house is already linearly ordered with constance. The object is also to keep few values around given data. In regard to the living room we have a French word: Gîte.

Fitting Curves describing Candidate for partial; **fractionating**. (**about Nachbarschaft that means *Quartier* or *District***)

$x_3 = \frac{x_1T_1+x_2T_2}{x_1+x_2}$. We let believe that $T(x)$ exists, and $T(0) = 200$. In Δt minutes we face $30\Delta t$ minutes of 200 species (passage) at quality 40, to find: $T + \Delta T = \frac{40(30\Delta t)+T(1000-30\Delta t)}{1000}$ where 1000 is the maximal capacity.

$\Delta T = \frac{1200\Delta t - 30T\Delta T}{1000}$ and $\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{100}(120 - 3T) = 1,2 - 0,03T$

If you solve this differential equation, namely $\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = 1,2 - 0,03T$ with $T(0) = 200$, we have: $T = 40 + 160(e^{-0,03})$ and $\ln(e^{-0,03}) = \ln(\frac{T-40}{160})$ such that

$$t = \frac{1}{-0,03}(\frac{T-40}{160})$$

Utility cross the Border Calculation for the Event. Let the events: M : bifurcation of collateral and D gain (basis)

About M we know M_1 is the exit of the house, M_2 entrance of the house M_3 permanence and M_4 heat.

$\Pr(M) = \frac{1}{2}$ and $\Pr(D) = \frac{2}{3}\frac{1}{3} = 0.222\,22$

Expliciting $\Pr(D \mid M)$ posterior from prior $\Pr(M)$.

We have te Observation $O = \{A, C, G, T\}$ and $X_i = O$, with $p_A + p_C + p_G + p_T = 1$.

$\Pr(M \mid D) = \frac{\Pr(D|M)\Pr(M)}{\Pr(D)}$ and

$$\Pr(D \mid M) = \sum \prod_{x \in O} p^{n_X} = (p_A)^{n_A} + (p_C)^{n_C} + (p_G)^{n_G} + (p_T)^{n_T}$$

$\Pr(D \mid M) = 0.3^2 + 0.3^2 + 0.3^3 + 0.1^3 = 0.208$

$\Pr(M \mid D) = \frac{\Pr(D|M)\Pr(M)}{\Pr(D)} = \frac{0.208(\frac{1}{2})}{0.22222} = 0.468\,00$

Finding a Role with the Syndicate and Patronate.

In Waiting we saw, there are x_i. We may look at $f : n \to \mathbb{R}$ such that

$$[x_n \to a] \Rightarrow [f(x_n) = f(a)]$$

$\exists g : n \to g(f(a))$ is an error in communication

Clearly $n \otimes f_n$, exists and f_n is Poisson with terms: $\frac{\lambda^x e^{-\lambda}}{x!}$ with Bifurcation.

f is seen as Written and Rare communication.

Growth issue. *(espace compact)*

$\frac{\ln x}{x^k} \to$ max, and $\ln x < x^k$ for large x and $\forall k$

$$\frac{\partial(\frac{\ln x}{x^k})}{\partial x} = \frac{x^k(\frac{1}{x}) - (\ln x)kx^{k-1}}{x^{2k}} = \frac{\frac{1}{x} - (\frac{1}{x})k\ln x}{x^k} \to \frac{1 - k\ln x}{x^{k+1}} = 0 \to 1 = k\ln x$$

Inverse of the ratio of two linear polynomials that is identical.

$f(f'(x)) \to$ if $f = a(ax + b) + b = x = a^2x + ab + b. \to (a^2 - 1)x + b(a + 1) = 0$

If $f(x) = ax + b$ then $a^2 - 1 = 0$, $a = 1$ and $b(a + 1) = 0 \to$

$b = 0$ or $a = +-1$, and if $b \neq 0$ then $a = -1$.

Passage and Path to Success.

There are X_i in a row as a sum. This is a cost function of the sum of bits. ($X = X_1 + X_2 \ldots + X_n$ where X_i and X has a distribution with parameter n and p). We assign $\Pr(X_i) = C_{n,x_i} p^{x_i}(1 - p)^{n - x_i}$ and observe that $\Pr(X) = \Pr(\sum X_i) = np$ and $\sigma = npq$

In this problem we have a set of n, with proportion p, and $x_i \in [0; n] \cap \mathbb{N}$ and $x_i = X_i$. Another way to set the quantities is to say the step is p, time n and availability x_i. You may consult the Binomial Distribution Tables.

In a few words: $X_i = \sum_{j=1}^{i} x_j \to$ Binomial Table for column $p = 0.05$ or $0.1\ldots$ of n values.

$\Pr(X_i) = np$: see expectation as np.

Experience.

There are alternative hypothesis of the sum of powers of bits $x_k \in [0; 1]$

like $x_k^1 + x_k^2 + \ldots = \frac{1}{1 - x_k} - 1$, $\forall\ k \in \mathbb{N}$, and $1 : (1 - x)$, as all : false.

Waiting.
The waiting line is x_i (with existing λ close to all).
The Poisson terms: $\frac{\lambda^1 \exp(-\lambda)}{1!}, \ldots, \frac{\lambda^n \exp(-\lambda)}{n!}$
x_i is in relationship with events E_i, and $i \leq n$
(we say that n is in time, a week say, $n = 7$.).
For the probability calculation: $X_j = x_1 + x_2 + \ldots + x_n$. The mean is λ.
We calculate $\Pr(X \leq n) = \Pr(X = 1) + \Pr(X = 2) + \ldots + \Pr(X = n)$,
where $\Pr(X = k)$ is a term. The sum $\Pr(X = 1) + \Pr(X = 2) + \ldots + \Pr(X = n)$
is also called: dead claims by assurance.
In the Poison Table, we find $\Pr(X = k) = \frac{\lambda^k \exp(-\lambda)}{k!}$, summing up to $\Pr(X \leq n)$.
You add form the Poisson Table,
the sum: $\Pr(X = 0) + \Pr(X = 1) + \ldots + \Pr(X = n - 1)$

Example: We have to determine $1 \leq k \leq n$, that is to say constants: k, n, λ.
A column in the Poisson Table: reading as $\Pr(X = k) = \frac{\lambda^k e^{-\lambda}}{k!}$, for $1 \leq k \leq n$ given λ.
You may determine **maximal** $\Pr(X = k) = \frac{\lambda^k e^{-\lambda}}{k!}$ for this k,
best response if you determine k, from n, where $\Pr(X = k) = \frac{\lambda^k e^{-\lambda}}{k!}$ as a time partition.

One has to find a good Arbiter in front of Variation from Conformity with Control.
There are Projections on Real Estate. (see Sales). This is a simple Help with Progressions. In the Discourse, Dual Spaces are constructed by Poisson Terms. One sees Inversion on Work and Me). The Group Member is close to an exponential Growth. To address One, one must be an entrepreneur and look for an offer of Money. The change in the Sum is within Legality.

Luxury Affluence and Talk.

We look after a flip (affluent flip). As from two poles, the flip would run from one direction to the other. The poles may be many.

It involves a rate of change of a quantity about several different directions, or with respect both to time t (and distance (x, y, z)). Such rates are viewed as partial derivatives, since there is more than one independent variable in such problems. The flow of the flip is:

$$\frac{d^2u}{dx^2} + \frac{d^2u}{dy^2} + \frac{d^2u}{dz^2} = \frac{1}{c^2}\frac{d^2u}{dt^2}$$

It is sound in the medium.

The equation gives a hint of the progression of t, with these directions.

As the progression, is through these directions (say one: $x, y, z \in \mathbb{R}^2$), we call the wave $u(x, t)$ a vertical displacement at point x. $u(x, t) = \phi(x - ct)$ is a first approximation. c is called a velocity.

The situation is more complex, as the environment responds with an **echo**. For a luxury feature, we have a lesser response $\psi(x - ct)$, in between two poles. $u(x, t) = \phi + \psi$ is also called combined wave. A famous theorem, we will not show, says: for ϕ and ψ we have $\frac{d^2u}{dx^2} = \frac{1}{c^2}\frac{d^2u}{dt^2}$, repeated for y and z.

The affluence is by this argument:

1. we have a wave given before the affluence ϕ and ψ
2. at $t = 0,\ \exists u(x,t) = 0$
3. $\forall t \geq 0, \quad u(0,t) = 0$, for a given interest $z \geq y \geq x$
4. $\forall t \geq 0, \quad u(y,t) = 0$,
5. The equation u may be computed $\frac{d^2u}{dx^2} = \frac{1}{c^2}\frac{d^2u}{dt^2}$
   and the iteration repeated for y and z.

One way to understand this is that the speed of the speed of luxus affluence is as much as the speed of the speed of luxus affluence in time. (also called immediacy).

Once you are through.

From the Projection theorem, we have a second index in Subspaces, Linear Independence, Convexity and Dimensions. Through the inner product (we saw $(Ax,y) \to (x, A^{adj}y)$) we introduce a norm. We expect the vacation to be a transport. The logistic step (with the logistic threshold) is subject to be in rooms in the House. We want to reach from threshold to threshold. These are Open Steps. At the end they are a Closed Step. At each threshold we have a variety, namely: the Variety V is $x_0 + M$ where M is a unique space (see casting office) and x_0 a boundary condition, and should be regarded as $\forall x_0 \in V$ without *instructage.*(or at least at the beginning). If you generate a Show, then for a given subset S then you may construct for the smallest linear variety containing $S \subset X$, namely $V(S) = \bigcap\limits_{\forall V \subset X} S_i$ where $S_i \in V$. But if you have naturalization limits, one solution is to limit S_i to cross dimensional moves. (by cross dimensional moves we mean time rear oblique lines in parallelisation).

West Berlin Syndicate and the Parameters.

Diurne du Projet de Sydicat West Berlin. **Affinity with the Origin**.

The Equilibrium Majorating Area in Polar Coordinates.

$$A = \frac{1}{2}\int_a^b f^2(\vartheta)d\vartheta$$

Parameters are introduced in Paths.

$(g(t),h(t))$ may be written as $f(x) = y$ implicitly with $m = \frac{h'(t)}{g'(t)}$ the growth of the parameter.

Apparition of Critical Points (the Tangent is vertical or horizontal).

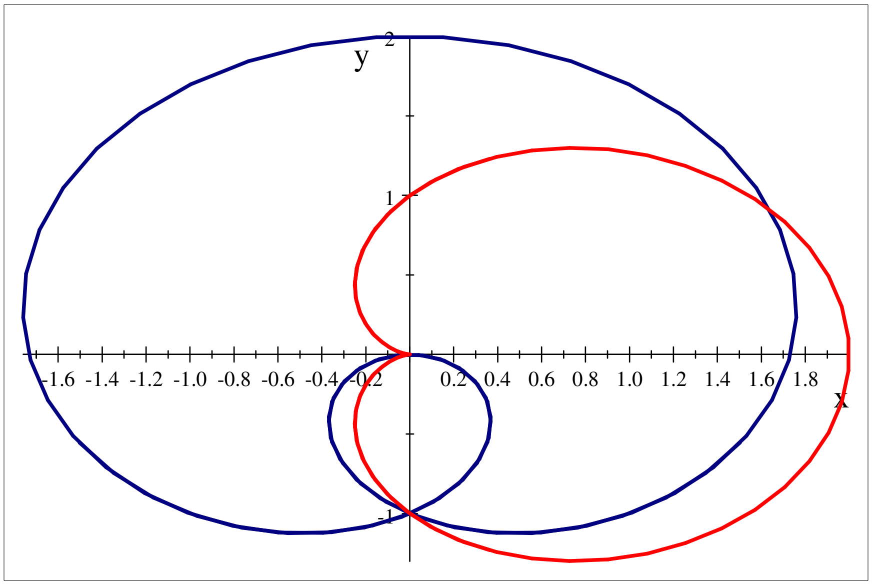
The path is smooth and $(g'(t) = 0, h'(t) = 0)$ from $(g(t),h(t))$ with: $\frac{\partial h}{\partial t} = 0 \to m = 0$ (Berlin) and $\frac{\partial g}{\partial t} = 0 \to m = \infty$ (West).

The Angle as Parameter in Work by the Exhibition.

The Cardioid as Work has the parameter as $r = f(\vartheta) = 1 + \cos\vartheta$, in Red.

$(x,y) = (r\cos\vartheta, r\sin\vartheta) = (f(\vartheta)\cos, f(\vartheta)\sin\vartheta) = (\cos\vartheta + \cos^2\vartheta, \sin\vartheta + \sin\vartheta\cos\vartheta) \to$
$\left(\frac{\partial h}{\partial t}, \frac{\partial g}{\partial t}\right) = \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial\vartheta}, \frac{\partial y}{\partial\vartheta}\right) = (-\sin\vartheta - 2\cos\vartheta\sin\vartheta, \cos\vartheta + \cos^2\vartheta - \sin^2\vartheta)$ in Blue.

We want from $(g(t),h(t))$ with: $\frac{\partial h}{\partial t} = 0 \to m = 0$ (Berlin) and $\frac{\partial g}{\partial t} = 0 \to m = \infty$ (West)



The Path along the Graph of the Syndicate.

$g'(t) \neq 0 \; \forall t$ and $(g(t), h(t))$, $\exists F$ forward if $x = g(t)$ increases, or backward if $g(t)$ decreases. The Path Length is

$$\int_a^b \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial y}\right)^2}\, dy = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \sqrt{\left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial t}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial t}\right)^2}\, dt = \int_a^b \sqrt{r^2 + \left(\frac{dr}{d\vartheta}\right)^2}\, d\vartheta$$

$$= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{(1+\cos\vartheta)^2 + \sin^2\vartheta}\, d\vartheta = 2\sqrt{2} = 2.8284 \text{ compared to } \sqrt{2} \text{ (ein Beweis)}$$

Use of Germanity.

$(h(t), g(t)) \rightarrow m = \frac{h'(t)}{g'(t)} = \frac{h'(T)}{g'(T)}$, $T \in [a;b] \Rightarrow f$ twice differentiable on $[a;b]$; an f as Interest on a, with Error

$$E = f(x) - [f(a) + f'(a)(x-a)] = \frac{f''(X)}{2}(x-a)^2,\; X \in [a;x]$$

(also called Parametric Mean Value Theorem)

Evaluation of Limits in Discourse.

$f(x) \rightarrow A,\;\; g(x) \rightarrow B,\;\;\; x \rightarrow a,\;\;\; \lim_{x\to a} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{A}{B},\; A, B = 0$

$$\text{The Hôpital's Rule}\;\; \frac{f'(x)}{g'(x)} \rightarrow L,\;\; \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \rightarrow L$$

$\lim_{x\to 1} \frac{1-x}{\ln x} = \lim_{x\to 1} \frac{-1}{\frac{1}{x}} = -1$: Actualité of PharmAsia

$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1-\cos x}{x^2} = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{2x} = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\cos x}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$

$lim_{x\to 1} \frac{x^2-1}{x^2+1} = \frac{0}{2} = 0$

$\lim_{x\to\infty}(1+x)^{\frac{1}{x}} = e$

$\lim_{x\to\infty}\frac{\ln(1+\frac{1}{x})}{\ln(1-\frac{1}{x})} = \lim_{x\to\infty}\frac{(-\frac{1}{x^2})\frac{1}{(1+\frac{1}{x})}}{(\frac{1}{x^2})\frac{1}{(1-\frac{1}{x})}} = \lim_{x\to\infty} - \frac{(x-1)}{(x+1)} = -1$: Quality of $\frac{1}{x}$ as $x\to\infty$, a selectionable parameter.

Indeterminate Forms by Lack.

$|f(x)| \to \infty$ $|g(x)| \to \infty$ $a \to \infty$ with $\frac{f'(x)}{g'(x)} \to L$, $\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \to L$

$\lim_{x\to\infty}\frac{\ln x}{x} = \lim_{x\to\infty}\frac{\frac{1}{x}}{1} = \frac{0}{1} = 0$: necessity of Talk with PharmAsia

$\lim_{x\to 0+} x\ln x = \lim_{x\to 0}\frac{\ln x}{\frac{1}{x}} = \lim_{x\to 0+}\frac{\frac{1}{x}}{-\frac{1}{x^2}} = \lim_{x\to 0+} -x = 0$:Function Parameter $x \in [1;\infty)$ with Cost $\ln x$.

$\lim_{x\to\infty}\frac{x^2}{e^x} = \lim_{x\to\infty}\frac{2x}{e^x} = \lim_{x\to\infty}\frac{2}{e^x} = 0$:Determination of Distance by Lack.

(Money, Function, Distance, Determination)

Equilibrium Majoration and Minoration.

$a = \vartheta_0 \le \vartheta_1 \le \ldots \le \vartheta_n = b$ with $m_k = \min_{k\in\vartheta_0\le\vartheta_1\le\ldots\le\vartheta_n}$ and $M_k = \max_{k\in\vartheta_0\le\vartheta_1\le\ldots\le\vartheta_n}$ and $\Delta A_k \to$Area on $(\vartheta_{k-1},\vartheta_k)$ incremental as $f(\vartheta_{k-1})$ and $f(\vartheta_k)$.

$r \to f(\vartheta) \Rightarrow A_k$ an incremental region inside $\frac{1}{2}m_k^2\Delta\vartheta \le \Delta A_k \le \frac{1}{2}M_k^2\Delta\vartheta$ for all $\vartheta_0 \le \vartheta_1 \le \ldots \le \vartheta_n$, and $\Delta\vartheta\sum_{k=1}^{m}\frac{1}{2}m_k^2 \le A_k \le \Delta\vartheta\sum_{k=1}^{m}\frac{1}{2}M_k^2$, having $\frac{1}{2}f^2(\vartheta) \to \vartheta \in [a;b] \Rightarrow n \to \infty.$, with $A = \frac{1}{2}\int_a^b f^2(\vartheta)d\vartheta$.

Effort Equilibrium and Pitch.

The Effort (Cardioid C_1) $\ge$ Equilibrium (Circle C_2). We want the area inbetweeen $C_1$and C_2 for a first Phase of Work. C_1 is $r = 1+\sin\vartheta$, and C_2 as $r = 1$. Clearly $1+\sin\vartheta = 1 \to \vartheta = 0$, and $\vartheta = \pi$, $\frac{1}{2}\int_0^\pi\left[(1+\sin\vartheta)^2 - 1\right]d\vartheta = \frac{1}{2}\int_0^\pi[(2\sin\vartheta)+\sin^2\vartheta]d\vartheta =$ $\frac{1}{2}\int_0^\pi\left[(2\sin\vartheta)+\frac{1-\cos 2\vartheta}{2}\right]d\vartheta = \left[(-2\sin\vartheta)+\frac{\vartheta}{2}-\frac{\sin 2\vartheta}{4}\right]_0^\pi = \frac{1}{2}(4+\frac{\pi}{2}) = 2+\frac{\pi}{4}$

The Step without Translation. (**Le pas sans traduction**.)

The Mean Value Theorem says that $x_1 = x_0 - \frac{f(x_0)}{f'(x_0)}$ and $x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{1}{f'(x_n)}f(x_n)$ and the Step is determined as $f'(x_n) = \frac{f(x_n)-f(x_{n-1})}{x_n - x_{n-1}}$. We use the Mean Value Theorem to find roots in $\mathbb{R}$. (to localize and expedite them) by localization we mean the Bissection:

$f(x_0)f(x_1) < 0 \to x_2 = \frac{1}{2}(x_0+x_1)$ and $f(x_1)f(x_2) < 0 \to x_3 = \frac{1}{2}(x_1+x_2)$ etc...

There $x_{n\to\infty}$ are roots of $f(x_\infty) = 0$. As German is Lacking as N small is better than large, in, $x_N = x_\infty$.

Déterminer une stratégie pour vendre.

Les aristocrates misent sur l'amélioration. Ils ont le temps. Y-a-t-il un modèle ? (dernieres décénies)(quoi d'autres à faire ?)

Les aristocrates utilisent le "Global thinking" "Global healing". Ils maintiennent l'équilibre entre 3 plans: p26p27

Pour un portefeuille il faut un equilibre des trois (voir Matrice).

L'équilibre surveille l'ensemble des projets et on discute de l'ambition globale qui convient.

Fonctionne en haute technologie $\Leftrightarrow$ transformation.

1. **Trouver le bon équilibre et le maintenir**.

Le secteur d'activité en Pharmacie.

La position dans secteur influence la composition et le dévéloppement.

2. **Organiser et gérer le système d'innovation global**.

Le gestionnaire varie à chaque type quand au Syndicat.

Le problème avec l'innovation de transformation: besoin de talent, intégration, financement et gestion de projet, les paramètres de l'entrainement difficle.

3. **Aller de l'avant**

Vision commune, passer en revue le portrait, (Coopérathon 2017)

Secteurs prioritaires du Programme d'innovation Construire au Canada

Contrôle et suivi des effets néfastes sur la santé

Environnements sains

Contribution des consommateurs et du public à l'élaboration de la politique sur la santé

Normes sur les produits en Pharmacies

Santé publique

Sécurité, risques, conformité réglementaire et surveillance après la mise en marché des produits de la santé et des aliments

Soutien de la diffusion d'information sur les produits de la santé et les aliments

Systèmes et composantes de communication et de navigation (Cybersécurité)

$$\left\| \begin{array}{c} \text{Buying} \\ Claudiu \end{array} \right\| \to \left\| \begin{array}{c} \text{Selling} \\ Buyer \end{array} \right\| : Duality$$

No Money Transfer to Pocket and You have to set the Price of Sale.

Quick Gains→Knowledge of the Market (You want to get more Money)

but Additional Costs and lack of AQIII

Definitions of Anticipations in Selling and Effectively Selling with time as:

Coherence and Optimality in k_l as in $[k_l, x_1, x_2, .., x_n]$ with $x_0 = k_l$ with $g : k_l \to \mathbb{R}^n$ and $f : t \to t + 1$ where t is the reference time (with no Offer) and $g \circ f$ as Policy and $f \circ g$ as liaison with the AQPP

Passive Revenue and Cushion. (Decision with no Judicial Advice but Recommandation)

$$\left|\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Buying} \\ \text{Preparation and Contract Revision} \\ \text{and Protection of Assets} \end{array}\right| \rightarrow \left|\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Selling with limit of Investment} \\ \textbf{in Code in the Fiscal Year} \\ \text{Gaussian } N(0,1) \text{ and Standard Deviation} \end{array}\right| : \textit{Duality}$$

No Salary and No Dividents in front of Cost of Living.
Coherence and Optimality in k_l as in $[k_l, x_1, x_2, .., x_n]$ with $x_0 = k_l$ with $g : k_l \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ and $f : t \rightarrow t + 1$ is explicative and where t is the reference time (with no Offer) and $g \circ f$ as Policy and $f \circ g$ as liaison with the **AQPP**.
Here x_0 is in Fields of Gain in **Decision** x_1.

The Cost of Living relates to the Shareholder and Concurrence $\rightarrow$ Associate

,and the **Associate** $\looparrowright$ Protection of Assets and Little Rates of Tax and No Responsability.

At the Office: we have a Work Probe to estimate Sales Figures. And also expained in Bonus Malus and Savings.

There are Fields of Gain with the Business Value in *The Banque Canadienne de Développement* and **Duality** with *Business Advisor* with Prevention, Liaison and Worry Trap, with $f \circ g$ and $g \circ f$.

New Concession: with Field of Gain in the Association, with Big Data, Tax and Offer.

Spouses and Secretaries.**Die Ehegatten und die Sekretärin**.

We have *n candidates* (all tested at once), and want to maximise the *probability of choosing the best*.

The first approach would be to take r and get the best in this set. (ignore the rest). If we adopt this strategy the first secretary is eliminated, and may have been the best in n. **What would be the best** r ?

It should **not be small** (we miss plenty).

It should **not be big or close to** n. Then the last ones could be weak (coming form a guide - a book) and we do not want this as the last secretary at the n-th value, would be wrongly selected in being incompetent. This happens as x_i , for small i is not skewed to the left.

The best choice is $r = \frac{n}{e} \rightarrow \Pr(\sum_{i=1}^{n} X_i = r) = \frac{1}{e}$ with $\frac{1}{2.71828} = 0.367\,88$.

The secretary may be a spouse.

In Tourism.
You want to select few institutions (restaurants most of the time).

We look for same institutions that are listed first, and we think are more representative, that all of them seen. This is $O(n) \in x$ axis$=x_1x_2..x_n$. Most of times $r \leq \frac{n}{e}$, setting all $y_1y_2...y_r \in y$ axis.

We call the tourist impatient, hasting wrong probabilities.

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