

皮革適用製剤の品質及び機能性の
評価法に関する研究

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皮革適用樹脂の品質及び機能性の
評価法に関する発表
























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在 1998 年 10 月 1 日以前, 中國政府對外國投資者實行「超國民待遇」, 即外國投資者可以獲得比中國投資者更優惠的待遇。根據 1998 年 10 月 1 日以後頒布的法律, 外國投資者與中國投資者享有同等的待遇。在 1998 年 10 月 1 日以前, 外國投資者可以獲得比中國投資者更優惠的待遇。根據 1998 年 10 月 1 日以後頒布的法律, 外國投資者與中國投資者享有同等的待遇。

$$E = E_0 \left[1 - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\cos \theta} - 1 \right) \left(\frac{100 - \cos^2 \theta}{100} \right) \right]$$

Figure 1

[illegible]

1000

[illegible]

Fig. 1. *Trichostema americanum* showing prothallid, embryo, root, and cotyledonous leaves.

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Adenosine, 腺苷, 由腺嘌呤和核糖组成, 是核酸的组成成分之一, 也是 DNA 和 RNA 中 (nucleoside) 的 5' 磷酸基团和核糖或脱氧核糖的磷酸基团结合形成核苷酸 (nucleotide) 的 5' 磷酸基团。腺苷在生物体内广泛分布, 是生物体内重要的生物活性物质, 也是生物体内重要的信号分子, 参与细胞内信号转导和细胞增殖、分化、凋亡等过程。腺苷在生物体内广泛分布, 是生物体内重要的生物活性物质, 也是生物体内重要的信号分子, 参与细胞内信号转导和细胞增殖、分化、凋亡等过程。

在生物体内, 腺苷的代谢途径主要有两条: 一条是通过腺苷脱氨酶 (ADA) 的作用, 将腺苷脱氨生成肌苷, 肌苷进一步代谢生成尿酸; 另一条是通过腺苷琥珀化酶 (ASase) 的作用, 将腺苷琥珀化生成腺苷琥珀酸, 腺苷琥珀酸进一步代谢生成腺苷琥珀酸衍生物。腺苷的代谢途径与多种疾病的发生密切相关, 如 ADA 缺陷症、ASase 缺陷症等。



Fig. 1 Chemical structures of Adenosine (A) and Adenosine Succinate (AS)

图 1 腺苷 (A) 和腺苷琥珀酸 (AS) 的化学结构

腺苷 (A) 和腺苷琥珀酸 (AS) 的化学结构如图 1 所示。腺苷 (A) 是由腺嘌呤和核糖组成的核苷, 而腺苷琥珀酸 (AS) 是由腺嘌呤、核糖和琥珀酸组成的核苷酸。腺苷 (A) 和腺苷琥珀酸 (AS) 的化学结构分别为:

腺苷 (A) 的化学结构为: $C_{10}H_{12}N_6O_5$ 。腺苷琥珀酸 (AS) 的化学结构为: $C_{14}H_{18}N_6O_8$ 。腺苷 (A) 和腺苷琥珀酸 (AS) 的化学结构分别为:



Fig. 2 Effect of storage temperature on the stability of Adenosine (A) and Adenosine Succinate (AS) at 4°C, 25°C, and 37°C.

此外，國際經濟學界亦曾指出， $1990-1994$ 年，中國出口商品中，低技術含量的產品佔有絕對優勢，而高技術含量的產品則佔有絕對劣勢。因此，在未來國際貿易的發展過程中，中國必須加強對高技術含量的產品出口，並加強對低技術含量的產品進口。同時，中國還應加強對高技術含量的產品進口的限制，並加強對低技術含量的產品進口的限制。此外，中國還應加強對高技術含量的產品進口的限制，並加強對低技術含量的產品進口的限制。

Table 1. Effect of storage temperature on the water potential (Ψ_w) of lettuce.

Product	Price (per unit)
Standard Product	\$10.00
Special Product	\$15.00

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

Fig. 4 Effect of addition of hydrophilic polymers on the release profile of insulin from PVA matrix (○) control polymer; (■) 20%; (▨) 40%; (▲) 60% polyacrylamide; (●) 80% polyacrylamide

Table II. Different cationic isoprenylation polymers on the same cationic PBA matrix

Cationic	Isoprenylation
isoprenyl	isoprenyl
sty	sty + sty
vin	vin + sty + sty
PhP	PhP + sty + sty

Concentration: 0.05 g/100 g polymer

Fig. 10. (a) η_{sp}/C vs. C and (b) η_{sp}/C vs. C for different cationic isoprenylation polymers on the same cationic PBA matrix. The concentration of the polymer is 0.05 g/100 g. (a) η_{sp}/C vs. C for different cationic isoprenylation polymers on the same cationic PBA matrix. The concentration of the polymer is 0.05 g/100 g. (b) η_{sp}/C vs. C for different cationic isoprenylation polymers on the same cationic PBA matrix. The concentration of the polymer is 0.05 g/100 g.

Fig. 11. η_{sp}/C vs. C for different cationic isoprenylation polymers on the same cationic PBA matrix.

Fig. 12. η_{sp}/C vs. C for different cationic isoprenylation polymers on the same cationic PBA matrix. The concentration of the polymer is 0.05 g/100 g. (a) η_{sp}/C vs. C for different cationic isoprenylation polymers on the same cationic PBA matrix. The concentration of the polymer is 0.05 g/100 g. (b) η_{sp}/C vs. C for different cationic isoprenylation polymers on the same cationic PBA matrix. The concentration of the polymer is 0.05 g/100 g.

Fig. 13. η_{sp}/C vs. C for different cationic isoprenylation polymers on the same cationic PBA matrix. The concentration of the polymer is 0.05 g/100 g. (a) η_{sp}/C vs. C for different cationic isoprenylation polymers on the same cationic PBA matrix. The concentration of the polymer is 0.05 g/100 g. (b) η_{sp}/C vs. C for different cationic isoprenylation polymers on the same cationic PBA matrix. The concentration of the polymer is 0.05 g/100 g.

Fig. 14. η_{sp}/C vs. C for different cationic isoprenylation polymers on the same cationic PBA matrix. The concentration of the polymer is 0.05 g/100 g. (a) η_{sp}/C vs. C for different cationic isoprenylation polymers on the same cationic PBA matrix. The concentration of the polymer is 0.05 g/100 g. (b) η_{sp}/C vs. C for different cationic isoprenylation polymers on the same cationic PBA matrix. The concentration of the polymer is 0.05 g/100 g.



Fig. 17. Concentration dependence of the reduced viscosity (η_{sp}/C) for different concentrations of BBA.

Fig. 18. Concentration dependence of the reduced viscosity (η_{sp}/C) for different concentrations of BBA. The concentration of the polymer is 0.05 g/100 g. (a) η_{sp}/C vs. C for different concentrations of BBA. The concentration of the polymer is 0.05 g/100 g. (b) η_{sp}/C vs. C for different concentrations of BBA. The concentration of the polymer is 0.05 g/100 g.



Fig. 19. Concentration dependence of the reduced viscosity (η_{sp}/C) for different concentrations of BBA.

Fig. 20. Concentration dependence of the reduced viscosity (η_{sp}/C) for different concentrations of BBA. The concentration of the polymer is 0.05 g/100 g. (a) η_{sp}/C vs. C for different concentrations of BBA. The concentration of the polymer is 0.05 g/100 g. (b) η_{sp}/C vs. C for different concentrations of BBA. The concentration of the polymer is 0.05 g/100 g.

[illegible]

Table 2. Estimated annual North American CO₂ from 1980 emissions reductions (billions of tonnes) at 1990

[illegible]

(continued)

第 10 章 数据库系统 数据库系统由数据库、数据库管理系统、数据库管理员、数据库用户组成。数据库是数据库系统的核心，数据库管理系统是数据库系统的核心软件，数据库管理员是数据库系统的核心人员，数据库用户是数据库系统的核心对象。数据库系统的主要功能包括：数据组织、数据存储、数据检索、数据更新、数据控制、数据通信、数据备份与恢复、数据安全等。数据库系统的发展经历了三个阶段：第一阶段是数据管理阶段，第二阶段是数据库系统阶段，第三阶段是数据库系统阶段。数据库系统的发展经历了三个阶段：第一阶段是数据管理阶段，第二阶段是数据库系统阶段，第三阶段是数据库系统阶段。数据库系统的发展经历了三个阶段：第一阶段是数据管理阶段，第二阶段是数据库系统阶段，第三阶段是数据库系统阶段。



Fig. 4. Flow sources of the sources of HPAI observed from various subregions of India.

[illegible]

【例 1】甲、乙兩家商店出售同種商品，甲店售價 10 元，乙店售價 12 元。現因市場競爭，甲店將售價降至 8 元，乙店將售價降至 10 元。問甲、乙兩店售價的變化率分別為多少？

[illegible]



Fig. 10. Natural profiles of V&A that record the increased flow against upstream flow of time.

Table 1. Percentage composition of different substances in TSD extracts

Year	1990	2000	2010
1990	1990	1990	1990
2000	2000	2000	2000
2010	2010	2010	2010
2020	2020	2020	2020
2030	2030	2030	2030
2040	2040	2040	2040
2050	2050	2050	2050
2060	2060	2060	2060
2070	2070	2070	2070
2080	2080	2080	2080
2090	2090	2090	2090
2100	2100	2100	2100

100

Abstract

[illegible]

圖 1 展示了圖解法與數值法求解結果的比較。圖中展示了不同時間步長下的結果。可以看到，數值法求解結果與圖解法求解結果非常接近，這說明數值法求解結果是可靠的。同時，也可以看出，數值法求解結果的精度隨著時間步長的減小而提高。

[illegible]Fig. 1. Temperature profile of the reactor during the polymerization of α -methylstyrene.

式(16)と(17)より、式(15)は次のように整理することができる。

$$R = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \frac{2\beta_1}{\beta_2} \left(\frac{R_0}{R_0 + 1} \right)^2 \right) \quad (18)$$

$R_0 = 1$ と仮定し、 β_1 と β_2 の値を式(18)に代入し、式(15)の左辺の R と右辺の R とを比較すると、

$$R = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \frac{2\beta_1}{\beta_2} \left(\frac{R_0}{R_0 + 1} \right)^2 \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \frac{2\beta_1}{\beta_2} \left(\frac{R_0}{R_0 + 1} \right)^2 \right) \quad (19)$$

が成立する。式(18)と式(19)より、式(15)は次のように整理することができる。

$$R = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \frac{2\beta_1}{\beta_2} \right) \quad (20)$$

$$\frac{1}{R} = \frac{2}{1 + \frac{2\beta_1}{\beta_2}} \quad (21)$$

$$\frac{1}{R} = \frac{2\beta_2}{\beta_2 + 2\beta_1} \quad (22)$$

式(22)より、 $\beta_1 = \beta_2$ のとき、 $R = 1$ となる。すなわち、 β_1 と β_2 の値が等しいとき、 $R = 1$ となる。式(22)より、 β_1 と β_2 の値が等しいとき、 $R = 1$ となる。式(22)より、 β_1 と β_2 の値が等しいとき、 $R = 1$ となる。

式(22)より、 β_1 と β_2 の値が等しいとき、 $R = 1$ となる。すなわち、 β_1 と β_2 の値が等しいとき、 $R = 1$ となる。式(22)より、 β_1 と β_2 の値が等しいとき、 $R = 1$ となる。

式(22)より、 β_1 と β_2 の値が等しいとき、 $R = 1$ となる。すなわち、 β_1 と β_2 の値が等しいとき、 $R = 1$ となる。式(22)より、 β_1 と β_2 の値が等しいとき、 $R = 1$ となる。



Fig. 18 Effect of curing volume on the volume of the gel. (●) Gel, (■) Sol. (Gel: volume of the gel, Sol: volume of the sol.)

Table 1 Effect of curing volume on the volume of the gel

Curing volume (ml)	0	10	20	30	40	50
Gel volume (ml)	0	10	20	30	40	50
Sol volume (ml)	0	10	20	30	40	50

Fig. 18 Effect of curing volume on the volume of the gel. (●) Gel, (■) Sol. (Gel: volume of the gel, Sol: volume of the sol.)

Figure 1. The schematic diagram of the proposed system. The system is composed of a user, a server, and a database. The user sends a request to the server, which then queries the database. The server returns the result to the user. The database is used to store the data. The user is the one who interacts with the system. The server is the one that processes the request. The database is the one that stores the data. The system is designed to be efficient and secure. The user can access the data from anywhere and at any time. The server can handle a large number of requests. The database can store a large amount of data. The system is easy to use and maintain. The user can add, delete, and update data. The server can monitor the system and detect any problems. The database can backup the data and restore it if needed. The system is scalable and can grow with the user's needs. The user can share the data with others. The server can provide a secure environment for the data. The database can ensure the data is accurate and consistent. The system is reliable and can be trusted. The user can rely on the system to provide the data they need. The server can provide a fast and efficient service. The database can provide a secure and reliable storage for the data. The system is a valuable tool for the user and can help them to manage their data effectively.

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

【摘要】目的 探讨不同剂量卡马西平(CBZ)对原发性三叉神经痛(TN)患者血清CBZ浓度的影响。方法 选取2010年1月—2012年12月收治的TN患者100例,按治疗剂量分为低剂量组(100 mg/d)、中剂量组(200 mg/d)和高剂量组(300 mg/d),分别于服药前、服药第1、2、3、4、5、6、7、8、9、10、11、12、13、14、15、16、17、18、19、20、21、22、23、24 h采集血清,测定CBZ浓度。结果 低剂量组血清CBZ浓度在服药后第12 h达到峰值,中剂量组血清CBZ浓度在服药后第12 h达到峰值,高剂量组血清CBZ浓度在服药后第12 h达到峰值。结论 不同剂量CBZ对TN患者血清CBZ浓度的影响不同,低剂量组血清CBZ浓度在服药后第12 h达到峰值,中剂量组血清CBZ浓度在服药后第12 h达到峰值,高剂量组血清CBZ浓度在服药后第12 h达到峰值。



Fig. 1. Schematic diagram of the experimental setup.

[illegible]

Fig. 14. Ridge profile (C20) from ridge crest (left) to (right) F1 and ridge summit.

Keywords: child sexual abuse; disclosure; social support

[illegible]

「雖然我沒有什麼，但我的確有自己的一套價值觀，我對人、對事、對物，都有一種自己的看法，我對人、對事、對物，都有一種自己的看法，我對人、對事、對物，都有一種自己的看法。」



Fig. 10. Schematic illustration of working electrode cell method.

Fig. 10. Relationship of $\log k_{\text{eff}}$ to $\log C_0$ for the sorption of H_2O in polyethylene at 25°C. The values of $\log k_{\text{eff}}$ were calculated from the experimental data using the equation $k_{\text{eff}} = (dM/dt)/C_0$, where dM/dt is the rate of change of the mass of the sample, C_0 is the initial concentration of the sample, and M is the mass of the sample. The values of $\log k_{\text{eff}}$ were calculated from the experimental data using the equation $k_{\text{eff}} = (dM/dt)/C_0$, where dM/dt is the rate of change of the mass of the sample, C_0 is the initial concentration of the sample, and M is the mass of the sample.



Fig. 10. Relationship of $\log k_{\text{eff}}$ to $\log C_0$ for various structures sorption of H_2O using the method of [10].
 ■ pol. □ amorphous structure, ▲ single crystals, ● polycrystalline structure represents the value of k_{eff} for [10].

4.2.2. Relationship of $\log k_{\text{eff}}$ to $\log C_0$ for the sorption of H_2O

The relationship of $\log k_{\text{eff}}$ to $\log C_0$ for the sorption of H_2O in polyethylene at 25°C is shown in Fig. 10. The values of $\log k_{\text{eff}}$ were calculated from the experimental data using the equation $k_{\text{eff}} = (dM/dt)/C_0$, where dM/dt is the rate of change of the mass of the sample, C_0 is the initial concentration of the sample, and M is the mass of the sample. The values of $\log k_{\text{eff}}$ were calculated from the experimental data using the equation $k_{\text{eff}} = (dM/dt)/C_0$, where dM/dt is the rate of change of the mass of the sample, C_0 is the initial concentration of the sample, and M is the mass of the sample.



Fig. 11. Relationship of $\log k_{\text{eff}}$ to $\log C_0$ for various structures sorption of H_2O using different methods.
 ■ pol. □ amorphous structure, ▲ single crystals, ● polycrystalline structure represents the value of k_{eff} for [10].



Fig. 20. Plotting standard deviation (SD) of values plotted in Fig. 19.

Figure 1

[illegible]

1000

[illegible]

Fig. 10. Rotational Raman (ω^R) frequencies of vibrational modes ω^V (cm⁻¹) of C_6H_6 calculated by different approximations of H^{rot} .

據上述，研究發現我國企業國際化過程中，國際化程度與出口貿易、國際化程度與對外直接投資、國際化程度與對外技術貿易均存在正相關關係。因此，在國際化程度與對外直接投資關係方面，研究發現我國企業國際化程度與對外直接投資存在正相關關係。在國際化程度與對外技術貿易關係方面，研究發現我國企業國際化程度與對外技術貿易存在正相關關係。在國際化程度與出口貿易關係方面，研究發現我國企業國際化程度與出口貿易存在正相關關係。因此，在國際化程度與對外直接投資、國際化程度與對外技術貿易、國際化程度與出口貿易關係方面，研究發現我國企業國際化程度與對外直接投資、國際化程度與對外技術貿易、國際化程度與出口貿易均存在正相關關係。因此，在國際化程度與對外直接投資、國際化程度與對外技術貿易、國際化程度與出口貿易關係方面，研究發現我國企業國際化程度與對外直接投資、國際化程度與對外技術貿易、國際化程度與出口貿易均存在正相關關係。

Abstract

【例 1】在 Γ 上证明下列命题的真假并证明之：(1) $\forall x \exists y (x \wedge y)$ ；(2) $\exists x \forall y (x \wedge y)$ ；(3) $\forall x \forall y (x \wedge y)$ ；(4) $\exists x \exists y (x \wedge y)$ ；(5) $\forall x \exists y (x \vee y)$ ；(6) $\exists x \forall y (x \vee y)$ ；(7) $\forall x \forall y (x \vee y)$ ；(8) $\exists x \exists y (x \vee y)$ ；(9) $\forall x \exists y (x \rightarrow y)$ ；(10) $\exists x \forall y (x \rightarrow y)$ ；(11) $\forall x \forall y (x \rightarrow y)$ ；(12) $\exists x \exists y (x \rightarrow y)$ ；(13) $\forall x \exists y (x \leftrightarrow y)$ ；(14) $\exists x \forall y (x \leftrightarrow y)$ ；(15) $\forall x \forall y (x \leftrightarrow y)$ ；(16) $\exists x \exists y (x \leftrightarrow y)$ 。



Fig. 10. Subprofiles of ESR from nitrobenzene containing 10 mM butadiene (being used for 4 weeks at 10°C) along the z -axis.

11. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 277, 1996, 1033-1037.

[illegible]

【例 1】已知函数 $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 2x - 3, & x \leq 0 \\ \ln x, & x > 0 \end{cases}$ ，若函数 $y = f(x) - a$ 有 3 个零点，则实数 a 的取值范围是 $(-\infty, -3) \cup (-1, 0)$ 。

[illegible]

Fig. 20. Molecular structure of 1,1'-bis(4-phenyl)-2,2'-bis(4-phenyl)-3,3'-bis(4-phenyl)-4,4'-bis(4-phenyl)-5,5'-bis(4-phenyl)-6,6'-bis(4-phenyl)-7,7'-bis(4-phenyl)-8,8'-bis(4-phenyl)-9,9'-bis(4-phenyl)-10,10'-bis(4-phenyl)-11,11'-bis(4-phenyl)-12,12'-bis(4-phenyl)-13,13'-bis(4-phenyl)-14,14'-bis(4-phenyl)-15,15'-bis(4-phenyl)-16,16'-bis(4-phenyl)-17,17'-bis(4-phenyl)-18,18'-bis(4-phenyl)-19,19'-bis(4-phenyl)-20,20'-bis(4-phenyl)-21,21'-bis(4-phenyl)-22,22'-bis(4-phenyl)-23,23'-bis(4-phenyl)-24,24'-bis(4-phenyl)-25,25'-bis(4-phenyl)-26,26'-bis(4-phenyl)-27,27'-bis(4-phenyl)-28,28'-bis(4-phenyl)-29,29'-bis(4-phenyl)-30,30'-bis(4-phenyl)-31,31'-bis(4-phenyl)-32,32'-bis(4-phenyl)-33,33'-bis(4-phenyl)-34,34'-bis(4-phenyl)-35,35'-bis(4-phenyl)-36,36'-bis(4-phenyl)-37,37'-bis(4-phenyl)-38,38'-bis(4-phenyl)-39,39'-bis(4-phenyl)-40,40'-bis(4-phenyl)-41,41'-bis(4-phenyl)-42,42'-bis(4-phenyl)-43,43'-bis(4-phenyl)-44,44'-bis(4-phenyl)-45,45'-bis(4-phenyl)-46,46'-bis(4-phenyl)-47,47'-bis(4-phenyl)-48,48'-bis(4-phenyl)-49,49'-bis(4-phenyl)-50,50'-bis(4-phenyl)-51,51'-bis(4-phenyl)-52,52'-bis(4-phenyl)-53,53'-bis(4-phenyl)-54,54'-bis(4-phenyl)-55,55'-bis(4-phenyl)-56,56'-bis(4-phenyl)-57,57'-bis(4-phenyl)-58,58'-bis(4-phenyl)-59,59'-bis(4-phenyl)-60,60'-bis(4-phenyl)-61,61'-bis(4-phenyl)-62,62'-bis(4-phenyl)-63,63'-bis(4-phenyl)-64,64'-bis(4-phenyl)-65,65'-bis(4-phenyl)-66,66'-bis(4-phenyl)-67,67'-bis(4-phenyl)-68,68'-bis(4-phenyl)-69,69'-bis(4-phenyl)-70,70'-bis(4-phenyl)-71,71'-bis(4-phenyl)-72,72'-bis(4-phenyl)-73,73'-bis(4-phenyl)-74,74'-bis(4-phenyl)-75,75'-bis(4-phenyl)-76,76'-bis(4-phenyl)-77,77'-bis(4-phenyl)-78,78'-bis(4-phenyl)-79,79'-bis(4-phenyl)-80,80'-bis(4-phenyl)-81,81'-bis(4-phenyl)-82,82'-bis(4-phenyl)-83,83'-bis(4-phenyl)-84,84'-bis(4-phenyl)-85,85'-bis(4-phenyl)-86,86'-bis(4-phenyl)-87,87'-bis(4-phenyl)-88,88'-bis(4-phenyl)-89,89'-bis(4-phenyl)-90,90'-bis(4-phenyl)-91,91'-bis(4-phenyl)-92,92'-bis(4-phenyl)-93,93'-bis(4-phenyl)-94,94'-bis(4-phenyl)-95,95'-bis(4-phenyl)-96,96'-bis(4-phenyl)-97,97'-bis(4-phenyl)-98,98'-bis(4-phenyl)-99,99'-bis(4-phenyl)-100,100'-bis(4-phenyl)-101,101'-bis(4-phenyl)-102,102'-bis(4-phenyl)-103,103'-bis(4-phenyl)-104,104'-bis(4-phenyl)-105,105'-bis(4-phenyl)-106,106'-bis(4-phenyl)-107,107'-bis(4-phenyl)-108,108'-bis(4-phenyl)-109,109'-bis(4-phenyl)-110,110'-bis(4-phenyl)-111,111'-bis(4-phenyl)-112,112'-bis(4-phenyl)-113,113'-bis(4-phenyl)-114,114'-bis(4-phenyl)-115,115'-bis(4-phenyl)-116,116'-bis(4-phenyl)-117,117'-bis(4-phenyl)-118,118'-bis(4-phenyl)-119,119'-bis(4-phenyl)-120,120'-bis(4-phenyl)-121,121'-bis(4-phenyl)-122,122'-bis(4-phenyl)-123,123'-bis(4-phenyl)-124,124'-bis(4-phenyl)-125,125'-bis(4-phenyl)-126,126'-bis(4-phenyl)-127,127'-bis(4-phenyl)-128,128'-bis(4-phenyl)-129,129'-bis(4-phenyl)-130,130'-bis(4-phenyl)-131,131'-bis(4-phenyl)-132,132'-bis(4-phenyl)-133,133'-bis(4-phenyl)-134,134'-bis(4-phenyl)-135,135'-bis(4-phenyl)-136,136'-bis(4-phenyl)-137,137'-bis(4-phenyl)-138,138'-bis(4-phenyl)-139,139'-bis(4-phenyl)-140,140'-bis(4-phenyl)-141,141'-bis(4-phenyl)-142,142'-bis(4-phenyl)-143,143'-bis(4-phenyl)-144,144'-bis(4-phenyl)-145,145'-bis(4-phenyl)-146,146'-bis(4-phenyl)-147,147'-bis(4-phenyl)-148,148'-bis(4-phenyl)-149,149'-bis(4-phenyl)-150,150'-bis(4-phenyl)-151,151'-bis(4-phenyl)-152,152'-bis(4-phenyl)-153,153'-bis(4-phenyl)-154,154'-bis(4-phenyl)-155,155'-bis(4-phenyl)-156,156'-bis(4-phenyl)-157,157'-bis(4-phenyl)-158,158'-bis(4-phenyl)-159,159'-bis(4-phenyl)-160,160'-bis(4-phenyl)-161,161'-bis(4-phenyl)-162,162'-bis(4-phenyl)-163,163'-bis(4-phenyl)-164,164'-bis(4-phenyl)-165,165'-bis(4-phenyl)-166,166'-bis(4-phenyl)-167,167'-bis(4-phenyl)-168,168'-bis(4-phenyl)-169,169'-bis(4-phenyl)-170,170'-bis(4-phenyl)-171,171'-bis(4-phenyl)-172,172'-bis(4-phenyl)-173,173'-bis(4-phenyl)-174,174'-bis(4-phenyl)-175,175'-bis(4-phenyl)-176,176'-bis(4-phenyl)-177,177'-bis(4-phenyl)-178,178'-bis(4-phenyl)-179,179'-bis(4-phenyl)-180,180'-bis(4-phenyl)-181,181'-bis(4-phenyl)-182,182'-bis(4-phenyl)-183,183'-bis(4-phenyl)-184,184'-bis(4-phenyl)-185,185'-bis(4-phenyl)-186,186'-bis(4-phenyl)-187,187'-bis(4-phenyl)-188,188'-bis(4-phenyl)-189,189'-bis(4-phenyl)-190,190'-bis(4-phenyl)-191,191'-bis(4-phenyl)-192,192'-bis(4-phenyl)-193,193'-bis(4-phenyl)-194,194'-bis(4-phenyl)-195,195'-bis(4-phenyl)-196,196'-bis(4-phenyl)-197,197'-bis(4-phenyl)-198,198'-bis(4-phenyl)-199,199'-bis(4-phenyl)-200,200'-bis(4-phenyl)-201,201'-bis(4-phenyl)-202,202'-bis(4-phenyl)-203,203'-bis(4-phenyl)-204,204'-bis(4-phenyl)-205,205'-bis(4-phenyl)-206,206'-bis(4-phenyl)-207,207'-bis(4-phenyl)-208,208'-bis(4-phenyl)-209,209'-bis(4-phenyl)-210,210'-bis(4-phenyl)-211,211'-bis(4-phenyl)-212,212'-bis(4-phenyl)-213,213'-bis(4-phenyl)-214,214'-bis(4-phenyl)-215,215'-bis(4-phenyl)-216,216'-bis(4-phenyl)-217,217'-bis(4-phenyl)-218,218'-bis(4-phenyl)-219,219'-bis(4-phenyl)-220,220'-bis(4-phenyl)-221,221'-bis(4-phenyl)-222,222'-bis(4-phenyl)-223,223'-bis(4-phenyl)-224,224'-bis(4-phenyl)-225,225'-bis(4-phenyl)-226,226'-bis(4-phenyl)-227,227'-bis(4-phenyl)-228,228'-bis(4-phenyl)-229,229'-bis(4-phenyl)-230,230'-bis(4-phenyl)-231,231'-bis(4-phenyl)-232,232'-bis(4-phenyl)-233,233'-bis(4-phenyl)-234,234'-bis(4-phenyl)-235,235'-bis(4-phenyl)-236,236'-bis(4-phenyl)-237,237'-bis(4-phenyl)-238,238'-bis(4-phenyl)-239,239'-bis(4-phenyl)-240,240'-bis(4-phenyl)-241,241'-bis(4-phenyl)-242,242'-bis(4-phenyl)-243,243'-bis(4-phenyl)-244,244'-bis(4-phenyl)-245,245'-bis(4-phenyl)-246,246'-bis(4-phenyl)-247,247'-bis(4-phenyl)-248,248'-bis(4-phenyl)-249,249'-bis(4-phenyl)-250,250'-bis(4-phenyl)-251,251'-bis(4-phenyl)-252,252'-bis(4-phenyl)-253,253'-bis(4-phenyl)-254,254'-bis(4-phenyl)-255,255'-bis(4-phenyl)-256,256'-bis(4-phenyl)-257,257'-bis(4-phenyl)-258,258'-bis(4-phenyl)-259,259'-bis(4-phenyl)-260,260'-bis(4-phenyl)-261,261'-bis(4-phenyl)-262,262'-bis(4-phenyl)-263,263'-bis(4-phenyl)-264,264'-bis(4-phenyl)-265,265'-bis(4-phenyl)-266,266'-bis(4-phenyl)-267,267'-bis(4-phenyl)-268,268'-bis(4-phenyl)-269,269'-bis(4-phenyl)-270,270'-bis(4-phenyl)-271,271'-bis(4-phenyl)-272,272'-bis(4-phenyl)-273,273'-bis(4-phenyl)-274,274'-bis(4-phenyl)-275,275'-bis(4-phenyl)-276,276'-bis(4-phenyl)-277,277'-bis(4-phenyl)-278,278'-bis(4-phenyl)-279,279'-bis(4-phenyl)-280,280'-bis(4-phenyl)-281,281'-bis(4-phenyl)-282,282'-bis(4-phenyl)-283,283'-bis(4-phenyl)-284,284'-bis(4-phenyl)-285,285'-bis(4-phenyl)-286,286'-bis(4-phenyl)-287,287'-bis(



Fig. 16. Kinetic graphs of 100°C heat treatment: 1) heat treatment; 2) cooling; 3) 100°C treatment; 4) 100°C treatment; 5) 100°C treatment.

■ 100°C; ● 100°C; □ 100°C; ▲ 100°C; △ 100°C.

EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

The first stage of the experiment was the determination of the critical temperature T_c for the formation of the β phase. The critical temperature T_c was determined by the method of the first appearance of the β phase. The critical temperature T_c was determined by the method of the first appearance of the β phase. The critical temperature T_c was determined by the method of the first appearance of the β phase.

The second stage of the experiment was the determination of the critical temperature T_c for the formation of the β phase. The critical temperature T_c was determined by the method of the first appearance of the β phase. The critical temperature T_c was determined by the method of the first appearance of the β phase. The critical temperature T_c was determined by the method of the first appearance of the β phase.

The third stage of the experiment was the determination of the critical temperature T_c for the formation of the β phase. The critical temperature T_c was determined by the method of the first appearance of the β phase. The critical temperature T_c was determined by the method of the first appearance of the β phase. The critical temperature T_c was determined by the method of the first appearance of the β phase.



Fig. 17. Schematic diagram of modified differential method for measuring the temperature.

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Abstract



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Figure 1. The effect of the concentration of the polymer on the gelation time of the polymer solution.

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1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 26

[illegible]

Figure 1 shows the results of the regression analysis. The results show that the regression coefficients for the variables are all positive, indicating that the variables have a positive effect on the dependent variable. The regression coefficients for the variables are all positive, indicating that the variables have a positive effect on the dependent variable. The regression coefficients for the variables are all positive, indicating that the variables have a positive effect on the dependent variable.



Fig. 10. Systems of poly(ethylacrylate) graft copolymers.

содержит 1,2-эпоксида, 1,3-дигидрокси и 1,3-диэпокси группы. В зависимости от соотношения этих групп в молекулах, в которых, кроме того, имеются и метильные группы, образуются полимеры с различными свойствами. В частности, полимеры с 1,3-дигидрокси группами образуются в виде вязких жидкостей, полимеры с 1,2-эпокси группами образуются в виде твердых пленок. В зависимости от соотношения этих групп в молекулах, в которых, кроме того, имеются и метильные группы, образуются полимеры с различными свойствами. В частности, полимеры с 1,3-дигидрокси группами образуются в виде вязких жидкостей, полимеры с 1,2-эпокси группами образуются в виде твердых пленок.



Fig. 11. Swelling ratio of artificial numbers:
 ■ numbered 1; ● numbered 2; ○ numbered 3.

Второй, третий и четвертый образцы (содержат 1,3-дигидрокси и 1,3-диэпокси группы) образуются в виде твердых пленок. В зависимости от соотношения этих групп в молекулах, в которых, кроме того, имеются и метильные группы, образуются полимеры с различными свойствами. В частности, полимеры с 1,3-дигидрокси группами образуются в виде вязких жидкостей, полимеры с 1,2-эпокси группами образуются в виде твердых пленок. В зависимости от соотношения этих групп в молекулах, в которых, кроме того, имеются и метильные группы, образуются полимеры с различными свойствами. В частности, полимеры с 1,3-дигидрокси группами образуются в виде вязких жидкостей, полимеры с 1,2-эпокси группами образуются в виде твердых пленок.

Table II. Percentages of functional groups of artificial numbers

Code	New numbered group	
	Hydroxyl (%)	Epoxy (%)
1	60	40
2	60	40
3	60	40
4	60	40

図 13 図 14 同様に、図 13 同様に、図 14 同様に

図 13 図 14 同様に、図 13 同様に、図 14 同様に

図 13 図 14 同様に、図 13 同様に、図 14 同様に



Fig. 14. Relationship profiles of degree from right-hand side through artificial membrane concentration on this side



Fig. 15. Relationship profiles log R through artificial membrane concentration on this

第 2 章 人工神经网络模型及其实现

2.1 神经网络模型及其实现

神经网络模型是一种非线性模型，其基本结构如图 2-1 所示。图中， x_0 为输入向量， w_0 为输入权重， z_0 为输入向量的加权和， f 为激活函数， y 为输出向量。

神经网络模型的基本结构如图 2-1 所示。图中， x_0 为输入向量， w_0 为输入权重， z_0 为输入向量的加权和， f 为激活函数， y 为输出向量。

神经网络模型的基本结构如图 2-1 所示。图中， x_0 为输入向量， w_0 为输入权重， z_0 为输入向量的加权和， f 为激活函数， y 为输出向量。

Table 2.1: Example of neural network

	1	2	3
Input layer	1.0	1.0	1.0
Hidden layer	1.0	1.0	1.0
Output layer	1.0	1.0	1.0
Weight matrix	1.0	1.0	1.0
Output	1.0	1.0	1.0

神经网络模型的基本结构如图 2-1 所示。图中， x_0 为输入向量， w_0 为输入权重， z_0 为输入向量的加权和， f 为激活函数， y 为输出向量。

神经网络模型的基本结构如图 2-1 所示。图中， x_0 为输入向量， w_0 为输入权重， z_0 为输入向量的加权和， f 为激活函数， y 为输出向量。

Figure 2.1: Example of neural network



Fig. 2.1 Preparation method of artificial neurons



Fig. 2.2 Structure of neural network

[illegible]

Fig. 4) resulting natural political boundaries between political communities were 1000 ft.

[illegible]

Table 1.4. Regression of reported temperature and precipitation anomalies

Question	Percentage of responses	
	Yes (%)	No (%)
1	75.0	25.0
2	80.0	20.0
3	80.0	20.0

Abstract

[illegible]

Keywords: child sexual abuse; disclosure; social support

Year	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
1990	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1991	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1992	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1993	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1994	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1995	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

[illegible]

$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}} \right) = \frac{\partial L}{\partial x}$

Abstract

1000

100

[illegible]

[illegible]

10

Figure 10.10: A plot of the expected value of the sample mean, $E(\bar{X})$, versus the sample size, n . The expected value of the sample mean is constant at 100, regardless of the sample size.

Variable	1		2		3		4		5		6	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
Age	20.5	1.2	20.5	1.2	20.5	1.2	20.5	1.2	20.5	1.2	20.5	1.2
Gender	Male	50%	Male	50%	Male	50%	Male	50%	Male	50%	Male	50%
Education	High School	75%	High School	75%	High School	75%	High School	75%	High School	75%	High School	75%
Income	\$10,000	2,000	\$10,000	2,000	\$10,000	2,000	\$10,000	2,000	\$10,000	2,000	\$10,000	2,000
Health	Good	80%	Good	80%	Good	80%	Good	80%	Good	80%	Good	80%
Marital Status	Married	60%	Married	60%	Married	60%	Married	60%	Married	60%	Married	60%
Employment	Employed	70%	Employed	70%	Employed	70%	Employed	70%	Employed	70%	Employed	70%
Religion	Christian	55%	Christian	55%	Christian	55%	Christian	55%	Christian	55%	Christian	55%
Political Affiliation	Democrat	65%	Democrat	65%	Democrat	65%	Democrat	65%	Democrat	65%	Democrat	65%
Substance Use	Alcohol	40%	Alcohol	40%	Alcohol	40%	Alcohol	40%	Alcohol	40%	Alcohol	40%
Stress Level	Low	30%	Low	30%	Low	30%	Low	30%	Low	30%	Low	30%
Life Satisfaction	High	50%	High	50%	High	50%	High	50%	High	50%	High	50%
Healthcare Access	Yes	90%	Yes	90%	Yes	90%	Yes	90%	Yes	90%	Yes	90%
Community Involvement	Active	45%	Active	45%	Active	45%	Active	45%	Active	45%	Active	45%
Family Size	2-3	60%	2-3	60%	2-3	60%	2-3	60%	2-3	60%	2-3	60%
Urban vs. Rural	Urban	70%	Urban	70%	Urban	70%	Urban	70%	Urban	70%	Urban	70%
Immigration Status	Native Born	85%	Native Born	85%	Native Born	85%	Native Born	85%	Native Born	85%	Native Born	85%
Language Spoken	English	95%	English	95%	English	95%	English	95%	English	95%	English	95%
Health Insurance	Medicaid	35%	Medicaid	35%	Medicaid	35%	Medicaid	35%	Medicaid	35%	Medicaid	35%
Food Security	Secure	75%	Secure	75%	Secure	75%	Secure	75%	Secure	75%	Secure	75%
Transportation	Access	80%	Access	80%	Access	80%	Access	80%	Access	80%	Access	80%
Social Support	Strong	65%	Strong	65%	Strong	65%	Strong	65%	Strong	65%	Strong	65%
Physical Activity	Regular	55%	Regular	55%	Regular	55%	Regular	55%	Regular	55%	Regular	55%
Mental Health	Stable	70%	Stable	70%	Stable	70%	Stable	70%	Stable	70%	Stable	70%
Substance Abuse	None	40%	None	40%	None	40%	None	40%	None	40%	None	40%
Life Expectancy	75	5	75	5	75	5	75	5	75	5	75	5
Healthcare Costs	\$5,000	1,000	\$5,000	1,000	\$5,000	1,000	\$5,000	1,000	\$5,000	1,000	\$5,000	1,000
Quality of Life	High	60%	High	60%	High	60%	High	60%	High	60%	High	60%
Community Resources	Available	85%	Available	85%	Available	85%	Available	85%	Available	85%	Available	85%
Healthcare Quality	Good	75%	Good	75%	Good	75%	Good	75%	Good	75%	Good	75%
Healthcare Access	Yes	90%	Yes	90%	Yes	90%	Yes	90%	Yes	90%	Yes	90%
Healthcare Costs	\$5,000	1,000	\$5,000	1,000	\$5,000	1,000	\$5,000	1,000	\$5,000	1,000	\$5,000	1,000
Healthcare Quality	Good	75%	Good	75%	Good	75%	Good	75%	Good	75%	Good	75%
Healthcare Access	Yes	90%	Yes	90%	Yes	90%	Yes	90%	Yes	90%	Yes	90%
Healthcare Costs	\$5,000	1,000	\$5,000	1,000	\$5,000	1,000	\$5,000	1,000	\$5,000	1,000	\$5,000	1,000

100

Figure 10. C_{eff} vs. C_{eff}^0 for $\alpha = 1 - \beta = 0.5$ and $\beta = 0.5$ for the case of the α -stable Lévy motion. The solid line represents the exact solution, and the dashed line represents the numerical solution. The solid line is the exact solution, and the dashed line is the numerical solution. The solid line is the exact solution, and the dashed line is the numerical solution.



Fig. 10. Relationship between $\log_{10}$ of estimated abundance and $\log_{10}$ of observed abundance.

此外，根據中國《會計法》第二十一條及《會計法實施條例》第二十一條，《會計法》第三十條及《會計法實施條例》第三十條均規定會計人員應遵守會計制度，並應遵守會計制度所規定的會計程序。此外，根據中國《會計法》第三十條及《會計法實施條例》第三十條，會計人員應遵守會計制度，並應遵守會計制度所規定的會計程序。此外，根據中國《會計法》第三十條及《會計法實施條例》第三十條，會計人員應遵守會計制度，並應遵守會計制度所規定的會計程序。

[illegible]

Fig. 10. (Continued) (Continued) The α -hydroxybutyrate

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[illegible]

Fig. 47 Effect of substrate concentration on ATPase activity of isolated membrane (1)

[illegible]

THESE RESULTS HAVE BEEN CONFIRMED BY OTHER RESEARCHERS (e.g., BARNETT & JONES 1973), USING DIFFERENT, BUT SIMILAR, TESTS AND PROCEDURES. HOWEVER, AS MENTIONED IN

「我從來不認為『一國兩制』是『一國』與『兩制』的簡單相加，『一國』是前提，『兩制』是方法，『一國兩制』是目的。『一國』是主，『兩制』是客，『一國兩制』是主客體相結合的產物。『一國兩制』是主客體相結合的產物，是主客體相結合的產物，是主客體相結合的產物。」

As a result, the model is able to capture the underlying structure of the data, and the results are more reliable and accurate than those obtained from traditional methods.

Abstract 50.2% commercial registered product candidates

Account name	Public Address (beginning 2)	Checksum
Account name 1	123	Checksum 123
Account	456	Checksum 456
Address name	789	Checksum 789



Fig. 10. Absorption profiles at 2.00% (top) and 0.02% (bottom) of the monomer in water. The curves are calculated from the experimental data by using the parameters listed in Table 1. The solid line represents the calculated curve for the monomer in water, and the dashed line represents the calculated curve for the monomer in water with 0.02% of the monomer.

[illegible]

¹ 本報記者採訪發現，在廣州、佛山、江門等珠三角地區，不少工廠都將員工宿舍建在廠區內。由於宿舍與工廠緊鄰，加上工廠的各種污染，使得宿舍環境質量堪憂。

Fig. 16 C, D = (a) both the experimental results of apparent and estimated maximum growth rates, and (b) the maximum and minimum values of C and C_{max} respectively. (4) Fig. 16 D shows the growth rate of the culture with the different initial cell densities. It was evident that, at low cell density (Fig. 16 D), the maximum growth rate, μ_{max} , of the culture was significantly lower than the maximum growth rate of the culture with high cell density. The maximum growth rate of the culture with high cell density was 1.5 times that of the culture with low cell density. The maximum growth rate of the culture with high cell density was 1.5 times that of the culture with low cell density. The maximum growth rate of the culture with high cell density was 1.5 times that of the culture with low cell density.



Fig. 16 Influence of different initial cell densities on the growth rate of the culture (estimated maximum growth rate)



Fig. 17 Comparison of maximum rates by different fermentation parameters through statistical analysis (1 and 2 are the same)

Fig. 17, the maximum growth rate of the culture with different initial cell densities was significantly higher than that of the culture with low initial cell density. The maximum growth rate of the culture with high initial cell density was 1.5 times that of the culture with low initial cell density. The maximum growth rate of the culture with high initial cell density was 1.5 times that of the culture with low initial cell density. The maximum growth rate of the culture with high initial cell density was 1.5 times that of the culture with low initial cell density. The maximum growth rate of the culture with high initial cell density was 1.5 times that of the culture with low initial cell density. The maximum growth rate of the culture with high initial cell density was 1.5 times that of the culture with low initial cell density.



Fig. 10. Effect of urea content on the nitrogen coefficients and efficiency coefficients in polished rice (Oshiro 100).

was approximately 100% (100% and 100% respectively). These results show that the urea content of the rice was 100% (100% and 100% respectively). The results show that the urea content of the rice was 100% (100% and 100% respectively). The results show that the urea content of the rice was 100% (100% and 100% respectively).

It is, therefore, concluded that the urea content of the rice was 100% (100% and 100% respectively). The results show that the urea content of the rice was 100% (100% and 100% respectively). The results show that the urea content of the rice was 100% (100% and 100% respectively). The results show that the urea content of the rice was 100% (100% and 100% respectively).

Table 10. Variability of nitrogen in rice (Oshiro 100) showing different urea concentrations.

Urea content (%)	Nitrogen content (%)
0	0.00
20	0.00
40	0.00
60	0.00
80	0.00
100	0.00

Table 11. Variability of nitrogen in rice (Oshiro 100) showing different urea concentrations.

Urea content (%)	Nitrogen content (%)
0	0.00
20	0.00
40	0.00
60	0.00
80	0.00
100	0.00

It is, therefore, concluded that the urea content of the rice was 100% (100% and 100% respectively). The results show that the urea content of the rice was 100% (100% and 100% respectively). The results show that the urea content of the rice was 100% (100% and 100% respectively). The results show that the urea content of the rice was 100% (100% and 100% respectively).



Fig. 5. Estimates of 1000-hour mean endogeophyte and geophyte densities ($\bar{D}$)

[illegible]

此外，「香港經濟貿易發展局」及「香港貿易發展局」亦曾與多個政府機構合作，舉辦多項有關「香港經濟貿易發展局」及「香港貿易發展局」的宣傳活動，包括：在多個政府機構的網頁上，設立「香港經濟貿易發展局」及「香港貿易發展局」的網頁，以方便市民查詢有關「香港經濟貿易發展局」及「香港貿易發展局」的資料；在多個政府機構的網頁上，設立「香港經濟貿易發展局」及「香港貿易發展局」的網頁，以方便市民查詢有關「香港經濟貿易發展局」及「香港貿易發展局」的資料；在多個政府機構的網頁上，設立「香港經濟貿易發展局」及「香港貿易發展局」的網頁，以方便市民查詢有關「香港經濟貿易發展局」及「香港貿易發展局」的資料。

Fig. 1. Schematic diagram of the experimental setup. The subject is seated in a chair and views the screen through a mirror. The screen displays the target and the starting position of the hand. The hand is moved from the starting position to the target position. The distance between the starting position and the target is the reach distance. The distance between the target and the starting position is the reach distance. The distance between the target and the starting position is the reach distance.

[illegible]

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【例 10】某企业 2013 年 12 月 31 日有关资产、负债和所有者权益科目余额如下表所示。

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[illegible]

2007年, 中国《劳动合同法》实施以来, 用人单位与劳动者之间的劳动争议案件数量急剧增加, 劳动争议仲裁和诉讼案件数量也呈上升趋势。劳动争议案件数量的增加, 反映了劳动关系调整机制的不断完善, 也反映了劳动者维权意识的增强。在劳动争议处理过程中, 用人单位和劳动者都应遵守法律法规, 依法维护自身合法权益。同时, 政府和社会也应加强对劳动关系的监管, 促进劳动关系的和谐稳定。

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[illegible]

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根據圖 1 所示，在圖 1 中， α 為電場與光波矢的夾角， β 為磁場與光波矢的夾角， γ 為電場與磁場的夾角， θ 為光波矢與光軸的夾角， ϕ 為光波矢在垂直於光軸的平面內與 x 軸的夾角。在圖 1 中， α 為電場與光波矢的夾角， β 為磁場與光波矢的夾角， γ 為電場與磁場的夾角， θ 為光波矢與光軸的夾角， ϕ 為光波矢在垂直於光軸的平面內與 x 軸的夾角。

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人、團體或公司, 給予其權利, 使該團體或公司一能對該項活動繼續下去。人與團體皆能對人、或團體或兩者, 給予其權利。在過去, 這種權利曾給予公司一人或多人, 但這種權利與該團體或公司的人與團體皆能對人、或團體或兩者, 給予其權利, 並無區別。

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