

ISO 9001 Norm by Procedure.

The $[x_i, f(x_i), g_j(x_i)]$ is a called **Housing** with $j = 2$ or 3 and higher j are called **Wikimedia Commons**. The **Communication Paradox: the Parallelism** and i as index in surjectivity in Investopedia at Richter. Calculate with functionals. The Cote d'Azur as a decor and as Map.

The **Maps** are at g_1 in I_1 and g_2 and I_2 and are defined as Cinematics: here $m_1 = -m_2$ as $m_1 \perp m_2$. For I_1 we have **Investopedia** and **IBM**, as:

Parallel $\rightarrow \exists i \Rightarrow \text{Surjective} \Psi(\text{Fonctional})$.

Valuable Linear Transformations: $\text{Kernel}(A) \rightarrow \text{NonLieu}$ from $\text{Rank}(\text{bases})$. **Rarity:**

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} x+2y \\ x-y \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}.$$

Passage: $\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$. (easiness)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} y \\ x \end{bmatrix}. \text{ The Hyperplane and the Lesser, beginning at } \begin{bmatrix} k & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

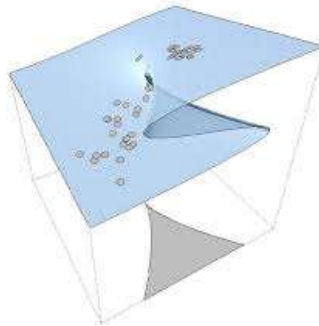
and ending $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & k \end{bmatrix}$ as $A(\lambda) = P^{-1}AP$. Knowing we have: $\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} x \\ x+y \\ x-y \end{bmatrix}$,

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ x+y \\ x-y \end{bmatrix}. \text{ What about } \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ or } \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} ?$$

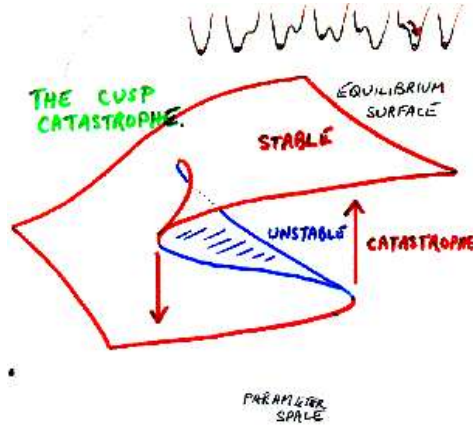
Adjacence and Syndicate at Bank of Montreal. $\frac{x}{(x+y)(x-y)} = \frac{x}{x^2-xy+xy-y^2} = \frac{x}{x^2-y^2}$. Foot Print Equilibrium is defined as:

$$\frac{x}{x - g_1(x)^2} \text{ as a NoMan's Land.}$$

Beijing is sold as Conic Section on Plane. You start from Isoceles Triangle to Rectangular Triangle. (definition of Lum Sum). Also said: from Bisector to existence of good Isoceles. Definition of **Commodity in this context**: Catastrophe Plane as Commodity.



The Chernikova Cone is on both levels of the folded Plane. (see below).



The Potential with 4 entrees: $V = x^2y + y^4 - ax^2 + by^2 + cx + dy$ has the plot $\{a, b, c, d\} \otimes \{x, y, V\}$ (see *Champignon*)

Foot Print and Meeting Points defined; Insurance $y_i \rightarrow x_i$ as A^{-1} and Circular Domain as $\sin x \leftrightarrow \sin(\frac{\pi}{2} - x)$ at ∂G . See Associate: $\text{Phase} : \int_0^t \text{command} dx$ as Noble. The Regression is $|y(t) - x(t)| \rightarrow \min$. Exogenous variable defined: Tarfication $\Pr(X = x)$ and $\Pr(X | Z = z = g(x))$ where Z is a functional. Also $\Pr(Y = y | \hat{x} \wedge Z = z)$ by Her and Royal Bank $E(Z) \rightarrow [t \rightarrow t + 1]$. Actions at **Welfare**: You should look for causes that choose exogenous variables for Price. We **force a variable or group of variables X to take on some specific value x as Price**. The **policies determine X compounds to Z through a functional relationship $g(x) = z$ or stochastic $\Pr(x | z)$** . We want to identify $\Pr(y | \hat{x}, z)$. $\Pr(y | do(X = g(z)))$ is the distribution of Y given policy $do(X = g(z))$. We condition on Z and

$$\begin{aligned} \Pr(y | do(X = g(z))) &= \sum_z \Pr(y | do(X = g(z)), z) \Pr(z | do(X = g(z))) = \\ &= \sum_z \Pr(y | \hat{x}, z)_{x=g(z)} \Pr(z) = E_z[\Pr(y | \hat{x}, z)_{x=g(z)}] \end{aligned}$$

We have $\Pr(z | do(X = g(z))) = \Pr(z)$

$$\Pr(y)_{\Pr(x|z)} = \sum_x \sum_z \Pr(y | \hat{x}, z)_{x=g(z)} \Pr(x | z) \Pr(z)$$

There is an **Act** (viewing from outside) and not **Action** (viewing from inside). The Act is an evidence. Reasoning: choose option x , that $\max_x U(x) = \sum_y \Pr(y | do(x)) u(y)$ where U

is a utility function, and $u(y)$ the utility of outcome y . Rewritten:
 $\Pr(y | do(x)) = \Pr(x \Rightarrow y)$ read as y if it were x .

Assertive Cinematics by Clozaril. A Crowd Solution Data Profile. (Datein)

Nature of the Problem: Solving Minorations or Majorations as a Levitation

Spectrum: as one to one and onto: a Space alignment with Intercept. The Bayesian Priors are: Border and Replacement, Étude du Point, Inequalities, frequencies with Passing and Waiting, the Separation Theorem, Partition and Mobility by buying Software. (Use cases and Operationality with Induction): by Error dispersion as continuity discrete strategic timing with buying Software.

We have **confidence in the Local Area Network**, for purpose and community taken in account at Forward House: a thorough explanation on fund-raising and Local Area Network **concurrence**. The following **Divisors would help us**: it is called integer in $\mathbb{N}$ that would have many finite number of divisors d_i as $\prod_{i=1}^{\infty} d_i$ listed by successive tests of occurrence from 1 to $n - 1$ as a Combination of Primes (for the Local Area Network and Binomial Coefficients):

$$[p_{ij} \cdot p_{(i-1)j} \text{ or } p_{i(j-1)}, \forall i \in \mathbb{N}]_j$$

. This is early mathematics: do not worry if you do not get it. It introduces the **Local Area Network by the Pascal Triangle as Tree** (trees look like triangles) is listed below:

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} & & & & 1 & & & & \\ & & & & 1 & & 1 & & \\ & & & 1 & & 2 & & 1 & \\ & & 1 & & 3 & & 3 & & 1 \\ 1 & & 4 & & 6 & & 4 & & 1 \end{array}$$

where each Row is $O(n)$ with

$$C_{n,k} + C_{n,k+1} = C_{n+1,k+1}.$$

Code: Some Summability is by successive partial Series telescoping at parameter introduction and BioBank Relationship. (from Rest). At Precision Psychiatry this is a Depth In First Walk. (defined as Form Free or no Formulary or Procedure). The summation is at UpHouse. The BioBank is common to the Hahn Banach Extension Theorem with Segment Data Base and Geometry. (see Extension of bounded linear functionals defined in Vector Subspaces of some Vector Space and it also shows that there are enough linear functionals defined on every normed Vector Space to **make the study if the Dual Space** interesting. The Precision is defined as Statistical Tail Organization for Restauration Walk equivalences with opening Partitions. A Business to Business Exercise. Clozaril is proper to **discontinuity** and continuity at Border Replacement as **cycling late in time as by sustainable Phases and Commands**. See **Invertibility**.

The Drug administration equidistribution as Interval administration as by proportion of terms falling in a SubInterval (Juridic) and proportional to the length of that interval. (Wendy).

$$\text{ISO 9001: } (P \rightarrow Q) \wedge \neg Q \rightarrow \neg P. \text{ Non Lieu: } \left\{ \begin{array}{c} (P \rightarrow Q) \wedge \neg Q \rightarrow \neg P \text{ as } \Pr(Q = q) \\ \text{root} \end{array} \right\}.$$

Dismissal Disability. Confinement $0 \rightarrow 1$ as $\ln(x) < 0$ and $1 \rightarrow \infty$ as $\ln(x) > 0$. Home Reversion as Mortgage functions (aggregation in long term). At Lieu (Elena) the Equilibrium is defined: $x_{n+1} = g_1(x_n)$ as $f(t) = [t + 1]$. For the **Audience, the role is found** at $x_{n+1} = g_1(x_n)$ as $f(t) = [t + 1]$ and is at Syndicate $x_n \rightarrow a$, with $f(x_n) \rightarrow f(a)$. The g_1 is at **Equilibrium in Foot Print**. The **Word of Mouth** is as $n \otimes f_n \approx n \rightarrow n + 1$. Housing as $[x, f_n, g_n]$. One differntial equation is

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2} = \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2}$$

as $[x, f_n, g_1]$. (affluence at Urania). We call Critical Point $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \rightarrow 0$ with $x_{n+1} = g_1(x_n)$ as English in Europe.

Adjacency and Audience: define Exhibition Luxury: if $g_1 \uparrow$ or $g_1 \downarrow$ we have a Foot Print. The **Offer** is Protection of Assets, Little Rates and No Responsibility. **Deep Learning**

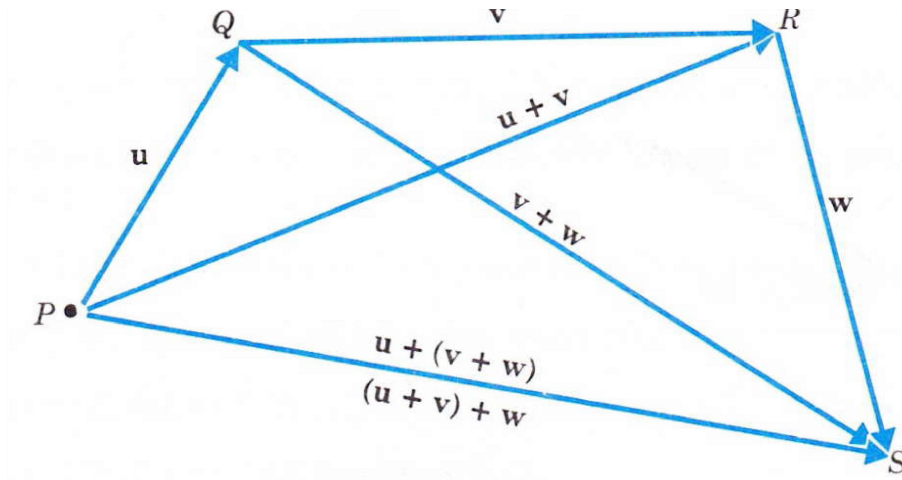
$r = \frac{n}{e}$ and Job. $\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i = r) = \frac{1}{e} = 0.367$. **Do Propose Error at Wife. Web Diffusion as**

Banffy in RREF as Content.

$$\text{The Row Reduced Echelon Form of } \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -2 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 6 & -5 & -2 & 4 & -3 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & 10 & 0 & 15 & 5 \\ 2 & 6 & 0 & 8 & 4 & 18 & 6 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ row echelon}$$

$$\text{form: } \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 & 4 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and known from}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} : \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ x + y \\ x - y \end{bmatrix} \text{ with } \frac{u \cdot (u+v)}{\|u\| \|u\| \|c\|} = \cos \vartheta.$$



Hyperplane or Line as Sub Space (through Origin with the Lesser) leads to Row

Echelon Form of $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & 5 & 1 \\ 0 & 4 & 4 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$, row echelon form: $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ with Null Space

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$. Property to Court as Tool (*Association professionnelle des Courtiers*

Immobiliers). See **Mediatrice Bisectrice and Contingency** defined as; Stable Evronement

and *Champignon*. **Probit explanation** is as $p \cdot q = \int_{-1}^1 pq dx$. The **Information** $p = x^n$ and

$q = x^{n+1}$ with $\int_{-1}^1 x^{2n+1} dx$ differential limited in probability around Probit. The **Hyperplane**

seen is as: $[x, f, g_i] \rightarrow [a, a + h] \rightarrow [f(a), f(a + h), g_1(a; h)]$. We know $\cos(x_i) \rightarrow x_i$ inductive in i . (disability). **Demonstration by Rectangle Triangle** from Isocese. **Problem of Low Mobility by Short Films and Conditionement**. The **Audience** is known as from $\frac{x}{x^2 - y^2}$ in $x_1 \rightarrow y_1$ for good induction and g_1 .

Crop Alignment: the Rectangle Triangle with a single determined angle. y_j as trace. See $[x, f, g_i]$ of i in g_i as g_j . There are complements for **Commodities**. (the Alignment is by Syndicate as Lagrangian). One sample as $\sin(x) \leftrightarrow \sin(\frac{\pi}{2} - x)$, $|a_i - b_i| < |a_i||b_i| = |a_i|y_i$. Here $a_i = \sin x$ and b_i as $\sin(\frac{\pi}{2} - x)$ and y_i as Sale in Audience. (travailleur social de Banffy). We have $x_i \rightarrow y_i \rightarrow \exists h_g \approx \text{Support}$. **Continuity of f as a No Man's Land. Health as Intercepts when there are b_i bounds.**

Working Space: Accessibility as Riesz Fréchet and the fonctionnelle. $f(x) = \langle x, h \rangle, \exists [h_i]$. With **Hyperplanes in a Hilbert Space**. The Marlborough nad the Compact and Metric Space. (DW). The History as a peak in $\mathbb{R}^-$. (see Grosvenor). The **One Parameter Relaxation** is defined as: $x_{n+1} = 1$, at $b_i \approx a_{n+1}$ in the prescription of

Chernikova. **Lack of Relaxation** defined as: $\exists b_j$ as Rumour form Disease, by majoration still Naturalizant. **What to do with Naturalization: (Champignon)? One Parameter Relaxation as Supervision** (real majoration in Chernikova's Prescriptions) presented as Her and Money bound. **Definition as for PharmAsia are columns a_j as energetic and independent. The eigenvalues of A are λ_i , as majoration.** As by majoration $b_i - y_i \rightarrow$ Investment with Insurance. (see Richter). Kown by **Syndicate** as $s_i \rightarrow$ Slack, I_i **Active Investment**, ?Twitter, **CETQ** around **IPO** as Parameter close. As $g \circ f$ as $Ax_i = y_i \leq b_i$ called **Hivernization as Investment from Chernikova. Animation defined easily: $b_i - y_i$ as Investment with Insurance (see CETQ). Process: $\exists x_i \rightarrow x_j$ didascalie.** Animation difficult: Probit: Aligning Banffy as Space with Google *Contenu*.

Tarification: brought by adjunct: $|\langle Ax, y^* \rangle| \leq \|y^*\| \|A\| \|x\|$. Mean is at West Berlin, Median at Milan and Mode at Montreal as Singleton. **Confinement** as $0 \rightarrow \ln(1)$. **Amenities**

$x \geq 1 \rightarrow \ln(1) \geq 0$. The Confinement F : as $\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} x \\ x+y \\ x-y \end{bmatrix} \in \begin{bmatrix} (0;1) \\ (0;1) \\ (0;1) \end{bmatrix}$. A is

defined as $\mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2, r \begin{bmatrix} \cos \vartheta \\ \sin \vartheta \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow r \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\vartheta + \phi) \\ \sin(\vartheta + \phi) \end{bmatrix}$ with $A = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \vartheta & -\sin \vartheta \\ \sin \vartheta & \cos \vartheta \end{bmatrix}$

mastering Market $\ln \circ f \rightarrow \exists f^{-1} \circ \exp$. **Utility** is defined as $\phi(t) \rightarrow \phi(t+1)$. **The Value Proposition has a Cost Opportunity. It is Sustainable and Useful. The Show Case is by an Itinerary i and shown in a Store Front. The Rectangle is by Hypothenuse Pitch bigger than Two other Sides and Market is in Switzerland. The Digital Offer of Medecine by the big Sides we spoke. Its Sign In by Affordability.** Alignement of Adjunct

eigenvalue $\frac{1}{\lambda_i}$. One determines a new dimension as from $F(x, y) = z = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ x+y \\ x-y \end{bmatrix}$. (y and

x well chosen).

Affine Transformation as presence of $(a_{ij}) = b_i$ as **inversion** from bounded $(a_{ij}) \leq b_i$, and lets A^{-1} exist.

Occurrence and Relaxation.

The Delay is defined as a difference inbetween the application of external stress to the response of the system. The means are iterations to solve $Ax = b$. (the method of

Jacobi). From $A = D - (E + F)$ we introduce the linear iteration

$x^{i+1} = D^{-1}(E + F)x^i + D^{-1}b = Jx^i + b'$. From x^0 we have the suite $x^1, x^2, \dots$. The matrix $D = (a_{ii})$ is a diagonal matrix made from diagonal of A . The E matrix is made from the

lower sub-part of A , namely $E = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ a_{21} & 0 & 0 \\ a_{n1} & a_{n,n-1} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, and $F = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & a_{12} & a_{1n} \\ 0 & 0 & a_{n-1,n} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$.

Clearly the space is $Ax \leq 0$ and the comeback from equilibrium is $Ax = b$ after excitation.

Occurrence of $y = 0$, is clear at $x = 1$ for $y = 2x = 9x$. The Big Data is known as $(r, \vartheta) = (9, 29)$ as (x, y) cartesian. (This is called a polar description of relationship of (x, y)). This is an Angular Occurrence. (angle as a parameter)

The Inversion Topic: $(a_{ij} \mid b_i) \begin{bmatrix} x \\ x_{n+1} \end{bmatrix} = 0$. If $x_{n+1} = 1$ then the Dual theorem may

be stated. It is:

Duality Theorem.

Personal Event in front of News. Editorial ($\otimes$ Media) Opinion $\leftrightarrow$ Life and Arts.

Domain specifying: Claims: Identification Assumptions: selling point of Data

Alignement- find quality of purchase, manage pain and benefits by credit card. Lower drug prices and claims. (essential particular properties of phenomena: identified). (Phenomena picked out by the identification assumptions: Grouping Assumptions). Claims as System: 1. identification, 2. properties associated, 3. grouping in Variable. (Suivi Segment: complete HalfLine: dependent independent forms:

Definition of **Market Like No Man's**: $g(t) \rightarrow A, h(t) \rightarrow B, \frac{g(t)}{h(t)} \mid_{x \rightarrow a} = \frac{g'(t)}{h'(t)} \mid_{x \rightarrow a}$ with

$$\left\| \begin{array}{l} \frac{A}{B} \text{ if } B \neq 0 \\ \infty \text{ if } B = 0, A > 0 \\ 0 \text{ if } A = B = 0 \text{ indeterminate form} \end{array} \right\| \text{ for well chosen } g(t) \text{ and } h(t) \text{ in } I_n \text{ as } F'(x). \text{ This is}$$

the Quotient Limit Law. Here $g(t)$ and $h(t)$ exist (see f and g_i).

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1-x}{\ln x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-1}{\frac{1}{x}} = -1$ indeterminate at $x = 1$ (lack of representation).

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1-\cos x}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2-1}{x^2+1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2x}{2x} = 1$,

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1+x)^{\frac{1}{x}} \rightarrow e \Rightarrow B = 0$ indeterminate.

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \ln(1+x)^{\frac{1}{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{1+x}}{1} = 1 = \ln e$ installment.

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(1+\frac{1}{x})}{\ln(1-\frac{1}{x})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-\frac{1}{x^2}(\frac{-1}{1+\frac{1}{x}})}{\frac{1}{x^2}(\frac{-1}{1-\frac{1}{x}})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} -\frac{x-1}{x+1} = -1$. The Quotient Limit Law : the Mean

Value Principle, $\exists X$ such that $\frac{g(t)}{h(t)} = \frac{g'(X)}{h'(X)} \rightarrow \frac{g'(t)}{h'(t)} \mid_{t=X} \rightarrow L = \lim_{t \rightarrow X} \frac{g(t)}{h(t)}$.

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{1} = \frac{0}{1} = 0$. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \ln x = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln x}{\frac{1}{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{\frac{-1}{x^2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} -x = 0$.

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2}{e^x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x}{e^x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{e^x} = 0$.

Definition of **Talboden**: by the Factor $(x - r_{n+1})$ in $(x - r_{n+1}) \prod_{i=1}^n (x - r_i)$ where

$\prod_{i=1}^n (x - r_i)$ is a **Fat Tail**. *Condition initiales* as boundary values. See $(g(t), h(t))$ and Path

Length as $\frac{\text{ArcLength}}{\text{chord}} \rightarrow 1$. **El Paseo is a First Order Separable** equation from $x_i \rightarrow y_i$, as

$\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = \frac{g(x)}{h(x)}$ negative on I_n . The **Inventory Getaway as Factor and Fat Tail** at lieu as

Codomain (sector of Perimeter) by Machine Learning at Marlborough from Reykjavik in Policy with Investing Sum at the Sheraton at Hermès Thot by $(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3$ where z is a third dimension in the Fat Tail. (Access): **Epimorphism** Help (Forward House Maison les Étapes). : Plancher : trésors de Moscou. Domain: Gap: $x_i \rightarrow y_i, \rightarrow i$, an Occurrence. Here x_i is a pricing and y_i is a reserve. (a Model for Insurance). Panel: Null Space and Rules: inequalities, family and Range: convergence Produits durables tel supervision. Continuous in a Year as Mathematics: determining Segment. (Safeguard).

Positivie definite Work: Differentials Equations and Integral Equations: Dynamical Systems and Linear Algebra (Marinela). The **basic Equations**: $x'(t) = ax(t) \rightarrow x(t) = ake^{at}$

as $\int x' = a \int x$.

$$f(t) = ke^{at}, \quad f'(t) = ake^{at}.$$

The **Study** of: $u(t)e^{-at}$, e^{-at} at asymptotic to 0.

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t}(u(t)e^{-at}) = u'(t)e^{-at} + u(t)(-ae^{-at}) = au(t)e^{-at} = au(t)e^{-at} = 0$$

defined as **Positive definite**. Here $a(x(t))$ is a linear Operator.

$Ae_k = \text{colum}(A)_k \rightarrow \forall \text{Matrices } A_k \rightarrow \text{Linear}(\mathbb{R}^n), Te_k = Ae_k$ as any Operator. TS

composition of Operators as $A_T \cdot A_S$. $T + S \rightarrow A_T + A_S$. As $\exists T \in \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$:

$\lambda_i(Tx) = (\lambda T)x = Px$. **For Subspaces** $S_1 \dots S_n$ of $E = \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow A$ projected on S_i , $x' = Ax$ & $x(0) = x_0$. **Eigenvalues of Positive definite** as $\lambda_i \in \mathbb{R}^+$, $\frac{1}{\lambda} \in [0, 1] \subset \mathbb{R}^+$. How to change

each Dimension. $(x'(t)) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} x_i$. $\lambda_i = \{1, 2, -1\}$, $x(0) = (1, 0, 0)$.

$x(t) = (e^t, -e^t + e^{2t}, \frac{1}{2}e^t - \frac{1}{2}e^{2t})$. $A^{Adj} \approx A^{-1}$. The transition Matrix A : traverse (Transverse traverse téléverser iCould on Google Drive.). **Opportunity at Algiers**: 1st Sign In of each Dimension Dual Space as StartUp Grind (Media). $\delta x = a_{ij}x \rightarrow \delta y$ of $f = y(x) \rightarrow \delta y(\delta x)$ called Summability, $ABx = Ax$.

Rebordering is defined as: **Commands in Optimal Time are close to Google Drive**.

$[x^i(t)]$ are Phase coordinates. $[u^i(t)]$ command coordinates. See $[x^i(t)] \in X$ the Phase Space, and the admissible Command $[u^i(t)]$ may lead to $[u^i] \in \mathbb{R}^r$, with the closed domain of Command Space $U \subset \mathbb{R}^r$.

Yet if constraints $j \in \{1; 2; 3 \dots\}$ and $i \in \mathbb{N} - \{1; 2; 3 \dots\}$ then we have constraints $A_j x \leq b_j$ and $A_i x \leq b_i$. This may be changed in

$$\max c^\perp x + \lambda^\perp (b_i - Ax) \quad \text{on} \quad A_j x \leq b_j \Rightarrow c^\perp \cup \lambda^\perp$$

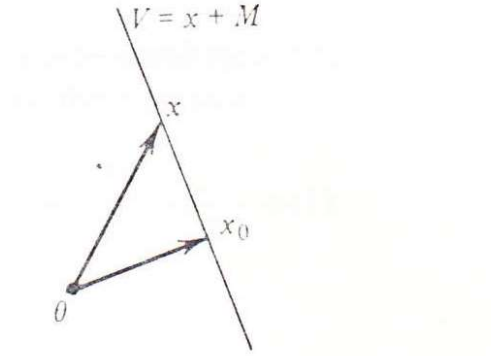
(also called *Lagrangian Relaxation*). At this point we relax the first worry or concern, namely the constraint i . Here $\lambda = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 & \lambda_2 & \dots & \lambda_n \end{bmatrix}^\perp$ is called the dual parameter. The codomain relaxation problem is stated as:

$$\min P(\lambda) \quad \text{such that} \quad \lambda \geq 0, \quad \text{and} \quad P(\lambda) = \max c^\perp x + \lambda^\perp (b_i - A_i x) \quad \text{on} \quad A_j x \leq b_j \Rightarrow \lambda$$

The penalty of the chosen constraint, alters the polytope as from the algorithm of Chernikova. A direction method is written as $\min_{x,y} f(x) + g(y)$ on $x = y$. The direction is given by the space $y \in \mathbb{R}^n$. There is no b_j upper bound. For parallelism belief, we have for each constraint $a_j^\perp x \leq b_j$ known as $\frac{\lambda^j e^{-\lambda}}{j!}$ from the Poisson Process. There is ordering in the domain i and j .

The Minimum Norm Problem in as much as The Projection Theorem and ISO 9001.

The Projection: $X \rightarrow$ Part of X finite dimensional by Normal Equations. We are given $M \subset H$ a Hilbert Space. $x \in H$ and the variety is known as $x + M = V \rightarrow \exists x_0$ unique in $x + M$ of minimum norm and $x_0 \perp M$.



Minimum norm to a linear variety

Definition of Variety (an n dimensional variety) $x + \sum_{i=1}^n a_i x_i$ with

$x_i \otimes x_{i+1} \approx M \subset H, x \in H$ with the following Theorem.

Theorem of Approximation.

$\exists x \in H, \exists y_i$ such that $y_i \otimes y_{i+1} \approx M$ and $\langle x, y_i \rangle = c_i$, then if $c_i = 0$ then $x \in M^\perp$. We want a minimum norm problem of seeking the closest

vector.
$$\begin{bmatrix} \langle y_1 y_1 \rangle & \langle y_1 y_2 \rangle & \cdots & \langle y_1 y_n \rangle \\ \langle y_2 y_1 \rangle & & \cdots & \\ & & \cdots & \\ \langle y_n y_1 \rangle & & \cdots & \langle y_n y_n \rangle \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \beta_1 \\ \beta_2 \\ \cdots \\ \beta_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \\ \cdots \\ c_n \end{bmatrix} \text{ with}$$

$x_0 \perp M^\perp, x_0 \in M, x_0 \in M^{\perp\perp}$ and $x_0 = \beta_1 y_1 + \dots + \beta_n y_n$. We know about translation of the $M^\perp$ subspace. We know $y_i \otimes y_{i+1} \approx M$ and $\exists_j$ with $c_j = 0$ then the linear Variety $V = x + M$ is the $M^\perp$ subspace. If $c_j \neq 0$ then $x + M = z + M^\perp$.

Existence and Uniqueness Result in a Quadratic Loss Control Problem.

$$\min J = \int_0^T [x^2(t) - u^2(t)] dt \text{ with } x'(t) = u(t) \text{ and } x(0) = K$$

The statement of the Problem is: reduce $x(t)$ quickly by controlling $u(t)$ (Control Energy). You want small $x(t)$.

$$x(t) = x(0) + \int_0^t u(\tau) d\tau$$

Define $H : L_2[0; T] \otimes L_2[0; T], (x, u) \in H$, and define the *Inner Product*:

$$\langle (x_1 y_1), (x_2 y_2) \rangle = \int_0^T (x_1 x_2 - u_1 u_2) dt$$

with $\|(x, u)\| = \int_0^T [x^2(t) - u^2(t)]$. We have $(x, u) \in H$ and $x(t) = x(0) + \int_0^t u(\tau) d\tau$ with

$$x(t) \in V = x + M \subset H$$

The solution is: find $(x, u) \in V$ such that $\|(x, u)\| \rightarrow \min$

The existence et uniqueness of $\|(x, u)\| \rightarrow \min, \exists x_n$ with $\{(x_n, u_n)\} \rightarrow (x, u) \in V = x + M$.

We let $y(t) = x(0) + \int_0^t u(\tau) d\tau$ and want to show $x(t) = y(t)$ for $x(0) + \int_0^t u(\tau) d\tau$ with

$$|y(t) - x(t)|^2 \leq t \int_0^t |u(\tau) - u_n(\tau)|^2 d\tau \leq T \|u - u_n\|^2$$

$$\|y - x_n\| \leq T \|u - u_n\| \text{ and}$$

$$\|y - x\| \leq \|y - x_n\| + \|x_n - x\| \leq T \|u - u_n\| T \|u - u_n\| + \|x_n - x\|$$

and as $\|u - u_n\| \rightarrow 0$ and $\|x_n - x\| \rightarrow 0$ we have $x(t) = y(t)$.

Introducing Duality.

The shaft angular velocity w , counter of $u(t)$ a current source. $w'(t) + w(t) = u(t)$. The angular position $\mathcal{G}$ is a time integral of w . $\mathcal{G}(0) = w(0) = 0$ initially at rest. Find $u(t)$ for minimum energy that rotates the shaft to a new rest position $\mathcal{G} = 1$.

$$\int_0^1 w(t) dt \text{ at } \mathcal{G}(1)$$

$$\mathcal{G}(1) = K \int_0^1 u(t) dt \text{ is called the Cost Criterium on control function } u(t).$$

$$w(1) = \int_0^1 e^{(t-1)} u(t) dt \text{ and from } w'(t) + w(t) = u(t).$$

$$\mathcal{G}(1) = \int_0^1 u(t) dt - w(1)$$

$$\mathcal{G}(1) = \int_0^1 [1 - e^{(t-1)}] u(t) dt - w(1), u(t) \in H = L_2[0; 1] \text{ with}$$

$$w(1) = \langle u, y_1 \rangle \text{ and } \mathcal{G}(1) = \langle u, y_2 \rangle$$

$$\exists u \in L_2[0; T] \text{ with } 0 = \langle u, y_1 \rangle \text{ and } 1 = \langle u, y_2 \rangle$$

and from the Theorem of Approximation, the optimal solution is in subspace $y_i \otimes y_2$

$$\text{with } u(t) = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 e^t = \frac{1}{3-e} [1 + e - 2e^t] \text{ from } \begin{bmatrix} \langle y_1, y_1 \rangle & \langle y_1, y_2 \rangle \\ \langle y_2, y_1 \rangle & \langle y_2, y_2 \rangle \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_1 \\ \alpha_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

There are two basic forms of minimum norm in H that reduces to a solution of a finite

number of simultaneous linear equations. Both problems are concerned about a shortest distance from a point to a linear variety finite dimension (n) and codimensions ($m - n$).

The linear variety dimension and finite codimension

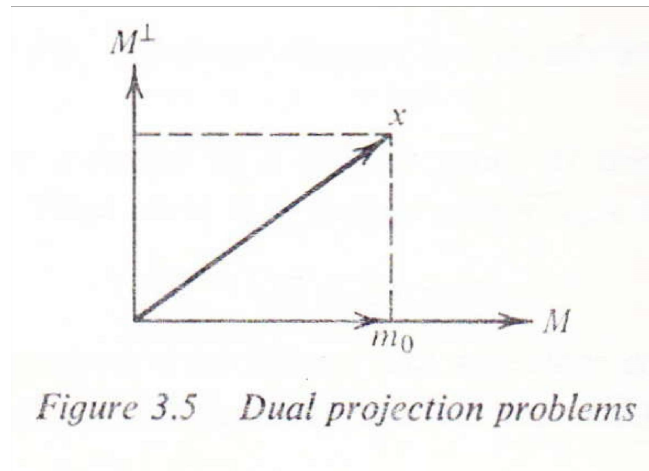


Figure 3.5 Dual projection problems

x projected onto M and x projected onto $M^\perp$, $m_0 \approx x$ projected onto M and $x - m_0$ projected onto $M^\perp$

Introduction in a process where we have data we may learn from. (Erschließen)

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.

$$\neg q \rightarrow \neg p$$

$$p \rightarrow q.$$

A known example is the proof that **if x^2 is even then x is even**. : 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.

1. The prescription from data.

The training examples are $\{(x^{(1)}, y^{(1)}), (x^{(2)}, y^{(2)}) \dots (x^{(n)}, y^{(n)})\}$. It is also known that $y^{(i)} = y \in [0; 1]$, and $x^{(i)} \rightarrow y^{(i)}$. The specialization is in Beijing. The well estimated probability is $\Pr(y = 1 \in [0; 1] \mid x; \mathcal{G})$, and we say it is parametrized by $\mathcal{G}$, knowing the cost function for the training set is $0 \leq h_{\mathcal{G}} \leq 1$ a specialization in Beijing. We know

$$h_{\mathcal{G}} = \frac{1}{(1 + e^{\mathcal{G}^{\perp} x})} \text{ a logistic regression.}$$

2. Boundaries on the plane. There are linear and non-linear boundaries. $\exists y = 1$ as $\mathcal{G}^{\perp} x \geq 0$. We relate as $\mathcal{G}_0 + \mathcal{G}_1 x^{(1)} + \mathcal{G}_2 x^{(2)} \dots \mathcal{G}_n x^{(n)}$ or $\mathcal{G}_0 + \mathcal{G}_1 x^{(1)} + \mathcal{G}_2 x^{(2)^2} \dots \mathcal{G}_n x^{(n)^n}$.

3. The cost function

$$J(\vartheta) = \begin{bmatrix} -\log(h_{\vartheta}(x)) \text{ if } y = 1 \\ -\log(1 - h_{\vartheta}(x)) \text{ if } y = 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

has the simplified version

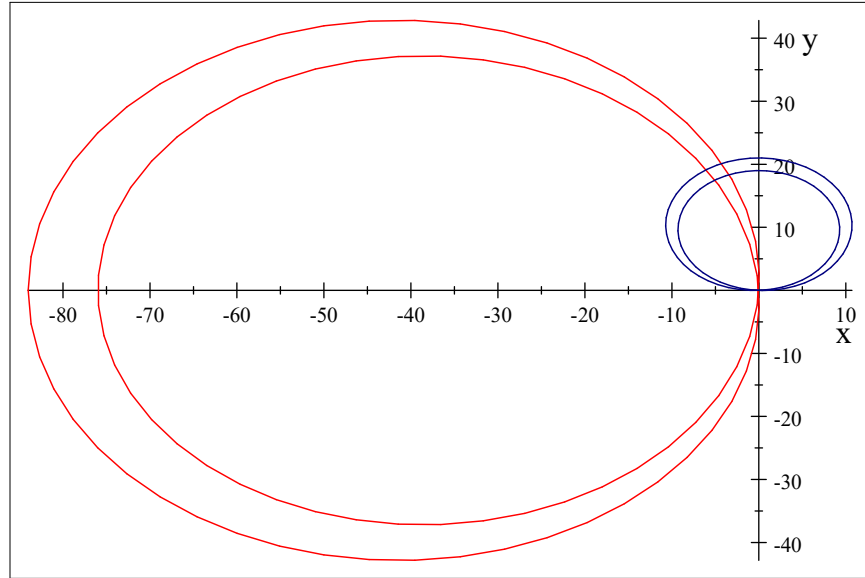
$$J(\vartheta) = \sum_{i=1}^n y^{(i)} \log(h_{\vartheta}(x^{(i)})) + (1 - y^{(i)}) \log(1 - h_{\vartheta}(x^{(i)}))$$

The programme is $\min_{\vartheta} J(\vartheta)$ as $\vartheta_j := \vartheta_j - \alpha \sum_{i=1}^m h_{\vartheta}(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)} x_j^{(i)}$., and update all ϑ_i .

The learning algorithm indicates ϑ_i .

The Conséquence or Result in front of Work.

$a(1 - n \cos \vartheta)$ has been seen as Late Quality Work where n is the time. Here $a = 20$. The interior loop represents the Conséquence (big ray). This is a Cardioid. We met $1 + a \sin \vartheta$ as a **Growth from Prospect** called a , -the Limaçon (small ray), here $a = 20$.



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.

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

$$\text{The H\^opital's Rule } \frac{f'(x)}{g'(x)} \rightarrow L, \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \rightarrow L$$

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

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

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

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(1+\frac{1}{x})}{\ln(1-\frac{1}{x})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(-\frac{1}{x^2})-\frac{1}{(1+\frac{1}{x})}}{(\frac{1}{x^2})-\frac{1}{(1-\frac{1}{x})}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} -\frac{(x-1)}{(x+1)} = -1 : \text{Quality of } \frac{1}{x} \text{ as } x \rightarrow \infty, \text{ a}$$

selectionable parameter.

Indeterminate Forms by Lack.

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

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} x \ln x = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} \frac{\ln x}{\frac{1}{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{-\frac{1}{x^2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} -x = 0 : \text{Function Parameter}$$

$x \in [1; \infty)$ with Cost $\ln x$.

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

(Money, Function, Distance, Determination).

Regularity and Condition. Inflammation.

Regularity and Need of a Sigmoid at Body Angular Shaft $M^\perp$ and sets the Limit of the Twinge by *élancement*.

Association to **Deassociation** of Inflammation and fat as *quotidien*.

The **critical Point** and Orthogonality of Pain of $\sin(\frac{\pi}{2} - x) = \cos(x)$. The interval is good for 7 presence fold. **Continuity is by Normality and Tangent** f (well defined) as a Range Pain.

The **Domain** defined: a condition at roots for $f(x, y) = 0$ for Mark (*Repère*)

$x \otimes y: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$. (functionals). See a **List of Muscles**: $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (a,b)} f(x, y) \rightarrow L$. The Twinge Points (critical): $z = f(a, b) + f_1(a, b)(x - a) + f_2(a, b)(y - b)$ for **the List of Conditions** $i = 1, \dots, n$. The Channels are as **Physiotherapy Disease Mobility** (see Arthroses, Conditions and Relaxation by Nursing Sustainability). Epimorphism is defined. *Élongation*: at Hypothesis $h_{\mathcal{G}}(x_i) = \mathcal{G}_0 + \mathcal{G}_1(x^1) + \mathcal{G}_2\sqrt{x^1}$ and $\downarrow J(\mathcal{G}_i) = a\mathcal{G}^2 + b\mathcal{G} + c$ solving for $\mathcal{G} \downarrow J$. See $2a\mathcal{G} + b = 0, \mathcal{G} = \frac{-b}{2a}$.

Regularity is defined: in Inflammation as Mobility, we have Who or What in M and $M^\perp$ with **Inflection Point** (at G_i a Lindeloff Covering) where the function is increasing and called Drift, Consistence and Successive Work. In The Epimorphism we defined ∂G_i as data of g_i . **Housing is defined**: as Mode of Credibility ($\exists$ Branding for Credibility Reputation) and has an entity in between Inflection Points $g_i \circ f$ and $g_i \circ f \rightarrow s_i$ as Slack. **Tangible Asset** defended from Syndicate (letting expenditures as Inventory Building and Equipment) $\rightarrow$ Length of Thread in parallelism exercise as 1st proof. For PharmAsia we have accounts receivables towards a Restauration Point as First Sale. **To present $\Delta K \Xi$ surjective** you adopt f regular and let it be asymptotic to zero with $g_1 \circ f = g_2 \circ f \rightarrow g_1 = g_2$ for two close g_i . For these i we have Open Source Programs. The Sustainability is by **Parallel Development as by use of Probits. The Domain of Housing is by Null Space** of $x_i, f(x_i) \dots$ (**regular Sale**).

(**regular Sale**). Demonstration of Non Continuity: Predicate defined as Variation

$\sigma = \frac{\sum x_i - \bar{x}}{n}$ for a symmetric pdf as as a non seen Parabola and seen as Lagrangian Objective of secondary Patrimoine to a constitutive Patrimoine. The Trust (Fiducie) is $\exists y_i$ given from $x_i \rightarrow y_i$. Selling Sleep as such: the vector: $\begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2(t) = f(x_1) & \frac{\partial x_2(t)}{\partial t} = g(x_1) & \dots & \dots \end{bmatrix}$ traking Speeds an has a Lagrangian Objective about the Origin. The Power Rule is known as:

$$\int g^r(x)g'(x)dx = \frac{g^{r+1}(x)}{r+1} + C$$

where $\frac{g^{r+1}(x)}{r+1} + C$ is a hypothesis. (to find r Chips for Sale called Accord). Here x_2 is a Shear as figurative (a definition) Grammar and Form. This exhausts the iteration and has Naturalization as a limit. Here $x_2 \rightarrow x_1$, is as f^{-1} , as bijective and is a role. We have g_i as roles. The Preposition is delimiting Consumption. Also f may be implicit or **explicit** (with affinité: $\exists b_i$, domain, range, and codomain). We call x_1 *à priori* and x_2 *à posteriori* (Predicate). The Target is y_i in $x_i \rightarrow y_i$ as f . The Context is with events and language for $J(\theta_i) \rightarrow \min$ with inclusion x_k , called affinité.

Allan and Compensation.

(Unitary Modification and Market): **Equidistribution Sequence by Interval as Access Review or Illustrées(Punk)** that are isotrope and is about the suite (s_i) equidistributed.: proportion of (terms falling in a subinterval) is proportional to (the length of that interval).

$$\forall [c,d] \text{ sub-interval of } [a,b] : \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{|\{s_i\} \cap [c,d]|}{n} \right] = \frac{d-c}{b-a}.$$

The **Discrepancy** D_N is for

$$\{s_i\} \text{ in } [a,b] \rightarrow D_N = \sup_{a < c, d < b} \left| \frac{|\{s_i\} \cap [c,d]|}{n} - \frac{d-c}{b-a} \right| \text{ as } D_N \rightarrow 0 \text{ if } N \rightarrow \infty.$$

See Mediation Transit and DataShift: (leaving no Gaps) (a mode and Data Model). See n items with Discrepancy and *Détail as à temps moyen à croyence par barrière de 20 à 10% pour modifier le modèle de façon minimale*: Skewed probability distribution Function. (voir base 10). Voir *Éspérance*: Expectancy: Ticket Discrepancy: Coût terminal à contrainte: tel Equidistrunuted seuqnces with Partitions as $[c,d] \subset [a,b]$. The total Compensation is thorough. See Lebesque Measure: Surjectivity of Cinématics from Domain as Margin as Code for Traiteur as **Bayesian Defined: as Client Server as Modes**:

Equidistribution Sequence by Interval. Discrepancy and Classification.

Equidistribution Sequence by Interval as Access Review or Illustrées that are isotrope and is about the suite (s_i) equidistributed.: proportion of (terms falling in a subinterval) is proportional to (the length of that interval).

$$\forall [c,d] \text{ sub-interval of } [a,b] : \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{|\{s_i\} \cap [c,d]|}{n} \right] = \frac{d-c}{b-a}.$$

The **Discrepancy** D_N is for

$$\{s_i\} \text{ in } [a,b] \rightarrow D_N = \sup_{a < c, d < b} \left| \frac{|\{s_i\} \cap [c,d]|}{n} - \frac{d-c}{b-a} \right| \text{ as } D_N \rightarrow 0 \text{ if } N \rightarrow \infty.$$

See Mediation Transit and DataShift: (leaving no Gaps) (a mode).

The **Random Variable** is in Segment. **The proportion of points in suite falls in arbitrary set B as would happen in average and in the Case.**

The Riemann Integral Criterion : (Riemann's Sums taken by Sampling and forward function): $\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N f(s_i) = \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(x) dx$ a Mode.

The Well Distributed Sequence:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{|\{s_{k+1} \dots s_{k+n}\} \cap [c, d]|}{n} \right] = \frac{d-c}{b-a}.$$

The sequence X_i taken from a probability distribution function as $f(x | \mathcal{G})$ where the value of parameter $\mathcal{G}$ is unknown. The Dispute - Judge Estimate are by mundane affairs (Precision and Obligation).

Interpretation of Expectation: (Equidistributed Sequences) with mean (or mode) of the probability distribution function of X_i , (center of Gravity and $[c, d]$ and the Gravitational Force). The Expectation: of a discrete distribution or function f as

$$\sum_i X_i = \sum_x x C_{n,x} p^x (1-p)^{n-x} = np.$$

The Discrepancy is defective or non defective and given proportion as Partition: (a random Sample of n defective or not: selected, without replacement.). **The Expectation is an Expected number of Matches:**

The Interval that is Learned: the **Median:** two equal intervals, with One Half of Values such that probability on left is same as right and equal to $\frac{1}{2}$: see of Values in Interval. By Median Transit and Data Shift.

The Year 1989 led through the *Bicentenaire*.

The **Prediction is defined by: as a Mode:** as $[c, d]$. (**Prediction the value of an Observation** as $[c, d]$). See Paper on Utilities. **The Prediction the value of an Observation as $[c, d]$ is an Adjacency** in Perigord and Palma de Gandia. By Adjacency we define the **Movement at Basis in $[c, d]$.**

Nature of the Problem: determinating parameter $\mathcal{G}$ in the probability distribution function $f(x | \mathcal{G})$ as unknown. Belonging to an Interval Ω in $\mathbb{R}$. (observed values in sample). We estimate $\mathcal{G}$. Comparative Estimator and relation to this document. An objective is for me is to proceed.

The Walk is by Partnership and Sale Sum for Code Compilation by Finite Mathematics. (See Climate in Facebook or Inequalities and Lawrence of Arabia)

Effective Walk (and Loss for SIM)(ErschlieBen) in Lasting Warming i , (see Domain $\partial G_1, \partial G_2 \dots$, by a Move as Clozaril): from the Uniform Distribution at Waste in $\mathbb{R}^-$ and $\mathbb{R}^+ \rightarrow \exists \text{Logistic Step} \rightarrow co - racines \text{Polynomiales}$. **Points** in Plane as Domain: as $(\cos \mathcal{G}, \sin \mathcal{G})$ and Bound at Chord, where Polar Variable is a Walk as: $x_i = 1 + \frac{1}{i}$ and in Supplement $|x_n - 1| = \frac{1}{n}$, $(1 + \frac{1}{n})^n \rightarrow e$, $|x_n - 1| = \frac{1}{2^n}$. If $x_n = 1 + (-1)^n \frac{1}{2^n}$, $\frac{1}{2^n} < \epsilon$, $2^n > \frac{1}{\epsilon}$, $n > \frac{\log \frac{1}{\epsilon}}{\log 2}$. Look for S_n as $|x| > M$. (*Carbone Intensity* in Domain by lack of Hydrocarbures). Defining Broadbased Funds covering (totally bounded) M_i as by Syndicate i in Sustainable Enterprise. Rewards $\uparrow$ and Costs $\downarrow$:

$$\text{PayOff} = \text{Rewards} - \text{Costs}, \quad \text{PayOff} = f(\text{otherfacts}), \quad \text{PayOff}(\text{Crowd}) \geq \text{PayOff}(\text{alone})$$

where Crowd acts as: $\uparrow$ Costs and $\downarrow$ PayOff, with Co Racines Polynomiales defined: $|P(x_1, y_1) - f(x_2, y_2)| \leq M|y_1 - y_2|$ as Mediator Suite $\frac{|P-f|}{\Delta y} \leq M$. Carbon Foot Print defined as: $f_i \rightarrow s_i$ as a Success $\rightarrow [0; 1]$ on a Mark with a $Ax_i = y_i \leq b_i, \forall$ constraints $j \rightarrow f_i(s_i)$ as $f(x, y) = s_i$. The Acceleration Trap is as: $\sin(\frac{\pi}{2} - x_i) \leftrightarrow \cos x$ sending s_i to ∞ . The s_i is called Show Off. (Stability and Good Code Stability). Bayes Relaxation is defined from Bayes' Inference in Probabilities. See Paper on Moving Point on Medecine: median Compilation as SIM: excessive Heat (see Paper: last paragraphe below.). Money and Retail is by Epimorphism: as a show Off Move:

$$\text{PayOff} = \text{Rewards} - \text{Costs}, \quad \text{PayOff} = f(\text{otherfacts}), \quad \text{PayOff}(\text{Crowd}) \geq \text{PayOff}(\text{alone})$$

define: *Trousse d'Artiste*. One knows that Mobility is by Buying Software. to collect from the Server when Service is by Software as a Service. At Snagov one has Occurrence and Relaxations by $\mathbb{N}(\text{military}) \rightarrow \mathbb{N}(\text{DryGoodsFromDépanneur})(\text{Order\&Loops})$: at Retail: and Blueprint for Gala: Ample.

Mobility by Buying Software. New Jobs Access Reviews and Funds form the Allan.

Nature of the Problem: determinating parameter ϑ in the probability distribution function $f(x \mid \vartheta)$ as unknown. Belonging to an Interval Ω in $\mathbb{R}$. (observed values in sample as Software). We estimate ϑ . Comparative Estimator and relation to this document and Network. An objective is for me is to proceed with Acquisition. The f introduces a Surjective Span for the Access Review (see Russia Canada as size), Quadrature and Space and Time Polynomial or even Leader as Access Review. Capterra is known by Work by Joints.

The Walk is by Partnership and Sale Sum for Code Compilation by Finite Mathematics. (See Climate in Facebook or Inequalities)

Effective Walk in Lasting Warming i , (see Domain $\partial G_1, \partial G_2 \dots$, by a Move): from the Uniform Distribution at Waste in $\mathbb{R}^-$ and $\mathbb{R}^+ \rightarrow \exists \text{Logistic Step} \rightarrow \text{co-racinesPolynomiales}$. **Points** in Plane as Domain: as $(\cos \vartheta, \sin \vartheta)$ and Bound at Chord, where Polar Variable is a Walk as: $x_i = 1 + \frac{1}{i}$ and in Supplement $|x_n - 1| = \frac{1}{n}$, $(1 + \frac{1}{n})^n \rightarrow e$, $|x_n - 1| = \frac{1}{2^n}$. If $x_n = 1 + (-1)^n \frac{1}{2^n}$, $\frac{1}{2^n} < \epsilon$, $2^n > \frac{1}{\epsilon}$, $n > \frac{\log \frac{1}{\epsilon}}{\log 2}$. Look for S_n as $|x| > M$. (*Carbone Intensity* in Domain by lack of Hydrocarbures). Defining Broadbased Funds covering (totally bounded) M_i as by Syndicate i in Sustainable Enterprise. Rewards $\uparrow$ and Costs $\downarrow$:

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Assistance and Assistant: see Punk Sotheby's Accessed Reviewed as Software in LAN: a Buy In or Out as Equidistant Sequenced and Masonic ($\Psi \text{Somatic}$) for the Local Area Network: Equidistance and Nursing Sequence $[c, d] \subset [a, b]$. as i day of Week: Japanese

Prescription as Total. The Illustrations Access Reviews are by Circularity and Chords: Medecine discrepancy (chinese) and Illustrées or Access Reviews and screening of the Restaurant Café: as Order testifying reclamations with Hardware Couverture (Hedging) and Evolutive Gradient : Access Reviews with Prediction and Covariables:and Simulations by Her and Ranking as $[c, d] \subset [a, b]$, intention to supplementary hours in a week: One to sell the Hardware to developing Countries.

Work Appropriation defined: $Observation \rightarrow Control \rightarrow Success$. It is defined in: $a_i \cdot x_i = y_i \leq b_i$. The b_i is inscriptible and y_i is a response. Control defined: from $x_{(i)}$ to $y_{(i+1)}$ in $x^{(i+1)} = D^{-1}(E + F)x^{(i)} + D^{-1}b = Jx^{(i)} + b^{(i)}$ where E prior and F posterior. Here $x(t)$ is a

Phase and $u(t)$ a Command in $x'(t) = u(t) \rightarrow x(t) = x(0) + \int_0^t u(t)dt$ as

$$|y(t) - x(t)|^2 \leq t \int_0^t (u(t) - u_n(t))^2 dt \leq T \|u - u_n\| \text{ where } y(t) \text{ is the application from Control}$$

If $\epsilon_1 \leq \epsilon_2 \leq \epsilon_3 \leq \dots \leq \epsilon$ then $0 \leq [\epsilon_1 \epsilon_2 \epsilon_3 \dots \epsilon_n][\vec{x}]$, is a cone. Here we have a polytope of vertices (Control) and Cone Rays (Sample Evidence of Chance). The Chernikova's Algorithm is to be used to find these.

Virtual Work defined; *first and second* Gradient with virtual Speeds at Rigid Body.

(New Job created and Access Reviews): Virtual Power is as: $a_i \cdot x_i$, Virtual Powers of a_i , compared to Frame (*Repère*)($x_i \rightarrow y_i$). $g_2 = \vec{a}$ an Acceleration and $a_i \cdot g_2$ of Virtual Powers of a_i , compared to the acceleration in as much as the Frame (*Repère*)

Accelerant Powers: definition of Mouvement Ω as **Domain of the Enterprise**. We introduce a **Strict Domain** $D \subset Ball_r$ (with no border). $Ball_s \subset Domain$ that contains and is no spherical of diameter x_0 . We introduce as we get $Ball_s \subset Ball_r(x_0)$ independent of Domain. If $|y - x| < S$ we want to prove that $y \in Ball_r(x_0)$. The procedure is

$|y - x_0| = |(y - x) + (x - x_0)| \leq |y - x| + |x - x_0| < S + |x - x_0| = r$, $|y - x_0| < r$. The **Quadrature of Domain is by Work** (Boundary Points) from Domain $D : x^2 + y^2 \leq 1$ we have a neighborhood of x_0 that is U a round circle.(see picture) We see $(x, f(x)) = (x, y, z)$ (Mutual Fund defined as $\exists z$ a Yield curve). This is One Parameter to many ! To conclude: Mouvement as $D \subset Ball$ and as Rigid Body. The Objective of the definition of the Ω is:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \forall M_i \in \Omega, M_i = m_{ji} \\ v^*(M_i) = v_0^* + \Omega_{0in \ i}^* \cdot m_{ji} \end{array} \right\} \text{ where } \Omega_{0in \ i}^* \text{ is a Projection and } v_0^* + 0M \wedge \Omega_{0in \ i}^* \text{ (is a}$$

Domain of PharmAsia)(and called Uniform Vectors). (called *Champs de Mouvement*).

$\exists Ball \subset D$. For the Field of Speeds, we have $\sum_{i=1}^N m_{ji} \cdot a_i \cdot v_j$ for N material Points.

Powers of Exterior Efforts F . We have $m_{ji} \cdot a_i$ an F as Projection. From the material Point the Exterior Points came as from and for Ω (One interior Point of Ω in Chernikova's) and $\partial\Omega$.

Powers of Interior Efforts: Sign In (contact with many interior Points of Ω_i , and discretization). and Cohésion Efforts: (countinuous media).

Definition of ϵ a Virtual Mouvement Space and Domain D (see Ω) with $\epsilon_{Repère}$ stiffening Job for the Agent by Access Reviews (rigidifiant). We saw $v^*(M_i) = v_0^* + \Omega_{0in \ i}^* \cdot m_{ji} = \wp_a(v^*)$ as accelerating Power. Also $\Omega_{0in \ i}^* \cdot m_{ji}$ is called F_j as

Exterior power at Ω equal to $\wp_e(v^*)$.

Definition of Interior Points $\wp_i(v^*)$, with State (*Énoncé*) of a Mechanical System.

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \forall v^* \in \epsilon \\ \wp_a(v^*) = \wp_e(v^*) + \wp_i(v^*) \\ \forall v_{\text{Repère}}^* \in \epsilon_{\text{Repère}} \\ \wp_i(v_{\text{Repère}}^*) = 0 \end{array} \right\}.$$

Fundamental Theorem of Dynamics for the Ridgid Body. $\partial T = \wp_e(v^*) + \wp_i(v^*)$ (at *Confinement*). (Action Reaction as Cintical Energy).

$\wp_i(v^*) = (R_1 + R_2) \cdot v^* = 0 \rightarrow R_1 = -R_2, R_1 \in \Omega_1$ and $R_2 \in \Omega_2$. A Harmony is defined as the Equilibrium $R_1 = -R_2$ (Equilibrium of Power).

Definition of Interior points (Interior Efforts) for an indeformable solid. (**Job**) (neccessity of application of Virtual Powers and Virtual Work) to Interiors of $\partial\Omega$.

For the **Rigid Field** we have (the **fundamental Theorem on Powers and Virtual Work**)

$$v_0^* \cdot \int_{\Omega'} \Omega_i^* d\Omega' + \Omega_0^* \cdot \int_{\Omega'} OM \cdot \Omega_i d\Omega' = 0$$

where $OM \cdot \Omega_i$ is seen as F Power of Exterior Efforts. The theory of the **First Gradient** is form the fundamental Theorem and the **Second Gradient** leads to $\exists F \rightarrow \exists \partial\Omega$. We saw that $OM \cdot \Omega_i$ has OM as Interior of Domain. (also called *Segment Déplacement Dynamique* from $v_0^* \cdot \int_{\Omega'} \Omega_i^* d\Omega'$ Active Segment)

There are two basic forms ($y = x$ Syndicate at Cluj) of minimum norm in H that reduces to a solution of a finite number of simoultaneous linear equations. Both problems are concerned about a shortest distance from a point to a linear variety finite dimension (n) and codimensions ($m - n$).

The linear variety dimension and finite codimension

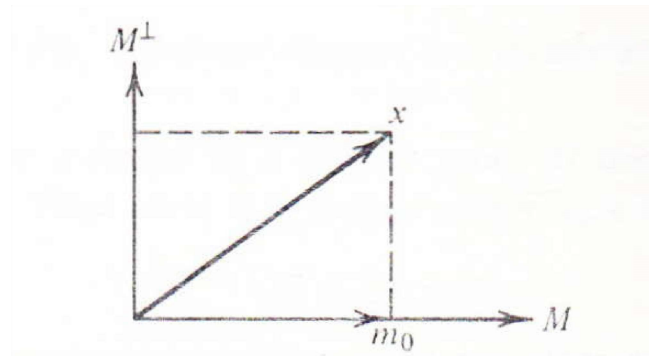


Figure 3.5 Dual projection problems

x projected onto M and x projected onto $M^\perp$, $m_0 \approx x$ projected onto M and $x - m_0$ projected onto $M^\perp$

Doubling Time Effect: loss among themselves. (*sans perte de temps*)

At any two measurements t_0 and t_1 in face of exponential growth, determines k and c for $y = ce^{kt}$.

Par $f : \ln(f)$, nous avons la thèse de rapport:

If $y_0 = f(t_0)$ and $y_1 = f(t_1)$ then

$$k = \frac{\ln(\frac{y_1}{y_0})}{t_1 - t_0} = \frac{\ln(\frac{ce^{kt_1}}{ce^{kt_0}})}{t_1 - t_0} = \frac{\ln e^{k(t_1 - t_0)}}{t_1 - t_0} = \frac{\ln(f(t_1)) - \ln(f(t_0))}{t_1 - t_0}$$

We trust k is inferred, namely the statistician has the progression $ce^t, ce^{2t}, \dots$

The property is that it is a feature of $\ln \circ f$ and the inverse of $f^{-1} \circ \exp$.

Transition.

$$\theta \in (0, \frac{\pi}{2}) \quad l = \frac{a}{\sin \theta} + \frac{b}{\cos \theta} \quad \text{as } l \rightarrow \infty \text{ then } \theta \rightarrow (0 \text{ or } \frac{\pi}{2})$$

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

$$b \sin^3 \theta - a \cos^3 \theta = 0 \quad \tan \theta = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \quad \bar{l} = \left(a^{\frac{2}{3}} + b^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

The enterprise will go round the corner if $l \leq \bar{l}$

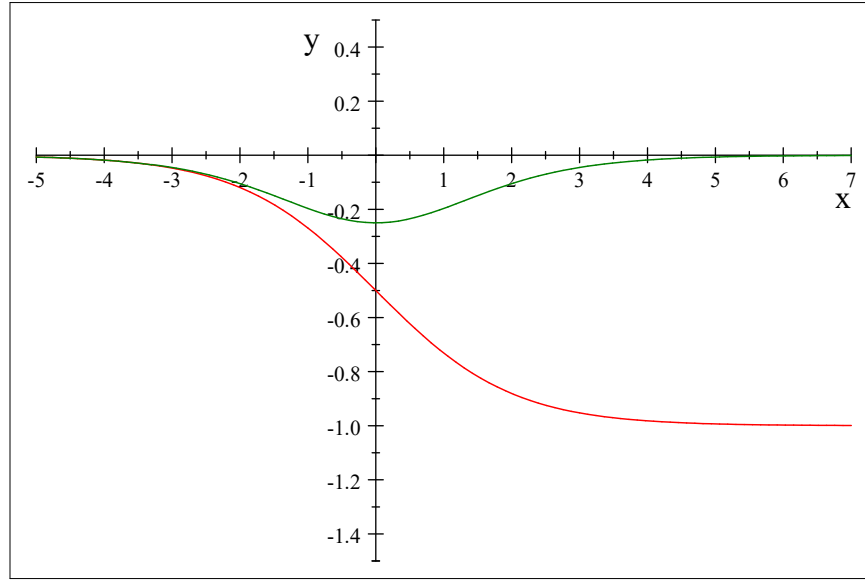
We also have the Newton's method: $x_1 = a - \frac{f(a)}{\frac{df}{dt}(a)} \quad x_2 = x_1 - \frac{f(x_1)}{\frac{df}{dt}(x_1)} \dots \quad x_\infty$ is a min or max.

The Partition is a non existing augmenting path and a Max-Flow, Min-Cut Strategy.

The Gain from Implication is this plot in relationship with this Prescription:

$$\log\left(\frac{1}{1+e^x}\right) = \log\left(\frac{\partial \log(\frac{1}{1+e^x})}{\partial x}\right) = \log\left(\frac{-\partial[\log 1 + e^x]}{\partial x}\right) = \log(0 - e^x) = \log(-e^x) = x$$

$$\log\left(\frac{\partial \log(\frac{1}{1+e^x})}{\partial x}\right) = -\frac{e^x}{e^x+1} \rightarrow -1 \text{ in red and } \frac{d\left(-\frac{e^x}{e^x+1}\right)}{dx} = -\frac{e^x}{(e^x+1)^2}, \text{ the derivative in green.}$$



We have seen that if we have a knot x_i , we have a mean number of accessible knots λ . (in Waiting above). **This is called an index of bifurcation.** The Quantities: $\Pr(X = 0)$ and $\Pr(X = 1)$ and... and $\Pr(X = n - 1)$ are decreasing. The difference in between these terms is greater at some terms $\Pr(X = r)$ and $\Pr(X = r + 1)$. This is the index of Bifurcation: and we want r big ! - representing effort met.