Mobile Marker. Repère Mobile.

Computer Vision Assistant: Data Base and Code Source (Data modelled by theory of Entity Relationship seen as Model (by Personality for Object Modelling) Index Structure for Files and Google Drive. No need of Relational Model as Constraint. Growing the Data (Room Container) on medium detection. Index Entity Relationships: $\Pr{oj(B)} \subset \Pr{oj(A)}$, as Model: identity as y_1 , of Data (non Implemented and Populated). The Source Code is as System Analyst by Index Reviews and Programmer in Applications π_i of Systems. Tool developer Operation as Maintenance (Design development Operations).

Work Hypothesis: Differnetial Calculus as Banach Space and Cauchy. Relative Notions on Domain and Applications π_i differentials: for Finite Increment (accroissements Finis): $\exists f,g$ such that $|f'(x)| \leq |g'(x)|$ by $f(b) - f(a) \leq g(b) - g(a)$. Salary: Phases and Commands with local inversion at Casino $\rightarrow \exists g$ from f. Limited development for max and min $\exists g_i$. Difefrnetial Equations and Forms as Applications: $w: U \rightarrow \wp_p(E:F)$ form of degree p in $U \rightarrow F$, $\exists w: \exists E$ libre. Administration Espaces de Courbes (Administration Curve Space) as functional $\exists w: \exists E$ libre.

Repère Mobile (Mobile Marker) $\partial E = \sum w_i \overrightarrow{e_i}$ and $\partial \overrightarrow{e_i} = \sum w_{ij} \overrightarrow{e_j}$ satisfiable U, F. The $\partial E = \sum w_i \overrightarrow{e_i}$ is a Representation and $\partial \overrightarrow{e_i} = \sum w_{ij} \overrightarrow{e_j}$ linear equations. By Mobiel Marker Repère Mobile we have Stickers Heralds and Vignettes by Inequalities and Separation Codomain. (Allan) Variational Calculus. Ambassade Française.

The Action and Observations are seen as conjunctions (non experimental data):

$$do(X_i = x_i) \iff s_i \to (x_i \to y_i) \text{ and } Pr(Z = z) \to do(X = x).$$

We define:

X as control variables ($\exists i$ such that $\exists X_i$) and Z and observed fixed variable U latent unobserved variable and Y outcome variable.

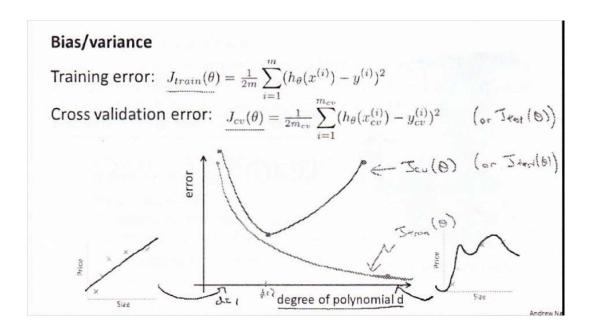
The Plan may be Sequential as a Scene Renewal and non-Sequential (both Acting and House or Agency as Time varies).

The **Sequential** is reactive (Predecessors as Direct Effect) where $Plan = \{action_1, action_2, ..., action_n\}$. This non-Evidential expected Utility is $U(x) = \sum_{y} \Pr(Y = y \mid do(x)) \cdot \Pr(Y = y)$ where the Utility of outcome is Y, and called

Help. The transaction gets more training examples, one has to train smaller sets of features, with few additional, and polynomial features and changing the step of regularization known

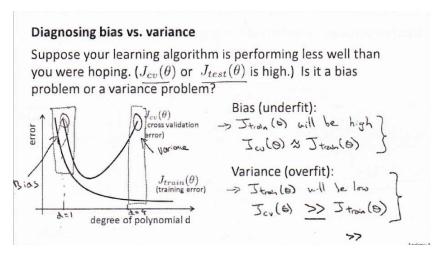
as
$$\sum_{i=1}^{m} [h_{\vartheta} x^{(i)} - y^{(i)}]^2 + \lambda \sum_{i=1}^{n} \vartheta_i^2$$
.

Also one may test a training procedure for logistic threshold. Most of times there are underfits and progression finds overfits by lack of support of $x^{(i)}$.



The Sale of Speech: is degeneresence of rapports with Cosmetics and Pain in Pfad.

We know the Counters are coefficients that are regularized in $g(z) = 0 + c_1 z + c_2 z^2 + ... c_n z^n = \frac{z^{n+1}-1}{z-1} - 1$ when $c_i = 1$, as a polynomial in training with the Sale of Speech.



The **non-Sequential** is non experimental, has Observations (called Indirect Effect from in front of pivot $p_1, p_2, ...$ and called *Deliberative-Only Choice to finish as soon as possible with reimboursement*), and where confounding variables are not seen. The definition of a Confounding is: the Control of all variables (dependent or independent) from the Definition. The Evidential Decision $U_{ev}(x) = \sum \Pr(Y = y \mid X = x) \cdot \Pr(Y = y)$. This is with

conditioning.

The calculation is in the order:

$$Pr(E_1), \rightarrow E_2 \cap E_2, \rightarrow Pr(E_2 \cap E_2), \rightarrow Pr(E_2 \mid E_1)$$

	$Pr(E_1)$	$Pr(E_2)$	$Pr(E_3)$	$Pr(E_4)$
$Pr(E_1)$		$Pr(E_2 \mid E_1)$		••
$Pr(E_2)$				
$Pr(E_3)$				
$Pr(E_4)$			••	

There are two Conjunctions: $Pr(Y = y \mid X = x)$ and $Pr(Y = y \mid X = x, K)$ where K is a BackGround Context.