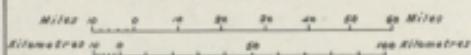


GREECE

RAILWAYS

SCALE 1 : 2,000,000



ALBANIA

To BELGRADE

VELES

YUGOSLAVIA

1

RODE

KAL

OEDELITA

POLYKASTRON

PLATY

FLORINA

AGRAO

Very extensive damage

KALABAKA

LARISSA

STAVROS

Undamaged but no rolling stock

LIANDRHLASI

Very heavy damage to main line

STILIS

Athens to Tithorea should be open by September 1945

Railway carried by Bailey Road Bridge

PATRA

34 Bridges destroyed between CORINTH & PATRAS

CORINTH

Very large bridge destroyed

ACLA



ZACHARO

MEGALOPOLIS

6 Bridges destroyed between MEGALOPOLIS & KALAMATA

KALAMATA



25 January 1900

A. 1 Apr 64

Херъбъртънъвъ \tilde{H} ъ \times \tilde{O} \rightarrow $\frac{\theta}{\pi a}$ \rightarrow $\frac{1}{\tilde{c}} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow \frac{1}{\tilde{c}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\tilde{c}} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow \frac{1}{\tilde{c}}$

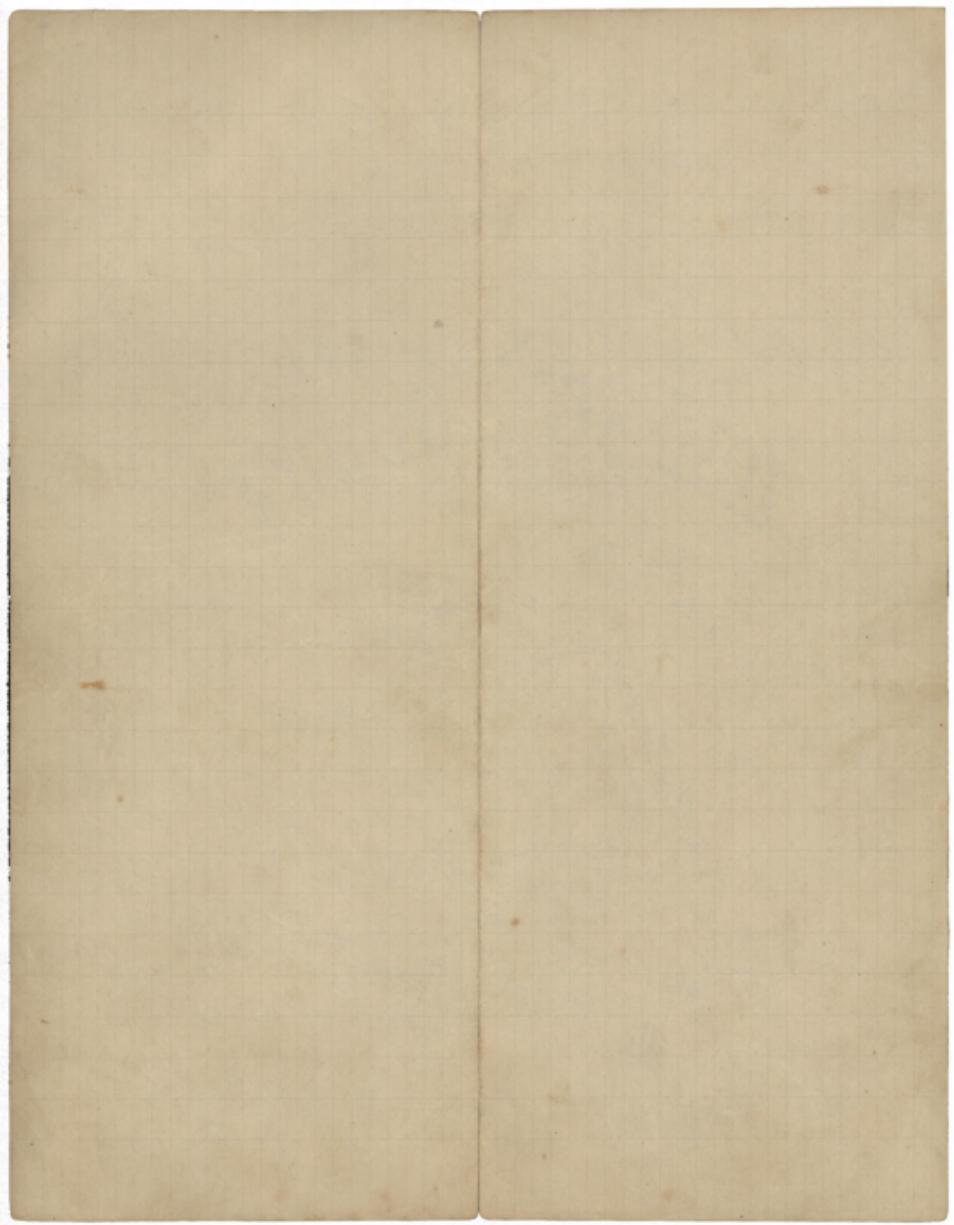
10 10 10 10

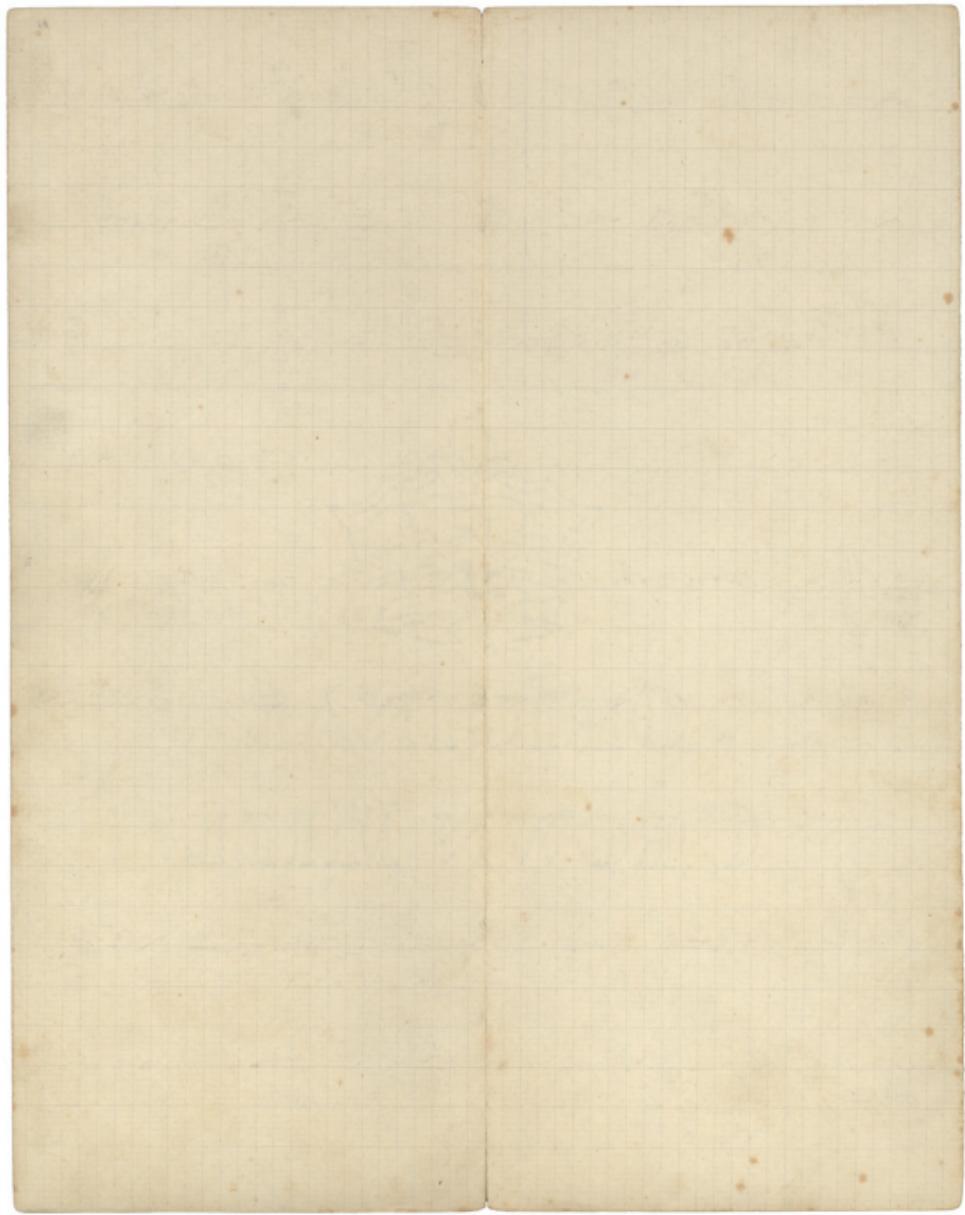
11
11 11 11 11 Ta x6

$$\frac{1}{x^2} \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^2} \right) = \frac{1}{x^2} \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\phi} \rightarrow \frac{\phi}{x} \rightarrow -1^{\phi} \in \mathbb{Z}/\mathbb{Z}$$

$$\int_{\Omega} \left(\frac{1}{2} |\nabla u|^2 + \frac{1}{4} u^4 \right) dx = \int_{\Omega} \left(\frac{1}{2} |\nabla u|^2 - \frac{1}{4} u^4 \right) dx$$





$$\frac{1}{\Delta t} \left(\frac{\partial \bar{v}_x}{\partial x} \right) = - \frac{1}{\rho g} \frac{\partial \bar{p}}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{\rho g} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{1}{2} \bar{v}_x^2 \right) + \frac{1}{\rho g} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{1}{2} \bar{v}_y^2 \right) + \frac{1}{\rho g} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{1}{2} \bar{v}_z^2 \right) + \frac{1}{\rho g} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{1}{2} \bar{v}_w^2 \right) + \frac{1}{\rho g} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{1}{2} \bar{v}_{T\text{pl}}^2 \right) + \frac{1}{\rho g} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{1}{2} \bar{v}_{\alpha}^2 \right)$$

أَنْتَ أَنْتَ أَنْتَ أَنْتَ أَنْتَ أَنْتَ أَنْتَ أَنْتَ أَنْتَ أَنْتَ

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \binom{n}{2} x^n$$

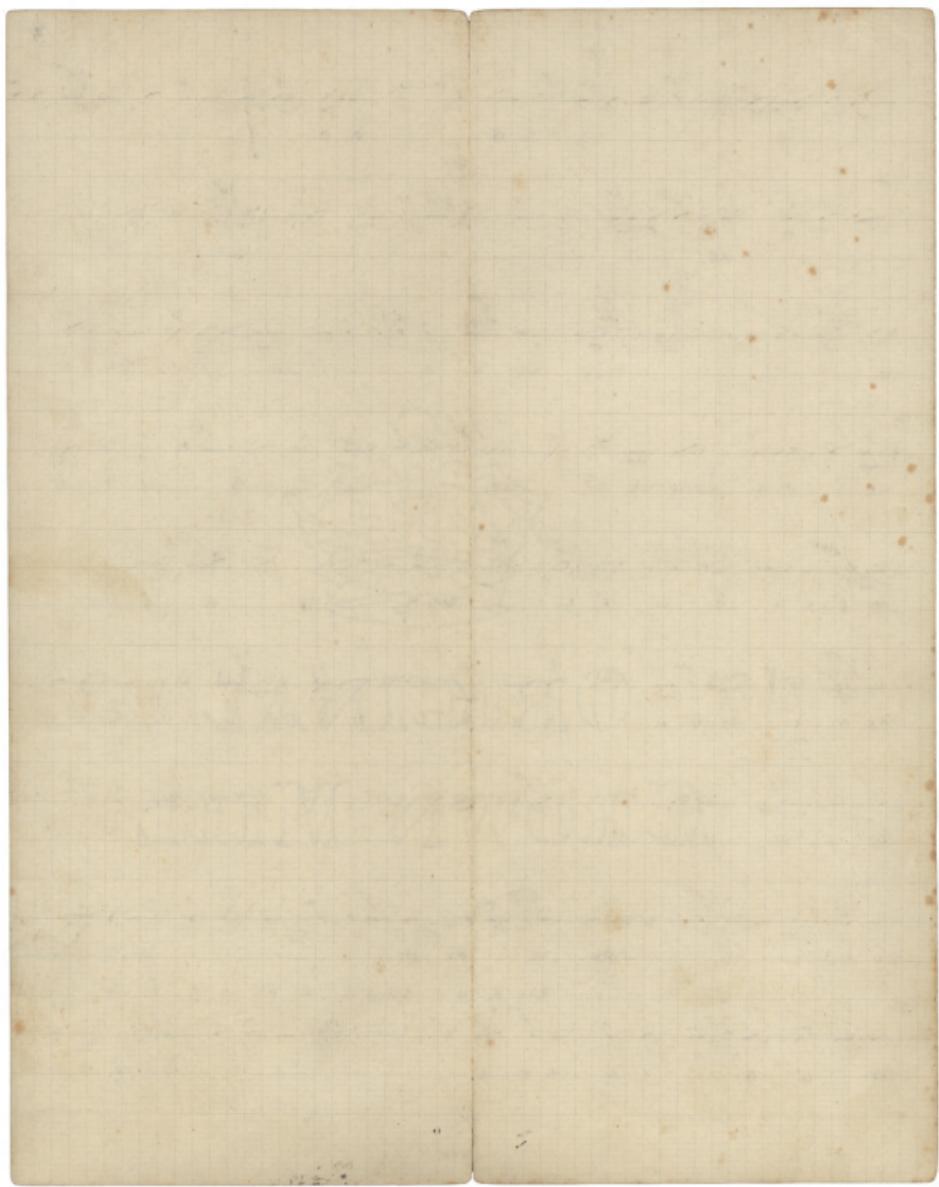
2. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n f\left(\frac{k}{n}\right)$

$$\frac{1}{T_{P1}} = \frac{1}{T_{P2}} + \frac{1}{T_{P3}} - \frac{1}{T_{P4}} - \frac{1}{T_{P5}} - \frac{1}{T_{P6}} - \frac{1}{T_{P7}} - \frac{1}{T_{P8}} - \frac{1}{T_{P9}}$$

20

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\int_{\Omega} u^2 \right) = - \int_{\Omega} u_t u_x + \int_{\Omega} u_x u_{xx}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{v^2}{c^2}}} = \frac{\gamma}{\gamma - 1} \Rightarrow \gamma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{v^2}{c^2}}} + 1$$



45

aa *aa* *xa* *aa* *aa*

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{z_1}} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{z_1}} \right)_{z_1}^{\mu} \mu z_1 \Delta \frac{1}{\sqrt{z_1}} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{z_1}} \right)_{z_1}^{\mu}$$

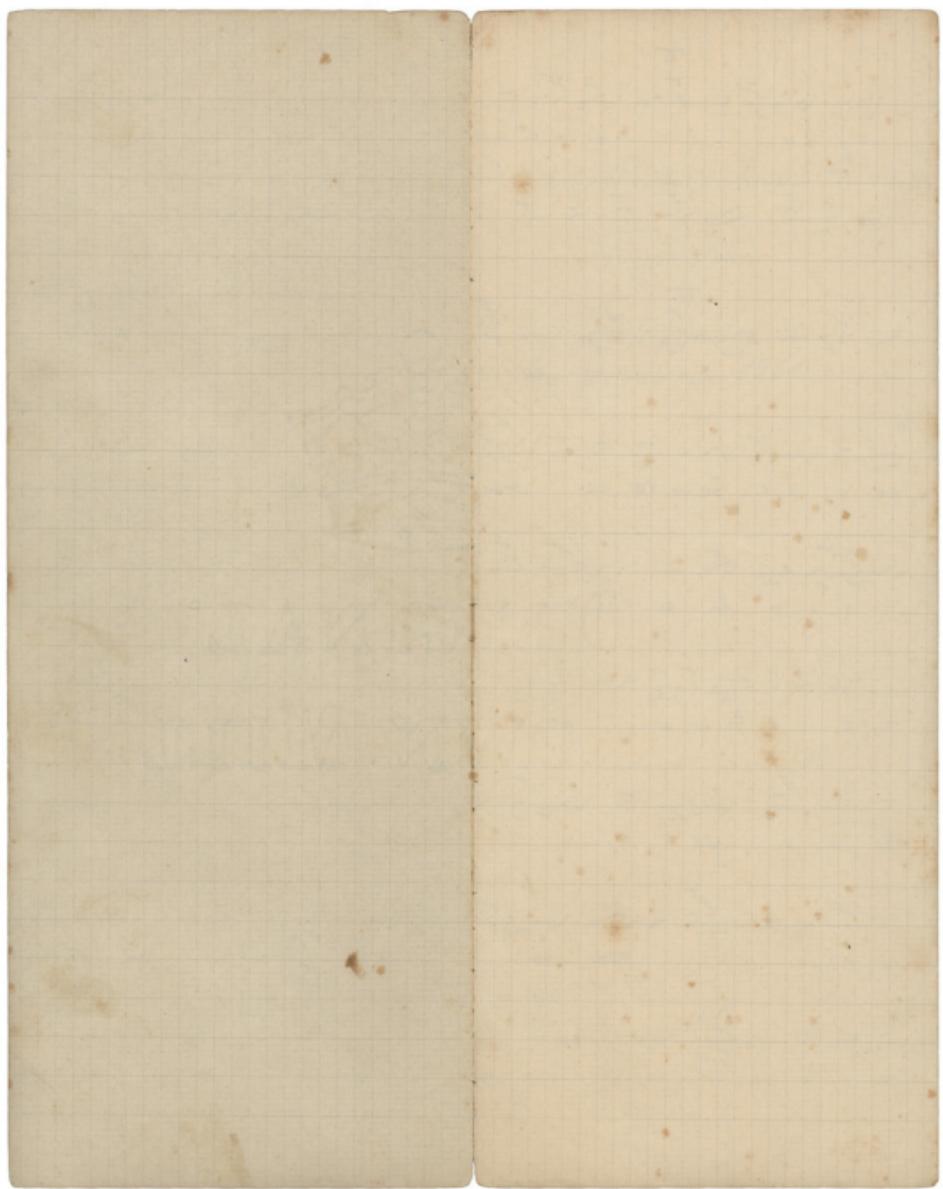
1. $\frac{1}{a} \cdot \frac{1}{a} = \frac{1}{a^2}$

جیلیں کوئی نہیں دیکھ سکتے۔

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\mu^2}} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \mu} \right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\mu^2}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\mu^2}} \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\mu^2}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\mu^2}} \cdot \frac{-2\mu}{(1-\mu^2)^{3/2}} = \frac{2\mu}{(1-\mu^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$P = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad P^{-1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

1. $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$ 2. $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{9}$ 3. $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{16}$ 4. $\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{25}$



Χεργίνιον ἔνθατον Πατρών
'Αέρον.

Αρτεμίσιον
30 Αυγούστου 1961

N.T.B.

Xερουβινόν ἀργόν ικχος ἡ το πέδη

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^5}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{32}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{d} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right) = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \text{d}x + x \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} \text{d}x^2 \\ & \text{d} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right) = \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \text{d}y + y \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} \text{d}y^2 \end{aligned}$$

.....

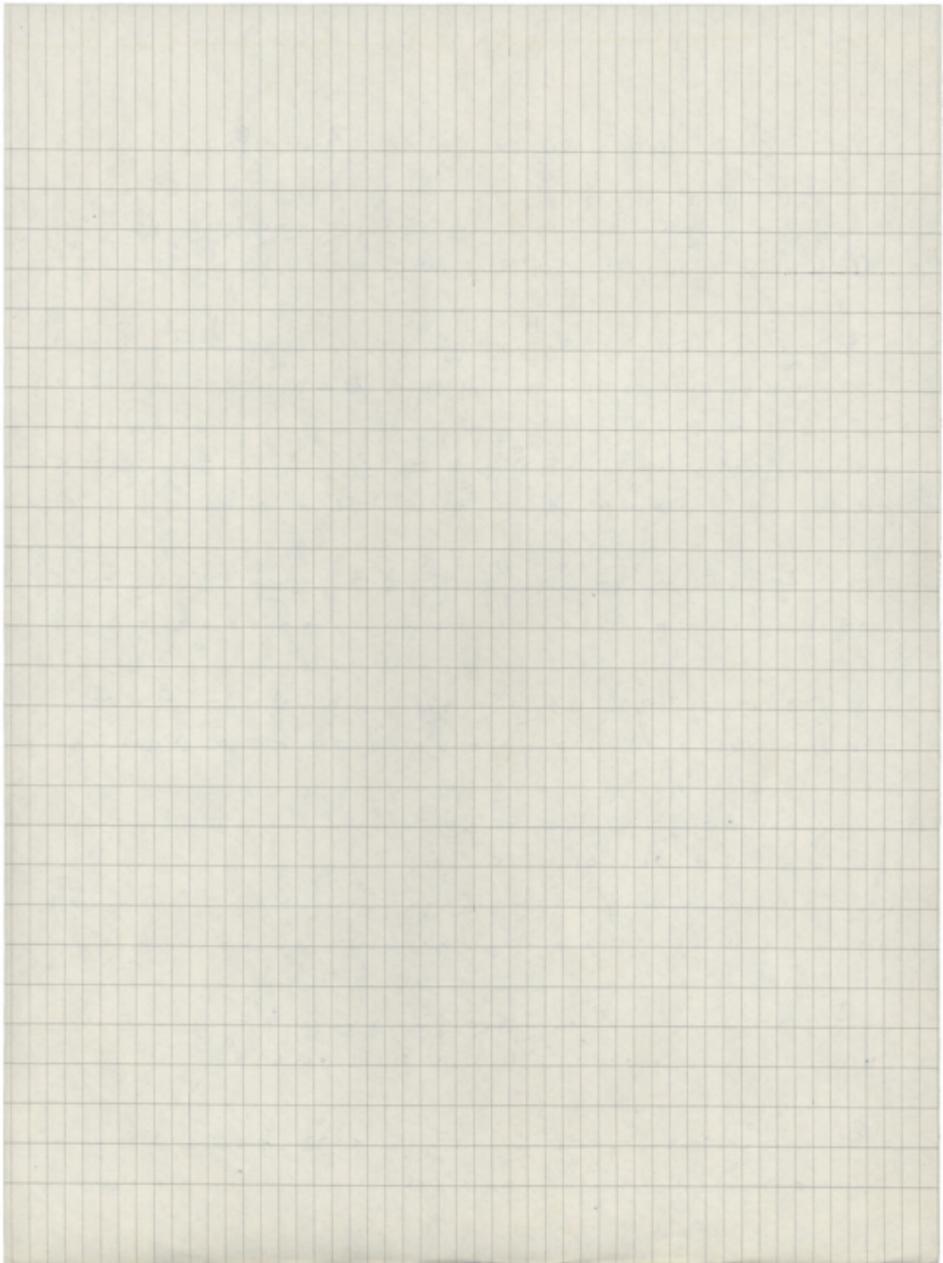
$$\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{1 - \frac{4}{x^2}}}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{1 - \frac{4}{x^2}}}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{1 - \frac{4}{x^2}}}}, \dots \right)_{x \in \mathbb{R}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$$

EEC EEC P&P B.L. 14

Δ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{1+x^2}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{x^2}{1+x^2}}} = \frac{1}{\frac{|x|}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}} = \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2}}{|x|}$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{v^2}{c^2}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{v^2}{c^2}}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{v^2}{c^2}}} = \frac{1}{1-\frac{v^2}{c^2}}$$



28

F. curvipes

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} + i\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2} - i\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(i\sqrt{2} \right) = \frac{i\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{1-p} \cdot \frac{1}{1-p} = \frac{1}{1-p^2}$$

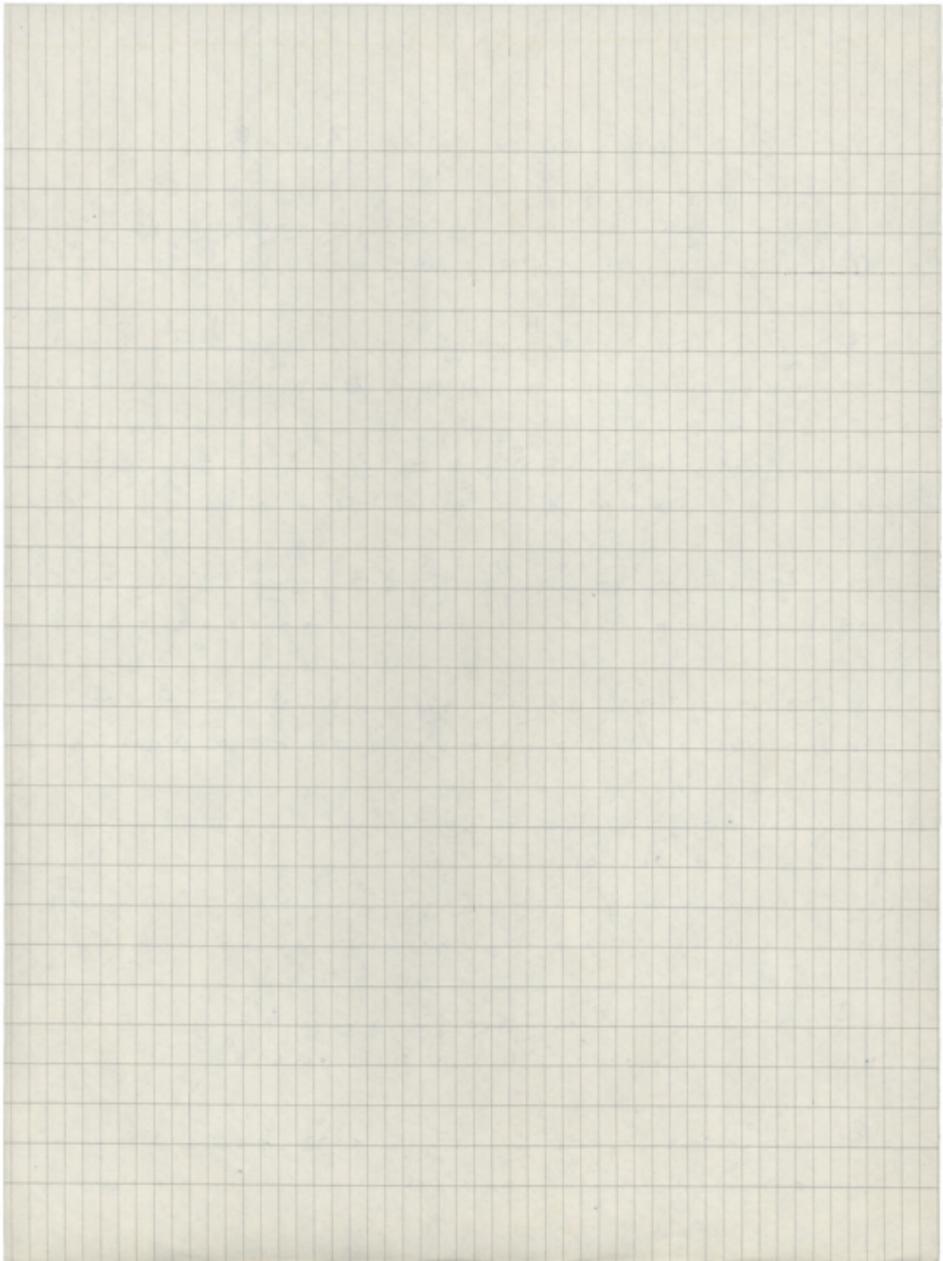
$\frac{1}{1 - \frac{r}{1 + r}} = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{0.05}{1.05}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{1.05}} = 1.05$

$\frac{1}{2} \text{ min}$

1. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\begin{matrix} 1 & i \\ -i & 1 \end{matrix} \right) \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & i \\ -i & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & i \\ -i & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\frac{1}{10} \cdot \frac{1}{10} = \frac{1}{100}$$

-1961



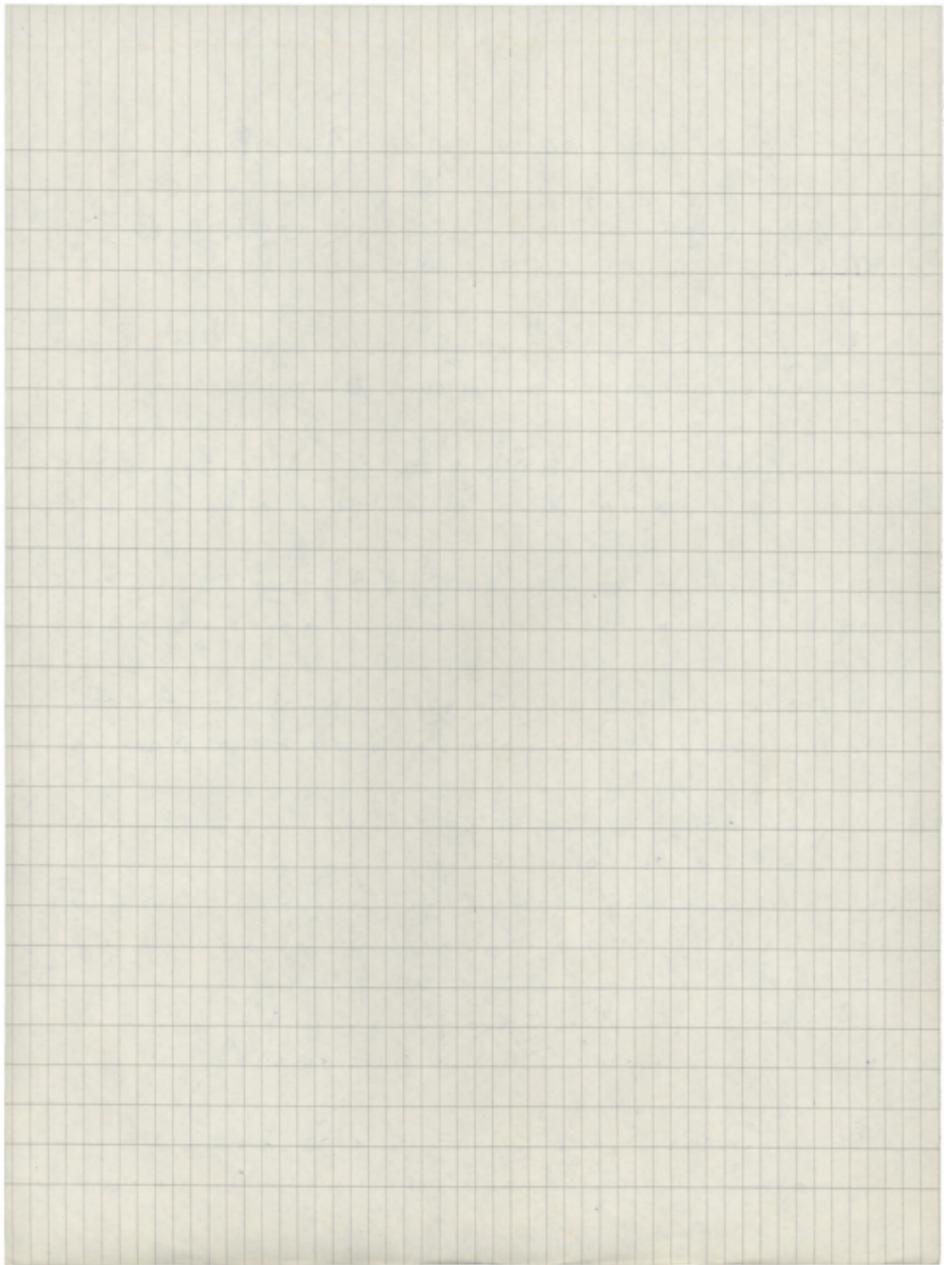
$$\left(\begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & c & c & c & c \\ x & x & x & x & x \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\text{R2} - R1} \left(\begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & c & c & c & c \\ 0 & 1 & c & c & c \\ x & x & x & x & x \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\text{R3} - cxR2} \left(\begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & c & c & c & c \\ 0 & 1 & c & c & c \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & c & c \\ x & x & x & x & x \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\text{R4} - cxR3} \left(\begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & c & c & c & c \\ 0 & 1 & c & c & c \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & c & c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & c \\ x & x & x & x & x \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\text{R5} - cxR4} \left(\begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & c & c & c & c \\ 0 & 1 & c & c & c \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & c & c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ x & x & x & x & x \end{array} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{x^2} \cdot \frac{1}{x^2} = \frac{1}{x^4}$$

$$\frac{1}{1-x} = \frac{1}{1-\frac{x}{1}} = \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{\frac{1}{1-x}}} = \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{\frac{1}{1-\frac{x}{1}}}} = \dots$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1}{x^2} \right) = -\frac{2}{x^3}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\lambda} \right)^{\alpha_1} \left(\frac{1}{\lambda} \right)^{\alpha_2} \cdots \left(\frac{1}{\lambda} \right)^{\alpha_d} = \frac{1}{\lambda^{\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \cdots + \alpha_d}} = \frac{1}{\lambda^{\sum_{i=1}^d \alpha_i}}$$



$$\left(\frac{\partial \vec{v}_n}{\partial x} \right)_{d,d} = \vec{v}_n - \left(\frac{\partial \vec{v}_n}{\partial x} \right)_{d,d}^T \frac{1}{d} \left(\frac{\partial \vec{v}_n}{\partial x} \right)_{d,d} \vec{v}_n - \frac{1}{d} \left(\frac{\partial \vec{v}_n}{\partial x} \right)_{d,d}^T \vec{v}_n = \vec{v}_n - \frac{1}{d} \left(\frac{\partial \vec{v}_n}{\partial x} \right)_{d,d}^T \vec{v}_n = \vec{v}_n - \frac{1}{d} \left(\frac{\partial \vec{v}_n}{\partial x} \right)_{d,d}^T \vec{v}_n$$

$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8}$

For SO_4^{2-} and Cl^- , $\text{Molar Conductance} = \text{Inversely proportional to concentration}$

$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i}(x(t)) = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\sum_{j=1}^n f_j(x_j) \right) = \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{d}{dt} f_j(x_j)$

$$\frac{1}{1-x} = \frac{1}{1-\frac{x}{1+x}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{1+x}} = 1+x$$

$\leftarrow \frac{inf}{\sigma}, \frac{r}{\sigma} \rightarrow \leftarrow \frac{r}{\sigma}, \rightarrow \frac{r}{\sigma} \leftarrow \frac{r}{\sigma}$

2. $\frac{1}{1-2x} = \frac{1}{1-2x}$ $\frac{1}{1-2x} = \frac{1}{1-2x}$ $\frac{1}{1-2x} = \frac{1}{1-2x}$ $\frac{1}{1-2x} = \frac{1}{1-2x}$

Νικέλαος Α. Καμαρίδης

Άργον εις τῆς αυδοφύες Νικολάου Τ. Βαυκοπούλου
30 Αυγούστου 1961

\hat{A}^{ov} \hat{A}^{ov} Hi Hispania viajó con Marín

1

11

Χερούβινοί Ἀρτόν ήκος π' ε την πα

OL OL

$$-\sqrt{c_1} - \sqrt{c_2} - \sqrt{c_3} - \sqrt{c_4} - \sqrt{c_5} - \sqrt{c_6} - \sqrt{c_7} - \sqrt{c_8} - \sqrt{c_9} - \sqrt{c_{10}} - \sqrt{c_{11}} - \sqrt{c_{12}} - \sqrt{c_{13}} - \sqrt{c_{14}} - \sqrt{c_{15}} - \sqrt{c_{16}} - \sqrt{c_{17}} - \sqrt{c_{18}} - \sqrt{c_{19}} - \sqrt{c_{20}}$$

وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ الْمُؤْمِنَاتُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ الْمُؤْمِنَاتُ

μν υυ υυ υυ υυ ζετησανες ει μονη λιλιλι

$$\frac{F}{\phi} = \frac{1}{r_1} + \frac{1}{r_2} - \frac{1}{r_3} - \frac{1}{r_4} - \frac{1}{r_5} - \frac{1}{r_6} - \frac{1}{r_7} - \frac{1}{r_8} - \frac{1}{r_9} - \frac{1}{r_{10}}$$

4. $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\hat{c}_1^{\dagger} \hat{c}_2 + \hat{c}_2^{\dagger} \hat{c}_1 \right)$$

Катализаторы

$$\frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$-\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^2 + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

2) $\frac{(-x)^r}{x^s} = \frac{-x^r}{x^s} = -\frac{x^r}{x^s}$

24

24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34

25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34

25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34
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25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34

25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{v^2}{c^2}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{0^2}{c^2}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-0}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1}} = 1$$

ol u tti n n zw o o o ol ol ol w w w w w w w w w w w w

Δ Top $\frac{1}{a} \frac{1}{a} \frac{1}{a} \frac{1}{a} \frac{1}{a} \frac{1}{a} \frac{1}{a} \frac{1}{a}$

$\frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 x^2 dx = \frac{\pi}{12}$

Kata
 $\frac{1}{a^2} - \frac{1}{a^2} + \frac{1}{a^2} - \frac{1}{a^2} + \frac{1}{a^2} - \frac{1}{a^2} + \frac{1}{a^2}$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sin^2 x}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos^2 x}} = \frac{1}{|\cos x|} = \frac{1}{\cos x}$

$$\frac{1}{(1-x)^2} = \frac{1}{1-2x+x^2} = \frac{1}{1-2x} \cdot \frac{1}{1-x} = \frac{1}{1-2x} + \frac{1}{1-x}$$

aaaaaaa aaaa a a a doo o o o u muon neutrino

1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21
aaaaaaa aaaa aaaa aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaoooooo v

μνον προοοο σα α α α α α α δον τε εσ

+/u/ /ə/ /ɪ/ /ɔ:/ /ʊ/ /ɒ/ /e/ /ʌ/ /ʊə/ /əʊ/ /a:/

$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$

$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{16}$

$\frac{1}{16} \times \frac{1}{16} = \frac{1}{256}$

$\frac{1}{256} \times \frac{1}{256} = \frac{1}{65536}$

$\frac{1}{65536} \times \frac{1}{65536} = \frac{1}{4294967296}$

$\frac{1}{4294967296} \times \frac{1}{4294967296} = \frac{1}{18446744073709551616}$

$\frac{1}{18446744073709551616} \times \frac{1}{18446744073709551616} = \frac{1}{3402823669209384634633746264}$

$\frac{1}{3402823669209384634633746264}$

K.

πα α σαν την πνευματικων εργων οι βιβλια

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \hat{e}_x + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \hat{e}_y$ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \hat{e}_x - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \hat{e}_y$ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \hat{e}_x + i \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \hat{e}_y$ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \hat{e}_x - i \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \hat{e}_y$ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \hat{e}_z + i \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \hat{e}_y$ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \hat{e}_z - i \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \hat{e}_y$

$\sqrt{-\frac{c}{r}} = \sqrt{\frac{r_0}{r}}$ $\Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{r_0}{r}} \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{r_0}{r}} \rightarrow \frac{r_0}{r}$

Nous un

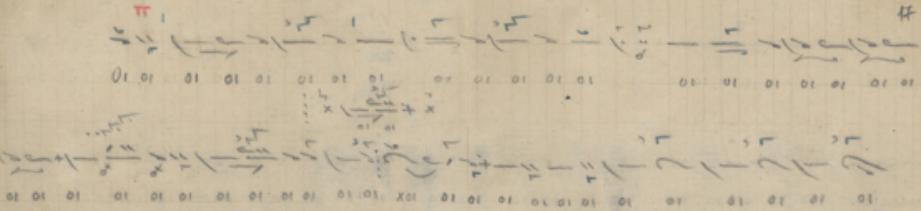
Νικήσα A. Καμαράδου

29 Nov 1960 1961

A^{ub}

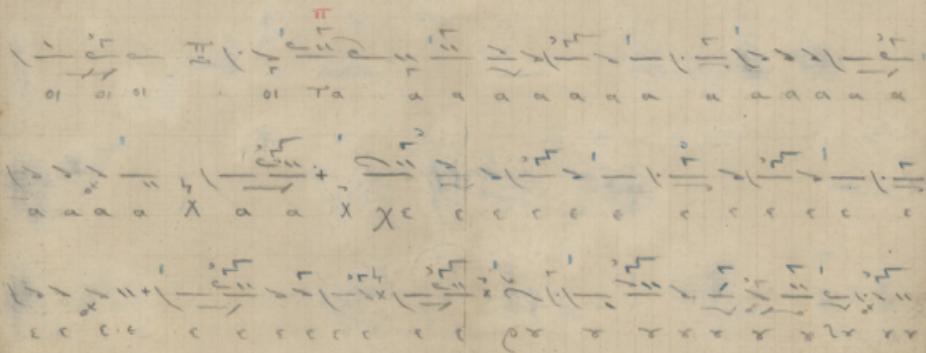
H_{XOS} $\frac{A}{B}$ $\frac{C}{D}$

T¹

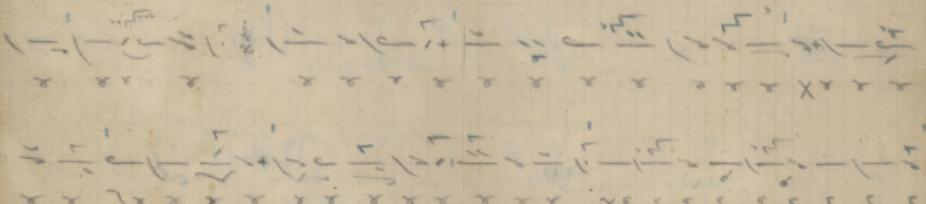


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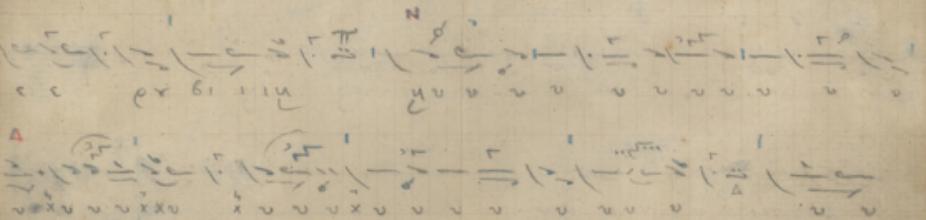
T²



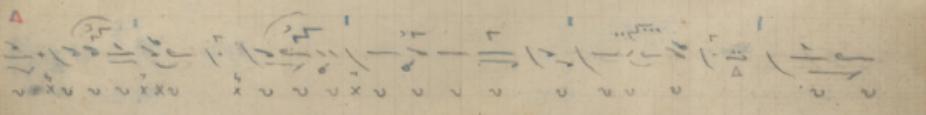
2

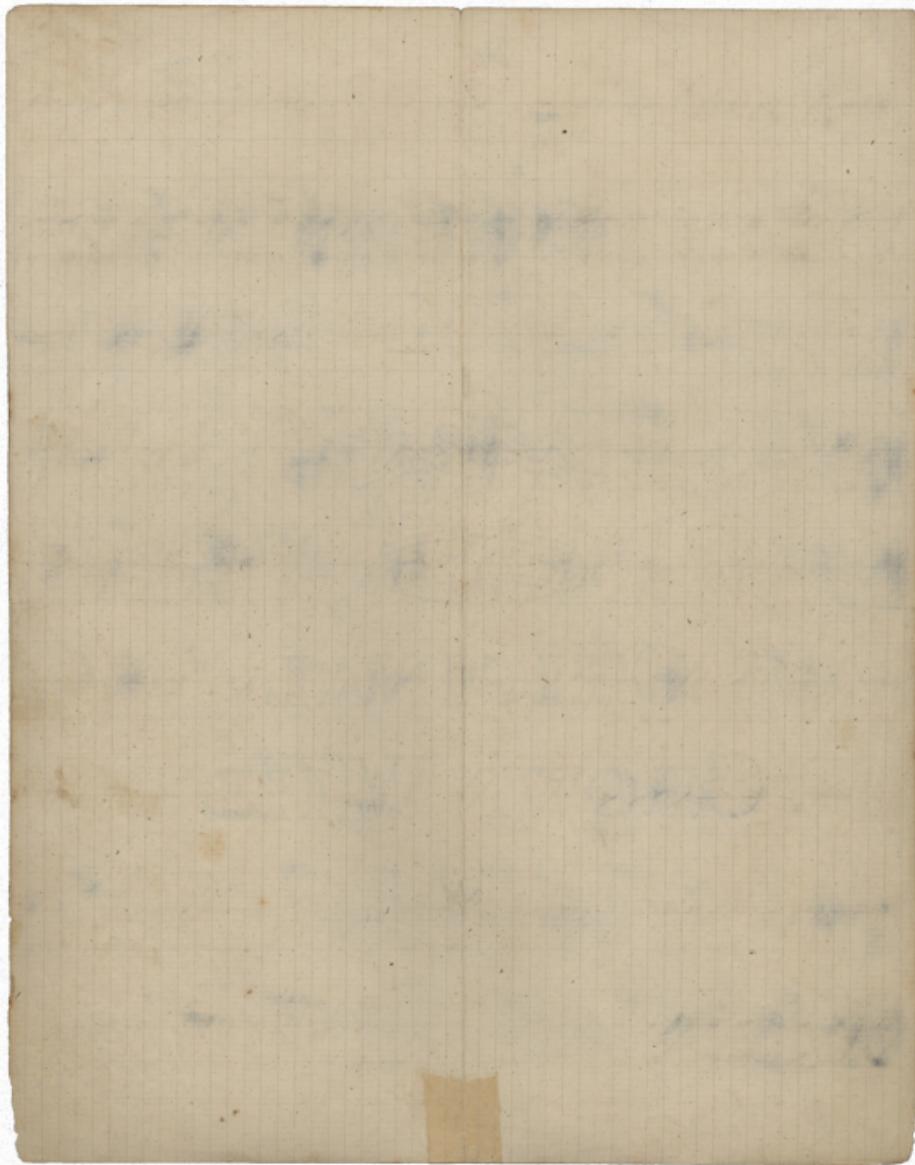


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A



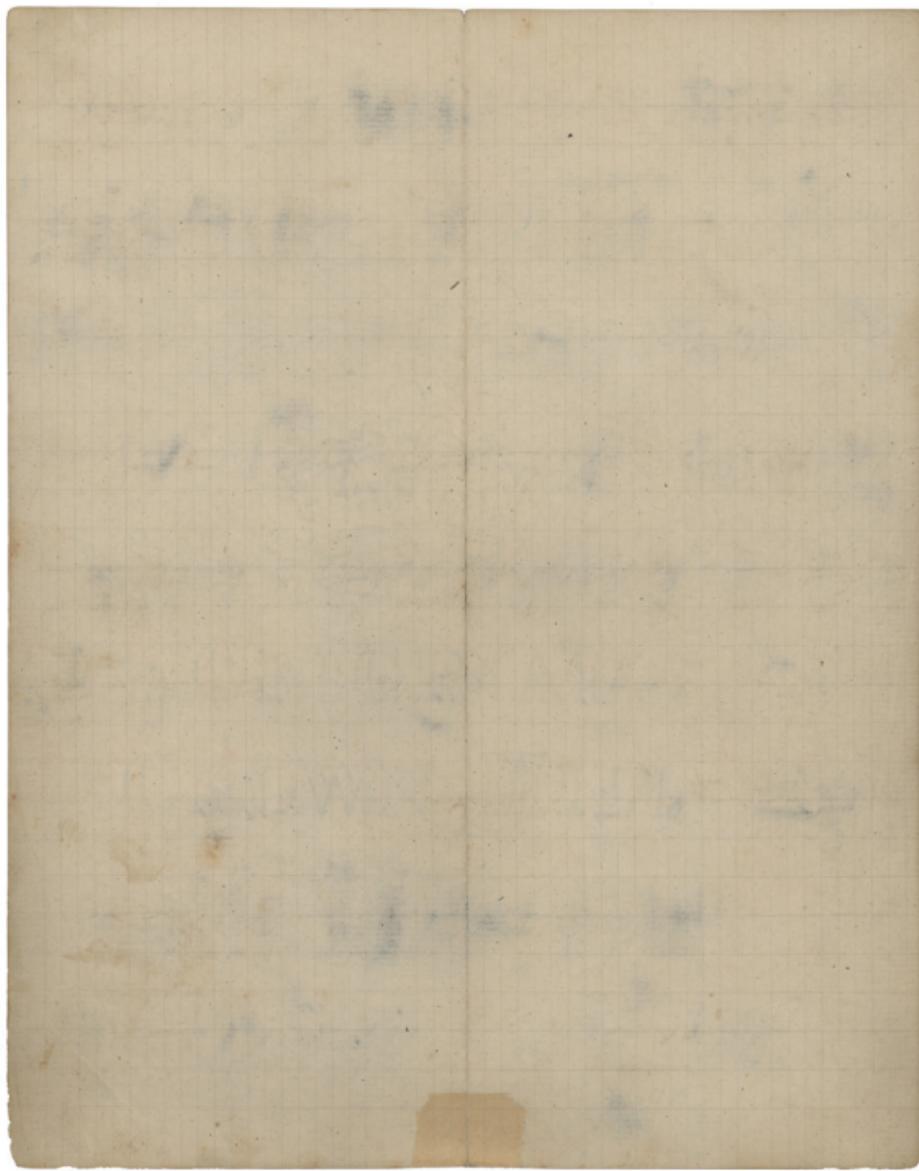


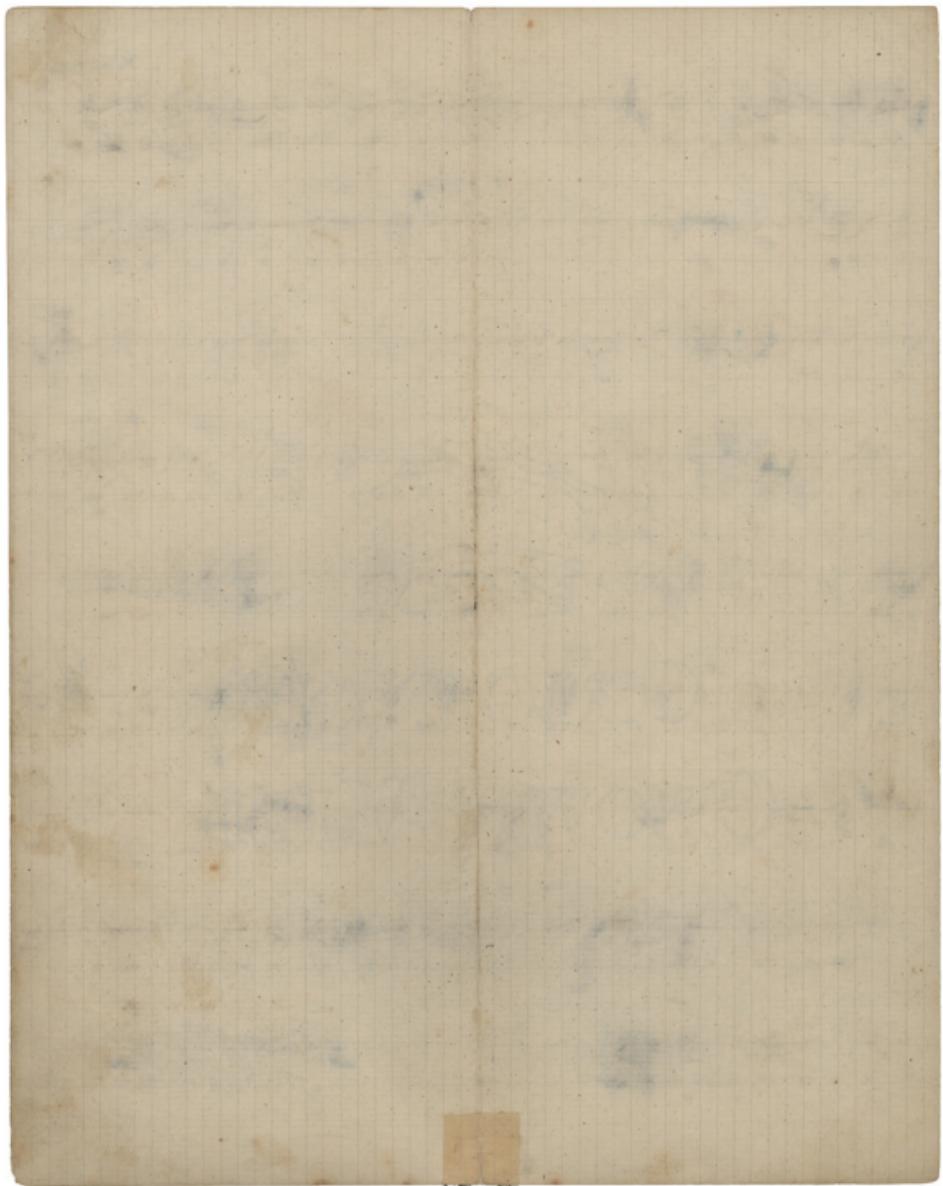
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Kataj.

(d) *YI I I I I I I* forces *MAT RIKAI DEI DEI DEI DEI DEI X*

$$\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x_1^2} + \dots + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x_n^2} \right) \left(-1 + \frac{1}{x_1} + \frac{1}{x_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{x_n} \right) = 0$$



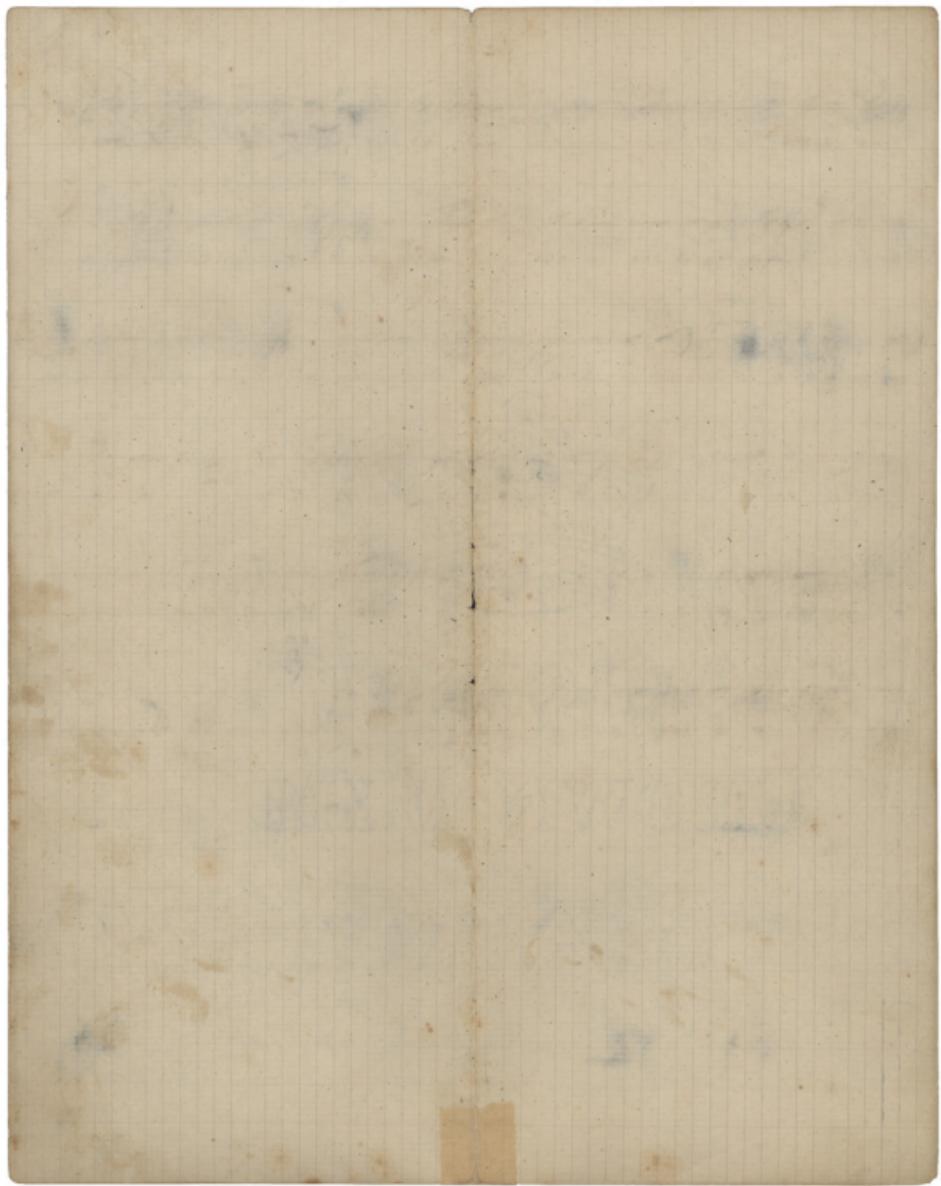


20. ⁴
Kataz.

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccccccccc} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \left(\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{array} \right) & = & \left(\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{array} \right) & - & \left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right) + \left(\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right) \\ \text{or} \\ \text{away!} & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} \right) \left(\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} \right) = 1$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{a} \right) \left(\frac{1}{a} \right) = \left(\frac{1}{a} \right) \left(\frac{1}{a} \right) + \left(\frac{1}{a} \right) \left(\frac{1}{a} \right) - \left(\frac{1}{a} \right) \left(\frac{1}{a} \right) + \left(\frac{1}{a} \right) \left(\frac{1}{a} \right) + \left(\frac{1}{a} \right) \left(\frac{1}{a} \right)$$



Xerobim's "aves.

Ningwai Kanyasā

Huxus \approx $\frac{1}{2}$

21 July 1917

A:

Arleypaign
29 Aug 1961

B.N.K.

四〇四

1

22

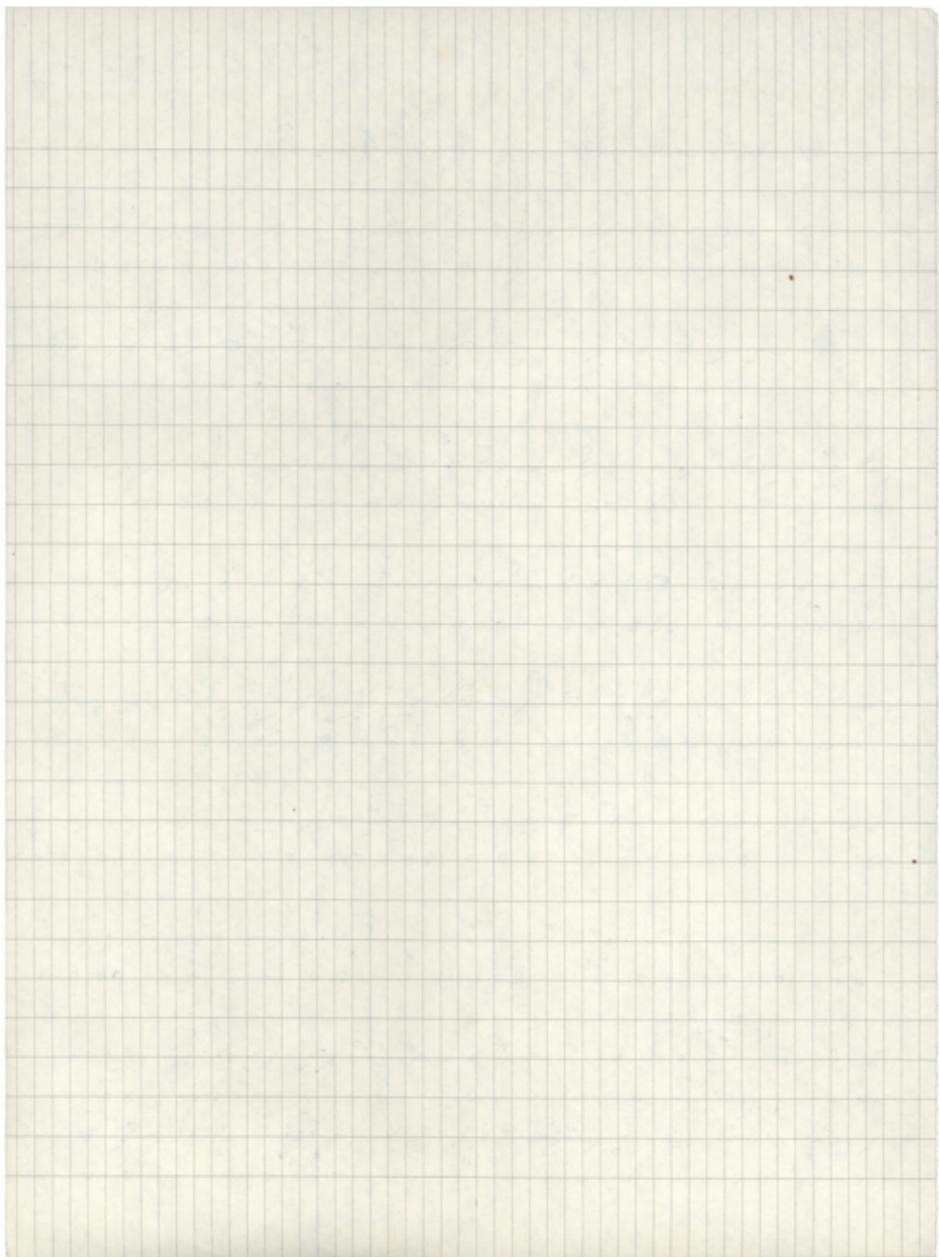
Χερουβινοί ὄφος Τάκος ήταν πα

$$\frac{1}{10} \times 10 = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$$

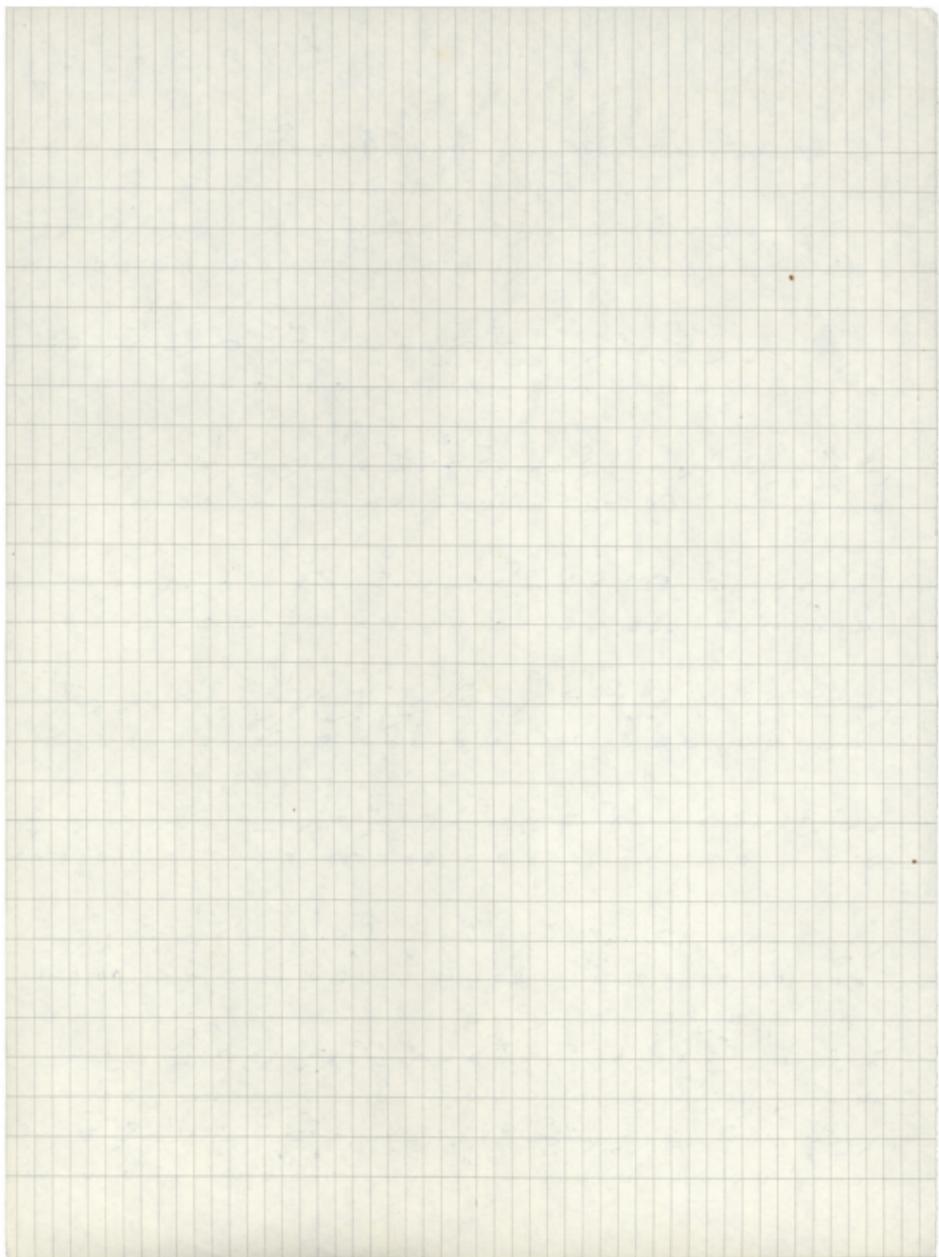
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

1. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \cdot (-x^{-2}) = \frac{-x^{-2}}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$
2. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \cdot (-x^{-2}) = \frac{-x^{-2}}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$
3. $\frac{-x^{-2}}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} = \frac{-x^{-2} \cdot \cancel{\sqrt{1-x^2}}}{\cancel{\sqrt{1-x^2}}}$
4. $\frac{-x^{-2} \cdot \cancel{\sqrt{1-x^2}}}{\cancel{\sqrt{1-x^2}}} = -x^{-2}$



23

A page of handwritten musical notation on lined paper. The notation consists of vertical stems with horizontal dashes indicating pitch and duration. Several groups of measures are labeled with Roman numerals (I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII) and other symbols like 'Z' and 'X'. Some measures contain numerical values such as '1000', '2000', '000', '0000', '00000', and '000000'. The bottom section features a series of 'X' characters followed by a large 'Z' symbol.



3

94

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{32}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{\mu_1 \mu_2 \mu_3} \frac{1}{\mu_4 \mu_5 \mu_6} \frac{1}{\mu_7 \mu_8 \mu_9} = \frac{1}{\mu_1^2 \mu_2^2 \mu_3^2} \frac{1}{\mu_4^2 \mu_5^2 \mu_6^2} \frac{1}{\mu_7^2 \mu_8^2 \mu_9^2}$$

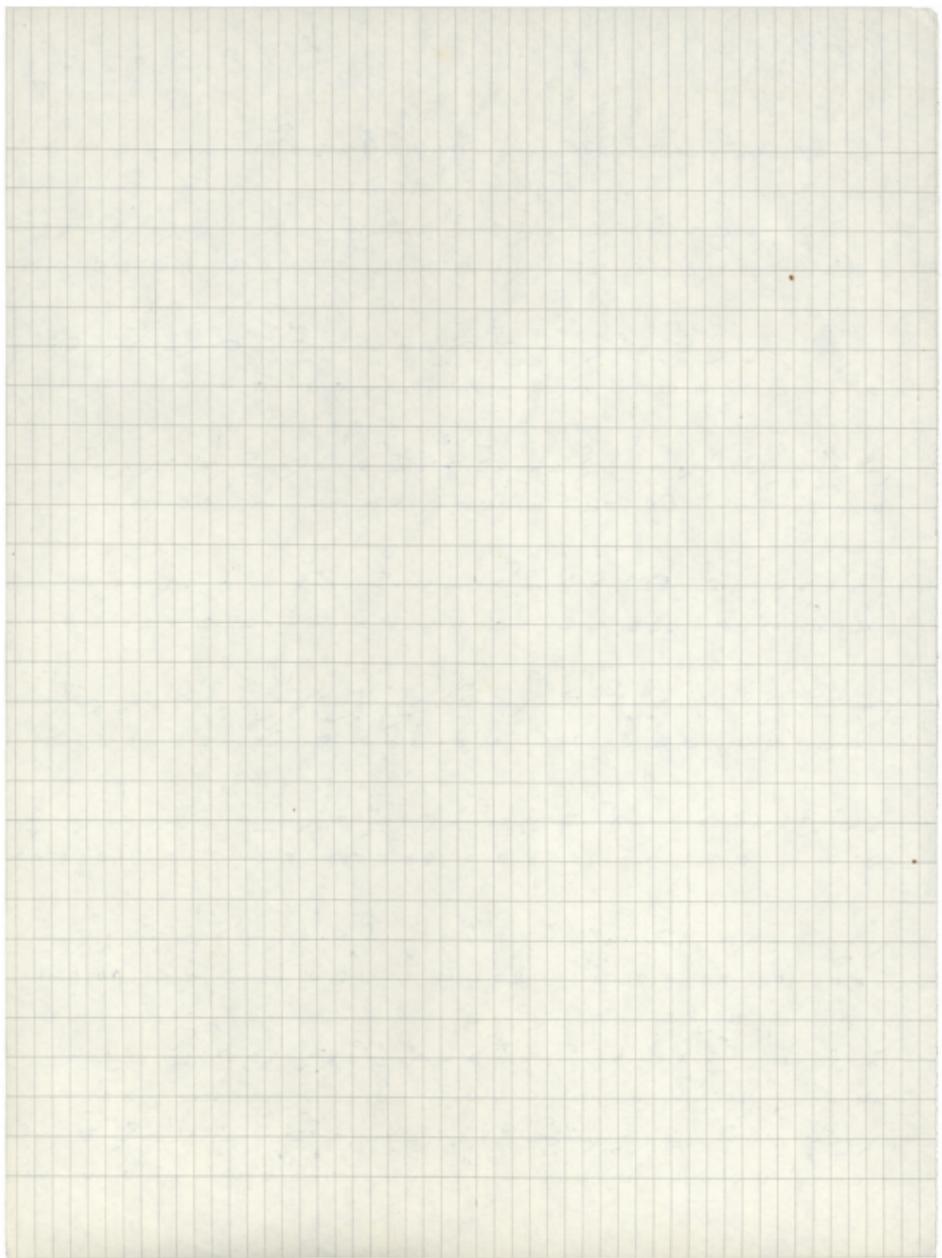
$$\frac{a}{x} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{x}} + \dots$$

$$\frac{1}{x^2} \cdot \frac{1}{y^2} = \frac{1}{x^2 y^2}$$

$$-\frac{1}{x} \left(-\frac{1}{x} \right) = \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{cosec } J \\ & \frac{J}{\sin J} = \frac{1}{\sin J} - \frac{1}{\sin^2 J} \\ & \frac{1}{\sin J} = \frac{1}{\sin J} - \frac{1}{\sin^2 J} \\ & \frac{1}{\sin^2 J} = \frac{1}{\sin J} - \frac{1}{\sin J} \\ & \frac{1}{\sin^2 J} = 0 \\ & \sin J = 1 \\ & J = \frac{\pi}{2} \end{aligned}$$

1961



4

35

$$\frac{C_0}{\sqrt{g_0}} = \frac{1}{r} - \frac{\alpha}{r^2} + \frac{\beta}{r^3} - \frac{\gamma}{r^4} + \frac{\delta}{r^5} - \frac{\epsilon}{r^6} + \frac{\zeta}{r^7} - \frac{\eta}{r^8} + \frac{\theta}{r^9} - \frac{\nu}{r^{10}} + \frac{\rho}{r^{11}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a+x}} \right) = -\frac{1}{2(a+x)^{3/2}}$$

$\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2} \dots \frac{\partial}{\partial x_n} \right)^k$

$\frac{1}{\alpha} \cdot \frac{1}{\alpha} = \frac{1}{\alpha^2}$

$$R_1 = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{R_4}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{1000} + \frac{1}{1000} + \frac{1}{1000} + \frac{1}{1000}} = \frac{1}{4 \cdot \frac{1}{1000}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{250}} = 250 \Omega$$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}}$ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{x^2}{x^2 + 1}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}}} = \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}$

1. $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$ 2. $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{9}$ 3. $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{16}$

Gd UV mee e ee ee pp pppp d d V 29 August 1961

