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III

A pixelated, black and white representation of the lowercase letter 'a'. The letter has a thick, blocky appearance with a slightly irregular, hand-drawn quality. It features a circular bowl on the left and a vertical stem on the right.

A pixelated, black and white representation of an equals sign. It consists of two parallel horizontal bars of equal length, positioned one above the other.

A pixelated, black and white representation of the lowercase letter 'f'. The letter has a thick, blocky appearance. It features a vertical stem that extends from the middle to the bottom, with a horizontal crossbar at the top. The top of the crossbar is slightly curved to the right.

A pixelated, black and white representation of a left curly bracket. It is a thick, curved line that starts at the top, curves downwards and to the right, and then curves back up and to the left to meet the top again.

A pixelated, black and white representation of the lowercase letter 'm'. The letter has a thick, blocky appearance. It consists of three vertical stems of equal height, each with a horizontal crossbar at the top. The stems are connected by a horizontal line at the top.

A pixelated, black and white representation of a right curly bracket. It is a thick, curved line that starts at the top, curves downwards and to the left, and then curves back up and to the right to meet the top again.







19



1910



$\Delta d = E \left(\frac{1}{r} \right) \cdot \Delta r + \frac{1}{2} E \left(\frac{1}{r^2} \right) (\Delta r)^2$

$$E(m_0) \cdot \Delta m_1 + \beta E(m_0) \cdot \Delta m_2 = E(m_0) \cdot \Delta m_1 + \beta E(m_0) \cdot \Delta m_2$$

for

all over,

and in,

and in.

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$\Delta d \cdot [E(m_0) \cdot \Delta m] \equiv [E^T(m_0) \cdot \Delta d] \cdot \Delta m$ for all Δd and Δm .

1. (iii)



$$\min_{\mathbf{m}} \{ [\mathbf{d} - \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{m})] \cdot \mathbf{C}_n^{-1} \cdot [\mathbf{d} - \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{m})] + \mathbf{m} \cdot \mathbf{C}_n^{-1} \cdot \mathbf{m} \}.$$

$$\min_{\Delta m} [d - f(m_0) - E(m_0) \cdot \Delta m] \cdot C_n^{-1} \cdot [d - f(m_0) - E(m_0) \cdot \Delta m]$$

$\left(\frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\pi \cos(x) dx \right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\pi \sin(x) dx \right) = \left(\frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\pi \cos(x) dx \right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\pi \sin(x) dx \right)$

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$$\min_{\alpha} \left[d - f(m_0 + \alpha \Delta m) \right] \cdot C_{\pi}^{-1} \cdot \left[d - f(m_0 + \alpha \Delta m) \right]$$

Phosphorus



QUESTION

$G(\mathbb{R}^n) \cong \mathbb{R}^n$. $E(\mathbb{R}^n) \cong \mathbb{R}^n$, $O(1)$

$G(x_0)$ \cdot $[E(x_0)]$ \cdot $[E(x_0)]$ \cdot E \cdot I .

