

Ἐρεβίνα¹

Χεροβίνια

Χεροβίνια

Θ. Φωναξέως

2000 by weight

22 - 25%
water soluble
solids

Τύπος Χερουβίνων εποχής α. πα.

Θ. Φωνογένεση.

$$\text{Ο. τρ.} = \frac{\text{τ. τρ.}}{\text{τ. τρ.}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{q}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{q}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{q}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{s}}$$

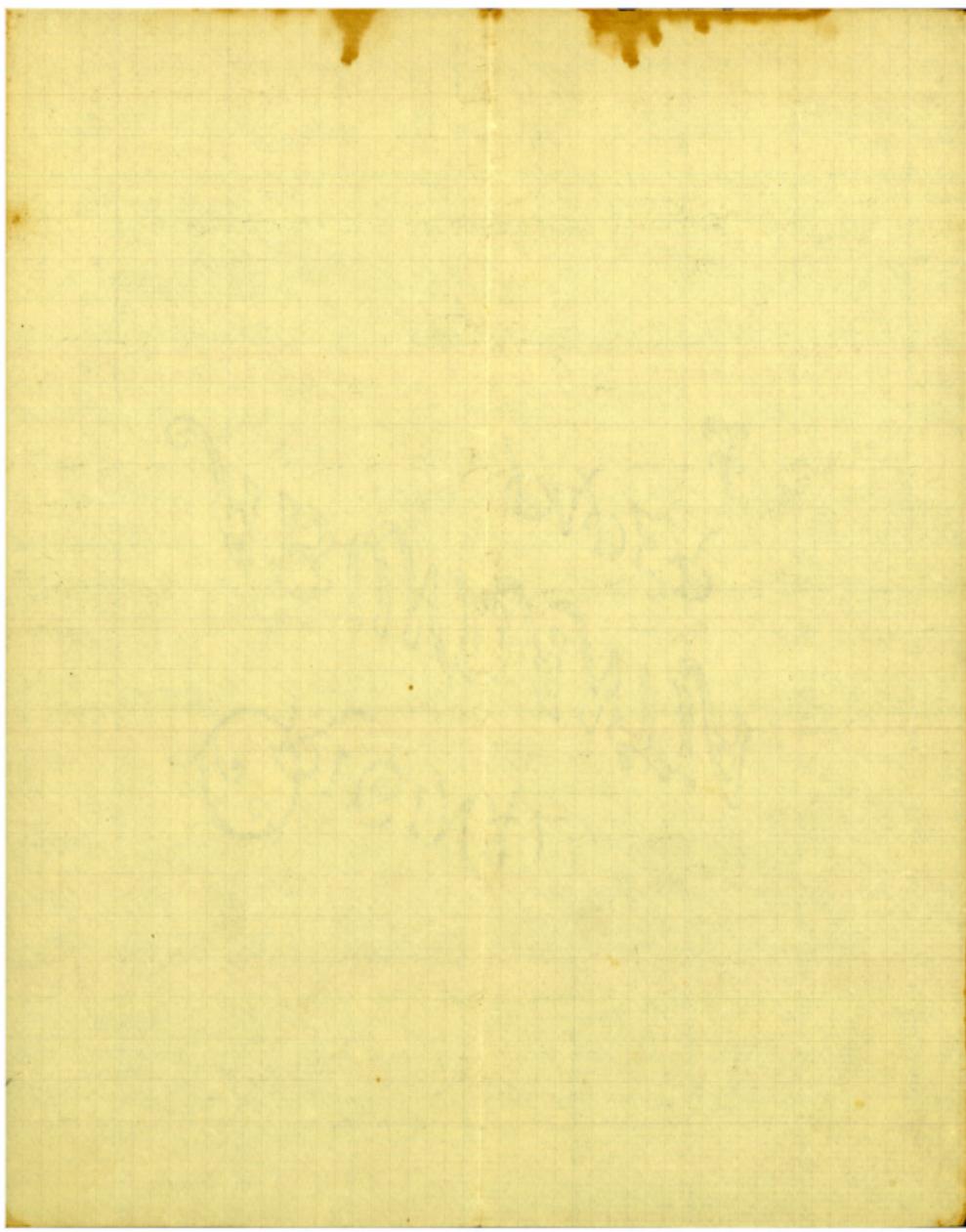
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{s}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{s}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}}$$

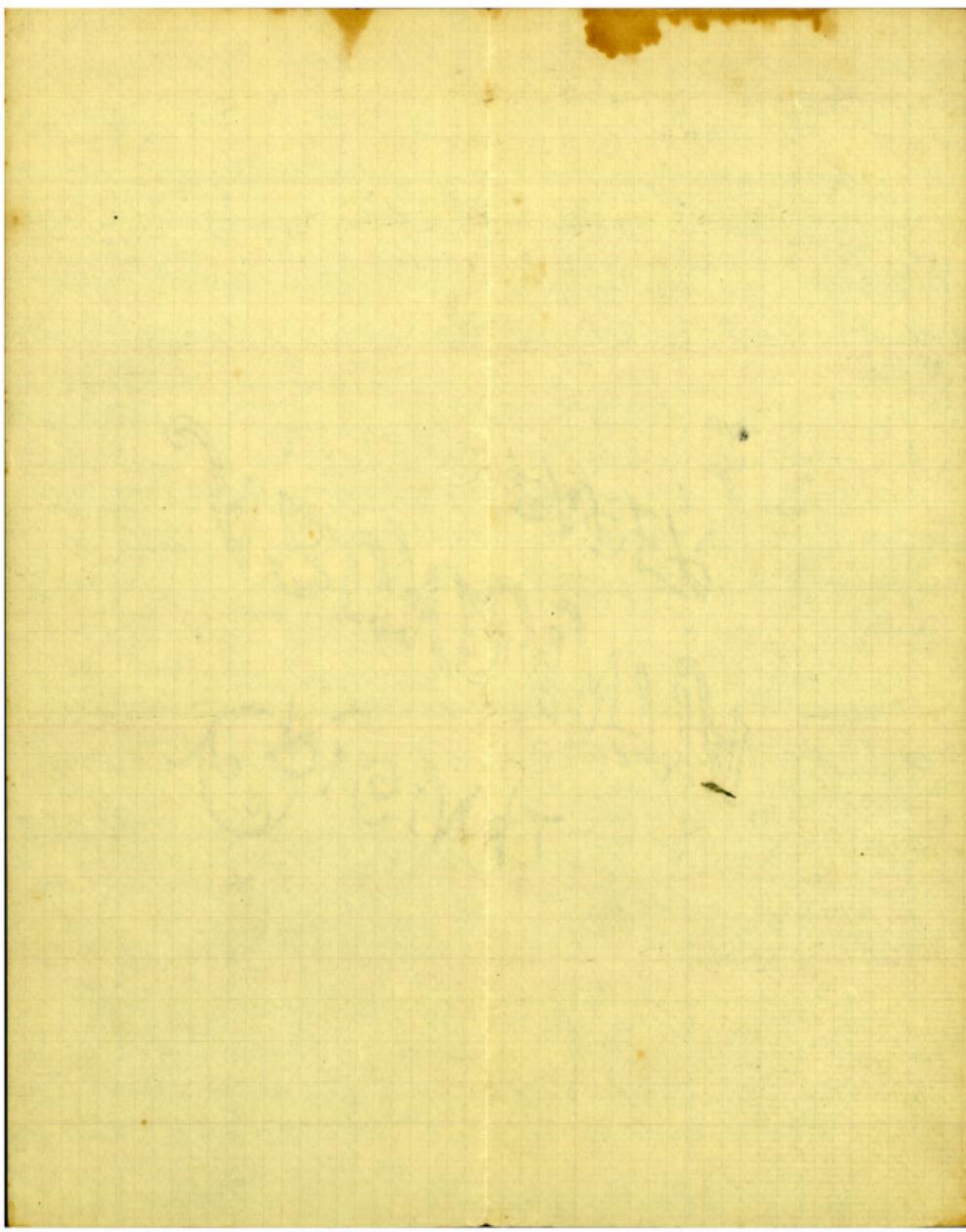
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{v}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{v}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{v}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{w}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{w}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{w}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$





Antalya Barziv Night
Kemerköy

Xεπούλουν οίχος γ' ημ.

Συγχρόνως

6. Φωνεύσις

7

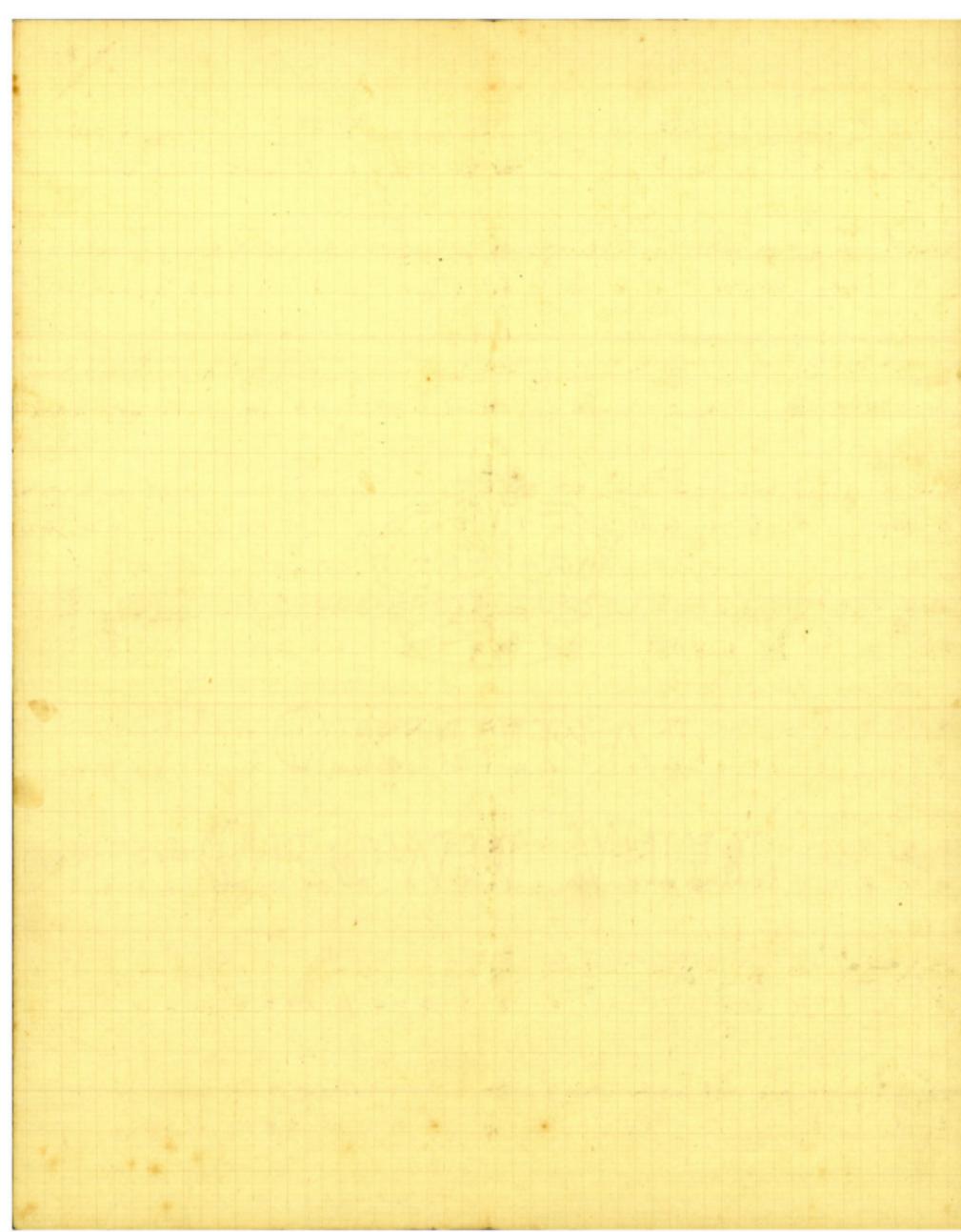
N.A.K.

Χεργείνα της εβδομάδας Θ. Φωνατέως ήχοι α' πα

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\int_{\Omega} \left| \frac{\partial}{\partial x_k} u_n \right|^2 dx \right)^{1/2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\int_{\Omega} \left| \frac{\partial}{\partial x_k} u_n \right|^2 dx \right)^{1/2} \rightarrow \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\int_{\Omega} \left| \frac{\partial}{\partial x_k} u \right|^2 dx \right)^{1/2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\int_{\Omega} \left| \frac{\partial}{\partial x_k} v \right|^2 dx \right)^{1/2}$$

— $\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \dots}}}$ —

$$-\frac{1}{\omega_0^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial T^2} \left(\frac{\omega_0^2}{\omega} \right) = \frac{1}{\omega_0^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial T^2} \left(\frac{\omega_0^2}{\omega} \right) - \frac{1}{\omega_0^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial T^2} \left(\frac{\omega_0^2}{\omega} \right) + \frac{1}{\omega_0^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial T^2} \left(\frac{\omega_0^2}{\omega} \right) - \frac{1}{\omega_0^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial T^2} \left(\frac{\omega_0^2}{\omega} \right) + \frac{1}{\omega_0^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial T^2} \left(\frac{\omega_0^2}{\omega} \right) - \frac{1}{\omega_0^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial T^2} \left(\frac{\omega_0^2}{\omega} \right) + \frac{1}{\omega_0^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial T^2} \left(\frac{\omega_0^2}{\omega} \right) - \frac{1}{\omega_0^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial T^2} \left(\frac{\omega_0^2}{\omega} \right)$$

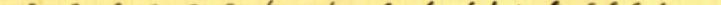


$\frac{7}{11} = \frac{1}{11} + \frac{1}{11} + \frac{1}{11} + \frac{1}{11} + \frac{1}{11} + \frac{1}{11} + \frac{1}{11}$

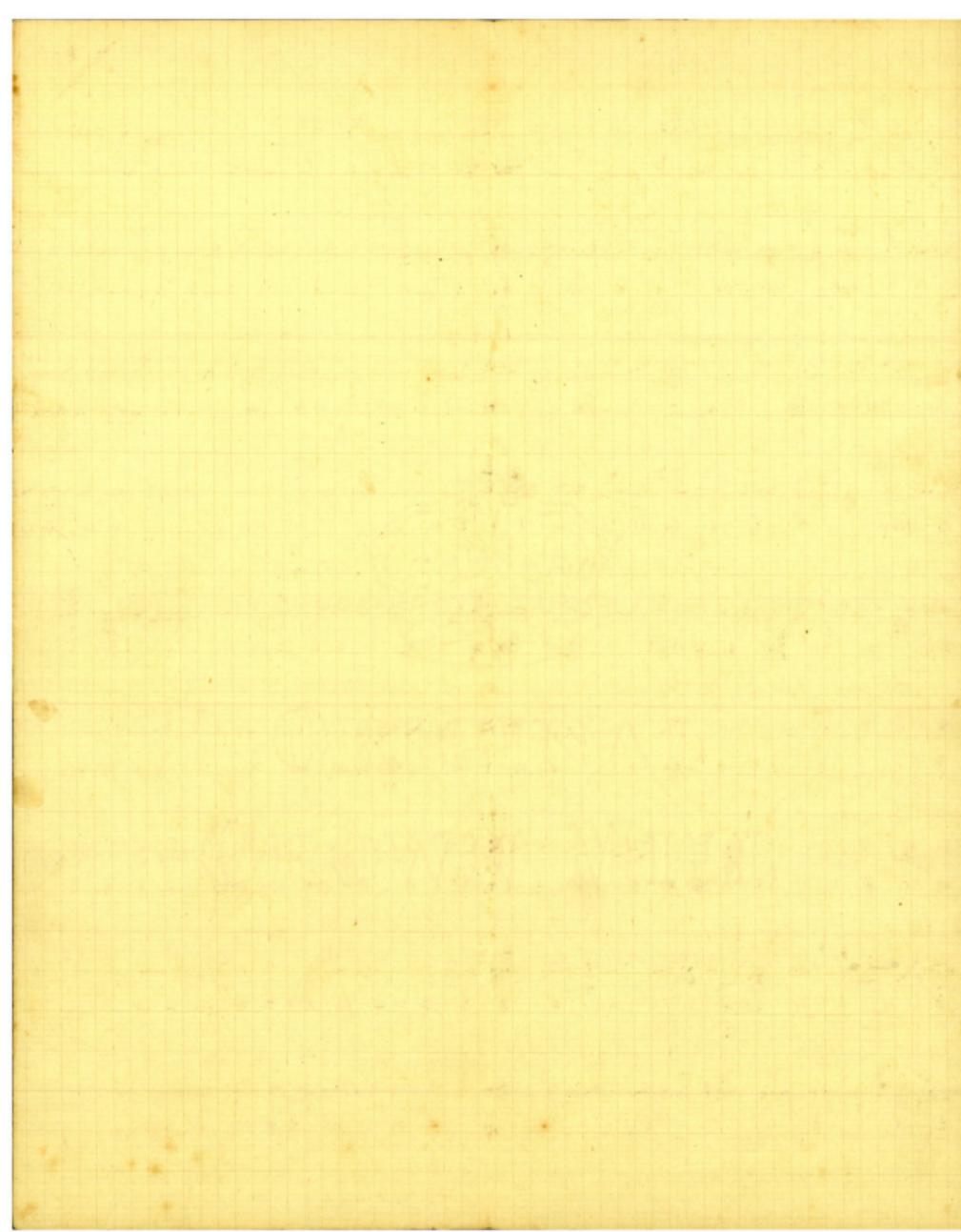
$\frac{1}{\sqrt{m}}$ $\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \right) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \right)$

1. $\int \frac{dx}{x^2 + 1} = \frac{1}{2} \arctan x + C$

$\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\alpha} = 1$

16
1


$$\frac{1}{\epsilon} \int_{\epsilon}^{\sqrt{1+\epsilon}} \frac{1}{x} dx = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \left[\ln x \right]_{\epsilon}^{\sqrt{1+\epsilon}} = \frac{1}{\epsilon} (\ln \sqrt{1+\epsilon} - \ln \epsilon) = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \left(\frac{1}{2} \ln(1+\epsilon) - \ln \epsilon \right)$$



Αρτιγραφία Ν. Βλαχοπούλε.

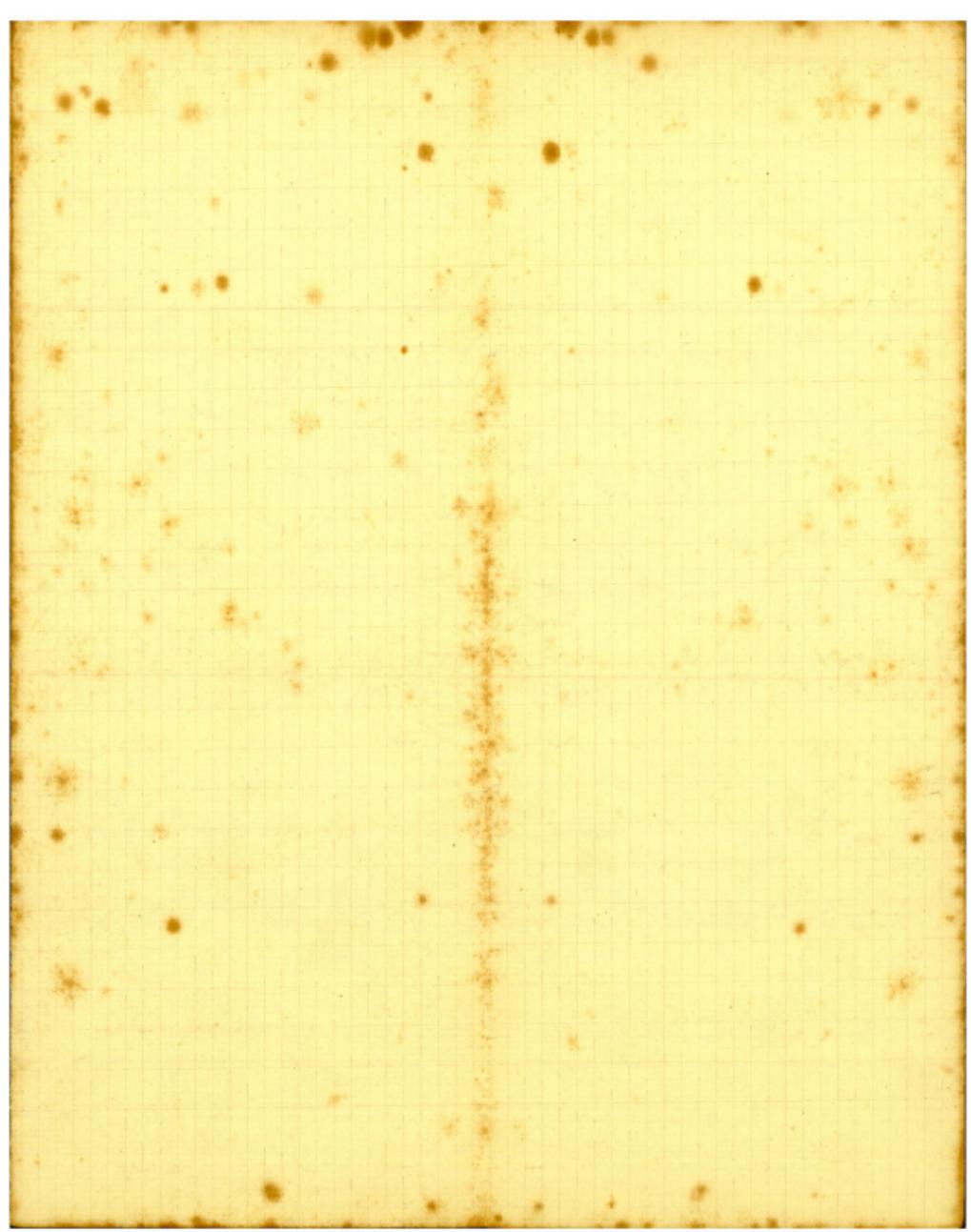
Ὕμνος Χριστινών την εβδομάδα
την πέμπτην αγία την

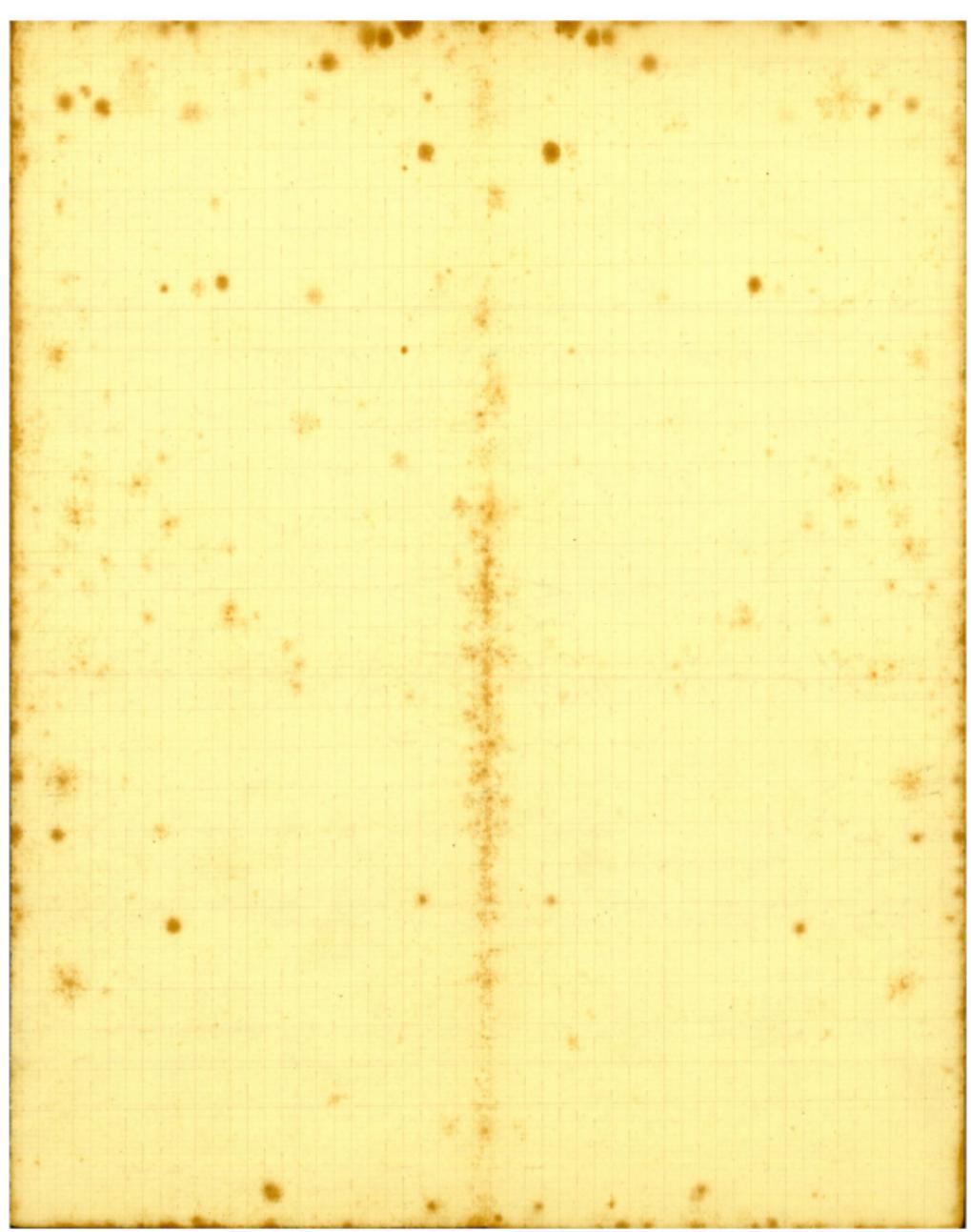
670

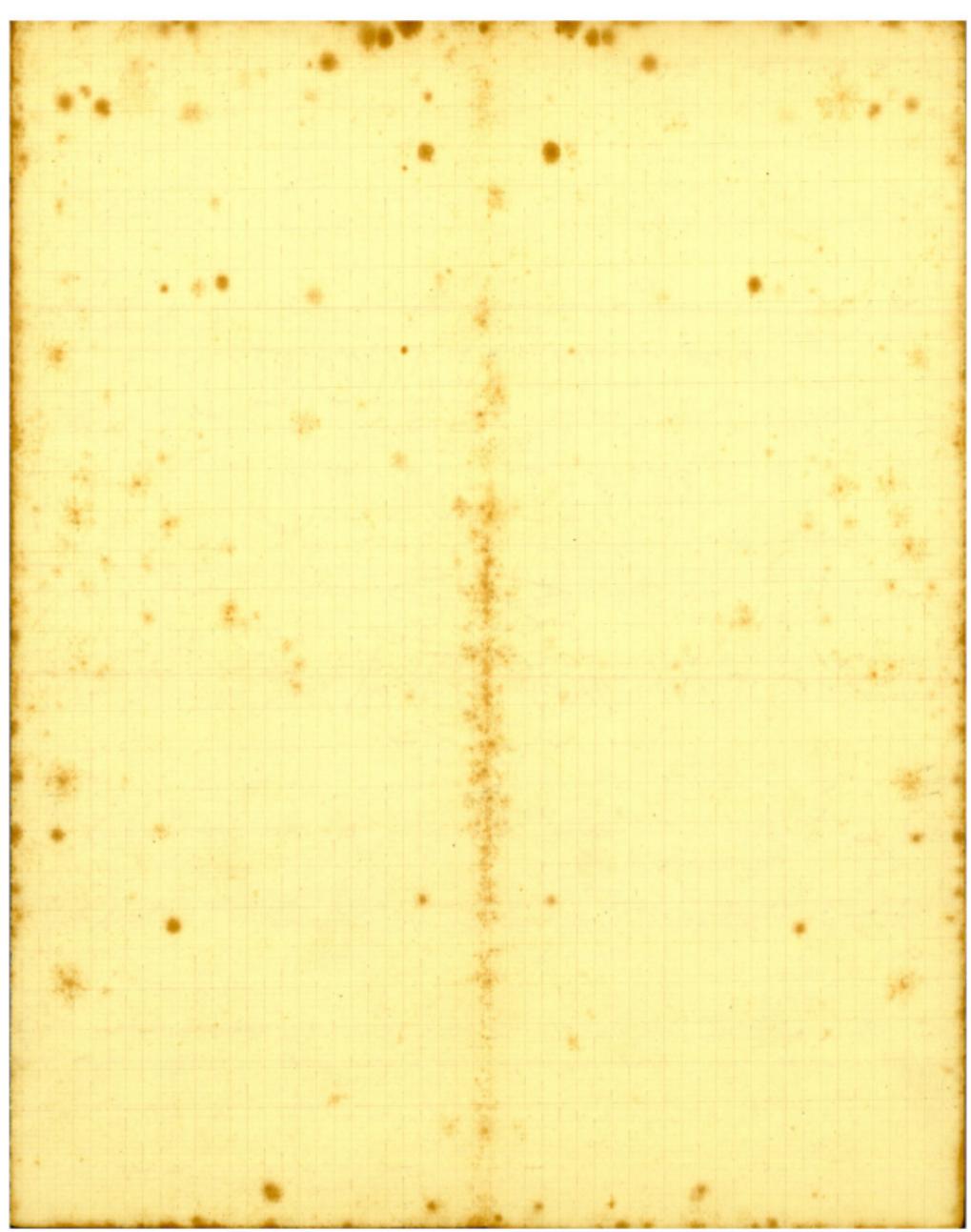
$$\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}$$

1. Govt.

^{1st} ~~1st~~ ^{2nd} ~~2nd~~ 18-14

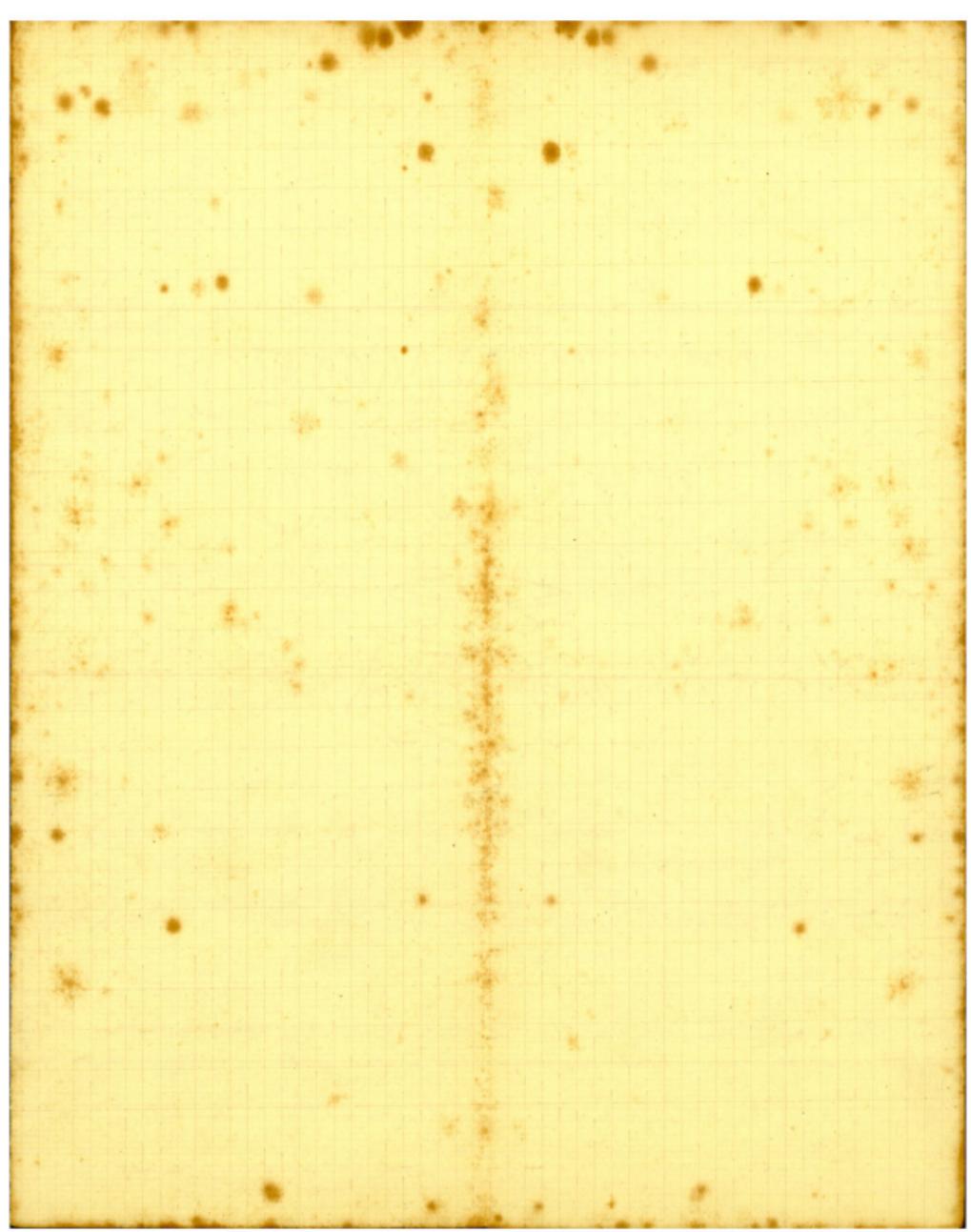






七
一

1. $\text{Ba}^{2+} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{Ba(OH)}_2$
2. $\text{Ba(OH)}_2 + \text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \rightarrow \text{BaCO}_3 \downarrow + \text{NaOH}$
3. $\text{BaCO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{Ba(OH)}_2 + \text{CO}_2 \uparrow$



6. Финеев

?

Н.Р.

N.A.K.

Σύνον Χριστιανοί επέδεχον δι.

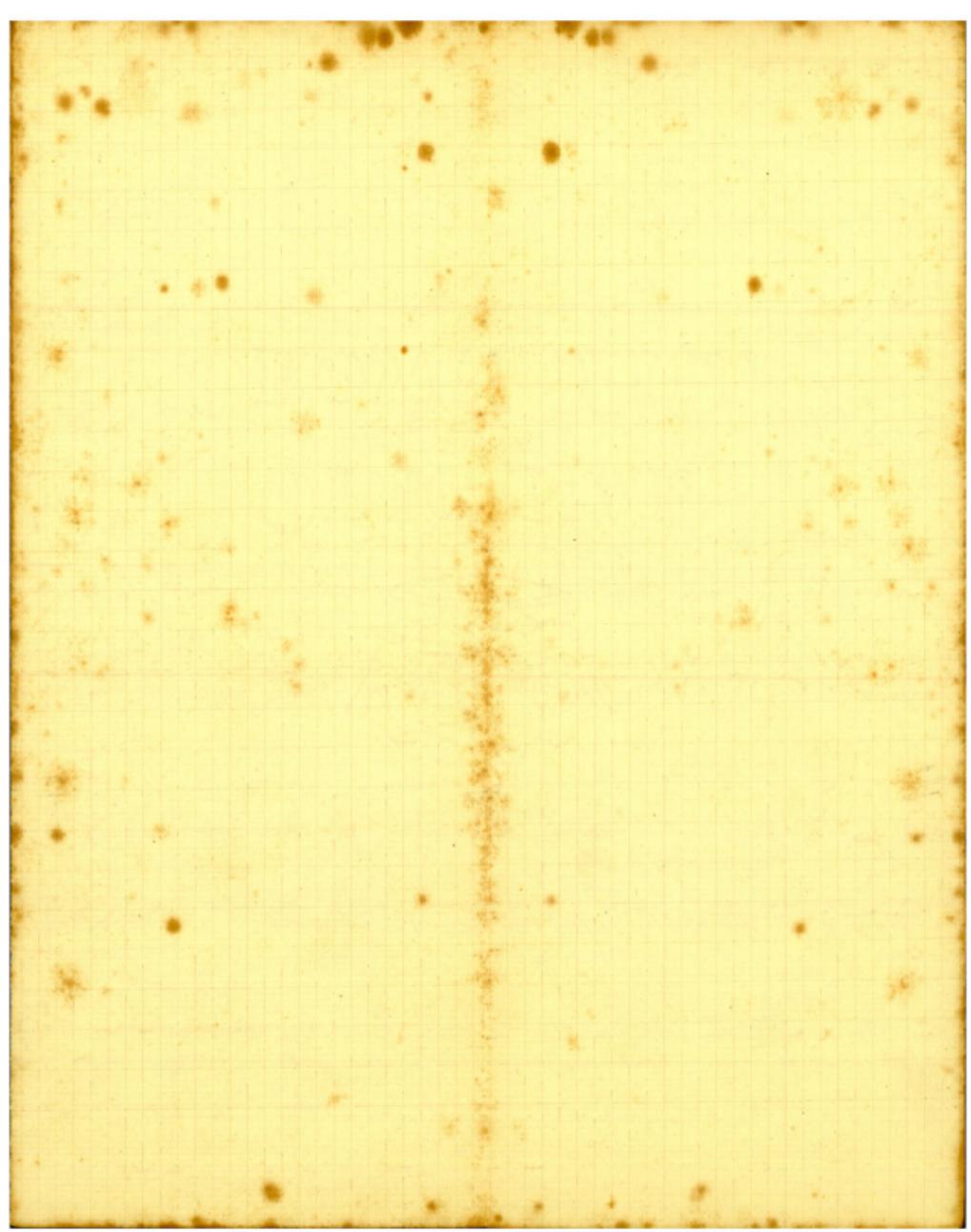
For $b_1 = \mu$ we get

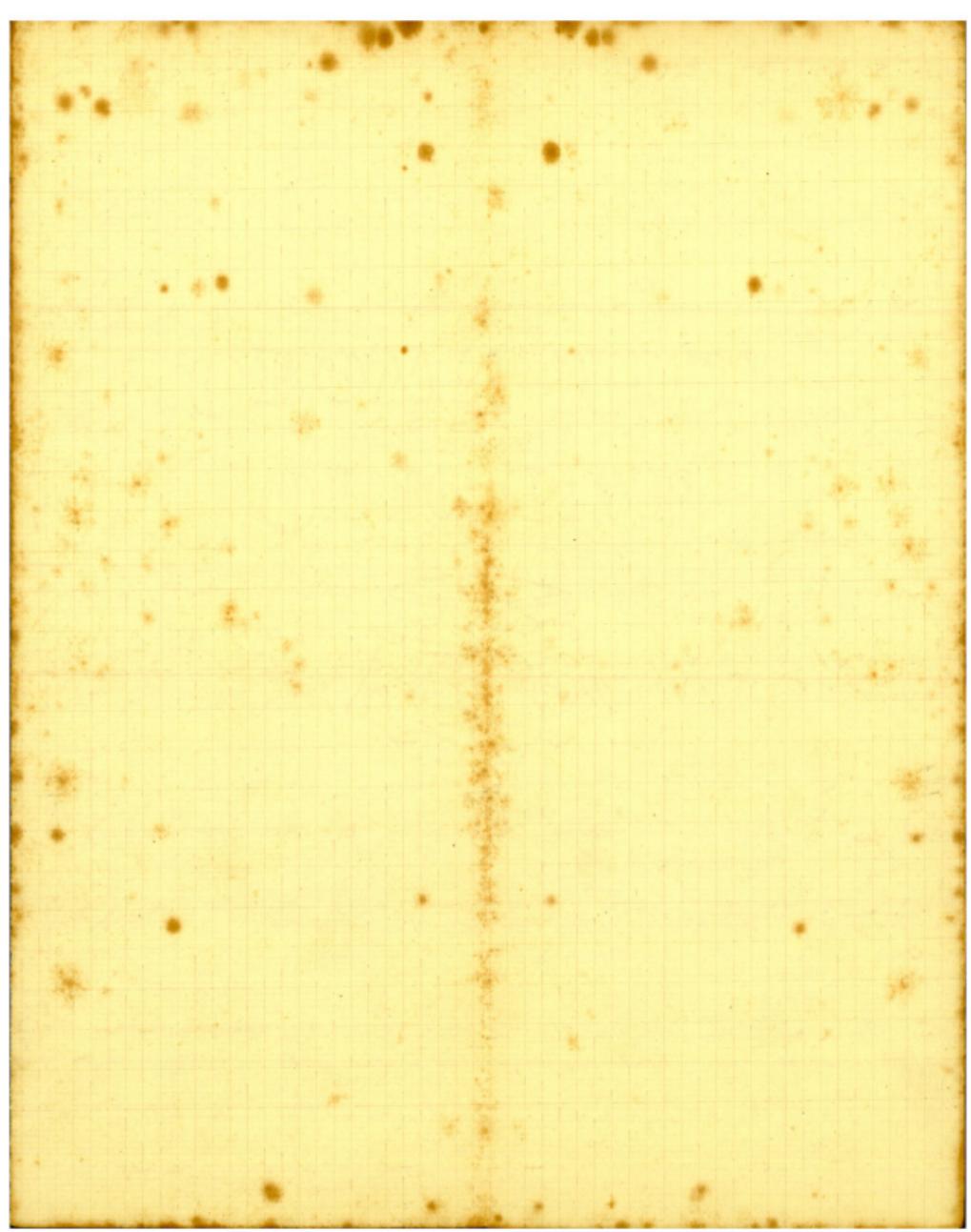
3. $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$

$$= \left(\int_{\Omega} \left(\frac{1}{\rho} \right)^{\alpha} \right)^{-1} = \left(\int_{\Omega} \rho^{-\alpha} \right)^{-1}$$

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

11. $\int_{-1}^0 \sqrt{1-x^2} dx$





15

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

On Usgayi Bazar'ia
Nugius Kavercik

Хербінів 6'0.

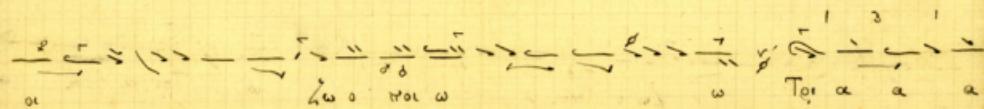
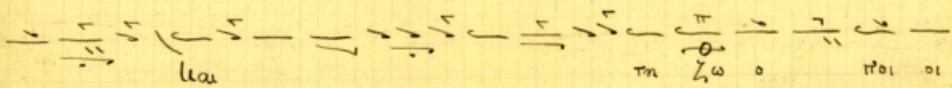
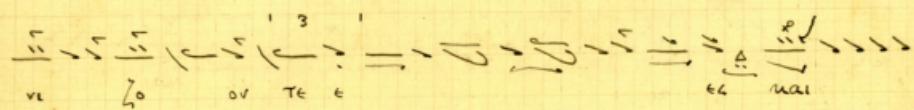
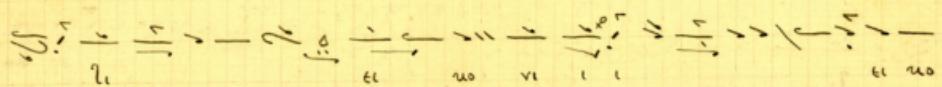
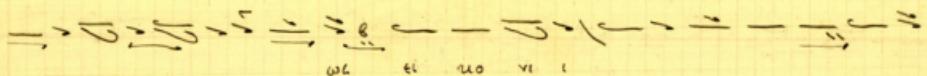
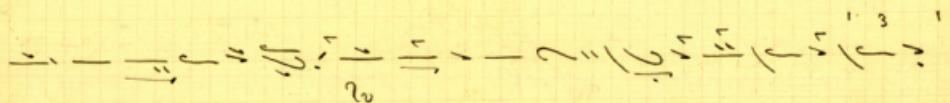
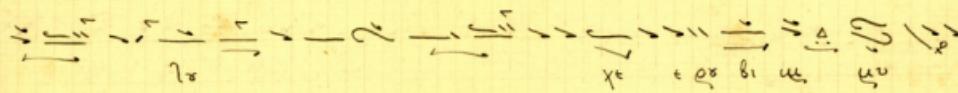
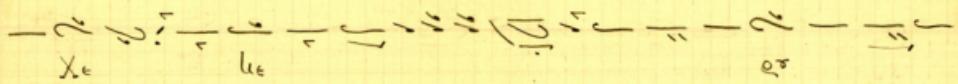
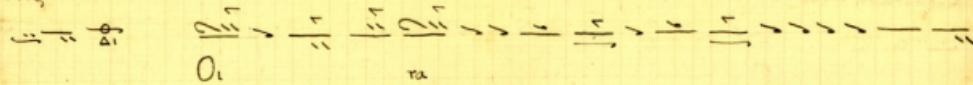
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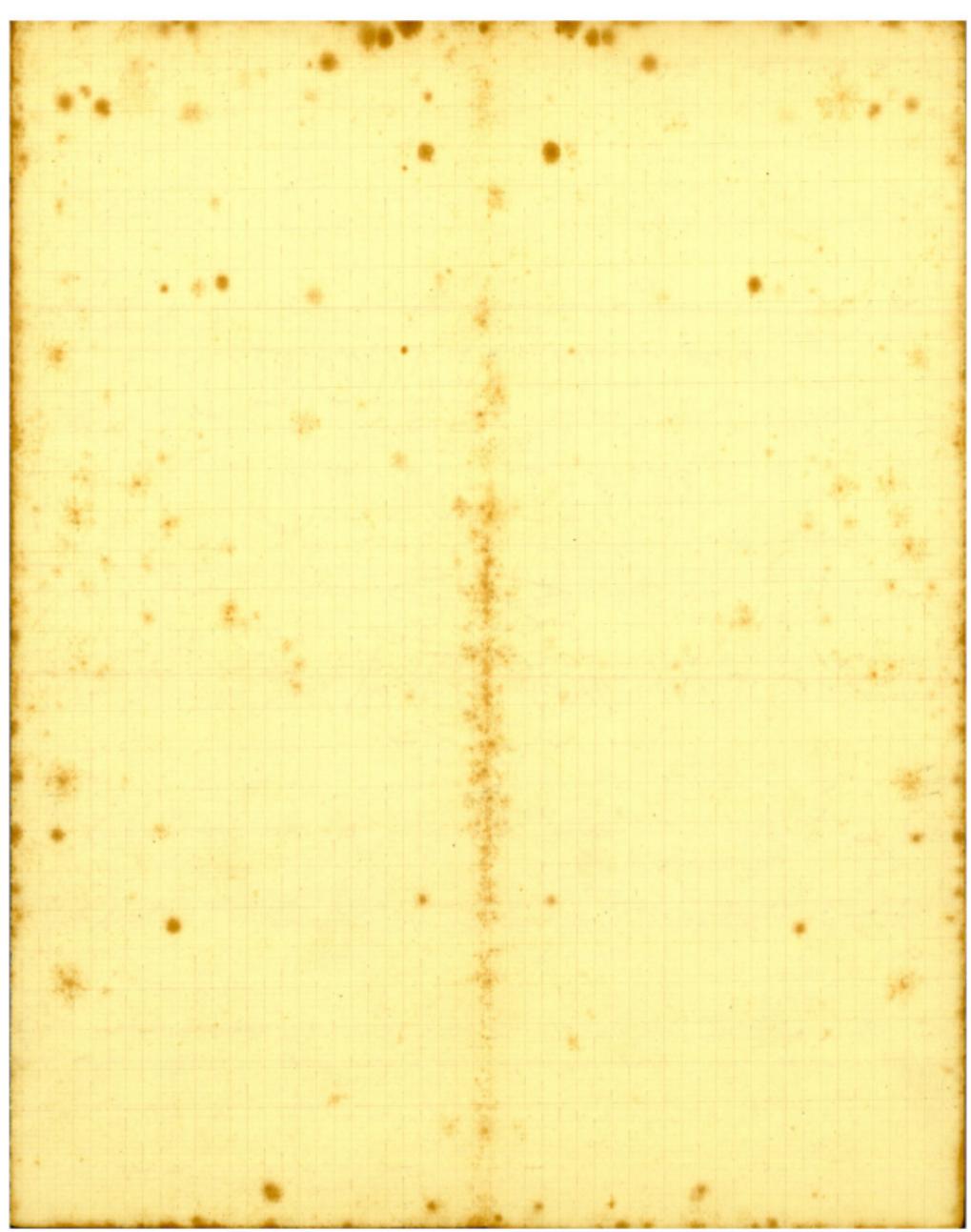
6. Фуражи

2

N.A.K.

Xεροβινόν τίχος





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

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

$\int \frac{dx}{x^2 + 1} = \frac{1}{2} \arctan x + C$

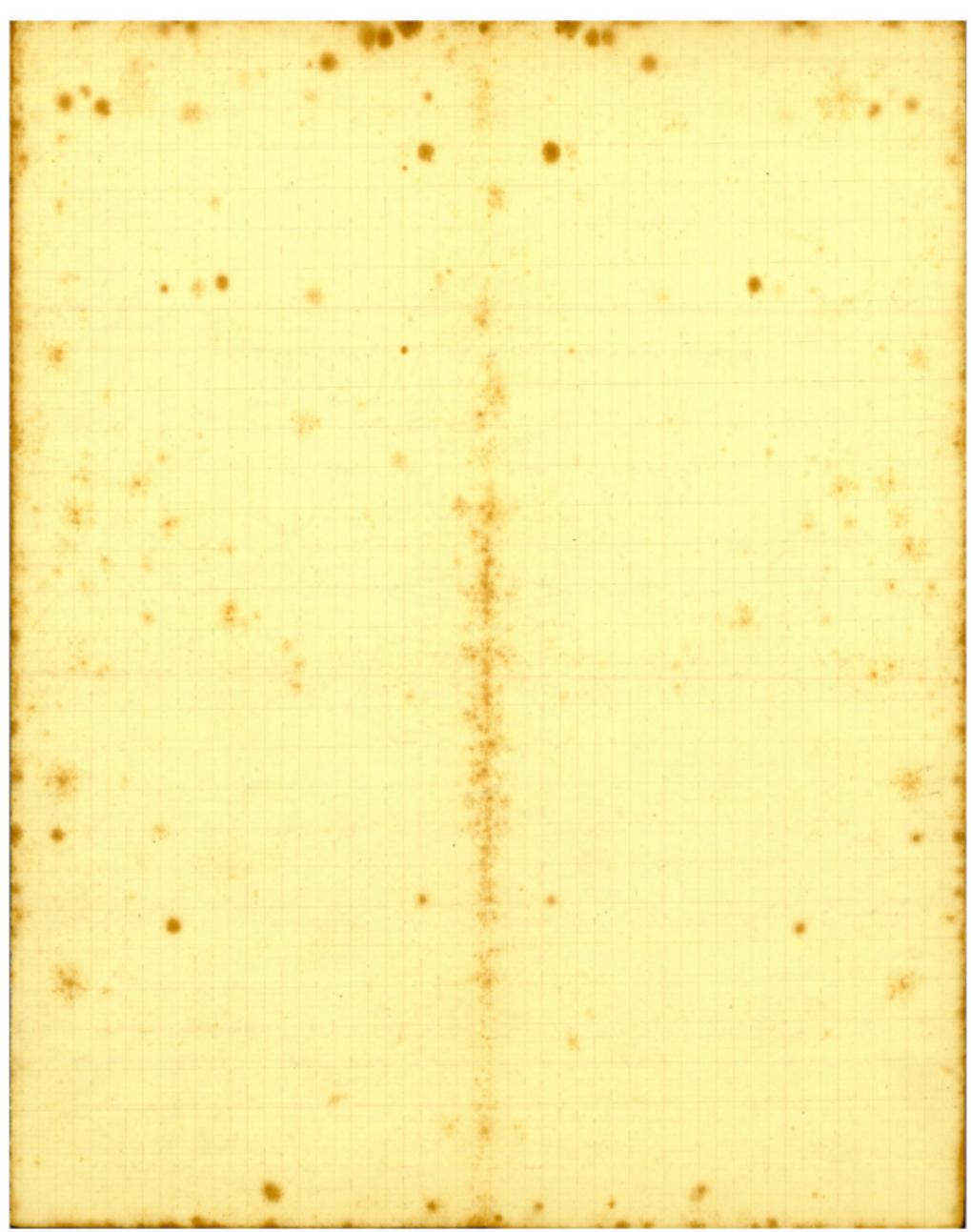
$$\frac{d}{dx} \ln b_1 = \omega$$

→ $\frac{1}{\phi} = \frac{1}{\omega} - \frac{1}{\omega_0}$ $\Rightarrow \frac{\omega}{\omega_0} = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\omega}{\omega_0}}$ $\Rightarrow \omega = \omega_0 \frac{1 - \frac{\omega}{\omega_0}}{1 + \frac{\omega}{\omega_0}}$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha} \int_{\Omega} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)^2 dx = \int_{\Omega} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)^2 dx - \int_{\Omega} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)^2 dx + \int_{\Omega} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)^2 dx = 0$$

ω_c for B_0 at $t = t_0$

$$\int_{\lambda}^{\mu} \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} \int_{\gamma}^{\delta} \int_{\epsilon}^{\zeta} \int_{\eta}^{\theta} \int_{\rho}^{\sigma} \int_{\tau}^{\varphi} \int_{\omega}^{\psi} \int_{\nu}^{\chi} \int_{\mu}^{\nu} \int_{\lambda}^{\mu} \int_{\eta}^{\theta} \int_{\rho}^{\sigma} \int_{\tau}^{\varphi} \int_{\omega}^{\psi} \int_{\nu}^{\chi} \int_{\epsilon}^{\zeta} \int_{\gamma}^{\delta} \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} \int_{\lambda}^{\mu} \int_{\eta}^{\theta} \int_{\rho}^{\sigma} \int_{\tau}^{\varphi} \int_{\omega}^{\psi} \int_{\nu}^{\chi} \int_{\epsilon}^{\zeta} \int_{\gamma}^{\delta} \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} \int_{\lambda}^{\mu} \int_{\eta}^{\theta} \int_{\rho}^{\sigma} \int_{\tau}^{\varphi} \int_{\omega}^{\psi} \int_{\nu}^{\chi}$$





 Two voices: Treble and Bass. The lyrics are in Latin and German. The score includes various musical markings such as fermatas, slurs, and dynamic changes.

Takes a diff if $\epsilon \in \mathbb{R}$ is small enough so $a_0 \neq a_1$ and we do not go to zero.

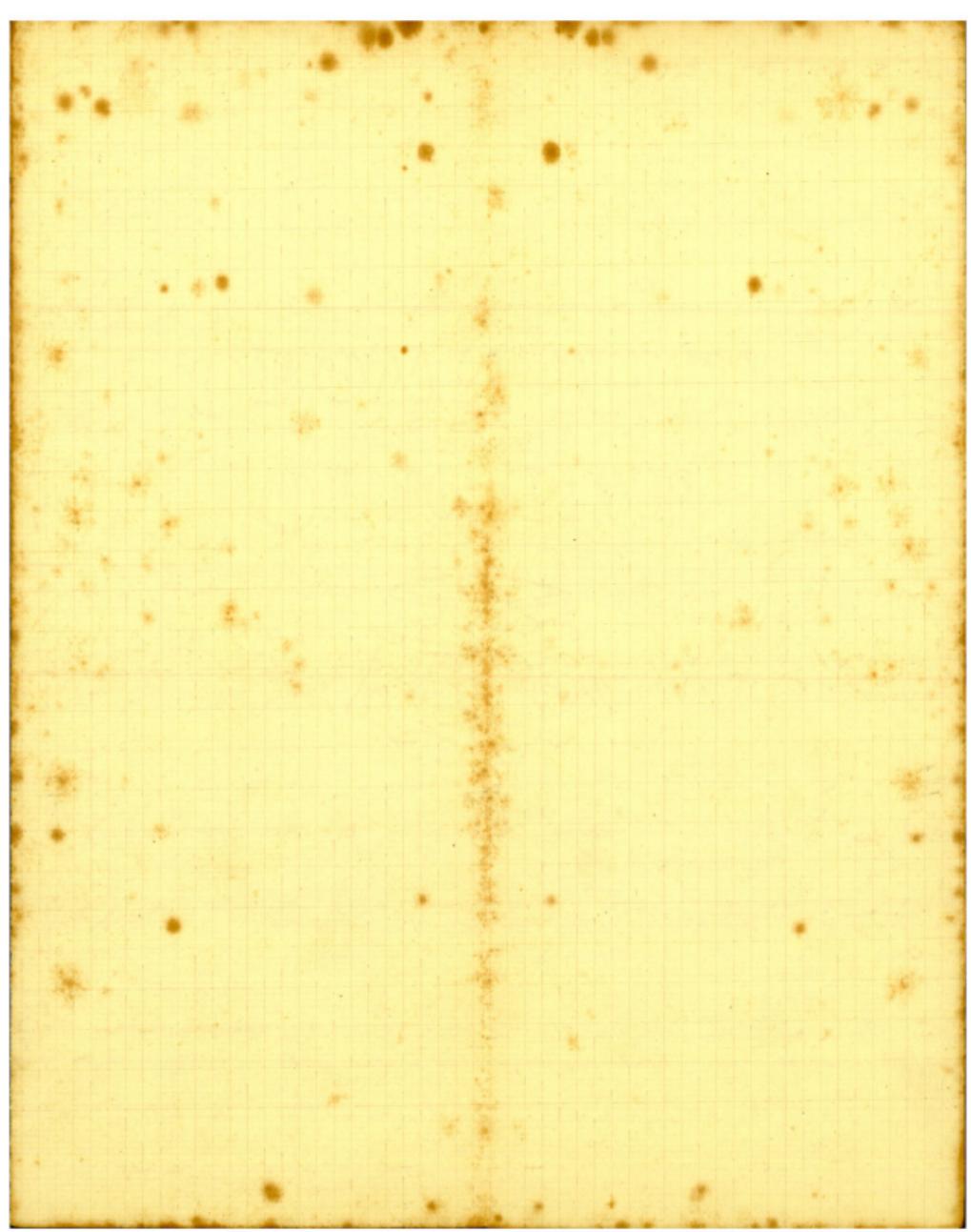
$$\frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{a} = \frac{1}{a} \cdot \frac{1}{x}$$

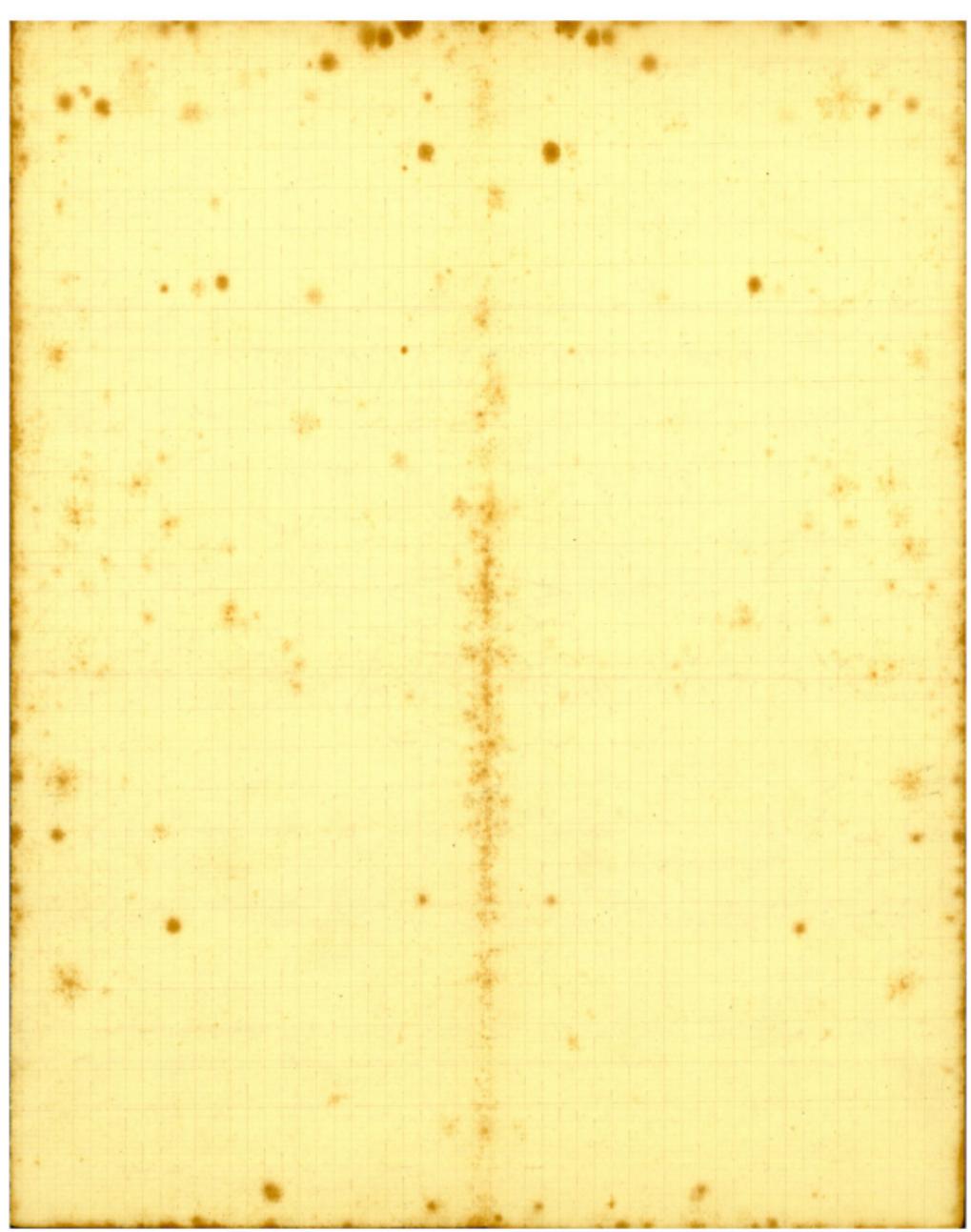
Οὐρανος κτερεσθίων Θρησκευμάτων
εἰς
ΗΧΟΥ ~~π~~ Δι

Ω. Φωναίων.

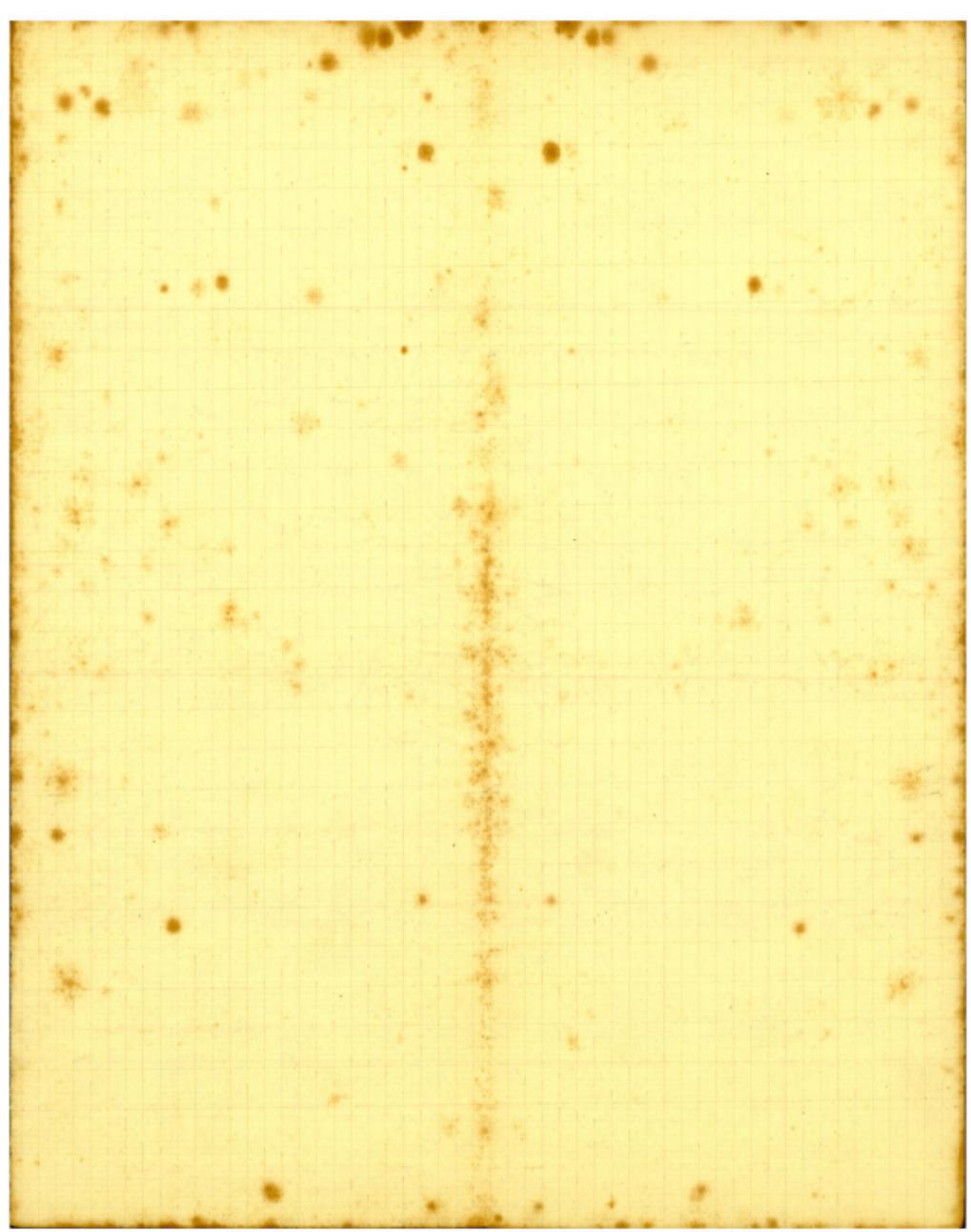
2^o.

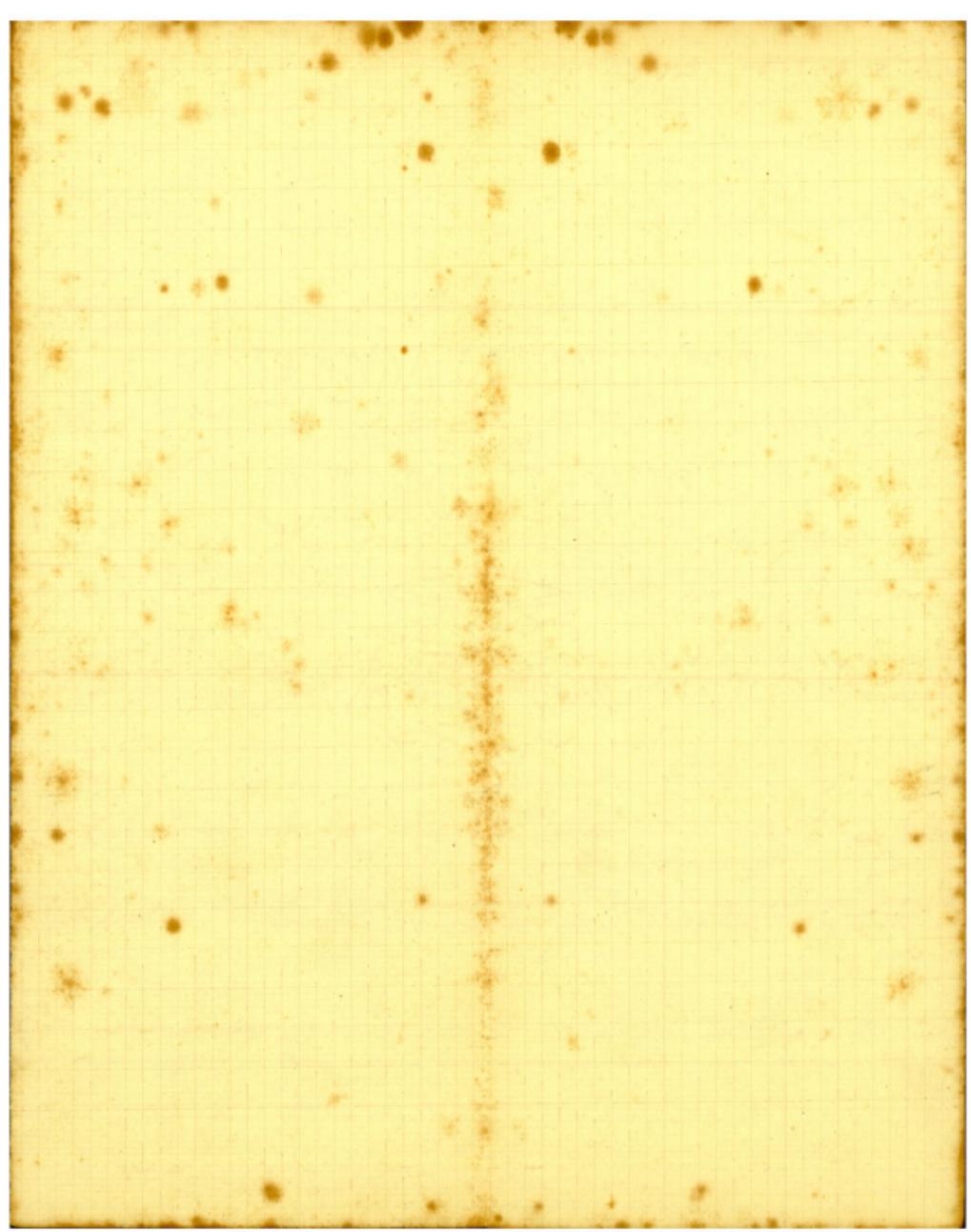
خوش باش
خوب شو





213





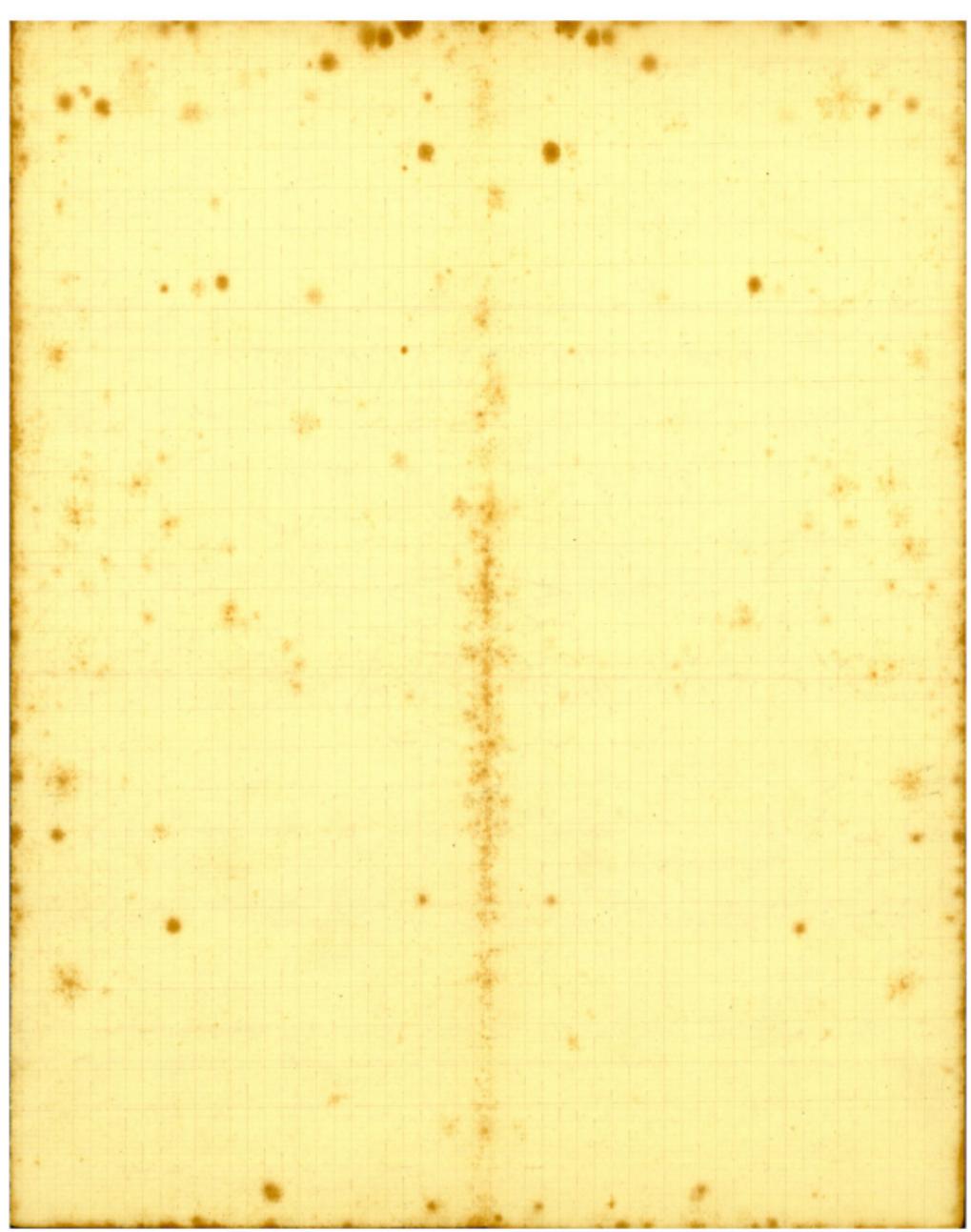
$$\frac{1}{2s} - \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s^2} + \frac{1}{s^3} - \frac{1}{s^4} + \dots = \frac{1}{s} \left(1 - \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{1}{s^3} + \dots \right) = \frac{1}{s} \operatorname{cos} \frac{\pi}{s}$$

THE THEATRE OF THEATRICAL CRITICISM

Copper to pile except energy carrier

— १८५६ — दूरी का विवरण देता है।

→ *Chlorophyll* → *Chlorophyll* → *Chlorophyll*



Während der Zeit der
Krisenperiode ist die
Ausgabenstruktur

ausgewandert von einem
ausgewanderten zu einem
ausgewanderten

ausgewanderten ausgewanderten

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ausgewanderten ausgewanderten

ausgewanderten

Baumwolle Natur

Kunststoffe

Records in the
of the

of the

3

N. A. K.

H₂O₂ y' P₂S₅ N O₂ O₂ Ta a a a a a a a a a a a x e e e

K $\leftarrow \frac{1}{N}$ N Kataj.

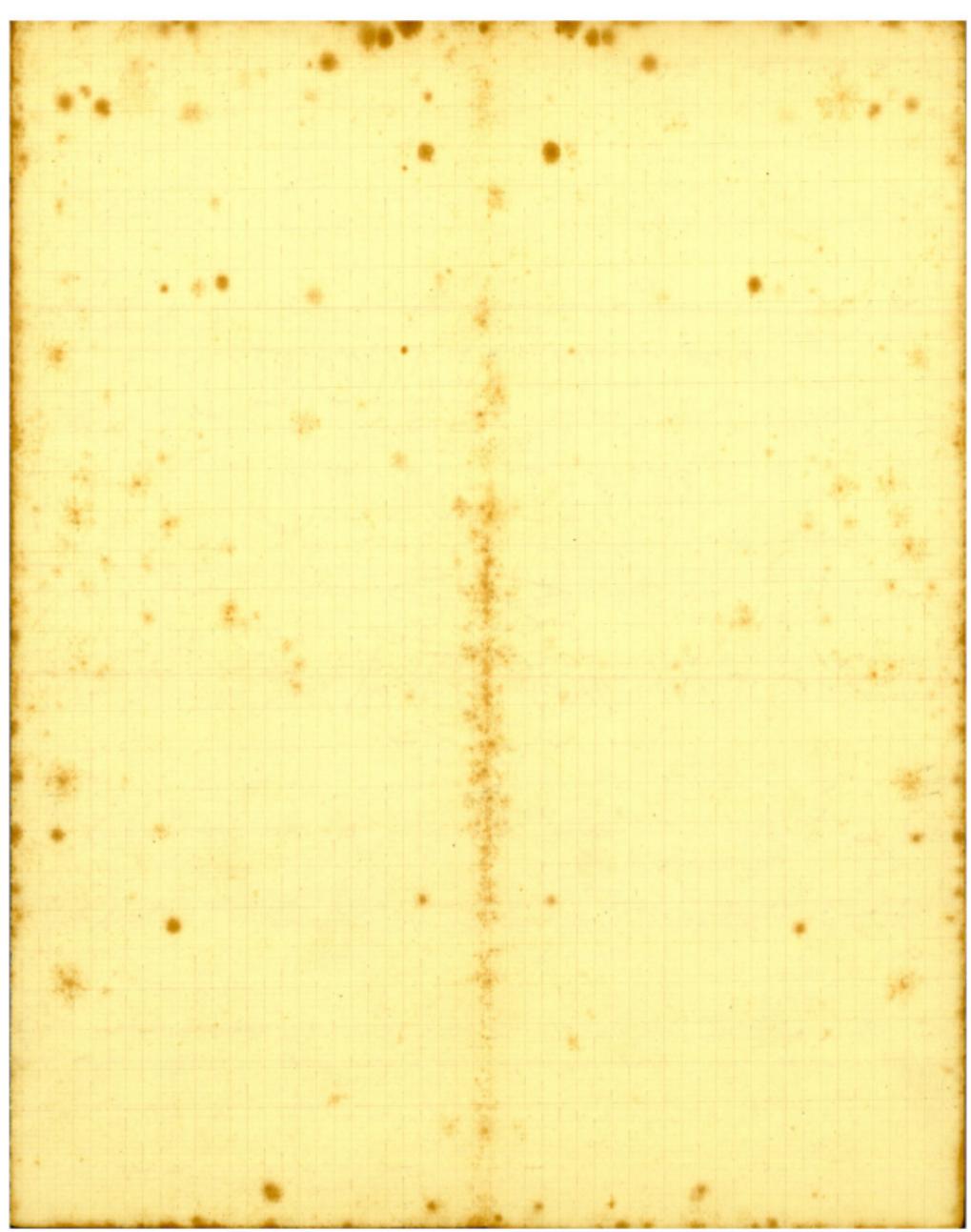
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1}{x^2} \right) = -\frac{2}{x^3}$$

Karw.

un ai m n η η η l m η

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n!} x^n = 1 - \frac{x}{1!} + \frac{x^2}{2!} - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \dots$$

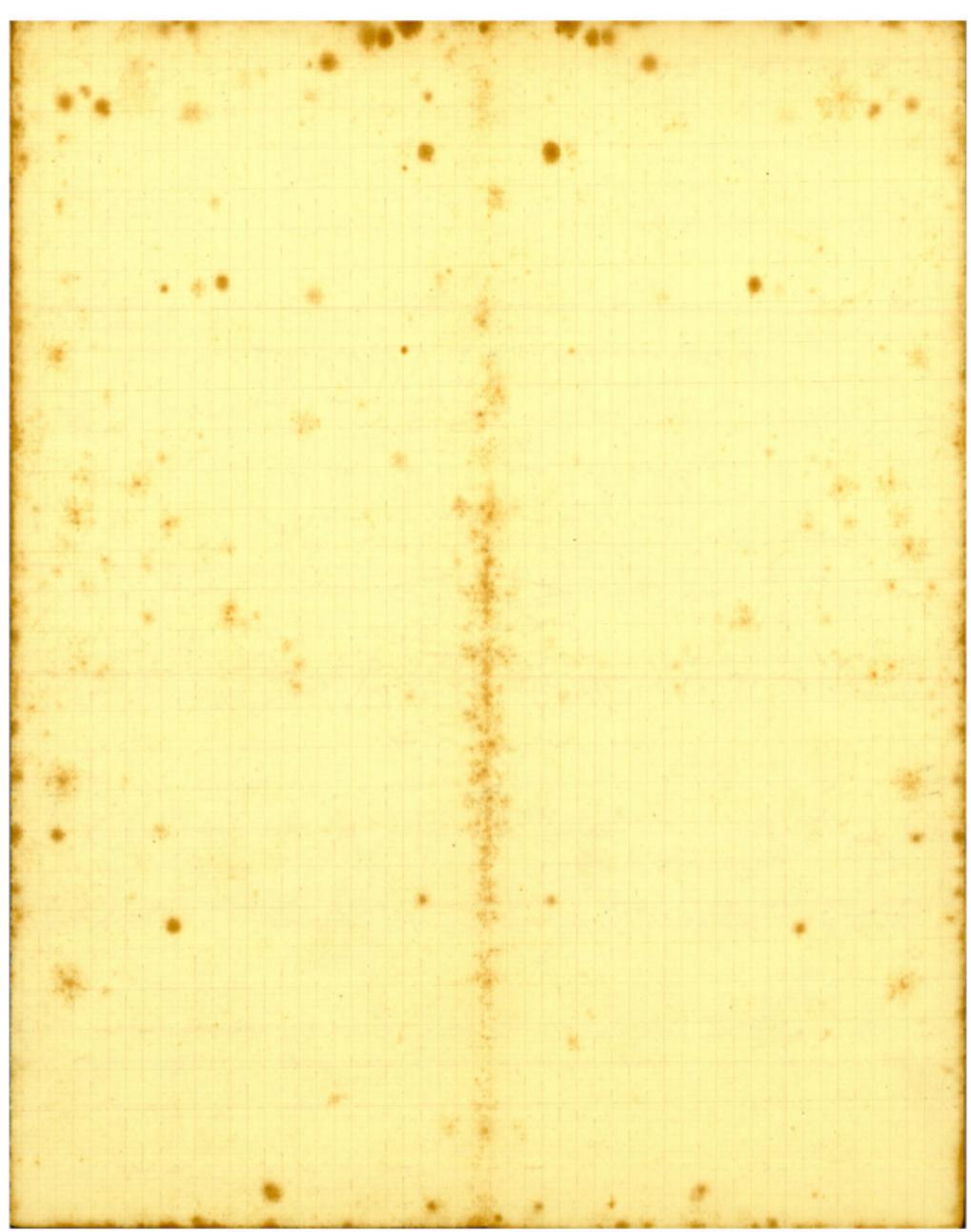
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\omega} \left(\frac{1}{T_p} \frac{1}{\omega - \omega_p} + \frac{1}{T_n} \frac{1}{\omega - \omega_n} \right) d\omega = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\omega} \left(\frac{1}{T_p} e^{j\omega T_p} + \frac{1}{T_n} e^{-j\omega T_n} \right) d\omega$$



Kataóxi
do πρόσωπον εστι τὸ οὐρανός εἰς τὸν οὐρανόν
N P ιη

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc} \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \downarrow & \downarrow \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \frac{1}{\alpha} \left(\begin{array}{cc} N & \Delta \\ \alpha & \beta \omega \end{array} \right) \left(\begin{array}{cc} \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \downarrow & \downarrow \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \frac{1}{\alpha} \left(\begin{array}{cc} N & \Delta \\ \alpha & \beta \omega \end{array} \right) \left(\begin{array}{cc} \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \downarrow & \downarrow \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \dots$$

Katařína Pavláčová



$$\frac{1}{\epsilon} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right)^2 u = \frac{1}{\epsilon^2} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right)^2 u + O(\epsilon)$$

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

Katań.

$\Rightarrow \text{base} \in \text{base} \cup \text{base} \cup \text{base} \cup \text{base} \cup \text{base} \cup \text{base} \cup \text{base}$

Katay

$$\Delta = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{a_1} + \frac{1}{a_2} + \frac{1}{a_3} + \frac{1}{a_4} + \frac{1}{a_5} \right)$$

1. $\frac{1}{2} \pi$ 2. $\frac{1}{2} \pi$ 3. $\frac{1}{2} \pi$ 4. $\frac{1}{2} \pi$ 5. $\frac{1}{2} \pi$ 6. $\frac{1}{2} \pi$ 7. $\frac{1}{2} \pi$ 8. $\frac{1}{2} \pi$ 9. $\frac{1}{2} \pi$ 10. $\frac{1}{2} \pi$ 11. $\frac{1}{2} \pi$ 12. $\frac{1}{2} \pi$ 13. $\frac{1}{2} \pi$ 14. $\frac{1}{2} \pi$ 15. $\frac{1}{2} \pi$ 16. $\frac{1}{2} \pi$ 17. $\frac{1}{2} \pi$ 18. $\frac{1}{2} \pi$ 19. $\frac{1}{2} \pi$ 20. $\frac{1}{2} \pi$

Xερβίνιον ίνχος ^{πα} 22

Ⓐ. Πωλέων

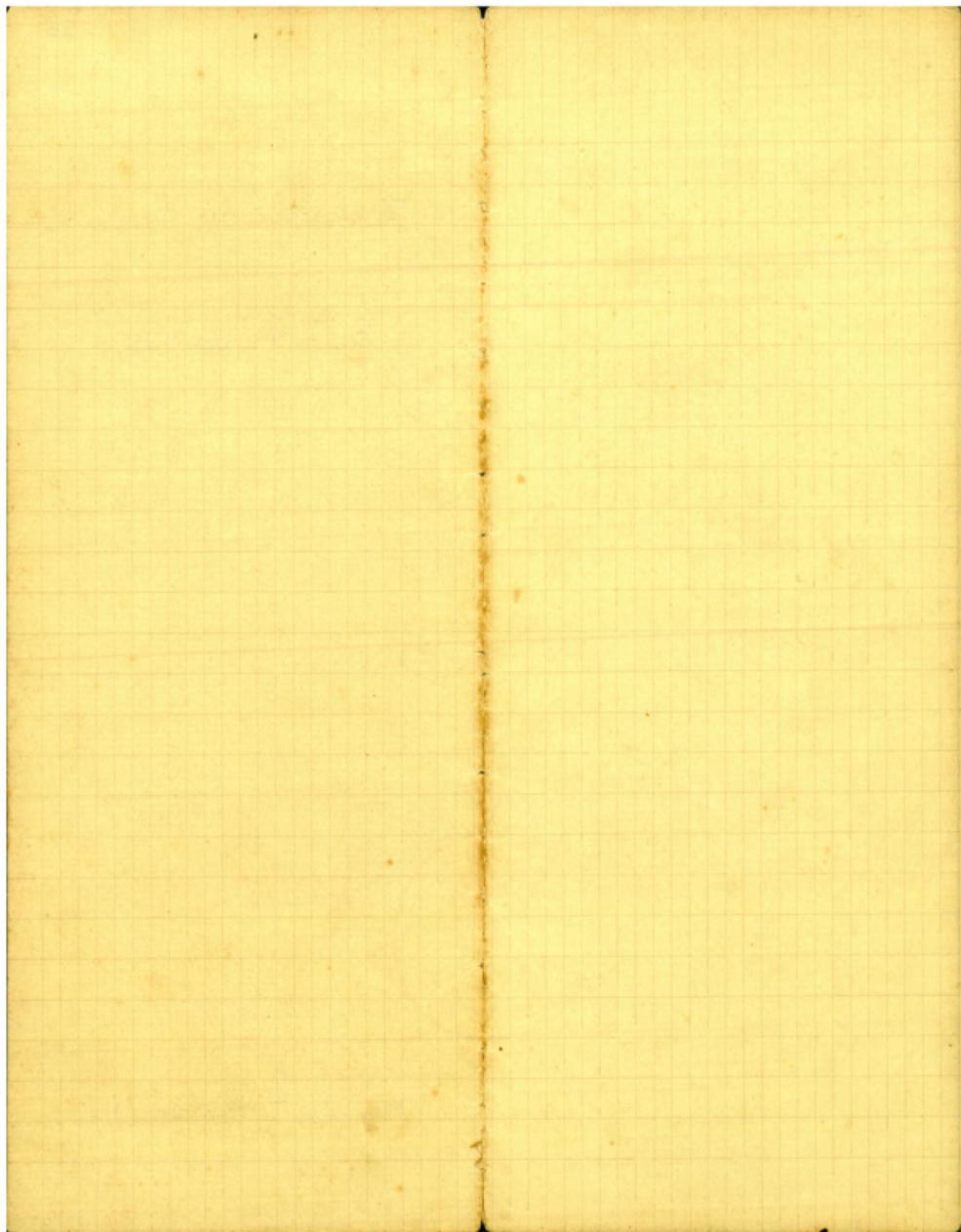
3^{ος} —

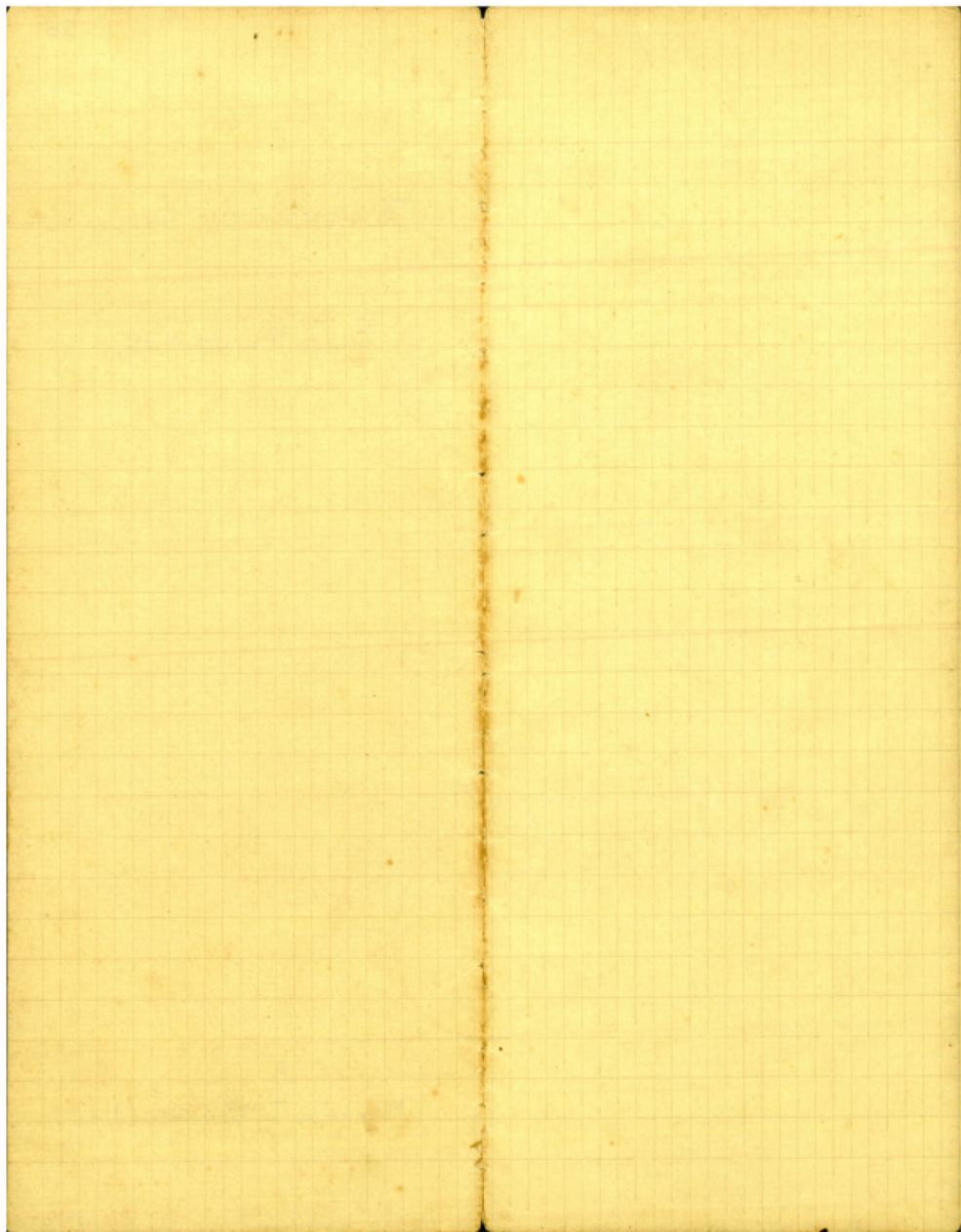
Χεργίνον ἡχοι

Θ.Π Φωναέως

A

Νικολάου Τ. Βλαχοπούλου





2

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

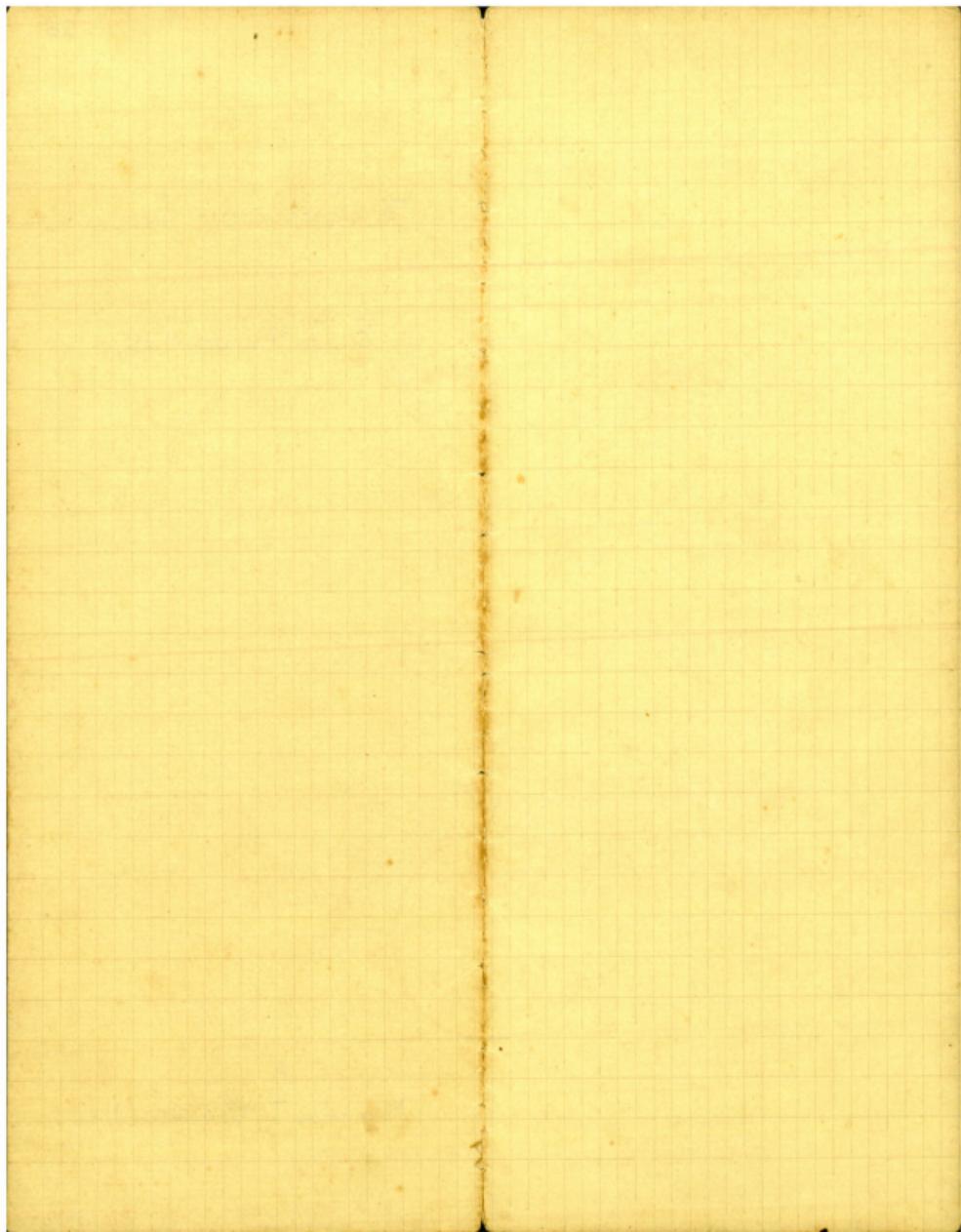
$$\frac{1}{1-x} = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3} + \frac{1}{x^4} + \frac{1}{x^5} + \dots$$

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

$$\frac{1}{\epsilon} \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon} \right)^{\frac{1}{\epsilon}} \frac{1}{\epsilon} \xrightarrow[\epsilon \rightarrow 0^+]{X_\epsilon} e \xrightarrow[\epsilon \rightarrow 0^+]{} e^{\frac{1}{e}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{e} \frac{1}{e} \frac{1}{e} \xrightarrow[\epsilon \rightarrow 0^+]{L_\epsilon} \frac{1}{e} \xrightarrow[\epsilon \rightarrow 0^+]{} \frac{1}{e}$$

1. $\int \frac{dx}{x^2 + 1} = \frac{1}{2} \arctan x + C$
2. $\int \frac{dx}{x^2 - 1} = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{artanh} x + C$

$$\int_{\gamma}^{\gamma'} \int_{\gamma'}^{\gamma''} \dots \int_{\gamma^{n-1}}^{\gamma^n} f(z) dz = \int_{\gamma}^{\gamma'} \int_{\gamma'}^{\gamma''} \dots \int_{\gamma^{n-1}}^{\gamma^n} g(z) dz$$



$$\int_{\mu}^{\mu_0} \frac{d\mu}{\mu} = \int_{\mu_0}^{\mu} \frac{d\mu}{\mu}$$

$x \in$

$$\int_{\mu_0}^{\mu} \frac{d\mu}{\mu} = \int_{\mu_0}^{\mu} \frac{d\mu}{\mu}$$

$x \in$

$$\int_{\mu_0}^{\mu} \frac{d\mu}{\mu} = \int_{\mu_0}^{\mu} \frac{d\mu}{\mu}$$

$x \in p\sigma$

$$\int_{\mu_0}^{\mu} \frac{d\mu}{\mu} = \int_{\mu_0}^{\mu} \frac{d\mu}{\mu}$$

$x \in p\sigma$

$$\left(\int_{\mu_0}^{\mu} \frac{d\mu}{\mu} + \int_{\mu_0}^{\mu} \frac{d\mu}{\mu} \right) = \int_{\mu_0}^{\mu} \frac{d\mu}{\mu}$$

$x \in p\sigma$

$$\int_{\mu_0}^{\mu} \frac{d\mu}{\mu} = \int_{\mu_0}^{\mu} \frac{d\mu}{\mu}$$

$$\left(\int_{\mu_0}^{\mu} \frac{d\mu}{\mu} + \int_{\mu_0}^{\mu} \frac{d\mu}{\mu} \right) = \int_{\mu_0}^{\mu} \frac{d\mu}{\mu}$$

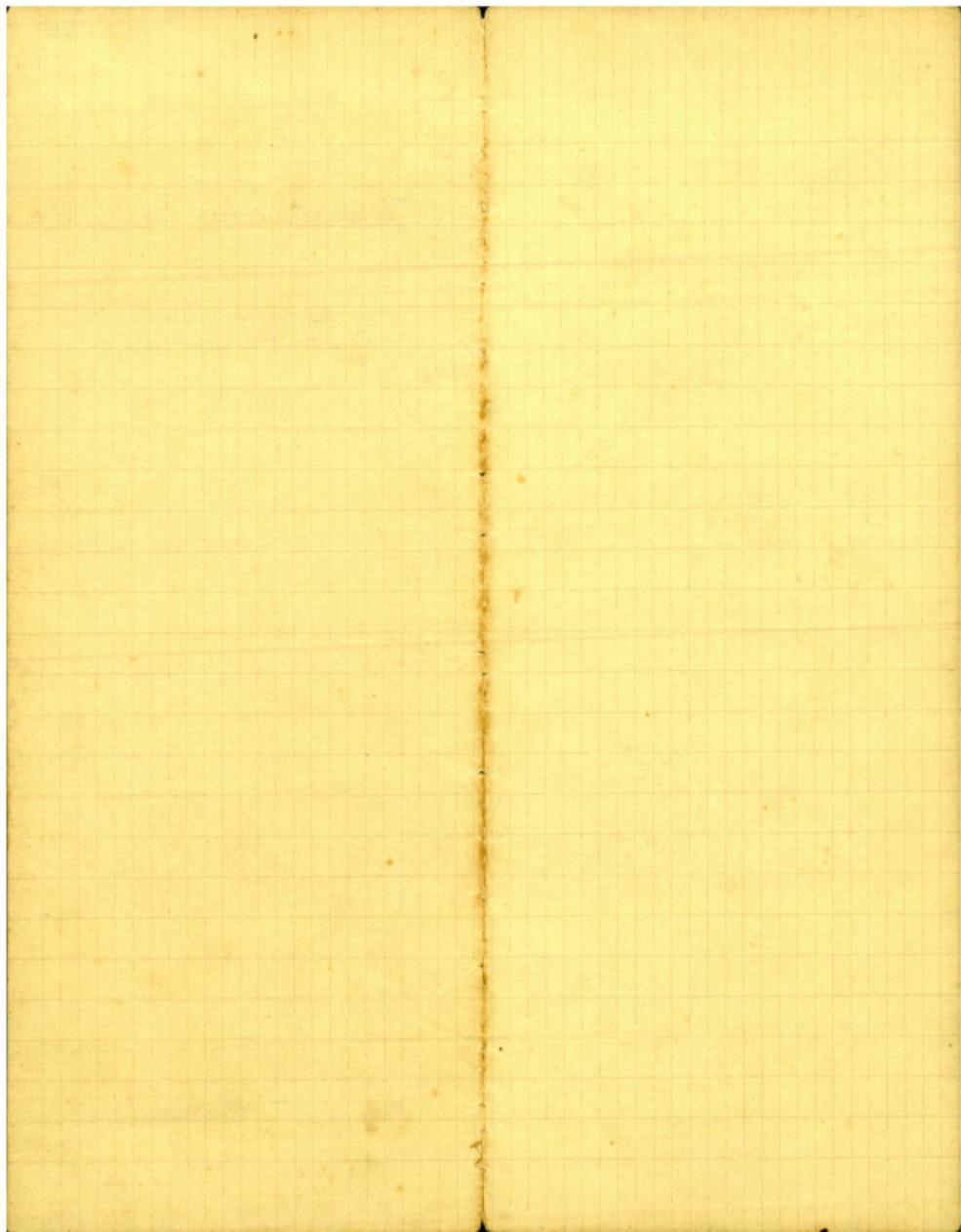
$x \in p\sigma$

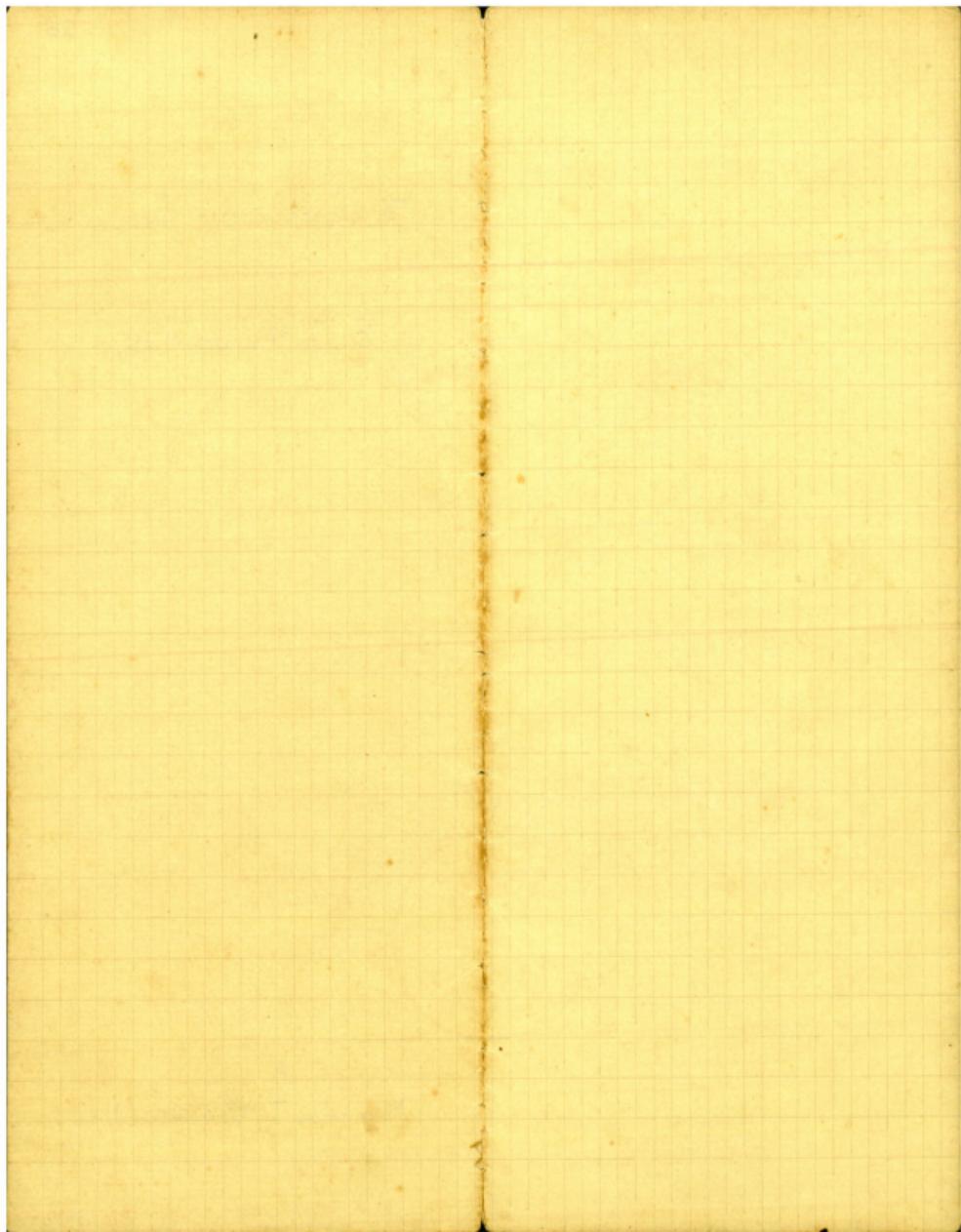
$$\left(\int_{\mu_0}^{\mu} \frac{d\mu}{\mu} + \int_{\mu_0}^{\mu} \frac{d\mu}{\mu} \right) = \int_{\mu_0}^{\mu} \frac{d\mu}{\mu}$$

$x \in p\sigma$

$$\left(\int_{\mu_0}^{\mu} \frac{d\mu}{\mu} + \int_{\mu_0}^{\mu} \frac{d\mu}{\mu} \right) = \int_{\mu_0}^{\mu} \frac{d\mu}{\mu}$$

$x \in p\sigma$





V

$\overline{\text{la}}$ $\overline{\text{do}}$

a $\overline{\text{la}}$ $\overline{\text{do}}$

$\overline{\text{xo}}$ $\overline{\text{tipo}}$ $\overline{\text{ga}}$ $\overline{\text{do}}$ $\overline{\text{ov}}$ $\overline{\text{te}}$ $\overline{\text{e}}$ $\overline{\text{e}}$ $\overline{\text{ue}}$

A.

$\overline{\text{a}}$ $\overline{\text{tra}}$ $\overline{\text{a}}$ $\overline{\text{ga}}$ $\overline{\text{av}}$

e $\overline{\text{a}}$

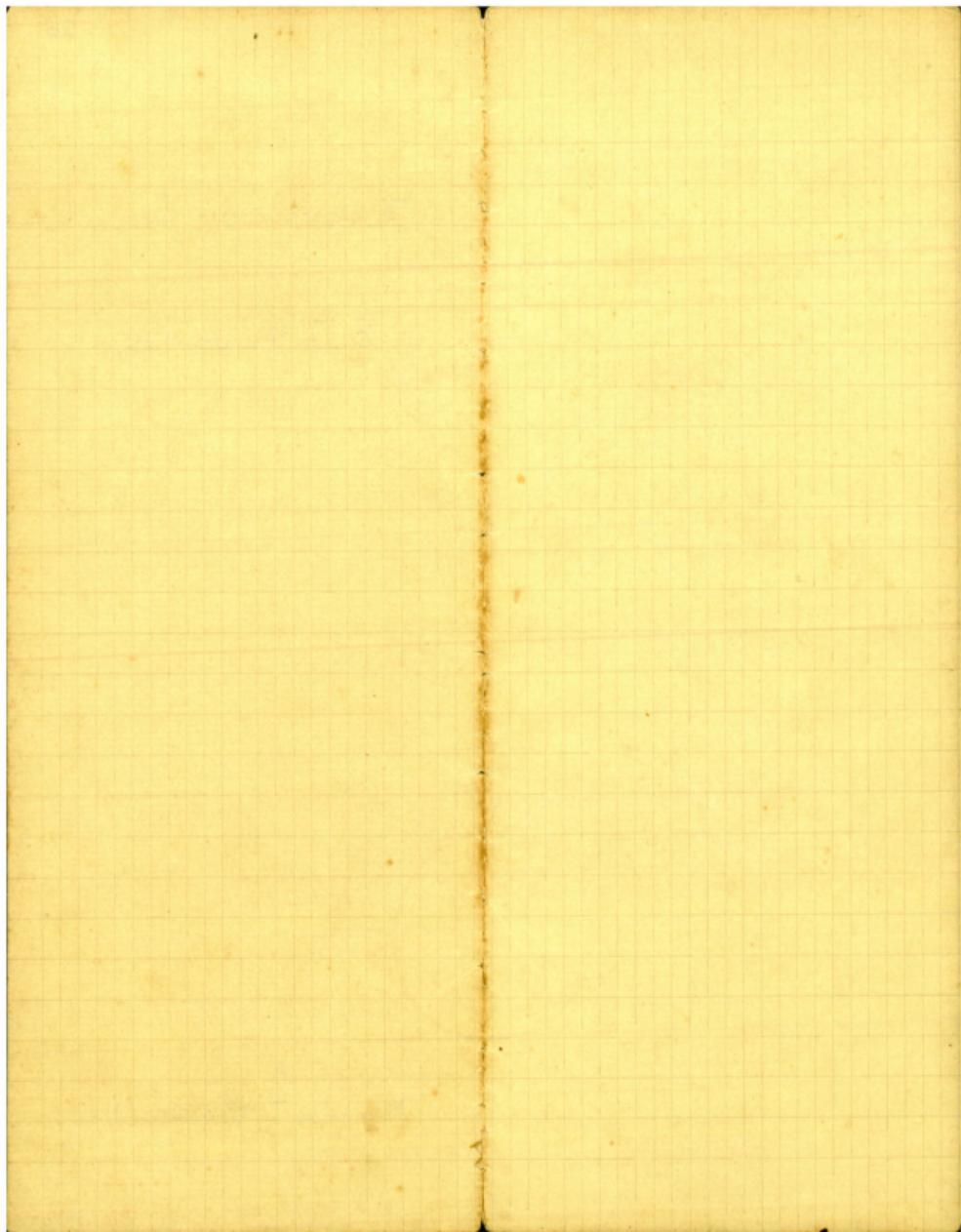
$\overline{\text{f}}$ $\overline{\text{ra}}$
 $\overline{\text{tau}}$ $\overline{\text{bi}}$ $\overline{\text{w}}$ $\overline{\text{ti}}$ $\overline{\text{un}}$ $\overline{\text{lin}}$ $\overline{\text{nv}}$ $\overline{\text{a}}$ $\overline{\text{tra}}$

A.

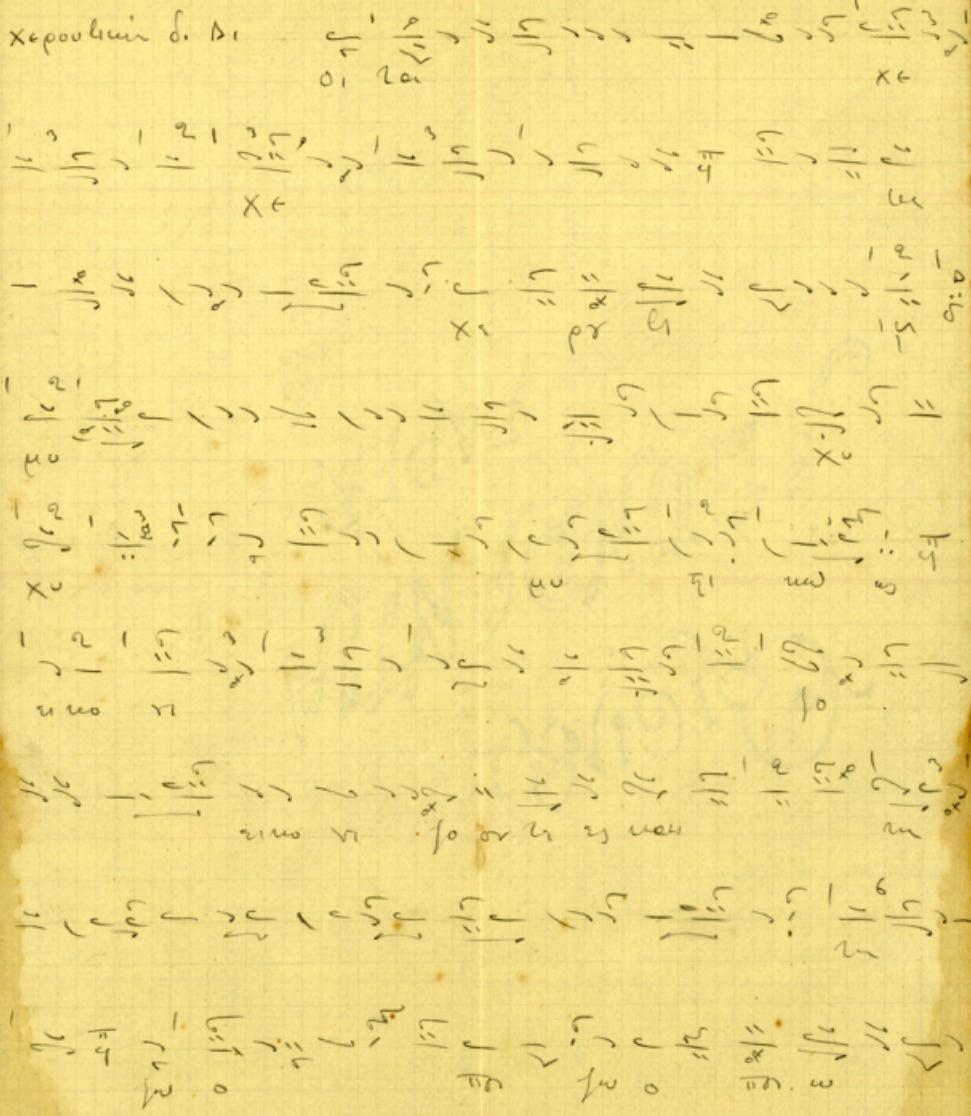
$\overline{\text{r}}$ $\overline{\text{v}}$ $\overline{\text{v}}$
 $\overline{\text{ow}}$ $\overline{\text{mu}}$ $\overline{\text{e}}$ $\overline{\text{e}}$ $\overline{\text{e}}$

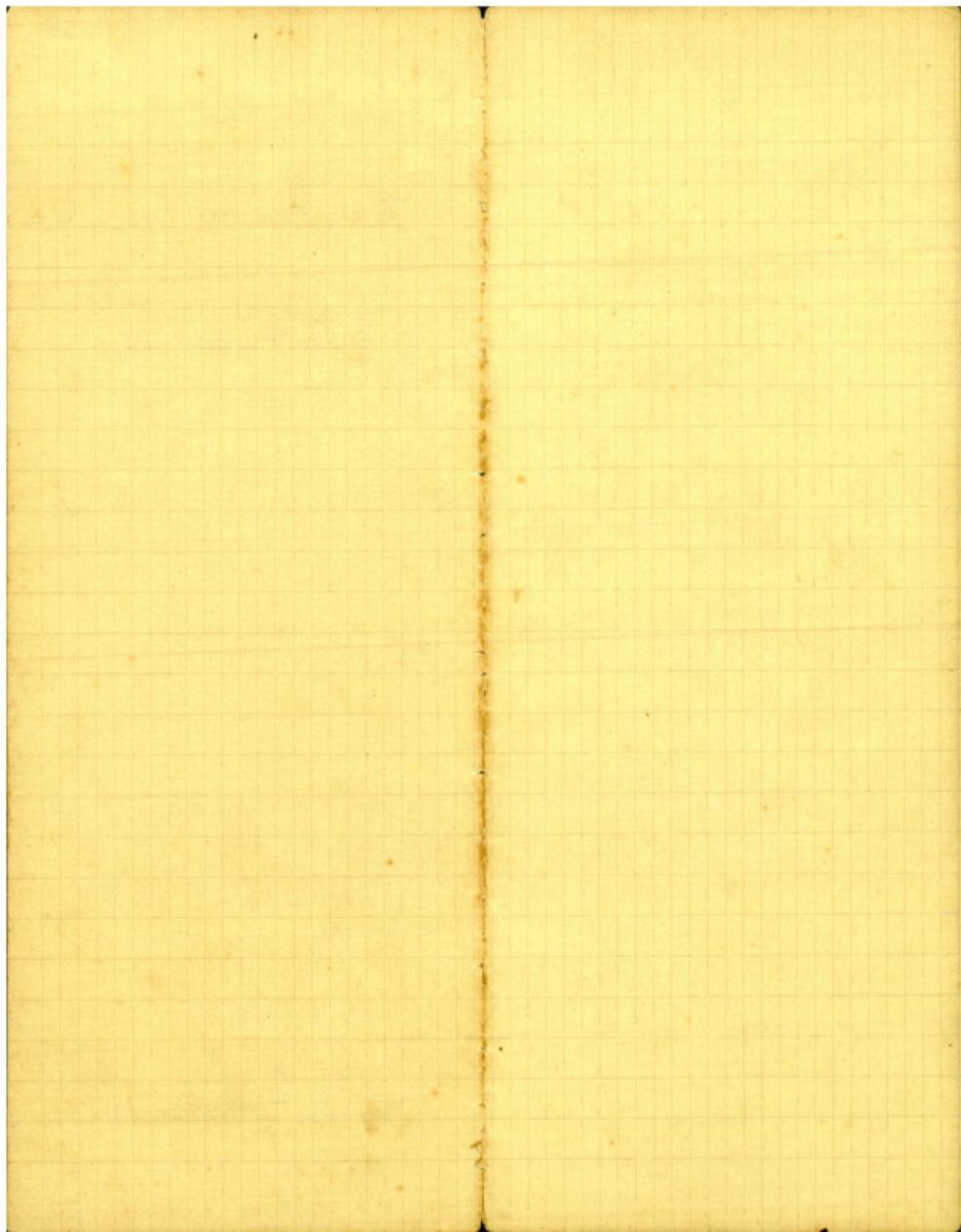
$\overline{\text{ba}}$ $\overline{\text{mu}}$ $\overline{\text{mu}}$ $\overline{\text{pi}}$

$\overline{\text{uva}}$ $\overline{\text{aaa}}$ $\overline{\text{aaa}}$ $\overline{\text{la}}$ $\overline{\text{aaa}}$ $\overline{\text{av}}$ $\overline{\text{a}}$



Xeopoulum f. A.





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. $\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{25}$
 5. $\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{36}$
 6. $\frac{1}{7} \times \frac{1}{7} = \frac{1}{49}$
 7. $\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{64}$
 8. $\frac{1}{9} \times \frac{1}{9} = \frac{1}{81}$
 9. $\frac{1}{10} \times \frac{1}{10} = \frac{1}{100}$
 10. $\frac{1}{11} \times \frac{1}{11} = \frac{1}{121}$
 11. $\frac{1}{12} \times \frac{1}{12} = \frac{1}{144}$
 12. $\frac{1}{13} \times \frac{1}{13} = \frac{1}{169}$
 13. $\frac{1}{14} \times \frac{1}{14} = \frac{1}{196}$
 14. $\frac{1}{15} \times \frac{1}{15} = \frac{1}{225}$
 15. $\frac{1}{16} \times \frac{1}{16} = \frac{1}{256}$
 16. $\frac{1}{17} \times \frac{1}{17} = \frac{1}{289}$
 17. $\frac{1}{18} \times \frac{1}{18} = \frac{1}{324}$
 18. $\frac{1}{19} \times \frac{1}{19} = \frac{1}{361}$
 19. $\frac{1}{20} \times \frac{1}{20} = \frac{1}{400}$
 20. $\frac{1}{21} \times \frac{1}{21} = \frac{1}{441}$
 21. $\frac{1}{22} \times \frac{1}{22} = \frac{1}{484}$
 22. $\frac{1}{23} \times \frac{1}{23} = \frac{1}{529}$
 23. $\frac{1}{24} \times \frac{1}{24} = \frac{1}{576}$
 24. $\frac{1}{25} \times \frac{1}{25} = \frac{1}{625}$
 25. $\frac{1}{26} \times \frac{1}{26} = \frac{1}{676}$
 26. $\frac{1}{27} \times \frac{1}{27} = \frac{1}{729}$
 27. $\frac{1}{28} \times \frac{1}{28} = \frac{1}{784}$
 28. $\frac{1}{29} \times \frac{1}{29} = \frac{1}{841}$
 29. $\frac{1}{30} \times \frac{1}{30} = \frac{1}{900}$
 30. $\frac{1}{31} \times \frac{1}{31} = \frac{1}{961}$
 31. $\frac{1}{32} \times \frac{1}{32} = \frac{1}{1024}$
 32. $\frac{1}{33} \times \frac{1}{33} = \frac{1}{1089}$
 33. $\frac{1}{34} \times \frac{1}{34} = \frac{1}{1156}$
 34. $\frac{1}{35} \times \frac{1}{35} = \frac{1}{1225}$
 35. $\frac{1}{36} \times \frac{1}{36} = \frac{1}{1316}$
 36. $\frac{1}{37} \times \frac{1}{37} = \frac{1}{1444}$
 37. $\frac{1}{38} \times \frac{1}{38} = \frac{1}{1569}$
 38. $\frac{1}{39} \times \frac{1}{39} = \frac{1}{1764}$
 39. $\frac{1}{40} \times \frac{1}{40} = \frac{1}{1936}$
 40. $\frac{1}{41} \times \frac{1}{41} = \frac{1}{2025}$
 41. $\frac{1}{42} \times \frac{1}{42} = \frac{1}{2196}$
 42. $\frac{1}{43} \times \frac{1}{43} = \frac{1}{2341}$
 43. $\frac{1}{44} \times \frac{1}{44} = \frac{1}{2500}$
 44. $\frac{1}{45} \times \frac{1}{45} = \frac{1}{2601}$
 45. $\frac{1}{46} \times \frac{1}{46} = \frac{1}{2704}$
 46. $\frac{1}{47} \times \frac{1}{47} = \frac{1}{2809}$
 47. $\frac{1}{48} \times \frac{1}{48} = \frac{1}{2916}$
 48. $\frac{1}{49} \times \frac{1}{49} = \frac{1}{3025}$
 49. $\frac{1}{50} \times \frac{1}{50} = \frac{1}{3136}$
 50. $\frac{1}{51} \times \frac{1}{51} = \frac{1}{3249}$
 51. $\frac{1}{52} \times \frac{1}{52} = \frac{1}{3364}$
 52. $\frac{1}{53} \times \frac{1}{53} = \frac{1}{3481}$
 53. $\frac{1}{54} \times \frac{1}{54} = \frac{1}{3600}$
 54. $\frac{1}{55} \times \frac{1}{55} = \frac{1}{3721}$
 55. $\frac{1}{56} \times \frac{1}{56} = \frac{1}{3844}$
 56. $\frac{1}{57} \times \frac{1}{57} = \frac{1}{3969}$
 57. $\frac{1}{58} \times \frac{1}{58} = \frac{1}{4084}$
 58. $\frac{1}{59} \times \frac{1}{59} = \frac{1}{4201}$
 59. $\frac{1}{60} \times \frac{1}{60} = \frac{1}{4324}$
 60. $\frac{1}{61} \times \frac{1}{61} = \frac{1}{4441}$
 61. $\frac{1}{62} \times \frac{1}{62} = \frac{1}{4564}$
 62. $\frac{1}{63} \times \frac{1}{63} = \frac{1}{4681}$
 63. $\frac{1}{64} \times \frac{1}{64} = \frac{1}{4804}$
 64. $\frac{1}{65} \times \frac{1}{65} = \frac{1}{4921}$
 65. $\frac{1}{66} \times \frac{1}{66} = \frac{1}{5044}$
 66. $\frac{1}{67} \times \frac{1}{67} = \frac{1}{5161}$
 67. $\frac{1}{68} \times \frac{1}{68} = \frac{1}{5284}$
 68. $\frac{1}{69} \times \frac{1}{69} = \frac{1}{5401}$
 69. $\frac{1}{70} \times \frac{1}{70} = \frac{1}{5524}$
 70. $\frac{1}{71} \times \frac{1}{71} = \frac{1}{5641}$
 71. $\frac{1}{72} \times \frac{1}{72} = \frac{1}{5764}$
 72. $\frac{1}{73} \times \frac{1}{73} = \frac{1}{5881}$
 73. $\frac{1}{74} \times \frac{1}{74} = \frac{1}{6004}$
 74. $\frac{1}{75} \times \frac{1}{75} = \frac{1}{6121}$
 75. $\frac{1}{76} \times \frac{1}{76} = \frac{1}{6244}$
 76. $\frac{1}{77} \times \frac{1}{77} = \frac{1}{6361}$
 77. $\frac{1}{78} \times \frac{1}{78} = \frac{1}{6484}$
 78. $\frac{1}{79} \times \frac{1}{79} = \frac{1}{6601}$
 79. $\frac{1}{80} \times \frac{1}{80} = \frac{1}{6724}$
 80. $\frac{1}{81} \times \frac{1}{81} = \frac{1}{6841}$
 81. $\frac{1}{82} \times \frac{1}{82} = \frac{1}{6964}$
 82. $\frac{1}{83} \times \frac{1}{83} = \frac{1}{7081}$
 83. $\frac{1}{84} \times \frac{1}{84} = \frac{1}{7204}$
 84. $\frac{1}{85} \times \frac{1}{85} = \frac{1}{7321}$
 85. $\frac{1}{86} \times \frac{1}{86} = \frac{1}{7444}$
 86. $\frac{1}{87} \times \frac{1}{87} = \frac{1}{7561}$
 87. $\frac{1}{88} \times \frac{1}{88} = \frac{1}{7684}$
 88. $\frac{1}{89} \times \frac{1}{89} = \frac{1}{7801}$
 89. $\frac{1}{90} \times \frac{1}{90} = \frac{1}{7924}$
 90. $\frac{1}{91} \times \frac{1}{91} = \frac{1}{8041}$
 91. $\frac{1}{92} \times \frac{1}{92} = \frac{1}{8164}$
 92. $\frac{1}{93} \times \frac{1}{93} = \frac{1}{8281}$
 93. $\frac{1}{94} \times \frac{1}{94} = \frac{1}{8404}$
 94. $\frac{1}{95} \times \frac{1}{95} = \frac{1}{8521}$
 95. $\frac{1}{96} \times \frac{1}{96} = \frac{1}{8644}$
 96. $\frac{1}{97} \times \frac{1}{97} = \frac{1}{8761}$
 97. $\frac{1}{98} \times \frac{1}{98} = \frac{1}{8884}$
 98. $\frac{1}{99} \times \frac{1}{99} = \frac{1}{9000}$
 99. $\frac{1}{100} \times \frac{1}{100} = \frac{1}{10000}$

Херсонъ Кільчъ

августъ

О. Фомичевъ

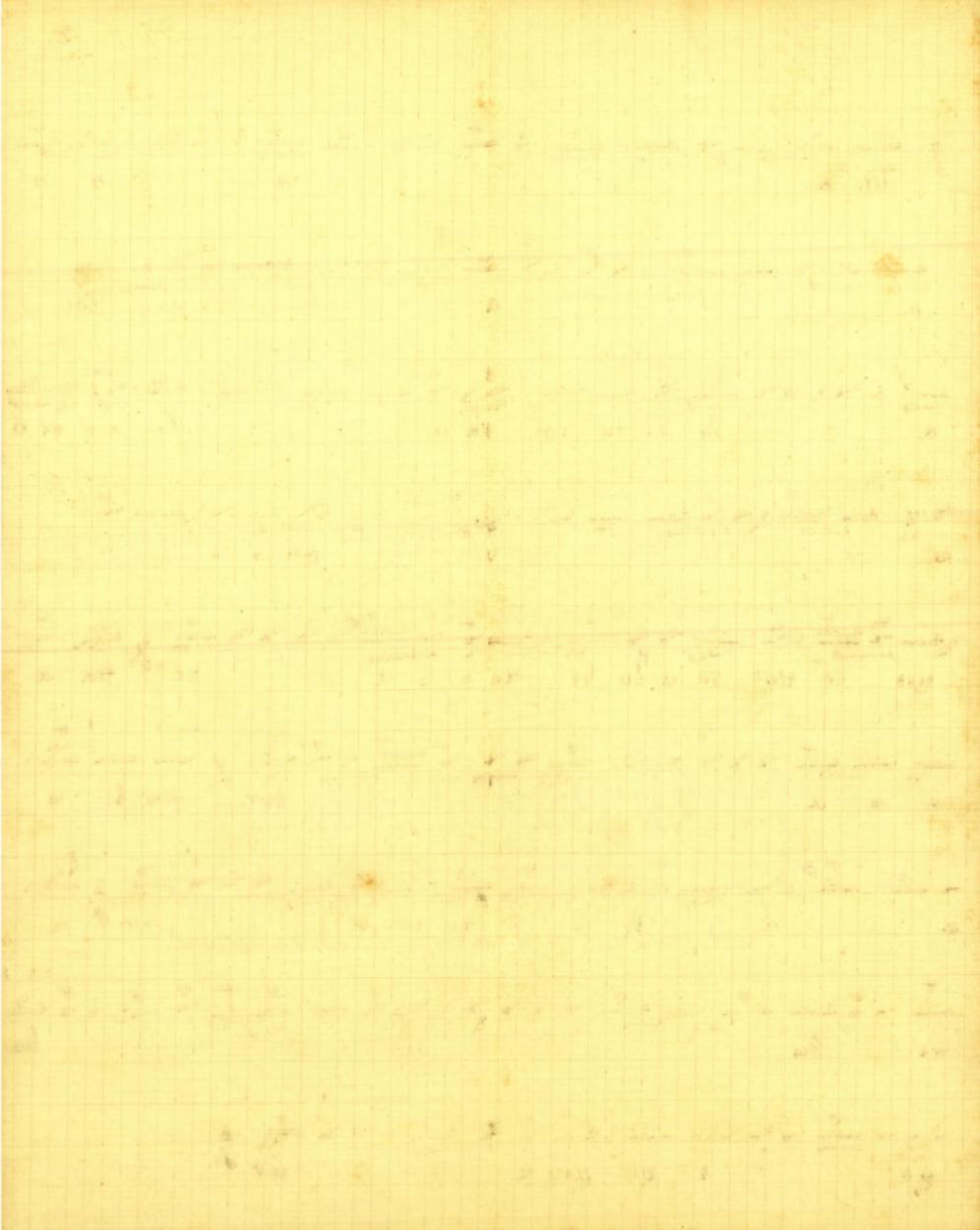
Л

N.A.K.

A handwritten musical score for a band or orchestra, consisting of ten staves of music. The score includes parts for:

- Violin 1 (V1) - Treble clef
- Violin 2 (V2) - Treble clef
- Violoncello (Cello) (C) - Bass clef
- Bassoon (B) - Bass clef
- Tenor Saxophone (T-Sax) - Bass clef
- Alto Saxophone (A-Sax) - Bass clef
- Soprano Saxophone (S-Sax) - Bass clef
- Flute (Fl) - Treble clef
- Oboe (Ob) - Treble clef
- Clarinet (Cl) - Treble clef
- Trumpet (Tr) - Treble clef
- Trombone (Trb) - Bass clef
- Tuba (Tub) - Bass clef
- Vocal 1 (V1) - Treble clef
- Vocal 2 (V2) - Treble clef
- Vocal 3 (V3) - Treble clef
- Vocal 4 (V4) - Treble clef
- Vocal 5 (V5) - Treble clef
- Vocal 6 (V6) - Treble clef

The music is written in common time (indicated by 'C') and includes various dynamics, rests, and performance instructions.



2

$$\frac{1}{T_0} \left(\frac{1}{a} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{1}{a} \left(\frac{1}{a} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{1}{a} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$\int_a^x \frac{dt}{t} = \ln \frac{x}{a}$$

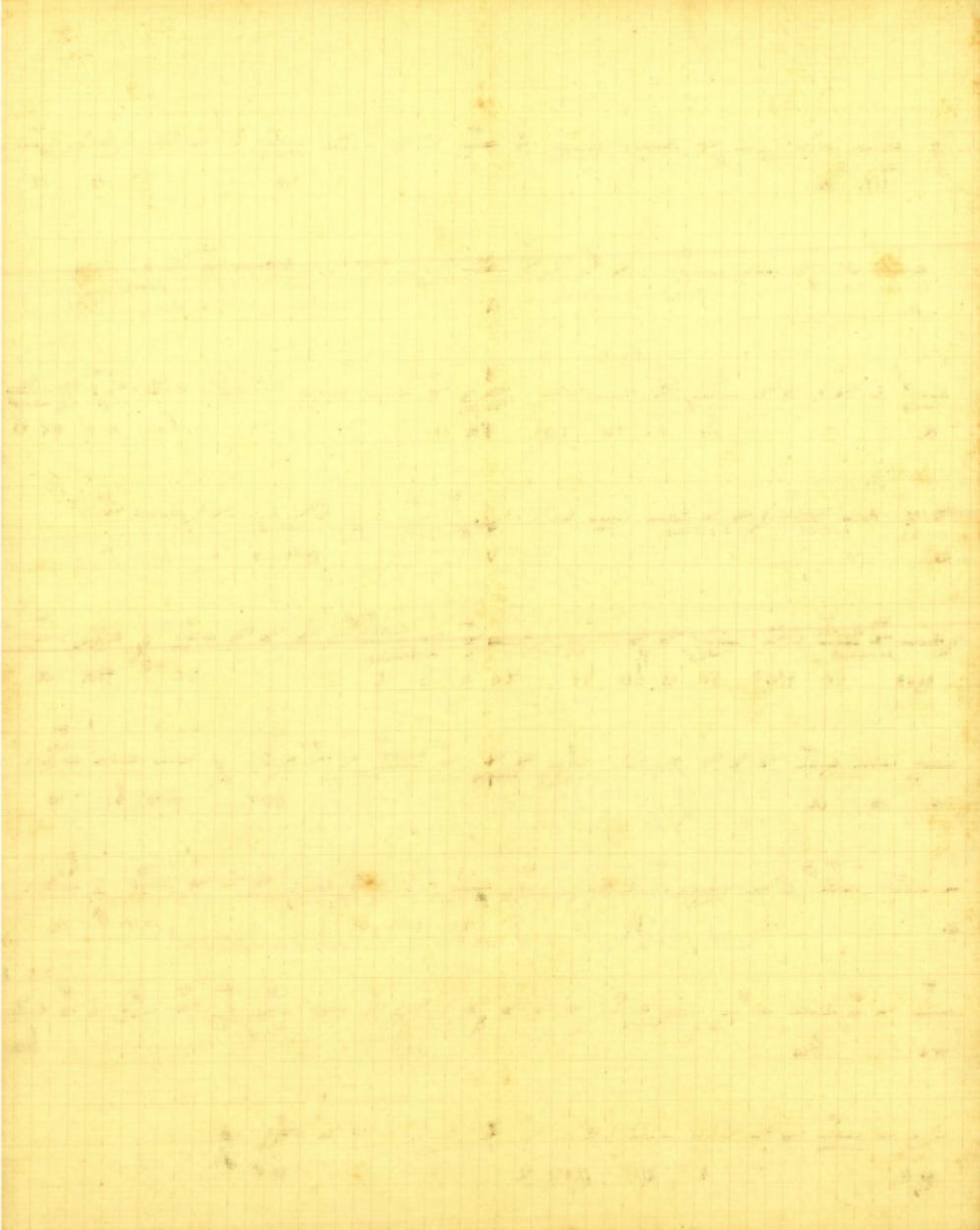
$$\frac{1}{a} \sqrt{\frac{d^2}{dt^2} \left(\frac{1}{a} \right)} = \frac{1}{a^2} \frac{d^2}{dt^2} \left(\frac{1}{a} \right) = -\frac{2}{a^3} \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{1}{a} \right) = -\frac{2}{a^4} \frac{d^2}{dt^2} \left(\frac{1}{a} \right)$$

1. $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$
2. $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$
3. $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$
4. $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$
5. $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$
6. $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$
7. $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$
8. $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$
9. $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$
10. $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$

$$\frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m \left(\frac{\hat{y}_i - y_i}{\hat{y}_i} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m \left(\frac{\hat{y}_i - y_i}{\hat{y}_i} \right)^2$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \frac{1}{1 - 2 \cos(\theta) + e^{2i\theta}} d\theta = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1 - 2 \cosh(u) + e^{2iu}} du$$

$$\int_{\gamma} \frac{dx}{x} = \ln x \Big|_{\gamma} = \ln x_2 - \ln x_1$$



$$* \frac{1}{a} \frac{1}{a} \frac{1}{a} \frac{1}{a} \frac{1}{a} \quad \therefore$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k} \left(\frac{1}{k+1} \right) = \ln 2$$

$$P = \frac{1}{1 - \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\beta_i}}}$$

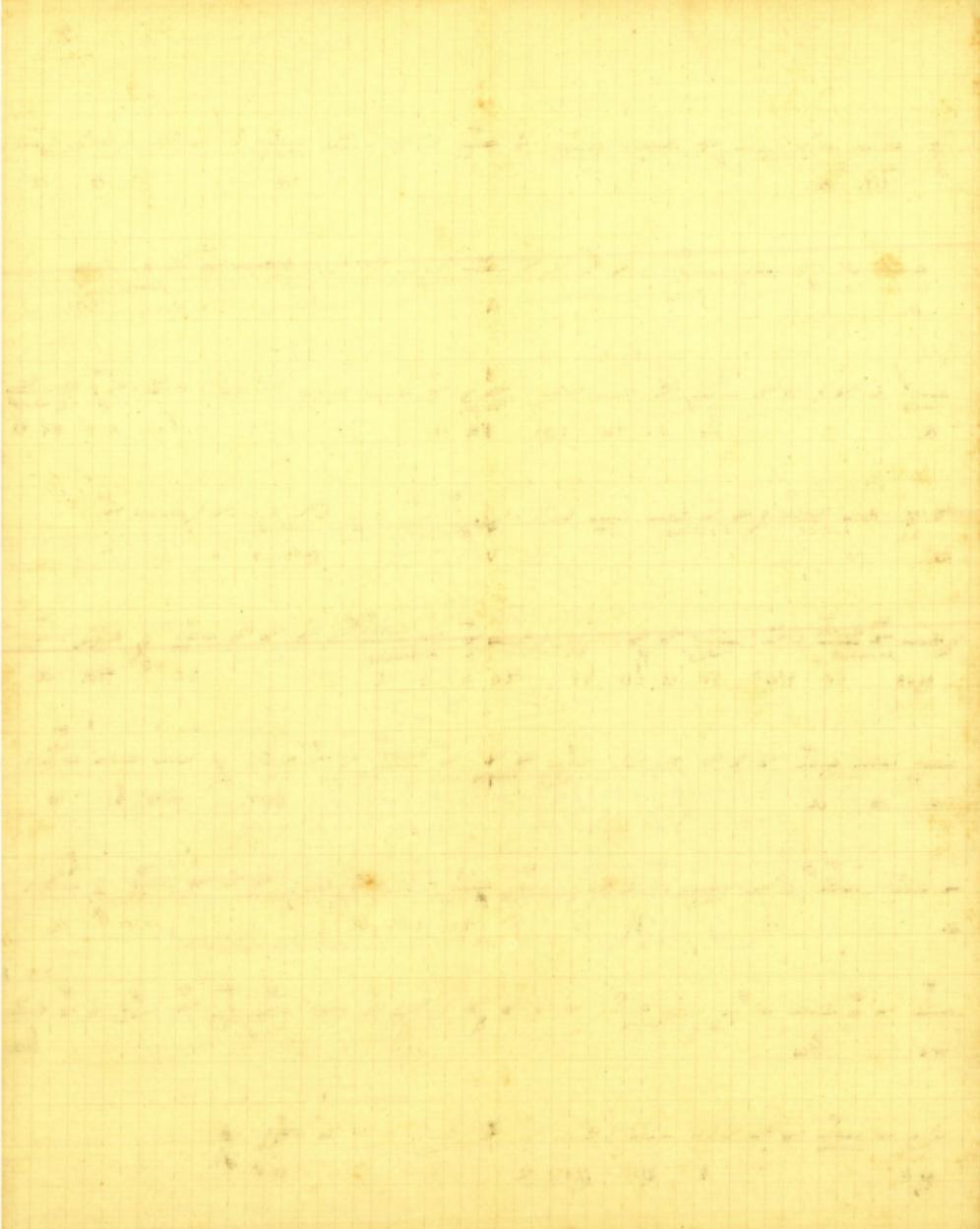
$$\frac{1}{a} \cdot \frac{1}{a} = \frac{1}{a^2}$$

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

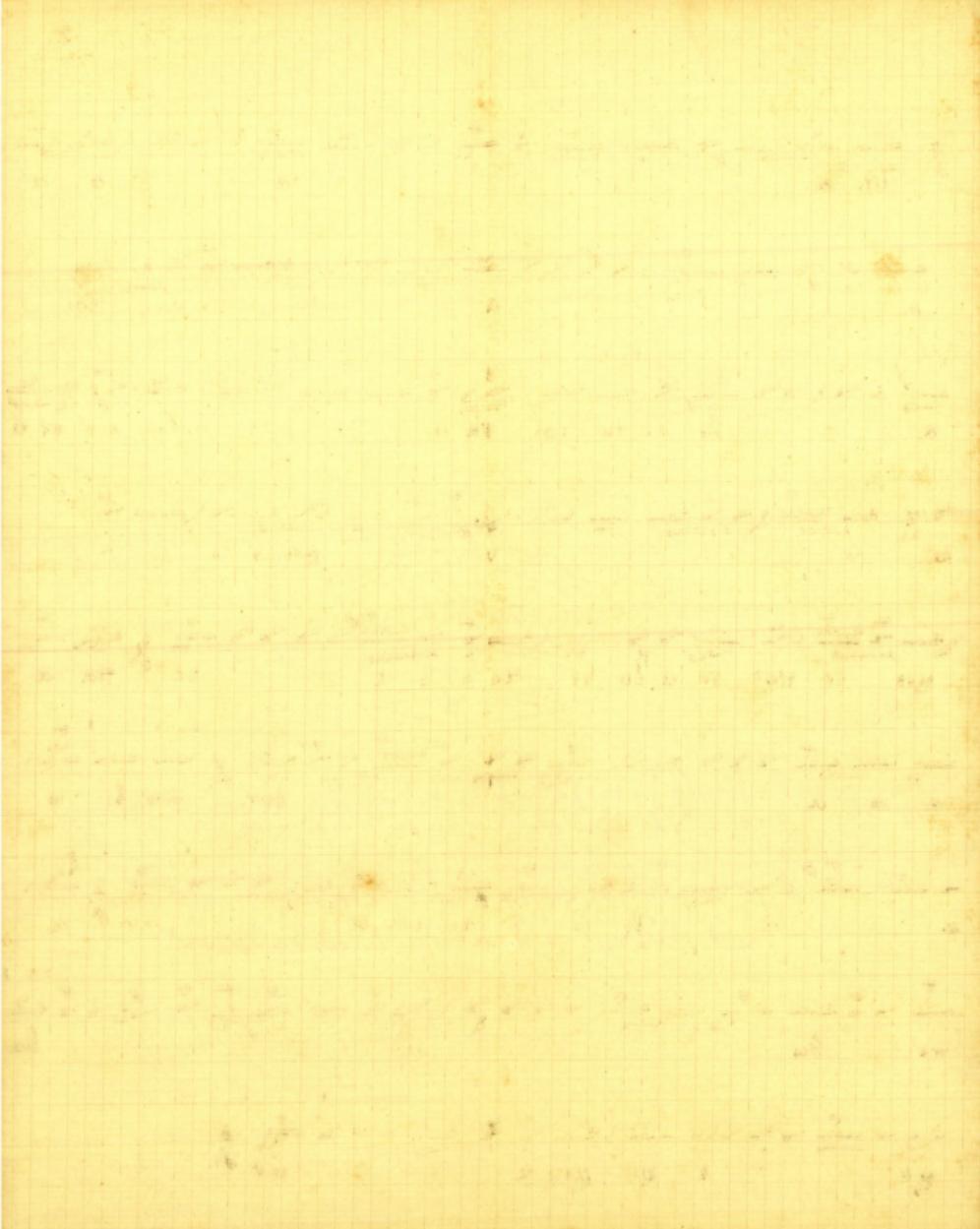
Χεροβινός Τίχος δ.' αι

Θε. Φωναίων

9^{ος}.



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



1. $\int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$ 2. $\int_{-2}^2 \frac{1}{x^2+4} dx$ 3. $\int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$ 4. $\int_{-2}^2 \frac{1}{x^2+4} dx$

9. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}i$

$\left(\frac{1}{11}, \frac{1}{11}, \frac{1}{11}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{11}, \frac{1}{11}, \frac{1}{11}\right)$

1. $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$
2. $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$
3. $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$
4. $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$
5. $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$
6. $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$
7. $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$
8. $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$
9. $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$
10. $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$

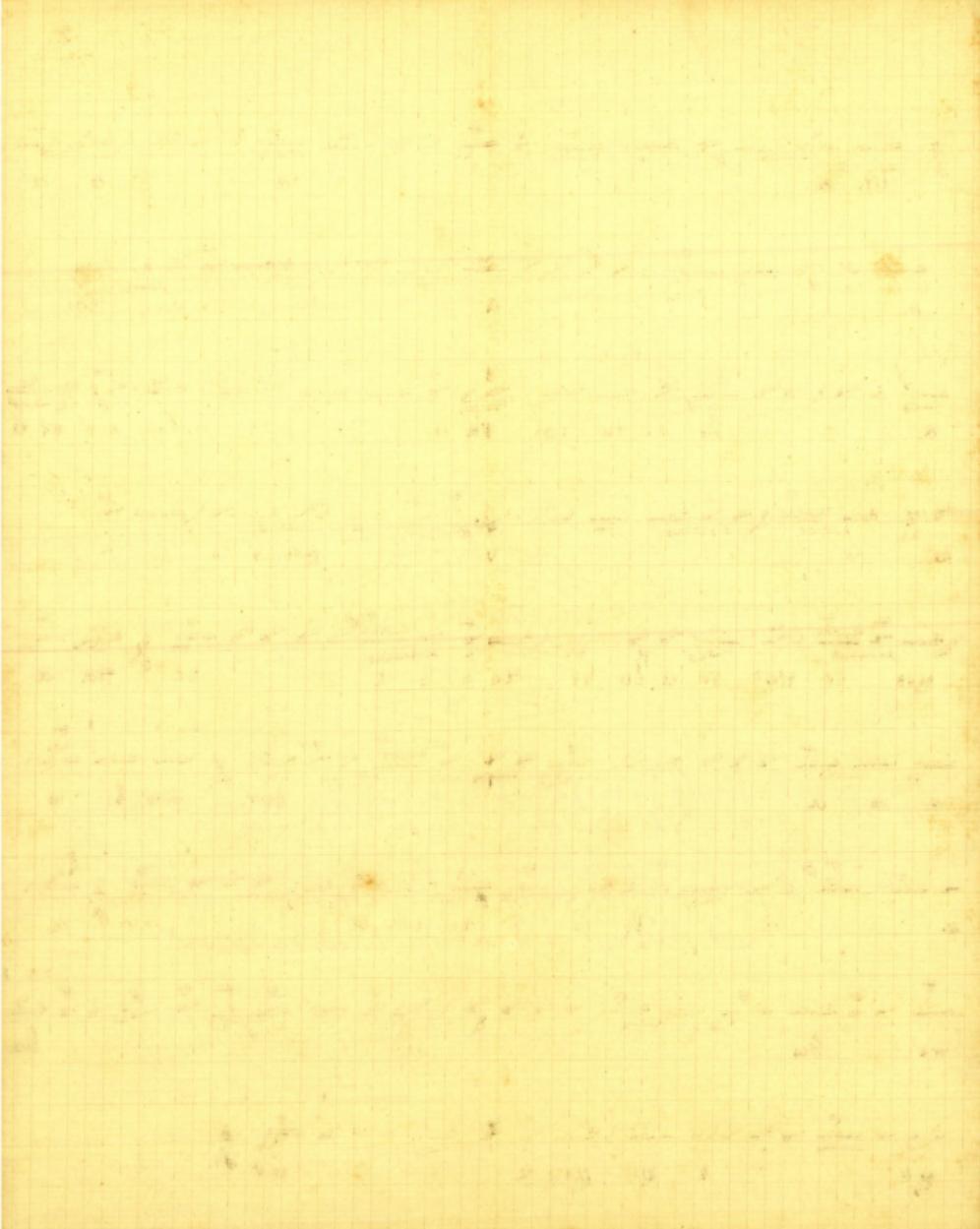
1. $\sqrt{2}$ 2. $\sqrt{3}$ 3. $\sqrt{5}$ 4. $\sqrt{7}$ 5. $\sqrt{11}$ 6. $\sqrt{13}$ 7. $\sqrt{17}$ 8. $\sqrt{19}$ 9. $\sqrt{23}$ 10. $\sqrt{29}$

8

Χερσονίας ή το οπί

Dunacs

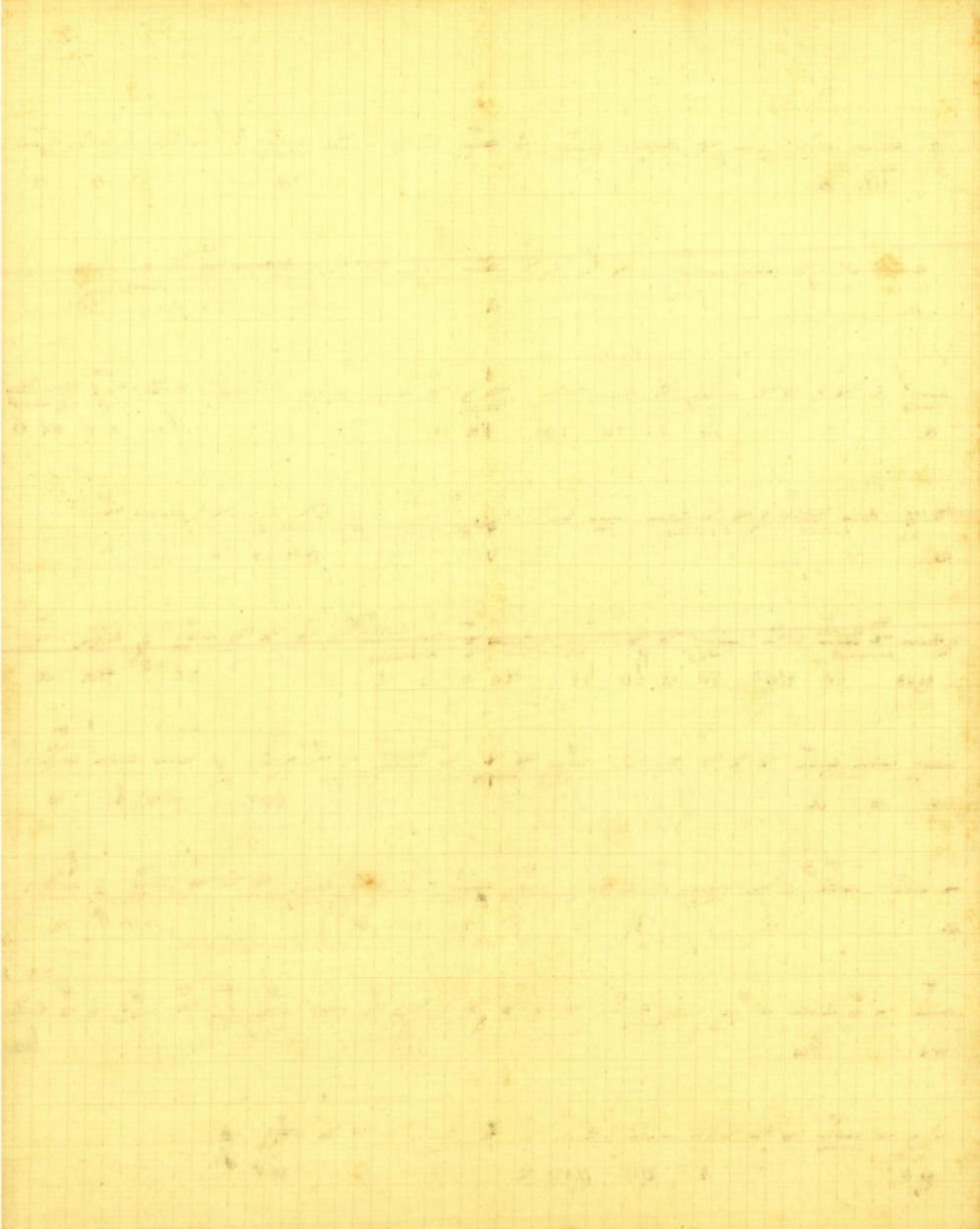
Νικόλαου Σ. Βλαχοπύρη
N.A.K.

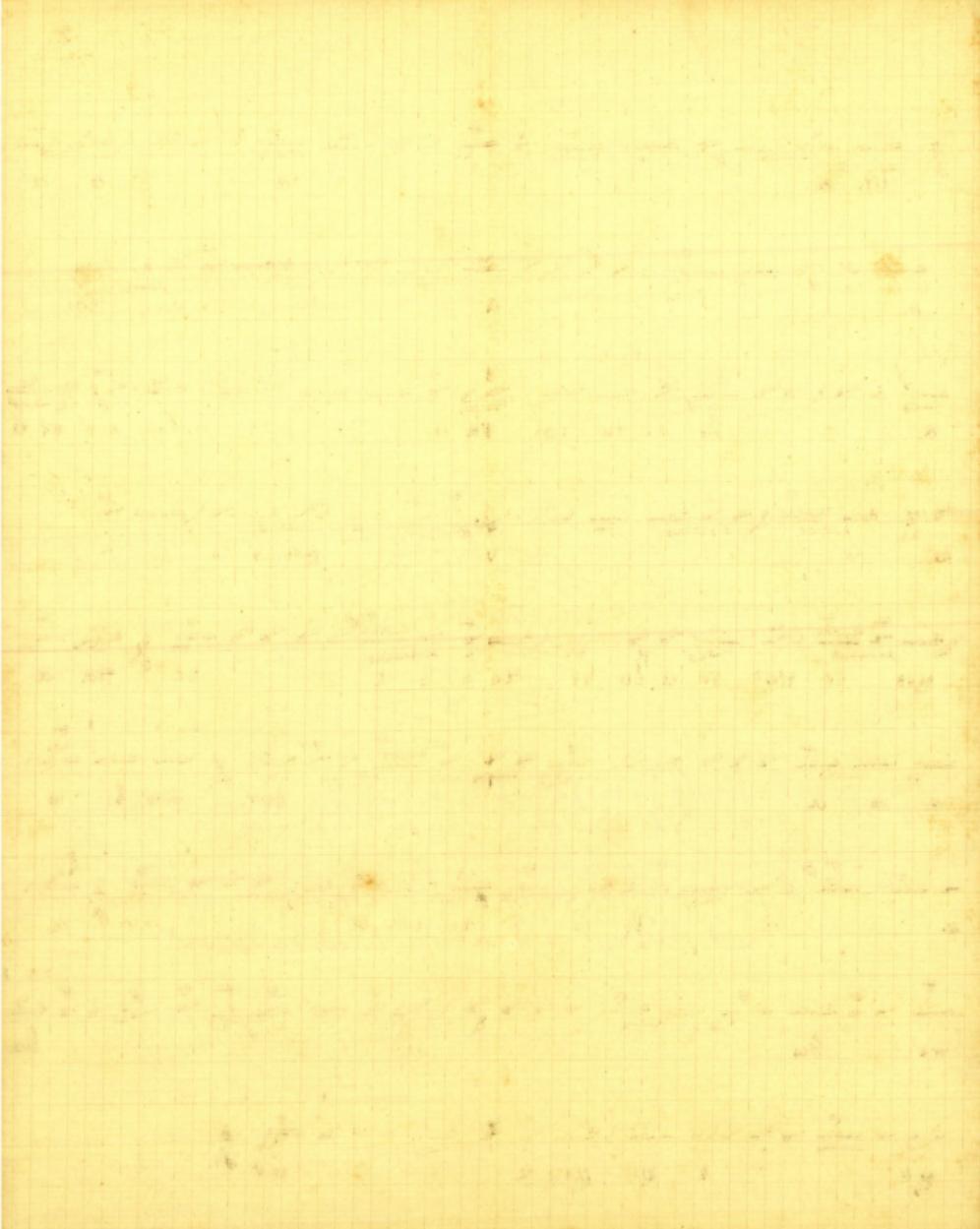


100

وَلِكُلِّ مُؤْمِنٍ
كُلُّهُ كُلُّهُ كُلُّهُ

x





10. $\frac{d}{dx} \int_{\mu_0}^{\mu} \frac{1}{x} dx = \frac{1}{\mu}$

$$\frac{1}{\mu V^2} \left[\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(x^2 + \omega^2)^{1/2}} e^{-i k x} dx \right] = \frac{1}{\mu V^2} \left[\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k^2 + \omega^2)^{1/2}} e^{-i k x} dk \right]$$

an year.

Bernard M. Karpowicz

Xerophyllum $\hat{\tau}$. S.

Ari'ka

O. Garner

8

N.A.K.