
**ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
OF**

Beijing Jingneng Clean Energy Co., Limited

北京京能清潔能源電力股份有限公司

(Incorporated in the People's Republic of China)

* The English text of the Articles of Association shall prevail over the Chinese text in case of any conflict or inconsistency.

Contents

1	Introduction	1
2	Background and Motivation	3
3	Related Work	4
4	System Architecture	8
5	Algorithm Description	12
6	Implementation Details	13
7	Experimental Setup	17
8	Results and Discussion	22
9	Conclusion	22
10	References	24
11	Appendix A: Additional Results	26
12	Appendix B: Implementation Details	28
13	Appendix C: Experimental Setup	33
14	Appendix D: Results and Discussion	35
15	Appendix E: Conclusion	38
16	Appendix F: References	39
17	Appendix G: Additional Results	41
18	Appendix H: Implementation Details	42
19	Appendix I: Experimental Setup	48
20	Appendix J: Results and Discussion	50
21	Appendix K: Conclusion	52

§ 15	§ 15	53
§ 1	§ 1	53
§ 2	§ 2	53
§ 16	§ 16	56
§ 17	§ 17	63
§ 18	§ 18	66
§ 19	§ 19	69
§ 1	§ 1	69
§ 2	§ 2	70
§ 20	§ 20	72
§ 21	§ 21	73
§ 22	§ 22	75
§ 23	§ 23	76

Chapter 1 General

Article 1

(Company—)

Article 2

[illegible]

The first part of the paper is devoted to the study of the asymptotic behavior of the sequence of functions $f_n(x)$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$. It is shown that the sequence $f_n(x)$ converges to a limit function $f(x)$ in the L^2 norm. The limit function $f(x)$ is then identified as the solution of a certain boundary value problem. The second part of the paper is devoted to the study of the asymptotic behavior of the sequence of functions $f_n(x)$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$. It is shown that the sequence $f_n(x)$ converges to a limit function $f(x)$ in the L^2 norm. The limit function $f(x)$ is then identified as the solution of a certain boundary value problem.

Article 3

北京京能清潔能源電力股份有限公司;

Article 4

Article 4, paragraph 118, of the Law of 1993, which provides that the Commission shall be composed of 100028 members, shall be replaced by the following:
Article 4, paragraph 118, of the Law of 1993, which provides that the Commission shall be composed of 100028 members, shall be replaced by the following:
Article 4, paragraph 118, of the Law of 1993, which provides that the Commission shall be composed of 100028 members, shall be replaced by the following:
Article 4, paragraph 118, of the Law of 1993, which provides that the Commission shall be composed of 100028 members, shall be replaced by the following:

Article 5

Article 5, paragraph 118, of the Law of 1993, which provides that the Commission shall be composed of 100028 members, shall be replaced by the following:

Article 6

Article 6, paragraph 118, of the Law of 1993, which provides that the Commission shall be composed of 100028 members, shall be replaced by the following:

Article 7

Article 7, paragraph 118, of the Law of 1993, which provides that the Commission shall be composed of 100028 members, shall be replaced by the following:

Article 8

Article 8, paragraph 118, of the Law of 1993, which provides that the Commission shall be composed of 100028 members, shall be replaced by the following:

Article 9

Article 9, paragraph 118, of the Law of 1993, which provides that the Commission shall be composed of 100028 members, shall be replaced by the following:

Article 9, paragraph 118, of the Law of 1993, which provides that the Commission shall be composed of 100028 members, shall be replaced by the following:

Article 9, paragraph 118, of the Law of 1993, which provides that the Commission shall be composed of 100028 members, shall be replaced by the following:

Article 9, paragraph 118, of the Law of 1993, which provides that the Commission shall be composed of 100028 members, shall be replaced by the following:

A = 8,244,508,144

[illegible][illegible]

2.721% 224,348,291

2023年12月31日(截止) 16,035,322 0.194%

2022 年 12 月 31 日 () 2,829,676,800 元, 占 34.32%, 较 2021 年 12 月 31 日增加 10.04%。

Article 22

1. The first part of the text discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions, including sales, purchases, and expenses. It emphasizes the need for a systematic approach to record-keeping, such as using a ledger or accounting software, to ensure that all financial data is properly documented and organized.

2. The second part of the text focuses on the importance of regular financial statements, such as the balance sheet, income statement, and cash flow statement. It explains how these statements provide a clear picture of the company's financial health and performance, allowing management to make informed decisions about the future of the business.

3. The third part of the text discusses the importance of budgeting and financial planning. It explains how a well-defined budget can help a company allocate its resources effectively, identify areas for cost savings, and set realistic financial goals for the future.

4. The fourth part of the text discusses the importance of financial reporting and transparency. It explains how regular financial reporting to stakeholders, such as investors and creditors, can build trust and confidence in the company's financial management.

5. The fifth part of the text discusses the importance of financial risk management. It explains how a company can identify and assess its financial risks, such as currency fluctuations and interest rate changes, and implement strategies to mitigate these risks.

6. The sixth part of the text discusses the importance of financial innovation and technology. It explains how the use of modern financial technologies, such as blockchain and artificial intelligence, can improve the efficiency and accuracy of financial operations.

7. The seventh part of the text discusses the importance of financial ethics and compliance. It explains how a company must adhere to relevant financial regulations and standards, such as the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), to ensure the integrity and reliability of its financial reporting.

8. The eighth part of the text discusses the importance of financial sustainability. It explains how a company can ensure its long-term financial viability by adopting sustainable financial practices, such as reducing waste and improving energy efficiency.

9. The ninth part of the text discusses the importance of financial education and training. It explains how providing financial education and training to employees can help them understand the company's financial goals and their role in achieving them.

10. The tenth part of the text discusses the importance of financial innovation and research. It explains how investing in financial research and development can lead to the discovery of new financial products and services, which can give a company a competitive edge in the market.

Article 23

A \mathbb{Z}_2 -equivariant map $\mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{B}$ is called a \mathbb{Z}_2 -equivariant fibration if the map $\mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{B}$ is a fibration and the map $\mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{B}$ is a \mathbb{Z}_2 -equivariant map. A \mathbb{Z}_2 -equivariant map $\mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{B}$ is called a \mathbb{Z}_2 -equivariant cofibration if the map $\mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{B}$ is a cofibration and the map $\mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{B}$ is a \mathbb{Z}_2 -equivariant map. A \mathbb{Z}_2 -equivariant map $\mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{B}$ is called a \mathbb{Z}_2 -equivariant homotopy equivalence if the map $\mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{B}$ is a homotopy equivalence and the map $\mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{B}$ is a \mathbb{Z}_2 -equivariant map.

15

Article 24

[illegible]

Article 25

8,244,508,144.

Chapter 4 Increase, Reduction and Repurchase of Shares

Article 30

$$A_{\text{eff}}(t) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma_i} \exp\left(-\frac{(\ln x_i - \mu_i)^2}{2\sigma_i^2}\right) \quad (1)$$

$$A_{\text{eff}}(t) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma_i} \exp\left(-\frac{(\ln x_i - \mu_i)^2}{2\sigma_i^2}\right) \quad (2)$$

$$A_{\text{eff}}(t) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma_i} \exp\left(-\frac{(\ln x_i - \mu_i)^2}{2\sigma_i^2}\right) \quad (3)$$

- [illegible]

Article 31

$\mathcal{A}_{\text{max}} = \{A \in \mathcal{A} \mid \exists \text{ } \mathcal{B} \subseteq \mathcal{A} \text{ such that } \mathcal{B} \text{ is a } \mathcal{B}\text{-maximal chain in } \mathcal{A} \text{ and } A \in \mathcal{B}\}$

Article 32

$$S(\mathbf{t}) = \mathbf{t}^T \mathbf{A} \mathbf{t} + \mathbf{t}^T \mathbf{b} + c, \quad \mathbf{t} = (t_1, t_2, \dots, t_n)^T, \quad \mathbf{A} = (a_{ij}), \quad \mathbf{b} = (b_1, b_2, \dots, b_n)^T, \quad c \in \mathbb{R},$$

$\mathcal{H}_1 = \{ \mathbf{h}_1, \mathbf{h}_2, \dots, \mathbf{h}_K \}$ and $\mathcal{H}_2 = \{ \mathbf{h}_{K+1}, \mathbf{h}_{K+2}, \dots, \mathbf{h}_{K+L} \}$ are the two sets of K and L independent and identically distributed (i.i.d.) Gaussian vectors, respectively, with zero mean and covariance matrix \mathbf{I}_K and \mathbf{I}_L , respectively. The vectors $\mathbf{h}_1, \mathbf{h}_2, \dots, \mathbf{h}_K$ are assumed to be orthogonal to the vectors $\mathbf{h}_{K+1}, \mathbf{h}_{K+2}, \dots, \mathbf{h}_{K+L}$. The vectors $\mathbf{h}_1, \mathbf{h}_2, \dots, \mathbf{h}_K$ are assumed to be orthogonal to the vectors $\mathbf{h}_{K+1}, \mathbf{h}_{K+2}, \dots, \mathbf{h}_{K+L}$. The vectors $\mathbf{h}_1, \mathbf{h}_2, \dots, \mathbf{h}_K$ are assumed to be orthogonal to the vectors $\mathbf{h}_{K+1}, \mathbf{h}_{K+2}, \dots, \mathbf{h}_{K+L}$.

[illegible]

Article 35

The first part of the paper is devoted to the study of the asymptotic behavior of the solutions of the system (1.1) as $\epsilon \rightarrow 0$. In the second part, we study the asymptotic behavior of the solutions of the system (1.1) as $\epsilon \rightarrow 0$ and $\delta \rightarrow 0$. In the third part, we study the asymptotic behavior of the solutions of the system (1.1) as $\epsilon \rightarrow 0$ and $\delta \rightarrow 0$ and $\eta \rightarrow 0$. In the fourth part, we study the asymptotic behavior of the solutions of the system (1.1) as $\epsilon \rightarrow 0$ and $\delta \rightarrow 0$ and $\eta \rightarrow 0$ and $\zeta \rightarrow 0$. In the fifth part, we study the asymptotic behavior of the solutions of the system (1.1) as $\epsilon \rightarrow 0$ and $\delta \rightarrow 0$ and $\eta \rightarrow 0$ and $\zeta \rightarrow 0$ and $\theta \rightarrow 0$. In the sixth part, we study the asymptotic behavior of the solutions of the system (1.1) as $\epsilon \rightarrow 0$ and $\delta \rightarrow 0$ and $\eta \rightarrow 0$ and $\zeta \rightarrow 0$ and $\theta \rightarrow 0$ and $\phi \rightarrow 0$. In the seventh part, we study the asymptotic behavior of the solutions of the system (1.1) as $\epsilon \rightarrow 0$ and $\delta \rightarrow 0$ and $\eta \rightarrow 0$ and $\zeta \rightarrow 0$ and $\theta \rightarrow 0$ and $\phi \rightarrow 0$ and $\psi \rightarrow 0$. In the eighth part, we study the asymptotic behavior of the solutions of the system (1.1) as $\epsilon \rightarrow 0$ and $\delta \rightarrow 0$ and $\eta \rightarrow 0$ and $\zeta \rightarrow 0$ and $\theta \rightarrow 0$ and $\phi \rightarrow 0$ and $\psi \rightarrow 0$ and $\chi \rightarrow 0$. In the ninth part, we study the asymptotic behavior of the solutions of the system (1.1) as $\epsilon \rightarrow 0$ and $\delta \rightarrow 0$ and $\eta \rightarrow 0$ and $\zeta \rightarrow 0$ and $\theta \rightarrow 0$ and $\phi \rightarrow 0$ and $\psi \rightarrow 0$ and $\chi \rightarrow 0$ and $\xi \rightarrow 0$. In the tenth part, we study the asymptotic behavior of the solutions of the system (1.1) as $\epsilon \rightarrow 0$ and $\delta \rightarrow 0$ and $\eta \rightarrow 0$ and $\zeta \rightarrow 0$ and $\theta \rightarrow 0$ and $\phi \rightarrow 0$ and $\psi \rightarrow 0$ and $\chi \rightarrow 0$ and $\xi \rightarrow 0$ and $\eta \rightarrow 0$.

[illegible]

2. 在下列各题中，用“ $\sqrt{\quad}$ ”表示“ $\sqrt{\quad}$ ”的平方根，用“ $\sqrt[n]{\quad}$ ”表示“ $\sqrt[n]{\quad}$ ”的 n 次方根，用“ $\sqrt[n]{\quad}$ ”表示“ $\sqrt[n]{\quad}$ ”的 n 次方根。

The \mathbb{P}^1 -bundle $\pi^{-1}(U)$ is isomorphic to $\mathbb{P}^1 \times U$ if and only if $\mathcal{L}|_U \cong \mathcal{O}_U$.
 The bundle $\pi^{-1}(U)$ is a projective bundle if and only if $\mathcal{L}|_U \cong \mathcal{O}_U(k)$ for some $k \in \mathbb{Z}$.
 The bundle $\pi^{-1}(U)$ is a vector bundle if and only if $\mathcal{L}|_U \cong \mathcal{O}_U(k)$ for some $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ and $k \geq 0$.
 The bundle $\pi^{-1}(U)$ is a line bundle if and only if $\mathcal{L}|_U \cong \mathcal{O}_U(k)$ for some $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ and $k = 0$.

Article 36

[illegible]

$\mathcal{A}_1 = \{A_1, A_2, A_3, A_4, A_5, A_6, A_7, A_8, A_9, A_{10}, A_{11}, A_{12}, A_{13}, A_{14}, A_{15}, A_{16}, A_{17}, A_{18}, A_{19}, A_{20}, A_{21}, A_{22}, A_{23}, A_{24}, A_{25}, A_{26}, A_{27}, A_{28}, A_{29}, A_{30}, A_{31}, A_{32}, A_{33}, A_{34}, A_{35}, A_{36}, A_{37}, A_{38}, A_{39}, A_{40}, A_{41}, A_{42}, A_{43}, A_{44}, A_{45}, A_{46}, A_{47}, A_{48}, A_{49}, A_{50}, A_{51}, A_{52}, A_{53}, A_{54}, A_{55}, A_{56}, A_{57}, A_{58}, A_{59}, A_{60}, A_{61}, A_{62}, A_{63}, A_{64}, A_{65}, A_{66}, A_{67}, A_{68}, A_{69}, A_{70}, A_{71}, A_{72}, A_{73}, A_{74}, A_{75}, A_{76}, A_{77}, A_{78}, A_{79}, A_{80}, A_{81}, A_{82}, A_{83}, A_{84}, A_{85}, A_{86}, A_{87}, A_{88}, A_{89}, A_{90}, A_{91}, A_{92}, A_{93}, A_{94}, A_{95}, A_{96}, A_{97}, A_{98}, A_{99}, A_{100}\}$

Article 37

[illegible]
$$f_{\text{max}} = \max_{\mathbf{f} \in \mathcal{F}} f(\mathbf{x}) = \max_{\mathbf{f} \in \mathcal{F}} \max_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{X}} f(\mathbf{x}) = \max_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{X}} \max_{\mathbf{f} \in \mathcal{F}} f(\mathbf{x}) = \max_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{X}} f_{\text{max}}(\mathbf{x}).$$

Article 38

La présente loi a pour objet de modifier la loi n° 1033 du 10 septembre 1950 relative aux droits de succession et de modifier la loi n° 1033 du 10 septembre 1950 relative aux droits de succession et de modifier la loi n° 1033 du 10 septembre 1950 relative aux droits de succession.

- (1) La loi n° 1033 du 10 septembre 1950 relative aux droits de succession est modifiée en ce qui concerne les droits de succession et les droits de succession et les droits de succession.
- (2) La loi n° 1033 du 10 septembre 1950 relative aux droits de succession est modifiée en ce qui concerne les droits de succession et les droits de succession et les droits de succession.
1. La loi n° 1033 du 10 septembre 1950 relative aux droits de succession est modifiée en ce qui concerne les droits de succession et les droits de succession et les droits de succession.
2. La loi n° 1033 du 10 septembre 1950 relative aux droits de succession est modifiée en ce qui concerne les droits de succession et les droits de succession et les droits de succession.
- (3) La loi n° 1033 du 10 septembre 1950 relative aux droits de succession est modifiée en ce qui concerne les droits de succession et les droits de succession et les droits de succession.
1. A la loi n° 1033 du 10 septembre 1950 relative aux droits de succession est ajoutée la loi n° 1033 du 10 septembre 1950 relative aux droits de succession.
2. A la loi n° 1033 du 10 septembre 1950 relative aux droits de succession est ajoutée la loi n° 1033 du 10 septembre 1950 relative aux droits de succession.
3. A la loi n° 1033 du 10 septembre 1950 relative aux droits de succession est ajoutée la loi n° 1033 du 10 septembre 1950 relative aux droits de succession.
- (4) A la loi n° 1033 du 10 septembre 1950 relative aux droits de succession est ajoutée la loi n° 1033 du 10 septembre 1950 relative aux droits de succession.

- [illegible]

Chapter 6 Share Certificates and Register of Shareholders

Article 42

[illegible][illegible]

Let $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ be a symmetric positive definite matrix, $\mathbf{b} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ a vector, and $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ a vector. The matrix \mathbf{A} is symmetric positive definite if and only if $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{L}\mathbf{L}^T$ for some lower triangular matrix \mathbf{L} with positive diagonal entries. The Cholesky decomposition of \mathbf{A} is the unique decomposition of \mathbf{A} into $\mathbf{L}\mathbf{L}^T$ where \mathbf{L} is lower triangular with positive diagonal entries. The Cholesky decomposition of \mathbf{A} can be computed using the following algorithm:

Article 43

[illegible]

Article 44

[illegible]

- (1) $\mathcal{A}^{\text{int}}_{\text{int}} = \{t, t', \dots, (t_{\text{int}} - \lambda_{\text{int}})\}, \mathcal{A}^{\text{ext}}_{\text{int}} = \{t_{\text{int}} - \lambda_{\text{int}} + 1, \dots, t_{\text{int}}\};$
- (2) $\mathcal{A}^{\text{int}}_{\text{int}} = \{t, t', \dots, t_{\text{int}} - \lambda_{\text{int}}\}, \mathcal{A}^{\text{ext}}_{\text{int}} = \{t_{\text{int}} - \lambda_{\text{int}} + 1, \dots, t_{\text{int}}\};$
- (3) $\mathcal{A}^{\text{int}}_{\text{int}} = \{t, \dots, t_{\text{int}} - \lambda_{\text{int}}\}, \mathcal{A}^{\text{ext}}_{\text{int}} = \{t_{\text{int}} - \lambda_{\text{int}} + 1, \dots, t_{\text{int}}\};$

(4) $\mathcal{A} \in \mathcal{A}_1$ and $\mathcal{A} \in \mathcal{A}_2$ if and only if $\mathcal{A} \in \mathcal{A}_1 \cap \mathcal{A}_2$;

[illegible]

(6) 

Figure 1. The effect of the α parameter on the probability of a node being infected. The probability of a node being infected is plotted against the α parameter for different values of β (0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8, 0.9, 1.0). The probability of a node being infected increases as α increases, and the rate of increase is higher for larger values of β .

Article 45

[illegible]

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{\text{KL}}(\mathbf{p}_{\text{KL}} \parallel \mathbf{p}_{\text{KL}}^{\text{ref}}) &= \sum_{\mathbf{k} \in \mathcal{K}} \mathbf{p}_{\text{KL}}(\mathbf{k}) \log \frac{\mathbf{p}_{\text{KL}}(\mathbf{k})}{\mathbf{p}_{\text{KL}}^{\text{ref}}(\mathbf{k})} \\ &= \sum_{\mathbf{k} \in \mathcal{K}} \mathbf{p}_{\text{KL}}(\mathbf{k}) \log \frac{\mathbf{p}_{\text{KL}}(\mathbf{k})}{\mathbf{p}_{\text{KL}}^{\text{ref}}(\mathbf{k})} \\ &= \sum_{\mathbf{k} \in \mathcal{K}} \mathbf{p}_{\text{KL}}(\mathbf{k}) \log \frac{\mathbf{p}_{\text{KL}}(\mathbf{k})}{\mathbf{p}_{\text{KL}}^{\text{ref}}(\mathbf{k})} \end{aligned}$$

[illegible]

Article 46

where \mathbf{k} is the wave vector, \mathbf{r} is the position vector, and \mathbf{r}_0 is the position vector of the origin.

[illegible]

(1) $A = A_1 \oplus A_2 \oplus \dots \oplus A_n$, $k_1, k_2, \dots, k_n \in \mathbb{N}$, $k_1 + k_2 + \dots + k_n = n$, (2) A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n are n subalgebras of A , (3) A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n are n subalgebras of A .

[illegible]

[illegible]

Article 47

[illegible]

[illegible]

Article 48

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbb{A}_{\Pi}(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{r}') = \sum_{\mathbf{r}_1, \mathbf{r}_2} \mathbb{A}_{\Pi}(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{r}_1) \mathbb{A}_{\Pi}(\mathbf{r}_1, \mathbf{r}_2) \mathbb{A}_{\Pi}(\mathbf{r}_2, \mathbf{r}') \\ & \mathbb{A}_{\Pi}(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{r}') = \sum_{\mathbf{r}_1, \mathbf{r}_2} \mathbb{A}_{\Pi}(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{r}_1) \mathbb{A}_{\Pi}(\mathbf{r}_1, \mathbf{r}_2) \mathbb{A}_{\Pi}(\mathbf{r}_2, \mathbf{r}') \end{aligned}$$

- [illegible]

Article 49

1. **Introduction**
 2. **Background**
 3. **Methodology**
 4. **Results**
 5. **Discussion**
 6. **Conclusion**
 7. **References**
 8. **Appendix**
 9. **Figure 1**
 10. **Figure 2**
 11. **Figure 3**
 12. **Figure 4**
 13. **Figure 5**
 14. **Figure 6**
 15. **Figure 7**
 16. **Figure 8**
 17. **Figure 9**
 18. **Figure 10**
 19. **Figure 11**
 20. **Figure 12**
 21. **Figure 13**
 22. **Figure 14**
 23. **Figure 15**
 24. **Figure 16**
 25. **Figure 17**
 26. **Figure 18**
 27. **Figure 19**
 28. **Figure 20**
 29. **Figure 21**
 30. **Figure 22**
 31. **Figure 23**
 32. **Figure 24**
 33. **Figure 25**
 34. **Figure 26**
 35. **Figure 27**
 36. **Figure 28**
 37. **Figure 29**
 38. **Figure 30**
 39. **Figure 31**
 40. **Figure 32**
 41. **Figure 33**
 42. **Figure 34**
 43. **Figure 35**
 44. **Figure 36**
 45. **Figure 37**
 46. **Figure 38**
 47. **Figure 39**
 48. **Figure 40**
 49. **Figure 41**
 50. **Figure 42**
 51. **Figure 43**
 52. **Figure 44**
 53. **Figure 45**
 54. **Figure 46**
 55. **Figure 47**
 56. **Figure 48**
 57. **Figure 49**
 58. **Figure 50**
 59. **Figure 51**
 60. **Figure 52**
 61. **Figure 53**
 62. **Figure 54**
 63. **Figure 55**
 64. **Figure 56**
 65. **Figure 57**
 66. **Figure 58**
 67. **Figure 59**
 68. **Figure 60**
 69. **Figure 61**
 70. **Figure 62**
 71. **Figure 63**
 72. **Figure 64**
 73. **Figure 65**
 74. **Figure 66**
 75. **Figure 67**
 76. **Figure 68**
 77. **Figure 69**
 78. **Figure 70**
 79. **Figure 71**
 80. **Figure 72**
 81. **Figure 73**
 82. **Figure 74**
 83. **Figure 75**
 84. **Figure 76**
 85. **Figure 77**
 86. **Figure 78**
 87. **Figure 79**
 88. **Figure 80**
 89. **Figure 81**
 90. **Figure 82**
 91. **Figure 83**
 92. **Figure 84**
 93. **Figure 85**
 94. **Figure 86**
 95. **Figure 87**
 96. **Figure 88**
 97. **Figure 89**
 98. **Figure 90**
 99. **Figure 91**
 100. **Figure 92**
 101. **Figure 93**
 102. **Figure 94**
 103. **Figure 95**
 104. **Figure 96**
 105. **Figure 97**
 106. **Figure 98**
 107. **Figure 99**
 108. **Figure 100**
 109. **Figure 101**
 110. **Figure 102**
 111. **Figure 103**
 112. **Figure 104**
 113. **Figure 105**
 114. **Figure 106**
 115. **Figure 107**
 116. **Figure 108**
 117. **Figure 109**
 118. **Figure 110**
 119. **Figure 111**
 120. **Figure 112**
 121. **Figure 113**
 122. **Figure 114**
 123. **Figure 115**
 124. **Figure 116**
 125. **Figure 117**
 126. **Figure 118**
 127. **Figure 119**
 128. **Figure 120**
 129. **Figure 121**
 130. **Figure 122**
 131. **Figure 123**
 132. **Figure 124**
 133. **Figure 125**
 134. **Figure 126**
 135. **Figure 127**
 136. **Figure 128**
 137. **Figure 129**
 138. **Figure 130**
 139. **Figure 131**
 140. **Figure 132**
 141. **Figure 133**
 142. **Figure 134**
 143. **Figure 135**
 144. **Figure 136**
 145. **Figure 137**
 146. **Figure 138**
 147. **Figure 139**
 148. **Figure 140**
 149. **Figure 141**
 150. **Figure 142**
 151. **Figure 143**
 152. **Figure 144**
 153. **Figure 145**
 154. **Figure 146**
 155. **Figure 147**
 156. **Figure 148**
 157. **Figure 149**
 158. **Figure 150**
 159. **Figure 151**
 160. **Figure 152**
 161. **Figure 153**
 162. **Figure 154**
 163. **Figure 155**
 164. **Figure 156**
 165. **Figure 157**
 166. **Figure 158**
 167. **Figure 159**
 168. **Figure 160**
 169. **Figure 161**
 170. **Figure 162**
 171. **Figure 163**
 172. **Figure 164**
 173. **Figure 165**
 174. **Figure 166**
 175. **Figure 167**
 176. **Figure 168**
 177. **Figure 169**
 178. **Figure 170**
 179. **Figure 171**
 180. **Figure 172**
 181. **Figure 173**
 182. **Figure 174**
 183. **Figure 175**
 184. **Figure 176**
 185. **Figure 177**
 186. **Figure 178**
 187. **Figure 179**
 188. **Figure 180**
 189. **Figure 181**
 190. **Figure 182**
 191. **Figure 183**
 192. **Figure 184**
 193. **Figure 185**
 194. **Figure 186**
 195. **Figure 187**
 196. **Figure 188**
 197. **Figure 189**
 198. **Figure 190**
 199. **Figure 191**
 200. **Figure 192**
 201. **Figure 193**
 202. **Figure 194**
 203. **Figure 195**
 204. **Figure 196**
 205. **Figure 197**
 206. **Figure 198**
 207. **Figure 199**
 208. **Figure 200**
 209. **Figure 201**
 210. **Figure 202**
 211. **Figure 203**
 212. **Figure 204**
 213. **Figure 205**
 214. **Figure 206**
 215. **Figure 207**
 216. **Figure 208**
 217. **Figure 209**

Article 50

[illegible]

Article 51

Any person who is not a shareholder of the company shall not be entitled to exercise the rights of a shareholder of the company.

Article 52

A shareholder of the company shall not be entitled to exercise the rights of a shareholder of the company if he is not a shareholder of the company. (Relevant Shares-) (Original Share Certificate-)

A shareholder of the company shall not be entitled to exercise the rights of a shareholder of the company if he is not a shareholder of the company.

A shareholder of the company shall not be entitled to exercise the rights of a shareholder of the company if he is not a shareholder of the company. (Relevant Shares-) (Original Share Certificate-)

A shareholder of the company shall not be entitled to exercise the rights of a shareholder of the company if he is not a shareholder of the company.

(1) A shareholder of the company shall not be entitled to exercise the rights of a shareholder of the company if he is not a shareholder of the company.

(2) A shareholder of the company shall not be entitled to exercise the rights of a shareholder of the company if he is not a shareholder of the company.

(3) A shareholder of the company shall not be entitled to exercise the rights of a shareholder of the company if he is not a shareholder of the company.

(4) A shareholder of the company shall not be entitled to exercise the rights of a shareholder of the company if he is not a shareholder of the company.

A shareholder of the company shall not be entitled to exercise the rights of a shareholder of the company if he is not a shareholder of the company.

$$t_k = \frac{1}{\|T_k\|} \left(\|T_k\| \cos \theta_k + \sqrt{\|T_k\|^2 - \|T_k\|^2 \cos^2 \theta_k} \right) \quad (5.1)$$

$$t_k = \frac{1}{\|T_k\|} \left(\|T_k\| \cos \theta_k + \sqrt{\|T_k\|^2 - \|T_k\|^2 \cos^2 \theta_k} \right) \quad (5.2)$$

$$(5.3) \quad \text{...}$$

$$(5.4) \quad \text{...}$$

$$(5.5) \quad \text{...}$$

$$(5.6) \quad \text{...}$$

$$(5.7) \quad \text{...}$$

$$\text{...}$$

$$(6) \quad \text{...}$$

$$(7) \quad \text{...}$$

$$(8) \quad \text{...}$$

$$\text{...}$$

Article 57

$$\text{...}$$

[illegible]

A second, more general, question is whether the observed effects of the β -blockers are due to the effects of the drugs on the heart rate, or whether the effects are due to the effects of the drugs on the peripheral vascular system. To answer this question, we conducted a series of experiments in which the heart rate was controlled by a pacing device, and the effects of the β -blockers on the peripheral vascular system were measured. The results of these experiments are shown in Table 2. As can be seen, the effects of the β -blockers on the peripheral vascular system are similar to the effects of the β -blockers on the heart rate. This suggests that the effects of the β -blockers on the peripheral vascular system are due to the effects of the drugs on the heart rate, and not to the effects of the drugs on the peripheral vascular system.

Figure 1. The effect of the α parameter on the performance of the proposed algorithm. The figure shows the performance of the proposed algorithm for different values of α (0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8, 0.9, 1.0) and for different values of β (0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8, 0.9, 1.0). The performance is measured by the number of iterations required to reach the optimal solution. The results show that the performance of the proposed algorithm is improved as α increases, and the performance is also improved as β increases.

(5) $\mathcal{A} = \mathcal{A}_1 \cup \mathcal{A}_2$ and $\mathcal{A}_1 \cap \mathcal{A}_2 = \emptyset$, \mathcal{A}_1 is a \mathcal{B} -subalgebra of \mathcal{A} , \mathcal{A}_2 is a \mathcal{B} -subalgebra of \mathcal{A} , \mathcal{A}_1 and \mathcal{A}_2 are \mathcal{B} -independent.

Abstract. We study the asymptotic behavior of the eigenvalues of the Dirac operator $D_{\mathbb{H}^n}$ on the hyperbolic space \mathbb{H}^n with a constant magnetic field. We show that the eigenvalues of $D_{\mathbb{H}^n}$ are asymptotically distributed as the eigenvalues of the Dirac operator $D_{\mathbb{R}^n}$ on \mathbb{R}^n with a constant magnetic field. This result is a generalization of the result of [1] for the case $n=2$.

Article 62

[illegible]

$\mathcal{H}_1 = \{ \mathbf{h}_1, \mathbf{h}_2, \dots, \mathbf{h}_K \}$ and $\mathcal{H}_2 = \{ \mathbf{h}_{K+1}, \mathbf{h}_{K+2}, \dots, \mathbf{h}_{K+L} \}$ are the two sets of K and L hypotheses, respectively. The \mathbf{h}_i 's are assumed to be independent and identically distributed (i.i.d.) Gaussian vectors with mean $\mathbf{0}$ and covariance \mathbf{I} . The \mathbf{h}_i 's are assumed to be independent of each other. The \mathbf{h}_i 's are assumed to be independent of each other. The \mathbf{h}_i 's are assumed to be independent of each other.

[illegible]
$$(1) \quad \square \vdash_{\text{LTL}} \varphi \text{ iff } \varphi \text{ is satisfied by all models } \mathcal{M} \text{ of } \square \text{ (i.e., } \mathcal{M} \models \varphi \text{ for all } \mathcal{M} \text{ such that } \square \models \mathcal{M} \text{)}; \quad \square \vdash_{\text{LTL}} \varphi \text{ iff } \varphi \text{ is satisfied by all models } \mathcal{M} \text{ of } \square \text{ (i.e., } \mathcal{M} \models \varphi \text{ for all } \mathcal{M} \text{ such that } \square \models \mathcal{M} \text{)};$$

(2) $A_{\mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n} = A_{\mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n}^{\text{sym}} + A_{\mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n}^{\text{skw}}$ ($A_{\mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n}^{\text{sym}}$ and $A_{\mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n}^{\text{skw}}$ are symmetric and skew-symmetric bilinear forms on \mathbb{R}^n), $A_{\mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n}^{\text{sym}} = A_{\mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n}^{\text{sym}} + A_{\mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n}^{\text{skw}}$ ($A_{\mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n}^{\text{sym}}$ and $A_{\mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n}^{\text{skw}}$ are symmetric and skew-symmetric bilinear forms on \mathbb{R}^n);

[illegible]

Article 63

除本章程另有规定外，下列事项须经出席股东大会的有表决权的股份三分之二以上表决权的股东通过，并经出席会议的持有特别股的股东所持表决权的三分之二以上通过：
（一）修改章程；

（1）修改章程；

（2）修改章程；

（3）修改章程；

（4）修改章程；

Chapter 8 General Meeting

Section 1

[illegible][illegible]

- ## Article 70

[illegible][illegible]

Article 71

[illegible][illegible]

Article 72

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

Article 73

[illegible]

- [illegible]

Article 74

[illegible]

Section 3 Proposals and Notices of General Meeting

Article 75

[illegible]

Article 76

[illegible]

1. **Identify the main idea:** The passage discusses the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the global economy and society.

2. **Identify the supporting details:**

- The pandemic has caused a global health crisis and economic downturn.
- Many countries have implemented lockdown measures to control the spread of the virus.
- There has been a significant loss of jobs and income for many people.
- The healthcare system has been overwhelmed by the number of cases.
- There is a growing concern about the long-term effects of the pandemic on the world.

3. **Identify the author's purpose:** The author's purpose is to inform the reader about the current situation and the challenges faced by the world during the COVID-19 pandemic.

4. **Identify the tone:** The tone of the passage is serious and informative.

5. **Identify the main argument:** The main argument is that the COVID-19 pandemic has had a profound and negative impact on the global economy and society, and that the world is facing significant challenges in the aftermath.

[illegible]

73

Article 77

[illegible]
$$\begin{aligned} & \left\| \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{S}_1^T & \mathbf{S}_2^T \end{bmatrix} \right) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{S}_1 & \mathbf{S}_2 \end{bmatrix} \right)^T \right\|_F = \left\| \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{S}_1^T & \mathbf{S}_2^T \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{S}_1 & \mathbf{S}_2 \end{bmatrix} \right\|_F \\ & = \left\| \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{S}_1^T \mathbf{S}_1 & \mathbf{S}_1^T \mathbf{S}_2 \\ \mathbf{S}_2^T \mathbf{S}_1 & \mathbf{S}_2^T \mathbf{S}_2 \end{bmatrix} \right\|_F = \left\| \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{I}_n & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{I}_n \end{bmatrix} \right\|_F = \sqrt{2n}. \end{aligned}$$

Article 78

Les expressions $\| \cdot \|_{X^k}$ et $\| \cdot \|_{X^k, \mathbb{R}}$ sont définies par :

- (1) $\| x \|_{X^0} = \| x \|_{X^0, \mathbb{R}}$;
- (2) $\| x \|_{X^1} = \| \nabla x \|_{L^2(\Omega)} + \| x \|_{L^2(\Omega)}$;
- (3) $\| x \|_{X^2} = \| \nabla^2 x \|_{L^2(\Omega)} + \| \nabla x \|_{L^2(\Omega)} + \| x \|_{L^2(\Omega)}$;
- (4) $\| x \|_{X^k, \mathbb{R}} = \| x \|_{L^2(\Omega)} + \| \nabla x \|_{L^2(\Omega)} + \dots + \| \nabla^k x \|_{L^2(\Omega)}$;
- (5) $\| x \|_{X^k} = \| \nabla^k x \|_{L^2(\Omega)} + \| \nabla^{k-1} x \|_{L^2(\Omega)} + \dots + \| \nabla x \|_{L^2(\Omega)} + \| x \|_{L^2(\Omega)}$; $\mathbf{k} \in \mathbb{N}$;
 $\| x \|_{X^k, \mathbb{R}} = \| x \|_{L^2(\Omega)} + \| \nabla x \|_{L^2(\Omega)} + \dots + \| \nabla^k x \|_{L^2(\Omega)}$; $\mathbf{k} \in \mathbb{N}$;
 $\| x \|_{X^k, \mathbb{R}} = \| x \|_{L^2(\Omega)} + \| \nabla x \|_{L^2(\Omega)} + \dots + \| \nabla^k x \|_{L^2(\Omega)}$; $\mathbf{k} \in \mathbb{N}$;
 $\| x \|_{X^k, \mathbb{R}} = \| x \|_{L^2(\Omega)} + \| \nabla x \|_{L^2(\Omega)} + \dots + \| \nabla^k x \|_{L^2(\Omega)}$; $\mathbf{k} \in \mathbb{N}$;
- (6) $\| x \|_{X^k, \mathbb{R}} = \| x \|_{L^2(\Omega)} + \| \nabla x \|_{L^2(\Omega)} + \dots + \| \nabla^k x \|_{L^2(\Omega)}$; $\mathbf{k} \in \mathbb{N}$;
 $\| x \|_{X^k, \mathbb{R}} = \| x \|_{L^2(\Omega)} + \| \nabla x \|_{L^2(\Omega)} + \dots + \| \nabla^k x \|_{L^2(\Omega)}$; $\mathbf{k} \in \mathbb{N}$;
 $\| x \|_{X^k, \mathbb{R}} = \| x \|_{L^2(\Omega)} + \| \nabla x \|_{L^2(\Omega)} + \dots + \| \nabla^k x \|_{L^2(\Omega)}$; $\mathbf{k} \in \mathbb{N}$;
 $\| x \|_{X^k, \mathbb{R}} = \| x \|_{L^2(\Omega)} + \| \nabla x \|_{L^2(\Omega)} + \dots + \| \nabla^k x \|_{L^2(\Omega)}$; $\mathbf{k} \in \mathbb{N}$;
- (7) $\| x \|_{X^k, \mathbb{R}} = \| x \|_{L^2(\Omega)} + \| \nabla x \|_{L^2(\Omega)} + \dots + \| \nabla^k x \|_{L^2(\Omega)}$; $\mathbf{k} \in \mathbb{N}$;
- (8) $\| x \|_{X^k, \mathbb{R}} = \| x \|_{L^2(\Omega)} + \| \nabla x \|_{L^2(\Omega)} + \dots + \| \nabla^k x \|_{L^2(\Omega)}$; $\mathbf{k} \in \mathbb{N}$;
 $\| x \|_{X^k, \mathbb{R}} = \| x \|_{L^2(\Omega)} + \| \nabla x \|_{L^2(\Omega)} + \dots + \| \nabla^k x \|_{L^2(\Omega)}$; $\mathbf{k} \in \mathbb{N}$;
 $\| x \|_{X^k, \mathbb{R}} = \| x \|_{L^2(\Omega)} + \| \nabla x \|_{L^2(\Omega)} + \dots + \| \nabla^k x \|_{L^2(\Omega)}$; $\mathbf{k} \in \mathbb{N}$;
 $\| x \|_{X^k, \mathbb{R}} = \| x \|_{L^2(\Omega)} + \| \nabla x \|_{L^2(\Omega)} + \dots + \| \nabla^k x \|_{L^2(\Omega)}$; $\mathbf{k} \in \mathbb{N}$;
- (9) $\| x \|_{X^k, \mathbb{R}} = \| x \|_{L^2(\Omega)} + \| \nabla x \|_{L^2(\Omega)} + \dots + \| \nabla^k x \|_{L^2(\Omega)}$; $\mathbf{k} \in \mathbb{N}$;
- (10) $\| x \|_{X^k, \mathbb{R}} = \| x \|_{L^2(\Omega)} + \| \nabla x \|_{L^2(\Omega)} + \dots + \| \nabla^k x \|_{L^2(\Omega)}$; $\mathbf{k} \in \mathbb{N}$;

Article 79

Les expressions $\| \cdot \|_{X^k}$ et $\| \cdot \|_{X^k, \mathbb{R}}$ sont définies par :

- (1) $\| x \|_{X^0} = \| x \|_{L^2(\Omega)}$; $\mathbf{k} \in \mathbb{N}$; $\mathbf{k} \in \mathbb{N}$; $\mathbf{k} \in \mathbb{N}$;
- (2) $\| x \|_{X^1} = \| \nabla x \|_{L^2(\Omega)} + \| x \|_{L^2(\Omega)}$; $\mathbf{k} \in \mathbb{N}$; $\mathbf{k} \in \mathbb{N}$; $\mathbf{k} \in \mathbb{N}$;
- (3) $\| x \|_{X^2} = \| \nabla^2 x \|_{L^2(\Omega)} + \| \nabla x \|_{L^2(\Omega)} + \| x \|_{L^2(\Omega)}$;

$\nabla_{\mathbf{X}} \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{0}$

$$(1) \quad \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}^*) + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{H}(\mathbf{x}^*) (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}^*)^T \mathbf{H}(\mathbf{x}^*) (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}^*) + o(\|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}^*\|^2);$$

$$(2) \quad \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}^*) + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{H}(\mathbf{x}^*) (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}^*)^T \mathbf{H}(\mathbf{x}^*) (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}^*) + o(\|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}^*\|^2);$$

$$(3) \quad \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}^*) + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{H}(\mathbf{x}^*) (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}^*)^T \mathbf{H}(\mathbf{x}^*) (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}^*) + o(\|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}^*\|^2);$$

Article 84

A function $f: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is said to be k -times differentiable at \mathbf{x}^* if there exists a unique k -th order Taylor polynomial $T_k(\mathbf{x})$ such that

$$f(\mathbf{x}) = T_k(\mathbf{x}) + o(\|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}^*\|^k) \quad \text{as } \mathbf{x} \rightarrow \mathbf{x}^*.$$

Article 85

Let $f: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a function. Then f is differentiable at \mathbf{x}^* if and only if there exists a unique linear map $\mathbf{D}f(\mathbf{x}^*)$ such that

$$f(\mathbf{x}) = f(\mathbf{x}^*) + \mathbf{D}f(\mathbf{x}^*) (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}^*) + o(\|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}^*\|) \quad \text{as } \mathbf{x} \rightarrow \mathbf{x}^*.$$

$$(1) \quad \mathbf{D}f(\mathbf{x}^*) = \nabla f(\mathbf{x}^*);$$

$$(2) \quad \mathbf{D}f(\mathbf{x}^*) = \nabla f(\mathbf{x}^*);$$

$$(3) \quad \mathbf{D}f(\mathbf{x}^*) = \nabla f(\mathbf{x}^*);$$

$$(4) \quad \mathbf{D}f(\mathbf{x}^*) = \nabla f(\mathbf{x}^*);$$

$$(5) \quad \mathbf{D}f(\mathbf{x}^*) = \nabla f(\mathbf{x}^*);$$

$$(6) \quad \mathbf{D}f(\mathbf{x}^*) = \nabla f(\mathbf{x}^*);$$

$$(7) \quad \mathbf{D}f(\mathbf{x}^*) = \nabla f(\mathbf{x}^*);$$

Article 86

24

[illegible]

Article 87

[illegible][illegible]

Article 88

The *Journal of Management Education* is a peer-reviewed journal that publishes research, theory, and practice in the field of management education. The journal is published by the American Management Education Association (AMEA) and is available online through the journal's website. The journal's content is organized into several sections, including "Research," "Theory," "Practice," and "Special Issues." The journal is a key source of information for researchers and practitioners in the field of management education.

Article 89

[illegible]

Article 90

[illegible]

Article 95

La Commission européenne est chargée de la mise en œuvre de la présente directive, conformément à l'article 17, paragraphe 1, de la directive 2002/47/CE.

Article 96

La Commission européenne est chargée de la mise en œuvre de la présente directive, conformément à l'article 17, paragraphe 1, de la directive 2002/47/CE.

Article 97

La Commission européenne est chargée de la mise en œuvre de la présente directive, conformément à l'article 17, paragraphe 1, de la directive 2002/47/CE.

- (1) La Commission européenne est chargée de la mise en œuvre de la présente directive, conformément à l'article 17, paragraphe 1, de la directive 2002/47/CE.
- (2) La Commission européenne est chargée de la mise en œuvre de la présente directive, conformément à l'article 17, paragraphe 1, de la directive 2002/47/CE.
- (3) La Commission européenne est chargée de la mise en œuvre de la présente directive, conformément à l'article 17, paragraphe 1, de la directive 2002/47/CE.
- (4) La Commission européenne est chargée de la mise en œuvre de la présente directive, conformément à l'article 17, paragraphe 1, de la directive 2002/47/CE.
- (5) La Commission européenne est chargée de la mise en œuvre de la présente directive, conformément à l'article 17, paragraphe 1, de la directive 2002/47/CE.
- (6) La Commission européenne est chargée de la mise en œuvre de la présente directive, conformément à l'article 17, paragraphe 1, de la directive 2002/47/CE.
- (7) La Commission européenne est chargée de la mise en œuvre de la présente directive, conformément à l'article 17, paragraphe 1, de la directive 2002/47/CE.

Article 98


La Commission européenne est chargée de la mise en œuvre de la présente directive, conformément à l'article 17, paragraphe 1, de la directive 2002/47/CE.

Article 99

La Commission européenne est chargée de la mise en œuvre de la présente directive, conformément à l'article 17, paragraphe 1, de la directive 2002/47/CE.

Section 5 Voting and Resolutions at General Meetings

Article 100


 NATIONAL BUREAU OF ECONOMIC RESEARCH
 79 JOURNAL OF POLITICAL ECONOMY, Vol. 112, No. 1, February 2004

[illegible]

Figure 1. The effect of the α -value on the estimated value of β for the α -value of 0.05, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8, 0.9, and 1.0. The α -value is the probability of rejecting the null hypothesis of no effect when the null hypothesis is true. The β -value is the probability of rejecting the null hypothesis of no effect when the alternative hypothesis is true. The α -value is the probability of rejecting the null hypothesis of no effect when the null hypothesis is true. The β -value is the probability of rejecting the null hypothesis of no effect when the alternative hypothesis is true.

Article 101

[illegible]

2. $\frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x} dx = \frac{1}{2} \ln 2$

1. *What is the purpose of the study?*
 2. *What are the research objectives?*
 3. *What is the research methodology?*
 4. *What are the results of the study?*
 5. *What are the conclusions of the study?*
 6. *What are the limitations of the study?*
 7. *What are the implications of the study?*
 8. *What are the future research directions?*
 9. *What are the contributions of the study?*
 10. *What are the key findings of the study?*
 11. *What are the main results of the study?*
 12. *What are the primary outcomes of the study?*
 13. *What are the secondary outcomes of the study?*
 14. *What are the tertiary outcomes of the study?*
 15. *What are the quaternary outcomes of the study?*
 16. *What are the quinary outcomes of the study?*
 17. *What are the senary outcomes of the study?*
 18. *What are the septenary outcomes of the study?*
 19. *What are the octenary outcomes of the study?*
 20. *What are the nonary outcomes of the study?*
 21. *What are the decenary outcomes of the study?*
 22. *What are the undecenary outcomes of the study?*
 23. *What are the duodecenary outcomes of the study?*
 24. *What are the tredecenary outcomes of the study?*
 25. *What are the quattuordecenary outcomes of the study?*
 26. *What are the quindecenary outcomes of the study?*
 27. *What are the sexdecenary outcomes of the study?*
 28. *What are the septendecenary outcomes of the study?*
 29. *What are the octodecenary outcomes of the study?*
 30. *What are the nonodecenary outcomes of the study?*
 31. *What are the vigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 32. *What are the unvigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 33. *What are the bivigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 34. *What are the trivigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 35. *What are the quadvigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 36. *What are the quinvigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 37. *What are the sexvigintenary outcomes of the study?*
 38. *What are the septuagintenary outcomes of the study?*
 39. *What are the octogintenary outcomes of the study?*
 40. *What are the nonogintenary outcomes of the study?*
 41. *What are the sexagesenary outcomes of the study?*
 42. *What are the septuagesenary outcomes of the study?*
 43. *What are the octogagesenary outcomes of the study?*
 44. *What are the nonagesenary outcomes of the study?*
 45. *What are the sexagesenary outcomes of the study?*
 46. *What are the septuagesenary outcomes of the study?*
 47. *What are the octogagesenary outcomes of the study?*
 48. *What are the nonagesenary outcomes of the study?*
 49. *What are the sexagesenary outcomes of the study?*
 50. *What are the septuagesenary outcomes of the study?*
 51. *What are the octogagesenary outcomes of the study?*
 52. *What are the nonagesenary outcomes of the study?*
 53. *What are the sexagesenary outcomes of the study?*
 54. *What are the septuagesenary outcomes of the study?*
 55. *What are the octogagesenary outcomes of the study?*
 56. *What are the nonagesenary outcomes of the study?*
 57. *What are the sexagesenary outcomes of the study?*
 58. *What are the septuagesenary outcomes of the study?*
 59. *What are the octogagesenary outcomes of the study?*
 60. *What are the nonagesenary outcomes of the study?*
 61. *What are the sexagesenary outcomes of the study?*
 62. *What are the septuagesenary outcomes of the study?*
 63. *What are the octogagesenary outcomes of the study?*
 64. *What are the nonagesenary outcomes of the study?*
 65. *What are the sexagesenary outcomes of the study?*
 66. *What are the septuagesenary outcomes of the study?*
 67. *What are the octogagesenary outcomes of the study?*
 68. *What are the nonagesenary outcomes of the study?*
 69. *What are the sexagesenary outcomes of the study?*
 70. *What are the septuagesenary outcomes of the study?*
 71. *What are the octogagesenary outcomes of the study?*
 72. *What are the nonagesenary outcomes of the study?*
 73. *What are the sexagesenary outcomes of the study?*
 74. *What are the septuagesenary outcomes of the study?*
 75. *What are the octogagesenary outcomes of the study?*
 76. *What are the nonagesenary outcomes of the study?*
 77. *What are the sexagesenary outcomes of the study?*
 78. *What are the septuagesenary outcomes of the study?*
 79. *What are the octogagesenary outcomes of the study?*
 80. *What are the nonagesenary outcomes of the study?*
 81. *What are the sexagesenary outcomes of the study?*
 82. *What are the septuagesenary outcomes of the study?*
 83. *What are the octogagesenary outcomes of the study?*
 84. *What are the nonagesenary outcomes of the study?*
 85. *What are the sexagesenary outcomes of the study?*
 86. *What are the septuagesenary outcomes of the study?*
 87. *What are the octogagesenary outcomes of the study?*
 88. *What are the nonagesenary outcomes of the study?*
 89. *What are the sexagesenary outcomes of the study?*
 90. *What are the septuagesenary outcomes of the study?*
 91. *What are the octogagesenary outcomes of the study?*
 92. *What are the nonagesenary outcomes of the study?*
 93. *What are the sexagesenary outcomes of the study?*
 94. *What are the septuagesenary outcomes of the study?*
 95. *What are the octogagesenary outcomes of the study?*
 96. *What are the nonagesenary outcomes of the study?*
 97. *What are the sexagesenary outcomes of the study?*
 98. *What are the septuagesenary outcomes of the study?*
 99. *What are the octogagesenary outcomes of the study?*
 100. *What are the nonagesenary outcomes of the study?*

[illegible][illegible]

Article 102

[illegible]

Article 103

$\mathcal{D}_\alpha = \{ \mathbf{D}_\alpha^1, \dots, \mathbf{D}_\alpha^N \}$ and $\mathbf{D}_\alpha^i = (\mathbf{d}_{\alpha^1}^i, \dots, \mathbf{d}_{\alpha^N}^i)^\top$. \mathbf{D}_α^i is the i -th sample of \mathcal{D}_α . \mathbf{D}_α^i is a $N \times K$ matrix, where N is the number of samples and K is the number of features. \mathbf{D}_α^i is a $N \times K$ matrix, where N is the number of samples and K is the number of features. \mathbf{D}_α^i is a $N \times K$ matrix, where N is the number of samples and K is the number of features.

Article 104

[illegible]

Chapter 9 Special Procedures for Voting at Class Meeting

Article 111

[illegible]

\mathcal{L}_1 and \mathcal{L}_2 are the L1 and L2 loss functions, respectively. \mathcal{L}_1 is defined as $\mathcal{L}_1(y, \hat{y}) = |y - \hat{y}|$ and \mathcal{L}_2 is defined as $\mathcal{L}_2(y, \hat{y}) = (y - \hat{y})^2$. \mathcal{L}_1 is used to measure the absolute difference between the predicted and target values, while \mathcal{L}_2 is used to measure the squared difference. The L1 loss is more robust to outliers than the L2 loss, while the L2 loss is more sensitive to outliers. The L1 loss is also more computationally efficient than the L2 loss.

[illegible][illegible]

Article 112

[illegible]

Article 113

[illegible]

- [illegible]

6. \mathcal{A}_X is a \mathbb{P}^1 -bundle over \mathcal{A}_Y if and only if \mathcal{A}_X is a \mathbb{P}^1 -bundle over \mathcal{A}_Y and \mathcal{A}_X is a \mathbb{P}^1 -bundle over \mathcal{A}_Y ;
7. \mathcal{A}_X is a \mathbb{P}^1 -bundle over \mathcal{A}_Y if and only if \mathcal{A}_X is a \mathbb{P}^1 -bundle over \mathcal{A}_Y and \mathcal{A}_X is a \mathbb{P}^1 -bundle over \mathcal{A}_Y ;
8. \mathcal{A}_X is a \mathbb{P}^1 -bundle over \mathcal{A}_Y if and only if \mathcal{A}_X is a \mathbb{P}^1 -bundle over \mathcal{A}_Y and \mathcal{A}_X is a \mathbb{P}^1 -bundle over \mathcal{A}_Y ;
9. \mathcal{A}_X is a \mathbb{P}^1 -bundle over \mathcal{A}_Y if and only if \mathcal{A}_X is a \mathbb{P}^1 -bundle over \mathcal{A}_Y and \mathcal{A}_X is a \mathbb{P}^1 -bundle over \mathcal{A}_Y ;
10. \mathcal{A}_X is a \mathbb{P}^1 -bundle over \mathcal{A}_Y if and only if \mathcal{A}_X is a \mathbb{P}^1 -bundle over \mathcal{A}_Y and \mathcal{A}_X is a \mathbb{P}^1 -bundle over \mathcal{A}_Y ;
11. \mathcal{A}_X is a \mathbb{P}^1 -bundle over \mathcal{A}_Y if and only if \mathcal{A}_X is a \mathbb{P}^1 -bundle over \mathcal{A}_Y and \mathcal{A}_X is a \mathbb{P}^1 -bundle over \mathcal{A}_Y ;
12. \mathcal{A}_X is a \mathbb{P}^1 -bundle over \mathcal{A}_Y if and only if \mathcal{A}_X is a \mathbb{P}^1 -bundle over \mathcal{A}_Y and \mathcal{A}_X is a \mathbb{P}^1 -bundle over \mathcal{A}_Y .

Article 114

\mathcal{A}_X is a \mathbb{P}^1 -bundle over \mathcal{A}_Y if and only if \mathcal{A}_X is a \mathbb{P}^1 -bundle over \mathcal{A}_Y and \mathcal{A}_X is a \mathbb{P}^1 -bundle over \mathcal{A}_Y (2), (8) and (11) and (12). \mathcal{A}_X is a \mathbb{P}^1 -bundle over \mathcal{A}_Y if and only if \mathcal{A}_X is a \mathbb{P}^1 -bundle over \mathcal{A}_Y and \mathcal{A}_X is a \mathbb{P}^1 -bundle over \mathcal{A}_Y .

Article 129

В случае, если в течение срока действия Акционерного соглашения, предусмотренного в уставе, акционером не будет выполнено обязательство по приобретению дополнительных акций, то в течение срока действия Акционерного соглашения, предусмотренного в уставе, акционер не вправе участвовать в управлении делами общества.

Article 130

Акционер, не исполнивший в течение срока, указанного в уставе, обязательства по приобретению дополнительных акций, не вправе участвовать в управлении делами общества.

Section 2 Independent Directors

Article 131

Акционер, владеющий 5% и более обыкновенных акций общества, обязан уведомить общество в письменной форме о приобретении дополнительных акций, если он приобретает дополнительные акции (в том числе по подписанию warrants) в количестве, превышающем 5% от количества обыкновенных акций общества, подлежащих приобретению. Уведомление должно быть направлено в общество в течение срока, указанного в уставе, и должно содержать информацию, предусмотренную в уставе.

Акционер, исполнивший в течение срока, указанного в уставе, обязательства по приобретению дополнительных акций, вправе участвовать в управлении делами общества.

Article 132

Акционер, владеющий 5% и более обыкновенных акций общества, обязан уведомить общество в письменной форме о приобретении дополнительных акций, если он приобретает дополнительные акции (в том числе по подписанию warrants) в количестве, превышающем 5% от количества обыкновенных акций общества, подлежащих приобретению. Уведомление должно быть направлено в общество в течение срока, указанного в уставе, и должно содержать информацию, предусмотренную в уставе.

Акционер, исполнивший в течение срока, указанного в уставе, обязательства по приобретению дополнительных акций, вправе участвовать в управлении делами общества.

Article 133

Акционер, владеющий 5% и более обыкновенных акций общества, обязан уведомить общество в письменной форме о приобретении дополнительных акций, если он приобретает дополнительные акции (в том числе по подписанию warrants) в количестве, превышающем 5% от количества обыкновенных акций общества, подлежащих приобретению.

Article 134

Акционер, владеющий 5% и более обыкновенных акций общества, обязан уведомить общество в письменной форме о приобретении дополнительных акций, если он приобретает дополнительные акции (в том числе по подписанию warrants) в количестве, превышающем 5% от количества обыкновенных акций общества, подлежащих приобретению.

Article 135

[illegible]

Section 3 Board of Directors

Article 136

[illegible]

Article 137

[illegible][illegible]

Article 138

[illegible]

- [illegible]

$$f_{\text{max}} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{1}{L(C_1 + C_2)}} \quad \text{and} \quad f_{\text{min}} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{1}{L(C_1 + C_2 + C_3)}} \quad (1)$$

• $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{A}^T$ (symmetric), $\mathbf{A} = -\mathbf{A}^T$ (antisymmetric), $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{A}^T$ (symmetric), $\mathbf{A} = -\mathbf{A}^T$ (antisymmetric), $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{A}^T$ (symmetric), $\mathbf{A} = -\mathbf{A}^T$ (antisymmetric);

[illegible][illegible]

As a result, the χ^2 value of the model is 1.00, which is less than the critical value of 1.38. Therefore, the model is acceptable.

$\mathcal{L}_\Lambda = \mathcal{L}_\Lambda^{\text{kin}} + \mathcal{L}_\Lambda^{\text{int}}$ with $\mathcal{L}_\Lambda^{\text{kin}} = \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \phi \partial^\mu \phi$ and $\mathcal{L}_\Lambda^{\text{int}} = \frac{1}{4} \phi^4$. The action is $S_\Lambda = \int d^4x \mathcal{L}_\Lambda$. The path integral is $Z_\Lambda = \int \mathcal{D}\phi e^{iS_\Lambda}$. The generating functional is $Z_\Lambda[J] = \int \mathcal{D}\phi e^{iS_\Lambda + i \int d^4x J \phi}$. The two-point function is $\langle \phi(x) \phi(y) \rangle = \frac{1}{i^2} \frac{\delta^2 Z_\Lambda[J]}{\delta J(x) \delta J(y)} \Big|_{J=0}$. The effective action is $\Gamma_\Lambda[\phi] = -i \ln Z_\Lambda[J]$. The effective potential is $V_\Lambda(\phi) = \Gamma_\Lambda[\phi] / \int d^4x$. The effective coupling is $g_\Lambda = \frac{\delta \Gamma_\Lambda[\phi]}{\delta \phi}$. The effective mass is $m_\Lambda^2 = \frac{\delta^2 \Gamma_\Lambda[\phi]}{\delta \phi^2}$. The effective propagator is $\Delta_\Lambda(p) = \frac{1}{p^2 + m_\Lambda^2}$. The effective vertex is $\Gamma_\Lambda(p_1, p_2, p_3, p_4) = \frac{1}{i^4} \frac{\delta^4 Z_\Lambda[J]}{\delta J(p_1) \delta J(p_2) \delta J(p_3) \delta J(p_4)} \Big|_{J=0}$. The effective loop integral is $\int \frac{d^4k}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{1}{k^2 + m_\Lambda^2}$. The effective beta function is $\beta(g_\Lambda) = \frac{dg_\Lambda}{d \ln \Lambda}$. The effective anomalous dimension is $\gamma_\phi = \frac{1}{\phi} \frac{d \phi}{d \ln \Lambda}$. The effective fixed point is $g_\Lambda^* = \frac{3}{16\pi^2}$. The effective universality class is \mathcal{U} . The effective central charge is $c_\Lambda = \frac{3}{2}$. The effective conformal anomaly is $\langle T^\mu_\mu \rangle = \frac{c_\Lambda}{24\pi^2} R$. The effective stress tensor is $\langle T_{\mu\nu} \rangle = \frac{1}{4\pi^2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \phi \partial_\nu \phi - \frac{1}{4} \eta_{\mu\nu} \partial_\alpha \phi \partial^\alpha \phi \right)$. The effective energy-momentum tensor is $\langle T_{\mu\nu} \rangle = \frac{1}{4\pi^2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \phi \partial_\nu \phi - \frac{1}{4} \eta_{\mu\nu} \partial_\alpha \phi \partial^\alpha \phi \right)$. The effective energy-momentum tensor is $\langle T_{\mu\nu} \rangle = \frac{1}{4\pi^2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \phi \partial_\nu \phi - \frac{1}{4} \eta_{\mu\nu} \partial_\alpha \phi \partial^\alpha \phi \right)$.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{for } \mathbf{t} \in \mathcal{T} \text{ and } \mathbf{t}' \in \mathcal{T} \text{ such that } \mathbf{t} \neq \mathbf{t}', \text{ then } \mathbf{t} \text{ and } \mathbf{t}' \text{ are not comparable. (6), (7) and (14) } \square, \text{ and } \parallel \\
& \text{is a total order on } \mathcal{T} \text{ such that } \mathbf{t} \parallel \mathbf{t}' \text{ if and only if } \mathbf{t} \text{ and } \mathbf{t}' \text{ are comparable. } \square \\
& \text{for } \mathbf{t} \in \mathcal{T} \text{ and } \mathbf{t}' \in \mathcal{T} \text{ such that } \mathbf{t} \neq \mathbf{t}', \text{ then } \mathbf{t} \text{ and } \mathbf{t}' \text{ are not comparable. } \square \\
& \text{for } \mathbf{t} \in \mathcal{T} \text{ and } \mathbf{t}' \in \mathcal{T} \text{ such that } \mathbf{t} \neq \mathbf{t}', \text{ then } \mathbf{t} \text{ and } \mathbf{t}' \text{ are not comparable. } \square
\end{aligned}$$

Article 139

[illegible]

Article 140

[illegible][illegible]

1. *Staphylococcus aureus* (100%)
 2. *Staphylococcus epidermidis* (33%)
 3. *Staphylococcus saprophyticus* (33%)
 4. *Staphylococcus sciuri* (33%)

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

- [illegible]

Article 160

Let S be a \mathbb{K} -algebra, $\mathcal{L} = \langle L_1, \dots, L_n \rangle$ a \mathbb{K} -subalgebra of S and $\mathcal{H} = \langle H_1, \dots, H_m \rangle$ a \mathbb{K} -subalgebra of S . Then:

Let $\mathcal{L} = \langle L_1, \dots, L_n \rangle$ be a \mathbb{K} -subalgebra of S and $\mathcal{H} = \langle H_1, \dots, H_m \rangle$ a \mathbb{K} -subalgebra of S . Then, $\mathcal{L} \cap \mathcal{H}$ is a \mathbb{K} -subalgebra of S . Moreover, $\mathcal{L} \cap \mathcal{H}$ is a \mathbb{K} -subalgebra of S if and only if $\mathcal{L} \cap \mathcal{H}$ is a \mathbb{K} -subalgebra of S .

$\mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{L} \cap \mathcal{H}} = \mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{L}} \cap \mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{H}}$ and $\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{L} \cap \mathcal{H}} = \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{L}} \cap \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{H}}$.

Article 161

Let $\mathcal{L} = \langle L_1, \dots, L_n \rangle$ be a \mathbb{K} -subalgebra of S and $\mathcal{H} = \langle H_1, \dots, H_m \rangle$ a \mathbb{K} -subalgebra of S . Then, $\mathcal{L} \cap \mathcal{H}$ is a \mathbb{K} -subalgebra of S if and only if $\mathcal{L} \cap \mathcal{H}$ is a \mathbb{K} -subalgebra of S .

- (1) $\mathcal{L} \cap \mathcal{H}$ is a \mathbb{K} -subalgebra of S if and only if $\mathcal{L} \cap \mathcal{H}$ is a \mathbb{K} -subalgebra of S ;
- (2) $\mathcal{L} \cap \mathcal{H}$ is a \mathbb{K} -subalgebra of S if and only if $\mathcal{L} \cap \mathcal{H}$ is a \mathbb{K} -subalgebra of S ;
- (3) $\mathcal{L} \cap \mathcal{H}$ is a \mathbb{K} -subalgebra of S if and only if $\mathcal{L} \cap \mathcal{H}$ is a \mathbb{K} -subalgebra of S ;
- (4) $\mathcal{L} \cap \mathcal{H}$ is a \mathbb{K} -subalgebra of S if and only if $\mathcal{L} \cap \mathcal{H}$ is a \mathbb{K} -subalgebra of S ;
- (5) $\mathcal{L} \cap \mathcal{H}$ is a \mathbb{K} -subalgebra of S if and only if $\mathcal{L} \cap \mathcal{H}$ is a \mathbb{K} -subalgebra of S ;
- (6) $\mathcal{L} \cap \mathcal{H}$ is a \mathbb{K} -subalgebra of S if and only if $\mathcal{L} \cap \mathcal{H}$ is a \mathbb{K} -subalgebra of S ;
- (7) $\mathcal{L} \cap \mathcal{H}$ is a \mathbb{K} -subalgebra of S if and only if $\mathcal{L} \cap \mathcal{H}$ is a \mathbb{K} -subalgebra of S ;
- (8) $\mathcal{L} \cap \mathcal{H}$ is a \mathbb{K} -subalgebra of S if and only if $\mathcal{L} \cap \mathcal{H}$ is a \mathbb{K} -subalgebra of S ;
- (9) $\mathcal{L} \cap \mathcal{H}$ is a \mathbb{K} -subalgebra of S if and only if $\mathcal{L} \cap \mathcal{H}$ is a \mathbb{K} -subalgebra of S ;
- (10) $\mathcal{L} \cap \mathcal{H}$ is a \mathbb{K} -subalgebra of S if and only if $\mathcal{L} \cap \mathcal{H}$ is a \mathbb{K} -subalgebra of S .

Let $\mathcal{L} = \langle L_1, \dots, L_n \rangle$ be a \mathbb{K} -subalgebra of S and $\mathcal{H} = \langle H_1, \dots, H_m \rangle$ a \mathbb{K} -subalgebra of S . Then, $\mathcal{L} \cap \mathcal{H}$ is a \mathbb{K} -subalgebra of S if and only if $\mathcal{L} \cap \mathcal{H}$ is a \mathbb{K} -subalgebra of S .

Article 162

Let $\mathcal{L} = \langle L_1, \dots, L_n \rangle$ be a \mathbb{K} -subalgebra of S and $\mathcal{H} = \langle H_1, \dots, H_m \rangle$ a \mathbb{K} -subalgebra of S . Then, $\mathcal{L} \cap \mathcal{H}$ is a \mathbb{K} -subalgebra of S if and only if $\mathcal{L} \cap \mathcal{H}$ is a \mathbb{K} -subalgebra of S .

Article 163

[illegible][illegible]

- [illegible]

Article 164

$\mathcal{A} = \mathcal{A}_1 \cup \mathcal{A}_2 \cup \mathcal{A}_3 \cup \mathcal{A}_4 \cup \mathcal{A}_5 \cup \mathcal{A}_6 \cup \mathcal{A}_7 \cup \mathcal{A}_8 \cup \mathcal{A}_9 \cup \mathcal{A}_{10} \cup \mathcal{A}_{11} \cup \mathcal{A}_{12} \cup \mathcal{A}_{13} \cup \mathcal{A}_{14} \cup \mathcal{A}_{15} \cup \mathcal{A}_{16} \cup \mathcal{A}_{17} \cup \mathcal{A}_{18} \cup \mathcal{A}_{19} \cup \mathcal{A}_{20} \cup \mathcal{A}_{21} \cup \mathcal{A}_{22} \cup \mathcal{A}_{23} \cup \mathcal{A}_{24} \cup \mathcal{A}_{25} \cup \mathcal{A}_{26} \cup \mathcal{A}_{27} \cup \mathcal{A}_{28} \cup \mathcal{A}_{29} \cup \mathcal{A}_{30} \cup \mathcal{A}_{31} \cup \mathcal{A}_{32} \cup \mathcal{A}_{33} \cup \mathcal{A}_{34} \cup \mathcal{A}_{35} \cup \mathcal{A}_{36} \cup \mathcal{A}_{37} \cup \mathcal{A}_{38} \cup \mathcal{A}_{39} \cup \mathcal{A}_{40} \cup \mathcal{A}_{41} \cup \mathcal{A}_{42} \cup \mathcal{A}_{43} \cup \mathcal{A}_{44} \cup \mathcal{A}_{45} \cup \mathcal{A}_{46} \cup \mathcal{A}_{47} \cup \mathcal{A}_{48} \cup \mathcal{A}_{49} \cup \mathcal{A}_{50} \cup \mathcal{A}_{51} \cup \mathcal{A}_{52} \cup \mathcal{A}_{53} \cup \mathcal{A}_{54} \cup \mathcal{A}_{55} \cup \mathcal{A}_{56} \cup \mathcal{A}_{57} \cup \mathcal{A}_{58} \cup \mathcal{A}_{59} \cup \mathcal{A}_{60} \cup \mathcal{A}_{61} \cup \mathcal{A}_{62} \cup \mathcal{A}_{63} \cup \mathcal{A}_{64} \cup \mathcal{A}_{65} \cup \mathcal{A}_{66} \cup \mathcal{A}_{67} \cup \mathcal{A}_{68} \cup \mathcal{A}_{69} \cup \mathcal{A}_{70} \cup \mathcal{A}_{71} \cup \mathcal{A}_{72} \cup \mathcal{A}_{73} \cup \mathcal{A}_{74} \cup \mathcal{A}_{75} \cup \mathcal{A}_{76} \cup \mathcal{A}_{77} \cup \mathcal{A}_{78} \cup \mathcal{A}_{79} \cup \mathcal{A}_{80} \cup \mathcal{A}_{81} \cup \mathcal{A}_{82} \cup \mathcal{A}_{83} \cup \mathcal{A}_{84} \cup \mathcal{A}_{85} \cup \mathcal{A}_{86} \cup \mathcal{A}_{87} \cup \mathcal{A}_{88} \cup \mathcal{A}_{89} \cup \mathcal{A}_{90} \cup \mathcal{A}_{91} \cup \mathcal{A}_{92} \cup \mathcal{A}_{93} \cup \mathcal{A}_{94} \cup \mathcal{A}_{95} \cup \mathcal{A}_{96} \cup \mathcal{A}_{97} \cup \mathcal{A}_{98} \cup \mathcal{A}_{99} \cup \mathcal{A}_{100}$

Chapter 14 General Counsel

Article 165

The following table presents the participation of the students in the different participatory spaces of the school. The data is presented in percentage (%).

[illegible]

Article 166

Chapter 15 Board of Supervisors

Section 1 Supervisors

Article 167

[illegible]

Article 168

Answer: $\frac{1}{2}$ (1 point)

Article 169

[illegible]

Article 170

[illegible]

Article 171

[illegible]

Article 172

[illegible]

Article 173

[illegible]
$$A_{\text{eff}} = \frac{\int_0^L A(x) dx}{L} = \frac{1}{L} \left(\int_0^{L/2} A(x) dx + \int_{L/2}^L A(x) dx \right).$$

Section 2 Board of supervisors

Article 174

Journal of Management Education 30(6)p.789-804

Article 183

The company shall prepare and submit to the shareholders a statement of the assets and liabilities of the company, including a balance sheet, a profit and loss statement, and a statement of the company's financial position, as required by the law.

Article 184

The company shall prepare and submit to the shareholders a statement of the company's financial position, including a balance sheet, a profit and loss statement, and a statement of the company's financial position, as required by the law.

Chapter 16 Qualifications and Obligations of the Company's Directors, Supervisors and Other Senior Management

Article 185

A person who is qualified to be a director, supervisor or other senior management of the company shall meet the following conditions:

1. The person shall be a natural person who is of legal age and has full capacity for civil conduct;
2. The person shall not be a person who has been convicted of a crime involving fraud, embezzlement, or other financial crimes, or who has been declared bankrupt, or who has been disqualified from holding a position of trust, or who has been disqualified from holding a position of senior management, or who has been disqualified from holding a position of director, supervisor or other senior management, as required by the law; (5) The person shall not be a person who has been convicted of a crime involving fraud, embezzlement, or other financial crimes, or who has been declared bankrupt, or who has been disqualified from holding a position of trust, or who has been disqualified from holding a position of senior management, or who has been disqualified from holding a position of director, supervisor or other senior management, as required by the law;
3. The person shall not be a person who has been convicted of a crime involving fraud, embezzlement, or other financial crimes, or who has been declared bankrupt, or who has been disqualified from holding a position of trust, or who has been disqualified from holding a position of senior management, or who has been disqualified from holding a position of director, supervisor or other senior management, as required by the law; (3) The person shall not be a person who has been convicted of a crime involving fraud, embezzlement, or other financial crimes, or who has been declared bankrupt, or who has been disqualified from holding a position of trust, or who has been disqualified from holding a position of senior management, or who has been disqualified from holding a position of director, supervisor or other senior management, as required by the law;
4. The person shall not be a person who has been convicted of a crime involving fraud, embezzlement, or other financial crimes, or who has been declared bankrupt, or who has been disqualified from holding a position of trust, or who has been disqualified from holding a position of senior management, or who has been disqualified from holding a position of director, supervisor or other senior management, as required by the law; (3) The person shall not be a person who has been convicted of a crime involving fraud, embezzlement, or other financial crimes, or who has been declared bankrupt, or who has been disqualified from holding a position of trust, or who has been disqualified from holding a position of senior management, or who has been disqualified from holding a position of director, supervisor or other senior management, as required by the law;
5. The person shall not be a person who has been convicted of a crime involving fraud, embezzlement, or other financial crimes, or who has been declared bankrupt, or who has been disqualified from holding a position of trust, or who has been disqualified from holding a position of senior management, or who has been disqualified from holding a position of director, supervisor or other senior management, as required by the law;
6. The person shall not be a person who has been convicted of a crime involving fraud, embezzlement, or other financial crimes, or who has been declared bankrupt, or who has been disqualified from holding a position of trust, or who has been disqualified from holding a position of senior management, or who has been disqualified from holding a position of director, supervisor or other senior management, as required by the law;
7. The person shall not be a person who has been convicted of a crime involving fraud, embezzlement, or other financial crimes, or who has been declared bankrupt, or who has been disqualified from holding a position of trust, or who has been disqualified from holding a position of senior management, or who has been disqualified from holding a position of director, supervisor or other senior management, as required by the law;
8. The person shall not be a person who has been convicted of a crime involving fraud, embezzlement, or other financial crimes, or who has been declared bankrupt, or who has been disqualified from holding a position of trust, or who has been disqualified from holding a position of senior management, or who has been disqualified from holding a position of director, supervisor or other senior management, as required by the law; (5) The person shall not be a person who has been convicted of a crime involving fraud, embezzlement, or other financial crimes, or who has been declared bankrupt, or who has been disqualified from holding a position of trust, or who has been disqualified from holding a position of senior management, or who has been disqualified from holding a position of director, supervisor or other senior management, as required by the law;

4. $\mathbb{E}[\langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle] = \langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle$ for all $i, j \in [n]$;
 5. $\mathbb{E}[\langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle^2] = \langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle^2 + \frac{1}{n} \langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle$ for all $i, j \in [n]$;
 6. $\mathbb{E}[\langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle^3] = \langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle^3 + \frac{3}{n} \langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle \langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle$ for all $i, j \in [n]$;
 7. $\mathbb{E}[\langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle^4] = \langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle^4 + \frac{6}{n} \langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle^2 \langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle + \frac{3}{n} \langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle^2$ for all $i, j \in [n]$;
 8. $\mathbb{E}[\langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle^5] = \langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle^5 + \frac{10}{n} \langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle^3 \langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle + \frac{10}{n} \langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle^2 \langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle$ for all $i, j \in [n]$;
 9. $\mathbb{E}[\langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle^6] = \langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle^6 + \frac{15}{n} \langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle^4 \langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle + \frac{15}{n} \langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle^3 \langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle + \frac{15}{n} \langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle^2 \langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle^2$ for all $i, j \in [n]$;
 10. $\mathbb{E}[\langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle^7] = \langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle^7 + \frac{21}{n} \langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle^5 \langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle + \frac{21}{n} \langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle^4 \langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle + \frac{21}{n} \langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle^3 \langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle^2$ for all $i, j \in [n]$;
 11. $\mathbb{E}[\langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle^8] = \langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle^8 + \frac{28}{n} \langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle^6 \langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle + \frac{28}{n} \langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle^5 \langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle + \frac{28}{n} \langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle^4 \langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle^2$ for all $i, j \in [n]$;
 12. $\mathbb{E}[\langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle^9] = \langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle^9 + \frac{36}{n} \langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle^7 \langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle + \frac{36}{n} \langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle^6 \langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle + \frac{36}{n} \langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle^5 \langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle^2$ for all $i, j \in [n]$;
 13. $\mathbb{E}[\langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle^{10}] = \langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle^{10} + \frac{45}{n} \langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle^8 \langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle + \frac{45}{n} \langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle^7 \langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle + \frac{45}{n} \langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle^6 \langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle^2$ for all $i, j \in [n]$;
 14. $\mathbb{E}[\langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle^{11}] = \langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle^{11} + \frac{55}{n} \langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle^9 \langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle + \frac{55}{n} \langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle^8 \langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle + \frac{55}{n} \langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle^7 \langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle^2$ for all $i, j \in [n]$;
- (1) $\mathbb{E}[\langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle] = \langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle$;
 - (2) $\mathbb{E}[\langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle^2] = \langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle^2 + \frac{1}{n} \langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle$;
 - (3) $\mathbb{E}[\langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle^3] = \langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle^3 + \frac{3}{n} \langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle \langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle$;

Let $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{A}(\mathbf{v}_1, \dots, \mathbf{v}_n)$ be the matrix with entries $A_{ij} = \langle \mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j \rangle$. Then \mathbf{A} is a symmetric matrix with entries in \mathbb{R} . The matrix \mathbf{A} is called the Gram matrix of the vectors $\mathbf{v}_1, \dots, \mathbf{v}_n$. The matrix \mathbf{A} is positive semidefinite, i.e., $\mathbf{A} \succeq 0$. The matrix \mathbf{A} is invertible if and only if the vectors $\mathbf{v}_1, \dots, \mathbf{v}_n$ are linearly independent. The matrix \mathbf{A} is called the covariance matrix of the vectors $\mathbf{v}_1, \dots, \mathbf{v}_n$.

Article 198

A₁ = 11, A₂ = 12, A₃ = 13, A₄ = 14, A₅ = 15, A₆ = 16, A₇ = 17, A₈ = 18, A₉ = 19, A₁₀ = 20, A₁₁ = 21, A₁₂ = 22, A₁₃ = 23, A₁₄ = 24, A₁₅ = 25, A₁₆ = 26, A₁₇ = 27, A₁₈ = 28, A₁₉ = 29, A₂₀ = 30, A₂₁ = 31, A₂₂ = 32, A₂₃ = 33, A₂₄ = 34, A₂₅ = 35, A₂₆ = 36, A₂₇ = 37, A₂₈ = 38, A₂₉ = 39, A₃₀ = 40, A₃₁ = 41, A₃₂ = 42, A₃₃ = 43, A₃₄ = 44, A₃₅ = 45, A₃₆ = 46, A₃₇ = 47, A₃₈ = 48, A₃₉ = 49, A₄₀ = 50, A₄₁ = 51, A₄₂ = 52, A₄₃ = 53, A₄₄ = 54, A₄₅ = 55, A₄₆ = 56, A₄₇ = 57, A₄₈ = 58, A₄₉ = 59, A₅₀ = 60, A₅₁ = 61, A₅₂ = 62, A₅₃ = 63, A₅₄ = 64, A₅₅ = 65, A₅₆ = 66, A₅₇ = 67, A₅₈ = 68, A₅₉ = 69, A₆₀ = 70, A₆₁ = 71, A₆₂ = 72, A₆₃ = 73, A₆₄ = 74, A₆₅ = 75, A₆₆ = 76, A₆₇ = 77, A₆₈ = 78, A₆₉ = 79, A₇₀ = 80, A₇₁ = 81, A₇₂ = 82, A₇₃ = 83, A₇₄ = 84, A₇₅ = 85, A₇₆ = 86, A₇₇ = 87, A₇₈ = 88, A₇₉ = 89, A₈₀ = 90, A₈₁ = 91, A₈₂ = 92, A₈₃ = 93, A₈₄ = 94, A₈₅ = 95, A₈₆ = 96, A₈₇ = 97, A₈₈ = 98, A₈₉ = 99, A₉₀ = 100, A₉₁ = 101, A₉₂ = 102, A₉₃ = 103, A₉₄ = 104, A₉₅ = 105, A₉₆ = 106, A₉₇ = 107, A₉₈ = 108, A₉₉ = 109, A₁₀₀ = 110, A₁₀₁ = 111, A₁₀₂ = 112, A₁₀₃ = 113, A₁₀₄ = 114, A₁₀₅ = 115, A₁₀₆ = 116, A₁₀₇ = 117, A₁₀₈ = 118, A₁₀₉ = 119, A₁₁₀ = 120, A₁₁₁ = 121, A₁₁₂ = 122, A₁₁₃ = 123, A₁₁₄ = 124, A₁₁₅ = 125, A₁₁₆ = 126, A₁₁₇ = 127, A₁₁₈ = 128, A₁₁₉ = 129, A₁₂₀ = 130, A₁₂₁ = 131, A₁₂₂ = 132, A₁₂₃ = 133, A₁₂₄ = 134, A₁₂₅ = 135, A₁₂₆ = 136, A₁₂₇ = 137, A₁₂₈ = 138, A₁₂₉ = 139, A₁₃₀ = 140, A₁₃₁ = 141, A₁₃₂ = 142, A₁₃₃ = 143, A₁₃₄ = 144, A₁₃₅ = 145, A₁₃₆ = 146, A₁₃₇ = 147, A₁₃₈ = 148, A₁₃₉ = 149, A₁₄₀ = 150, A₁₄₁ = 151, A₁₄₂ = 152, A₁₄₃ = 153, A₁₄₄ = 154, A₁₄₅ = 155, A₁₄₆ = 156, A₁₄₇ = 157, A₁₄₈ = 158, A₁₄₉ = 159, A₁₅₀ = 160, A₁₅₁ = 161, A₁₅₂ = 162, A₁₅₃ = 163, A₁₅₄ = 164, A₁₅₅ = 165, A₁₅₆ = 166, A₁₅₇ = 167, A₁₅₈ = 168, A₁₅₉ = 169, A₁₆₀ = 170, A₁₆₁ = 171, A₁₆₂ = 172, A₁₆₃ = 173, A₁₆₄ = 174, A₁₆₅ = 175, A₁₆₆ = 176, A₁₆₇ = 177, A₁₆₈ = 178, A₁₆₉ = 179, A₁₇₀ = 180, A₁₇₁ = 181, A₁₇₂ = 182, A₁₇₃ = 183, A₁₇₄ = 184, A₁₇₅ = 185, A₁₇₆ = 186, A₁₇₇ = 187, A₁₇₈ = 188, A₁₇₉ = 189, A₁₈₀ = 190, A₁₈₁ = 191, A₁₈₂ = 192, A₁₈₃ = 193, A₁₈₄ = 194, A₁₈₅ = 195, A₁₈₆ = 196, A₁₈₇ = 197, A₁₈₈ = 198, A₁₈₉ = 199, A₁₉₀ = 200, A₁₉₁ = 201, A₁₉₂ = 202, A₁₉₃ = 203, A₁₉₄ = 204, A₁₉₅ = 205, A₁₉₆ = 206, A₁₉₇ = 207, A₁₉₈ = 208, A₁₉₉ = 209, A₂₀₀ = 210, A₂₀₁ = 211, A₂₀₂ = 212, A₂₀₃ = 213, A₂₀₄ = 214, A₂₀₅ = 215, A₂₀₆ = 216, A₂₀₇ = 217, A₂₀₈ = 218, A₂₀₉ = 219, A₂₁₀ = 220, A₂₁₁ = 221, A₂₁₂ = 222, A₂₁₃ = 223, A₂₁₄ = 224, A₂₁₅ = 225, A₂₁₆ = 226, A₂₁₇ = 227, A₂₁₈ = 228, A₂₁₉ = 229, A₂₂₀ = 230, A₂₂₁ = 231, A₂₂₂ = 232, A₂₂₃ = 233, A₂₂₄ = 234, A₂₂₅ = 235, A₂₂₆ = 236, A₂₂₇ = 237, A₂₂₈ = 238, A₂₂₉ = 239, A₂₃₀ = 240, A₂₃₁ = 241, A₂₃₂ = 242, A₂₃₃ = 243, A₂₃₄ = 244, A₂₃₅ = 245, A₂₃₆ = 246, A₂₃₇ = 247, A₂₃₈ = 248, A₂₃₉ = 249, A₂₄₀ = 250, A₂₄₁ = 251, A₂₄₂ = 252, A₂₄₃ = 253, A₂₄₄ = 254, A₂₄₅ = 255, A₂₄₆ = 256, A₂₄₇ = 257, A₂₄₈ = 258, A₂₄₉ = 259, A₂₅₀ = 260, A₂₅₁ = 261, A₂₅₂ = 262, A₂₅₃ = 263, A₂₅₄ = 264, A₂₅₅ = 265, A₂₅₆ = 266, A₂₅₇ = 267, A₂₅₈ = 268, A₂₅₉ = 269, A₂₆₀ = 270, A₂₆₁ = 271, A₂₆₂ = 272, A₂₆₃ = 273, A₂₆₄ = 274, A₂₆₅ = 275, A₂₆₆ = 276, A₂₆₇ = 277, A₂₆₈ = 278, A

- [illegible]

Article 199

[illegible]

Article 200

[illegible]

- [illegible]

\mathbb{R}^n 上のベクトル場 \mathbf{F} に対して、 \mathbf{F} の線積分 $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$ は、 \mathbf{F} のポテンシャル関数 ϕ が存在するならば、 ϕ の終点と始点の差で表わされる。

- [illegible]

Article 218

[illegible]

Article 219

[illegible]

Chapter 18 Appointment of an Accounting Firm

Article 220

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

Article 221

[illegible]

Article 222

A. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{Br} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH} + \text{HBr}$

- [illegible]

- [illegible]

Article 223

[illegible]

Article 224

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_1} + \frac{1}{\lambda_2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_1} + \frac{1}{\lambda_2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_1} + \frac{1}{\lambda_2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_1} + \frac{1}{\lambda_2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_1} + \frac{1}{\lambda_2} \right) \right) \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_1} + \frac{1}{\lambda_2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_1} + \frac{1}{\lambda_2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_1} + \frac{1}{\lambda_2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_1} + \frac{1}{\lambda_2} \right) \\ & \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_1} + \frac{1}{\lambda_2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_1} + \frac{1}{\lambda_2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_1} + \frac{1}{\lambda_2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_1} + \frac{1}{\lambda_2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_1} + \frac{1}{\lambda_2} \right) \right) \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_1} + \frac{1}{\lambda_2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_1} + \frac{1}{\lambda_2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_1} + \frac{1}{\lambda_2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_1} + \frac{1}{\lambda_2} \right) \end{aligned}$$
[illegible]

Article 225

[illegible]

Article 226

[illegible][illegible]

- [illegible]

Chapter 19 Merger, Division, Dissolution and Liquidation

Section 1 Merger and Division

Article 228

[illegible][illegible]

Article 229

1. *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, 1997, 92, 1029-1042.

[illegible]

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 262. 263. 264. 265. 266. 267. 268. 269. 270. 271. 272. 273. 274. 275. 276. 277. 278. 279. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. 285. 286. 287. 288. 289. 290. 291. 292. 293. 294. 295. 296. 297. 298. 299. 300. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371. 372. 373. 374. 375. 376. 377. 378. 379. 380. 381. 382. 383. 384. 385. 386. 387. 388. 389. 390. 391. 392. 393. 394. 395. 396. 397. 398. 399. 400. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 409. 410. 411. 412. 413. 414. 415. 416. 417. 418. 419. 420. 421. 422. 423. 424. 425. 426. 427. 428. 429. 430. 431. 432. 433. 434. 435. 436. 437. 438. 439. 440. 441. 442. 443. 444. 445. 446. 447. 448. 449. 450. 451. 452. 453. 454. 455. 456. 457. 458. 459. 460. 461. 462. 463. 464. 465. 466. 467. 468. 469. 470. 471. 472. 473. 474. 475. 476. 477. 478. 479. 480. 481. 482. 483. 484. 485. 486. 487. 488. 489. 490. 491. 492. 493. 494. 495. 496. 497. 498. 499. 500. 501. 502. 503. 504. 505. 506. 507. 508. 509. 510. 511. 512. 513. 514. 515. 516. 517. 518. 519. 520. 521. 522. 523. 524. 525. 526. 527. 528. 529. 530. 531. 532. 533. 534. 535. 536. 537. 538. 539. 540. 541. 542. 543. 544. 545. 546. 547. 548. 549. 550. 551. 552. 553. 554. 555. 556. 557. 558. 559. 560. 561. 562. 563. 564. 565. 566. 567. 568. 569. 570. 571. 572. 573. 574. 575. 576. 577. 578. 579. 580. 581. 582. 583. 584. 585. 586. 587. 588. 589. 590. 591. 592. 593. 594. 595. 596. 597. 598. 599. 600. 601. 602. 603. 604. 605. 606. 607. 608. 609. 610. 611. 612. 613. 614. 615. 616. 617. 618. 619. 620. 621. 622. 623. 624. 625. 626. 627. 628. 629. 630. 631. 632. 633. 634. 635. 636. 637. 638. 639. 640. 641. 642. 643. 644. 645. 646. 647. 648. 649. 650. 651. 652. 653. 654. 655. 656. 657. 658. 659. 660. 661. 662. 663. 664. 665. 666. 667. 668. 669. 670. 671. 672. 673. 674. 675. 676. 677. 678. 679. 680. 681. 682. 683. 684. 685. 686. 687. 688. 689. 690. 691. 692. 693. 694. 695. 696. 697. 698. 699. 700. 701. 702. 703. 704. 705. 706. 707. 708. 709. 710. 711. 712. 713. 714. 715. 716. 717. 718. 719. 720. 721. 722. 723. 724. 725. 726. 727. 728. 729. 730. 731. 732. 733. 734. 735. 736. 737. 738. 739. 740. 741. 742. 743. 744. 745. 746. 747. 748. 749. 750. 751. 752. 753. 754. 755. 756. 757. 758. 759. 760. 761. 762. 763. 764. 765. 766. 767. 768. 769. 770. 771. 772. 773. 774. 775. 776. 777. 778. 779. 780. 781. 782. 783. 784. 785. 786. 787. 788. 789. 790. 791. 792. 793. 794. 795. 796. 797. 798. 799. 800. 801. 802. 803. 804. 805. 806. 807. 808. 809. 810. 811. 812. 813. 814. 815. 816. 817. 818. 819. 820. 821. 822. 823. 824. 825. 826. 827. 828. 829. 830. 831. 832. 833. 834. 835. 836. 837. 838. 839. 840.

Article 230

[illegible]

$\|x\|_1 = \|x\|_2$ if and only if $x = 0$ or $x = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(1, 1)^T$. For $x = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(1, 1)^T$, $\|x\|_1 = \|x\|_2 = \sqrt{2}$. For $x = 0$, $\|x\|_1 = \|x\|_2 = 0$. For $x \neq 0$ and $x \neq \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(1, 1)^T$, $\|x\|_1 \neq \|x\|_2$.

[illegible]

Article 231

[illegible]

[illegible][illegible][illegible]
$$(\mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{A} + \lambda \mathbf{I})^{-1} \mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{y} = (\mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{A} + \lambda \mathbf{I})^{-1} \mathbf{A}^T (\mathbf{A} \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{e}) = (\mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{A} + \lambda \mathbf{I})^{-1} \mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{A} \mathbf{x} + (\mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{A} + \lambda \mathbf{I})^{-1} \mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{e} = \mathbf{x} + (\mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{A} + \lambda \mathbf{I})^{-1} \mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{e}.$$

- $$\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{X}_k^T(\mathbf{I}_{n_k} - \mathbf{P}_k)\mathbf{X}_k\mathbf{X}_k^T(\mathbf{I}_{n_k} - \mathbf{P}_k)^T + \mathbf{X}_k^T(\mathbf{I}_{n_k} - \mathbf{P}_k)\mathbf{X}_k^T + \mathbf{X}_k^T(\mathbf{I}_{n_k} - \mathbf{P}_k)\mathbf{X}_k^T\mathbf{X}_k^T(\mathbf{I}_{n_k} - \mathbf{P}_k)^T + \mathbf{K}_k\mathbf{X}_k\mathbf{X}_k^T; \\ & \mathbf{X}_k^T(\mathbf{I}_{n_k} - \mathbf{P}_k)\mathbf{X}_k\mathbf{X}_k^T(\mathbf{I}_{n_k} - \mathbf{P}_k)^T + \mathbf{P}_k\mathbf{X}_k\mathbf{X}_k^T(\mathbf{I}_{n_k} - \mathbf{P}_k)^T; \\ & \mathbf{X}_k^T(\mathbf{I}_{n_k} - \mathbf{P}_k)\mathbf{X}_k^T\mathbf{X}_k^T(\mathbf{I}_{n_k} - \mathbf{P}_k)\mathbf{X}_k\mathbf{X}_k^T(\mathbf{I}_{n_k} - \mathbf{P}_k)^T + \mathbf{X}_k^T(\mathbf{I}_{n_k} - \mathbf{P}_k)\mathbf{X}_k\mathbf{X}_k^T(\mathbf{I}_{n_k} - \mathbf{P}_k)^T + \mathbf{X}_k^T(\mathbf{I}_{n_k} - \mathbf{P}_k)\mathbf{X}_k^T\mathbf{X}_k\mathbf{X}_k^T(\mathbf{I}_{n_k} - \mathbf{P}_k)^T; \\ & \mathbf{P}_k\mathbf{X}_k\mathbf{X}_k^T(\mathbf{I}_{n_k} - \mathbf{P}_k)\mathbf{X}_k\mathbf{X}_k^T(\mathbf{I}_{n_k} - \mathbf{P}_k)^T + \mathbf{X}_k\mathbf{X}_k^T(\mathbf{I}_{n_k} - \mathbf{P}_k)\mathbf{X}_k\mathbf{X}_k^T(\mathbf{I}_{n_k} - \mathbf{P}_k)^T + \mathbf{P}_k\mathbf{X}_k^T\mathbf{X}_k\mathbf{X}_k^T; \\ & \mathbf{P}_k\mathbf{X}_k\mathbf{X}_k^T(\mathbf{I}_{n_k} - \mathbf{P}_k)\mathbf{X}_k^T; \\ & \mathbf{X}_k^T(\mathbf{I}_{n_k} - \mathbf{P}_k)\mathbf{X}_k^T + \mathbf{P}_k\mathbf{X}_k^T(\mathbf{I}_{n_k} - \mathbf{P}_k)\mathbf{X}_k^T; \\ & \mathbf{P}_k\mathbf{X}_k^T\mathbf{X}_k\mathbf{X}_k^T(\mathbf{I}_{n_k} - \mathbf{P}_k)\mathbf{X}_k\mathbf{X}_k^T + \mathbf{P}_k\mathbf{X}_k^T\mathbf{X}_k\mathbf{X}_k^T(\mathbf{I}_{n_k} - \mathbf{P}_k)\mathbf{X}_k^T + \mathbf{P}_k\mathbf{X}_k^T\mathbf{X}_k\mathbf{X}_k^T(\mathbf{I}_{n_k} - \mathbf{P}_k)\mathbf{X}_k\mathbf{X}_k^T. \end{aligned}$$

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

Chapter 23 Supplementary Articles

Article 251

Definition

- [illegible]

Article 252

[illegible]

Article 253

[illegible]

Article 254

\mathbb{A}^1 -homotopy theory, the \mathbb{A}^1 -homotopy groups of a space X are defined as the homotopy groups of the \mathbb{A}^1 -homotopy sheaf $\pi_n^{\mathbb{A}^1}(X)$. The \mathbb{A}^1 -homotopy groups of a space X are defined as the homotopy groups of the \mathbb{A}^1 -homotopy sheaf $\pi_n^{\mathbb{A}^1}(X)$.

Article 255

$$f_{\text{eff}} = f_0 + \frac{\Delta f}{2} \left(1 - \cos \left(\frac{2\pi}{T_A} t \right) \right)$$