







QX





$$P(\mathbf{x}) \equiv \sum_i P_i w^{-1} g[(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_i) / w],$$

WORLD

$$\int g(x) dx = 1, \text{ and } \int g(x) \|x\|^2 dx \approx 1.$$











$$\Gamma_{bh} = \int_0^{abh} P[x_{bh}(a)] da.$$

WORLDWIDE



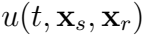




QWERTY

עברו עשרים שנה מאז קודמו.

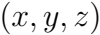
$$\min_{P_i} = \sum_b \sum_h \left(e_{bh} - \frac{1}{N_b} \sum_{h'} e_{bh'} \right)^2.$$







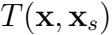












1 2 3 4 5 6

7 8 9 10 11 12

ARXEL





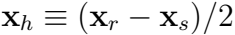


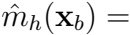
$$u(t, x_s, x_r) = \int dx m(x) \delta[t - T(x, x_s) - T(x, x_r)] R(x, x_s) R(x, x_r) \text{gain}(t).$$

English (e)

$$\hat{m}(x_b) = \sum_{s,r} \int dt \, i(t, x_s, x_r) \delta[t - T(x_b, x_s) - T(x_b, x_r)] R(x_b, x_s) R(x_b, x_r) \text{gain}(t).$$







$$\sum_c \int dt i(t, x_c - x_n, x_c + x_n) \delta[t - T(x_b, x_c - x_n) - T(x_b, x_c + x_n)].$$

\cdot $AR(x_0, x_1) - AR(x_0, x_1) + \text{Gain}(t)$

$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(x) dx = 1$

$$\int_b \hat{m}_h(x_b) \delta \left[t - I(x_b, x_c - x_h) - I(x_b, x_c + x_h) \right]$$

b

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10. [X X] E V X I [X X]

$$\mathbb{I}[x, x'] = \int_{x'}^x \mathbb{P}[x'', x'] \cdot dx''$$





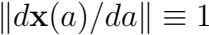
$P(x)$

$=$

$P(x, x)$







$$\frac{d}{da} x(a) \equiv P[x(a), x(a_0)] / P[x(a)].$$

1. *Exposition* 2. *Exposition*

$$= \int_{a_0}^a da' \frac{d}{da'} \mathcal{I}[\mathbf{x}(a'), \mathbf{x}(a_0)]$$

$$= \int_{a_0}^a da' \nabla T[x(a'), x(a_0)] \cdot \frac{d}{da'} x(a')$$

$$= \int_{a_0}^a da' \left\| \mathbf{P} \left[\mathbf{x}(a'), \mathbf{x}(a_0) \right] \right\| \left\| \frac{d}{da'} \mathbf{x}(a') \right\|$$

$$= \int_{a_0}^a da' P[\mathbf{x}(a')]$$

WORLD

1990

$$\frac{d}{da} P[x(a), x(a_0)] = \nabla_x P[x(a)].$$

Wm

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Wm

Wm

Wm

1992



0.1.1



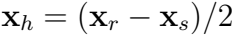




QWERTY









$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^n e^{-ax} dx = \frac{n!}{a^{n+1}}$

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$$\max_{x_c} \left| \left[P(x_{bh}, x_c - x_h) + P(x_{bh}, x_c + x_h) \right] \cdot q_{bh} \right|$$

$$P(x_n, x_{n-1}) + P(x_n, x_{n+1}) = 2P(x_n) \cos(\theta_{n-1}/2) a_n,$$

$$w_{\text{line}} \cos(\theta_{\text{br}}) \equiv [P(x_{\text{br}}, x_c - x_n) \cdot P(x_{\text{br}}, x_c + x_n)] / P(x_{\text{br}})^2.$$

Q

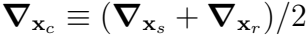
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$$\text{tr}(x_n) = \mathbb{I}(x_n, x_n) + \mathbb{I}(x_n, x_n).$$









$$\max_{x_{bh}} \left| \left[P(x_c - x_h, x_{bh}) + P(x_c + x_h, x_{bh}) \right] \cdot P_c \right|$$

Handwritten cursive text, possibly reading "Lena" followed by a comma.

Handwritten cursive text, possibly reading "Lena" followed by a comma.

Worms, worms

Handwritten text in a cursive script, possibly a signature or a name, rendered in a pixelated, black and white style. The text is enclosed within a large, thin, curved line that forms a partial circle or arch over the characters.

$$\Delta \tan(x_n) = \tan(x_n) + \Delta x_n \tan(x_n) = 2P(x_n) \cos(\theta_n/2) \Delta x_n$$

$$\Delta x_{cbh} = \frac{\Delta t_{ch}(x_{bh})}{2P(x_{bh}) \cos(\theta_{cbh}/2)} q_{bh}.$$

$$e_{cbh} \equiv \frac{\Delta t_{ch}(x_{bh})}{\cos(\theta_{cbh}/2)}.$$