

Χαροκόπειον Ήχος Στη Δι

Αιλεψίγην

B. N. B.

To La-Ke

The image shows a single sheet of white paper covered in handwritten musical notation. The notation is organized into several staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines. The music includes a variety of notes: quarter notes, eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and thirty-second notes, all with or without stems and heads. There are also rests of different lengths. The clefs used are mostly G-clefs (soprano and alto) and F-clefs (bass and tenor). Measures are separated by vertical bar lines, and repeat signs with dots are present to indicate where sections of the music are repeated. The handwriting is cursive and fluid, typical of a composer's working manuscript.

$$\frac{1}{10000} \left(\frac{1}{10000} - \frac{1}{10000} \right) = 0$$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$, $\gamma = \left(\frac{c}{v}\right)$ \rightarrow $\gamma = \left(\frac{c}{v}\right) = \left(\frac{c}{v}\right) = \gamma = \frac{c}{v}$

$\frac{1}{300} \left(\frac{1}{0.001} - \frac{1}{0.0001} \right) = \left(\frac{1}{0.001} - \frac{1}{0.0001} \right) \times \frac{1}{300}$

$$\frac{1}{10} \cdot \frac{1}{10} \cdot \frac{1}{10} = \frac{1}{1000}$$

(-c) \sqrt{m} a = (cc) \sqrt{m} "c" \sqrt{m} (- \sqrt{m}) - \sqrt{m} (cc) \sqrt{m}
aaaaaa aaaa a a aaa 7aaa a aaa aaaa

$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{(x^2 - 1)^2}{x^2}$

To La-Ke

A handwritten musical score for the song "Troll". The score consists of eight staves, each with a unique key signature and time signature. The lyrics are written below the notes in a cursive script. The first staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time. The second staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time. The third staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time. The fifth staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time. The sixth staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time. The seventh staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time. The eighth staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time.

To La-Ke

aaa aaa \$1 T00V TPLL L L 6aaa aa aa aa a

($\rightarrow \frac{z}{x} \rightarrow \frac{z}{x} \rightarrow \rightarrow \frac{z}{x} \frac{z}{x} \frac{z}{x}$)
yLL TO o ov TPI ga a a a a a TOV TPI gaa a yLL o ov

μνογπροσοσσα

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

$\alpha = \frac{g_e}{\gamma_e} \left(\frac{\gamma_e}{\gamma_0} - 1 \right) \left(\frac{g_e}{\gamma_0} \right)^2 \frac{1}{\gamma_0^2} = \frac{g_e^2}{\gamma_0^2}$ gr $\frac{1}{\gamma_0^2}$

$$\begin{matrix} \text{m} & \text{b} & \text{i} & \text{l} & \text{w} & \text{T} & \text{L} & \text{l} & \text{c} & \text{m} & \text{u} & \text{u} & \text{n} & \text{u} & \text{u} & \text{v} & \text{A} & \text{m} & \text{o} & \text{o} & \text{D} & \text{w} \end{matrix}$$

To La-Ke

the $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ is the same as the $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ in the $\langle \psi |$ and the $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ in the $| \psi \rangle$. The minus sign is also the same. So we have $\langle \psi | \psi \rangle = 1$.

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{m}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{m}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{m}} = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{m}}\right)^3$, $\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{m}}\right)^3 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{m}}\right)^3 = \frac{1}{m}$

21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34

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