Factoring and Crowdfunding by The West Berlin Project.

For **Crowdfunding** we need **Equity**. The Project is viable by agreement. The G Suite has an advertising feature. The Project needs funding as presence of costs. Clearly costs c_i lead to investments v_i, and the effort should only be done by the website prism, or further reasoning. There seems there is a property of non-development in Romania. Photo Handlungs Arten and Credibility appear to be the property for Romania.

Statement of the Problem as it is: **Lack of Selection and Failure of Representation**.
We know $c_{j\neq 1}$. $\exists c_i$ such that $c_{i\neq j} \neq c_{j\neq 1}$ that is $O(n^2)$, and as much as $i_1 \leq i_2 \leq \ldots \leq i_k$ (with j running from 1 to n, twice).

The Method of Association and Photos at The *Pont Jacques Cartier.* (Mr Michaud at Onirade.com)

There is presence of Factoring (**Societé d'affecturage**) **Marketing**. (**3**)

Factoring in French is: *comptes à recevoir et fonds de roulement with help of Agent.*

Factoring with Mates are called Lump Sums and are a Governance Royalty in Canada. The Object is to be solvable. There is no leverage in knowing her in Canada or else. Other French vocabulary are: *Capitalisation, Emprunt et Termes.*

1. **Partial fraction decomposition of rational functions for the intent of integration**. *(facilité de compréhension pour espace compact)*

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

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

2. **Candidate for partial**; **fractionating**.
$x_3 = \frac{x_1T_1+x_2T_2}{x_1+x_2}$
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

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

3. **Transition**.
$\theta \in \left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ $l = \frac{a}{\sin\theta} + \frac{b}{\cos\theta}$ as $l \rightarrow \infty$ then $\theta \rightarrow$ (0 or $\frac{\pi}{2}$)

$$\frac{dl}{d\theta} = -\frac{a\cos\theta}{\sin^2\theta} + \frac{b\sin\theta}{\cos^2\theta} = \frac{b\sin^3\theta - a\cos^3\theta}{\sin^2\theta\cos^2\theta} \rightarrow 0$$

$b\sin^3\theta - a\cos^3\theta = 0$ $\tan\theta = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$ $\bar{l} = \left(a^{\frac{2}{3}} + b^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}$
The enterprise will go round the corner if $l \leq \bar{l}$

We also have the Newton's method: $x_1 = a - \frac{f(a)}{\frac{df}{dt}(a)}$ $x_2 = x_1 - \frac{f(x_1)}{\frac{df}{dt}(x_1)} \dots$ x_∞ is a min or max.

Extremities of the Market.
Artist (create)$\Leftrightarrow$ *Galleries*(vendre)$\Leftrightarrow$ *Sale*(acheter)$\Leftrightarrow$Collectionneurs(Régulation)