

---

**ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION  
OF**

**Beijing Jingneng Clean Energy Co., Limited**

**北京京能清潔能源電力股份有限公司**

*(Incorporated in the People's Republic of China)*





















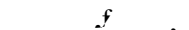

---

---

\*

These Articles of Association shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the People's Republic of China.

## Contents

1		1
2		3
3		4
4		8
5		12
6		13
7		17
8		22
1		22
2		24
3		26
4		28
5		33
9		35
10		38
11		39
1		39
2		41
3		42
12		48
13		50
14		52

[illegible]

## Chapter 1 General

## Article 1

(. . . Company—)

A

(. . . ),

(. . . ),

(. . . ),

A

(. . . ),

A

(. . . )

## Article 2

[illegible]

A. ... ( ... ) ( ... 2010 ... 757), ... A. ...  
A. ... 3 A. ... 2010, ... A. ...  
... ( ... 2010 ... 822), ... 13 A. ... 2010,  
... 30 A. ... 2010, ... 25 A. ... 2010,  
... ( ... 91110000101718150 )

[illegible]

## Article 3

北京京能清洁能源電力股份有限公司;

## Article 4

A. 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 93

## Article 5

[illegible]

## Article 6

1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 277: 1033-1036.

## Article 7

[illegible]

## Article 8

[illegible]

## Article 9

[illegible]

$\mathbb{A}^1$ -homotopy theory, the following theorem of Jardine [Jar00, Theorem 1.1] shows that the model category of presheaves of spaces on the motivic site  $\mathcal{M}ot$  is a motivic model category.

$$\frac{f_A}{f_A + f_B} = \frac{250}{250 + 100} = \frac{250}{350} = 0.714$$
[illegible]



## Chapter 3 Shares, Registered Capital and Transfer of Shares

## Article 15

[illegible]

## Article 16

1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 277: 1039-1043.

[illegible]

$\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{1}{\rho} \right) = - \frac{1}{\rho^2} \frac{d\rho}{dt}$

## Article 17

[illegible]

$\mathcal{F}_1 = \{f_1, \dots, f_{n_1}\}$  and  $\mathcal{F}_2 = \{f_1, \dots, f_{n_2}\}$  are two families of functions,  $A$  is a set, and  $f$  is a function.

## Article 18

[illegible][illegible]

## Article 19

$\frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{dt} \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} |u|^2 dx = \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} u \Delta u dx = - \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} |\nabla u|^2 dx \leq 0$

[illegible][illegible]

A. 2013-2018 2018 2013 2014 2018, 902,471,890 2018.

## Article 20

2013-2018 2018 2013 2014 2018, 5 5.

2013-2018 2018 2013 2014 2018, 4,287,400,000 85.748%.

2013-2018 2018 2013 2014 2018, 230,150,000 4.603%.

2013-2018 2018 2013 2014 2018, 27,600,000 0.552%.

2013-2018 2018 2013 2014 2018, 16,450,000 0.329%.

2013-2018 2018 2013 2014 2018, 65,750,000 1.315%.

2013-2018 2018 2013 2014 2018, 219,200,000 4.384%.

2013-2018 2018 2013 2014 2018, 153,450,000 3.069%.

## Article 21

A. 2013-2018 2018 2013 2014 2018, 635 (2011) 2,464,285,500 246,428,550 328,421,500 15% 32,842,150 1,149,905,454 114,990,546 1,264,896,000 327,508,000, 393,010,000 471,612,800 (2013) 2013, 2014 2018, 902,471,890 2018.



А) 8,244,508,144

5,081,793,482 61.639%

92,654,249 1.124%

224,348,291 2.721%

16,035,322 0.194%

2,829,676,800 34.322%

## Article 22

## Article 23

15

## Article 24

## Article 25

8,244,508,144.

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

Figure 1 shows a 10x10 grid of musical staves. The first 25 staves (rows 1-5) are labeled '25%' on the left. The remaining 75 staves (rows 6-10) are labeled '75%' on the right. Each staff contains a sequence of musical notes with dynamic markings: 'f' (forte) and 'ff' (fortissimo). The notes are mostly eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The density and placement of notes vary across the staves, illustrating the concept of 'musical density'.

[illegible]

30

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{f}{f_1} \leq \frac{f}{f_2} \leq \frac{f}{f_3} \leq \dots \leq \frac{f}{f_{n-1}} \leq \frac{f}{f_n} = 1 \leq \frac{f}{f_{n+1}} \leq \dots \leq \frac{f}{f_{n+2}} \leq \dots \leq \frac{f}{f_{n+3}} \leq \dots \\ & \frac{f}{f_1} \leq \frac{f}{f_2} \leq \frac{f}{f_3} \leq \dots \leq \frac{f}{f_{n-1}} \leq \frac{f}{f_n} = 1 \leq \frac{f}{f_{n+1}} \leq \dots \leq \frac{f}{f_{n+2}} \leq \dots \leq \frac{f}{f_{n+3}} \leq \dots \end{aligned}$$

## Chapter 4 Increase, Reduction and Repurchase of Shares

### Article 30

À l'augmentation du capital, les actions existantes ont droit de préférence sur les nouvelles actions à émettre, dans la mesure où elles ne sont pas rachetées par la société, à proportion de la somme de leurs versements effectués, par rapport à la somme des versements effectués par les nouvelles actions,  $f_{A_{\text{ex}}}$  et  $f_{A_{\text{ne}}}$  A l'augmentation du capital, les actions existantes ont droit de préférence sur les nouvelles actions à émettre, dans la mesure où elles ne sont pas rachetées par la société, à proportion de la somme de leurs versements effectués, par rapport à la somme des versements effectués par les nouvelles actions,  $f_{A_{\text{ex}}}$  et  $f_{A_{\text{ne}}}$ .

(1)  $f_{A_{\text{ex}}} = f_{A_{\text{ne}}}$  si  $f_{A_{\text{ex}}} = f_{A_{\text{ne}}}$ ;

(2)  $f_{A_{\text{ex}}} > f_{A_{\text{ne}}}$  si  $f_{A_{\text{ex}}} > f_{A_{\text{ne}}}$ ;

(3)  $f_{A_{\text{ex}}} < f_{A_{\text{ne}}}$  si  $f_{A_{\text{ex}}} < f_{A_{\text{ne}}}$ ;

(4)  $f_{A_{\text{ex}}} = f_{A_{\text{ne}}}$  si  $f_{A_{\text{ex}}} = f_{A_{\text{ne}}}$ ;

(5)  $f_{A_{\text{ex}}} = f_{A_{\text{ne}}}$  si  $f_{A_{\text{ex}}} = f_{A_{\text{ne}}}$ ;

À l'augmentation du capital, les actions existantes ont droit de préférence sur les nouvelles actions à émettre, dans la mesure où elles ne sont pas rachetées par la société, à proportion de la somme de leurs versements effectués, par rapport à la somme des versements effectués par les nouvelles actions,  $f_{A_{\text{ex}}}$  et  $f_{A_{\text{ne}}}$  A l'augmentation du capital, les actions existantes ont droit de préférence sur les nouvelles actions à émettre, dans la mesure où elles ne sont pas rachetées par la société, à proportion de la somme de leurs versements effectués, par rapport à la somme des versements effectués par les nouvelles actions,  $f_{A_{\text{ex}}}$  et  $f_{A_{\text{ne}}}$ .

### Article 31

À l'augmentation du capital, les actions existantes ont droit de préférence sur les nouvelles actions à émettre, dans la mesure où elles ne sont pas rachetées par la société, à proportion de la somme de leurs versements effectués, par rapport à la somme des versements effectués par les nouvelles actions,  $f_{A_{\text{ex}}}$  et  $f_{A_{\text{ne}}}$  A l'augmentation du capital, les actions existantes ont droit de préférence sur les nouvelles actions à émettre, dans la mesure où elles ne sont pas rachetées par la société, à proportion de la somme de leurs versements effectués, par rapport à la somme des versements effectués par les nouvelles actions,  $f_{A_{\text{ex}}}$  et  $f_{A_{\text{ne}}}$ .

### Article 32

À l'augmentation du capital, les actions existantes ont droit de préférence sur les nouvelles actions à émettre, dans la mesure où elles ne sont pas rachetées par la société, à proportion de la somme de leurs versements effectués, par rapport à la somme des versements effectués par les nouvelles actions,  $f_{A_{\text{ex}}}$  et  $f_{A_{\text{ne}}}$ .

À l'augmentation du capital, les actions existantes ont droit de préférence sur les nouvelles actions à émettre, dans la mesure où elles ne sont pas rachetées par la société, à proportion de la somme de leurs versements effectués, par rapport à la somme des versements effectués par les nouvelles actions,  $f_{A_{\text{ex}}}$  et  $f_{A_{\text{ne}}}$  A l'augmentation du capital, les actions existantes ont droit de préférence sur les nouvelles actions à émettre, dans la mesure où elles ne sont pas rachetées par la société, à proportion de la somme de leurs versements effectués, par rapport à la somme des versements effectués par les nouvelles actions,  $f_{A_{\text{ex}}}$  et  $f_{A_{\text{ne}}}$ .

À l'augmentation du capital, les actions existantes ont droit de préférence sur les nouvelles actions à émettre, dans la mesure où elles ne sont pas rachetées par la société, à proportion de la somme de leurs versements effectués, par rapport à la somme des versements effectués par les nouvelles actions,  $f_{A_{\text{ex}}}$  et  $f_{A_{\text{ne}}}$ .

## Article 33

[illegible]

- [illegible]

1.  $\mathcal{F} = \{f_1, f_2, \dots, f_n\}$  is a family of functions from  $X$  to  $Y$ .  
 2.  $\mathcal{F}$  is pointwise bounded: for each  $x \in X$ , the set  $\{f(x) : f \in \mathcal{F}\}$  is bounded in  $Y$ .  
 3.  $\mathcal{F}$  is equicontinuous: for every  $\epsilon > 0$ , there exists a  $\delta > 0$  such that for all  $x, y \in X$  with  $d(x, y) < \delta$ , we have  $d(f(x), f(y)) < \epsilon$  for all  $f \in \mathcal{F}$ .  
 4.  $\mathcal{F}$  is closed under uniform limits: if  $\{f_n\}$  is a sequence in  $\mathcal{F}$  that converges uniformly to  $f$ , then  $f \in \mathcal{F}$ .

## Article 34

$$f_{\mathcal{A}} = \sum_{\mathcal{A} \in \mathcal{A}} f_{\mathcal{A}} \mathcal{A} = \sum_{\mathcal{A} \in \mathcal{A}} \sum_{\mathcal{B} \in \mathcal{A}} f_{\mathcal{B}} \mathcal{A} = \sum_{\mathcal{B} \in \mathcal{A}} f_{\mathcal{B}} \sum_{\mathcal{A} \in \mathcal{A}} \mathcal{A} = \sum_{\mathcal{B} \in \mathcal{A}} f_{\mathcal{B}} \mathcal{A} = f_{\mathcal{A}}.$$

- 1)  $\|f\|_{L^1(\mathbb{R}^n)} = \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} |f(x)| dx$ ;
- 2)  $\|f\|_{L^2(\mathbb{R}^n)} = \left( \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} |f(x)|^2 dx \right)^{1/2}$ ;
- 3)  $\|f\|_{L^\infty(\mathbb{R}^n)} = \operatorname{ess\,sup}_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n} |f(x)|$ ;
- 4)  $\|f\|_{L^p(\mathbb{R}^n)} = \left( \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} |f(x)|^p dx \right)^{1/p}$ ;

## Article 35

[illegible]

$\mathcal{F}_1 = \{f_1, \dots, f_{n_1}\}$ ,  $\mathcal{F}_2 = \{f_{n_1+1}, \dots, f_{n_1+n_2}\}$ ,  $\mathcal{F}_3 = \{f_{n_1+n_2+1}, \dots, f_{n_1+n_2+n_3}\}$ ,  $\mathcal{F}_4 = \{f_{n_1+n_2+n_3+1}, \dots, f_{n_1+n_2+n_3+n_4}\}$ ,  $\mathcal{F}_5 = \{f_{n_1+n_2+n_3+n_4+1}, \dots, f_{n_1+n_2+n_3+n_4+n_5}\}$ ,  $\mathcal{F}_6 = \{f_{n_1+n_2+n_3+n_4+n_5+1}, \dots, f_{n_1+n_2+n_3+n_4+n_5+n_6}\}$ ,  $\mathcal{F}_7 = \{f_{n_1+n_2+n_3+n_4+n_5+n_6+1}, \dots, f_{n_1+n_2+n_3+n_4+n_5+n_6+n_7}\}$ ,  $\mathcal{F}_8 = \{f_{n_1+n_2+n_3+n_4+n_5+n_6+n_7+1}, \dots, f_{n_1+n_2+n_3+n_4+n_5+n_6+n_7+n_8}\}$ ,  $\mathcal{F}_9 = \{f_{n_1+n_2+n_3+n_4+n_5+n_6+n_7+n_8+1}, \dots, f_{n_1+n_2+n_3+n_4+n_5+n_6+n_7+n_8+n_9}\}$ ,  $\mathcal{F}_{10} = \{f_{n_1+n_2+n_3+n_4+n_5+n_6+n_7+n_8+n_9+1}, \dots, f_{n_1+n_2+n_3+n_4+n_5+n_6+n_7+n_8+n_9+n_{10}}\}$ .

$$f_0 = f|_{\partial \Omega} = f_1 + f_2 + \dots + f_n, \quad f_i = f|_{\Gamma_i}, \quad i=1, \dots, n.$$

$\frac{f}{\text{Hz}}$

## Article 36

[illegible]
$$f_{\alpha\beta} = \frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{f}_{\alpha\beta} + \mathbf{f}_{\beta\alpha}), \quad f_{\alpha\beta} = \frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{f}_{\alpha\beta} - \mathbf{f}_{\beta\alpha}), \quad A_{\alpha\beta} = \frac{1}{2}(A_{\alpha\beta} + A_{\beta\alpha}), \quad A_{\alpha\beta} = \frac{1}{2}(A_{\alpha\beta} - A_{\beta\alpha}),$$

$$f_{\alpha\beta} = \frac{1}{2}(f_{\alpha\beta} + f_{\beta\alpha}), \quad f_{\alpha\beta} = \frac{1}{2}(f_{\alpha\beta} - f_{\beta\alpha}), \quad (1),$$

$$(3), (5) \quad (6), \quad f_{\alpha\beta} = \frac{1}{2}(f_{\alpha\beta} + f_{\beta\alpha}), \quad f_{\alpha\beta} = \frac{1}{2}(f_{\alpha\beta} - f_{\beta\alpha}), \quad (2) \quad (4);$$

## Article 37

$\mathcal{F}_1 = \{f_1, \dots, f_{n_1}\}$  and  $\mathcal{F}_2 = \{f_1, \dots, f_{n_2}\}$  are two families of functions defined on  $\mathcal{X}$  and  $\mathcal{Y}$  respectively. Let  $\mathcal{F} = \mathcal{F}_1 \cup \mathcal{F}_2$  be the union of these two families. Let  $\mathcal{F}_1$  and  $\mathcal{F}_2$  be two families of functions defined on  $\mathcal{X}$  and  $\mathcal{Y}$  respectively. Let  $\mathcal{F} = \mathcal{F}_1 \cup \mathcal{F}_2$  be the union of these two families. Let  $\mathcal{F}_1$  and  $\mathcal{F}_2$  be two families of functions defined on  $\mathcal{X}$  and  $\mathcal{Y}$  respectively. Let  $\mathcal{F} = \mathcal{F}_1 \cup \mathcal{F}_2$  be the union of these two families.

[illegible]

[illegible]

- 11

## Chapter 5 Financial Assistance for Purchase of Company Shares

## Article 39

[illegible]

$\mathcal{F}(\mathcal{H}) = \{f : \mathcal{H} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \mid f \text{ is a linear combination of } \{f_{\mathbf{x}}\}_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{H}}\}$

.....  $f_{\lambda}$  ..... A ..... A ..... 39 .....  $f_{\lambda}$  .....

## Article 40

[illegible]

- [illegible]

$\mathcal{F}(\mathcal{A}) = \{f \in \mathcal{F} : f \text{ is a } \mathcal{A}\text{-homomorphism}\}$

## Article 41

... A 37 f

- [illegible]







## Article 48

A  $\mathbb{K}$ -algebra  $A$  is called *separable* if  $A \otimes_{\mathbb{K}} A^{\text{op}} \cong \prod_{i=1}^n M_{n_i}(\mathbb{K})$  for some  $n_i \in \mathbb{N}$ . Equivalently,  $A$  is separable if and only if  $A \otimes_{\mathbb{K}} A^{\text{op}} \cong \prod_{i=1}^n M_{n_i}(\mathbb{K})$  for some  $n_i \in \mathbb{N}$ .

- (1)  $A$  is separable if and only if  $A \otimes_{\mathbb{K}} A^{\text{op}} \cong \prod_{i=1}^n M_{n_i}(\mathbb{K})$  for some  $n_i \in \mathbb{N}$ . Equivalently,  $A$  is separable if and only if  $A \otimes_{\mathbb{K}} A^{\text{op}} \cong \prod_{i=1}^n M_{n_i}(\mathbb{K})$  for some  $n_i \in \mathbb{N}$ .
- (2)  $A$  is separable if and only if  $A \otimes_{\mathbb{K}} A^{\text{op}} \cong \prod_{i=1}^n M_{n_i}(\mathbb{K})$  for some  $n_i \in \mathbb{N}$ .
- (3)  $A$  is separable if and only if  $A \otimes_{\mathbb{K}} A^{\text{op}} \cong \prod_{i=1}^n M_{n_i}(\mathbb{K})$  for some  $n_i \in \mathbb{N}$ .
- (4)  $A$  is separable if and only if  $A \otimes_{\mathbb{K}} A^{\text{op}} \cong \prod_{i=1}^n M_{n_i}(\mathbb{K})$  for some  $n_i \in \mathbb{N}$ .
- (5)  $A$  is separable if and only if  $A \otimes_{\mathbb{K}} A^{\text{op}} \cong \prod_{i=1}^n M_{n_i}(\mathbb{K})$  for some  $n_i \in \mathbb{N}$ .
- (6)  $A$  is separable if and only if  $A \otimes_{\mathbb{K}} A^{\text{op}} \cong \prod_{i=1}^n M_{n_i}(\mathbb{K})$  for some  $n_i \in \mathbb{N}$ .
- (7)  $A$  is separable if and only if  $A \otimes_{\mathbb{K}} A^{\text{op}} \cong \prod_{i=1}^n M_{n_i}(\mathbb{K})$  for some  $n_i \in \mathbb{N}$ .

## Article 49

A  $\mathbb{K}$ -algebra  $A$  is called *central simple* if  $A$  is simple and  $Z(A) = \mathbb{K}$ . Equivalently,  $A$  is central simple if and only if  $A$  is simple and  $Z(A) = \mathbb{K}$ .

## Article 50

A  $\mathbb{K}$ -algebra  $A$  is called *central* if  $Z(A) = \mathbb{K}$ . Equivalently,  $A$  is central if and only if  $Z(A) = \mathbb{K}$ .

## Article 51

A shareholder who has not received the share certificate issued by the company may request the company to issue a share certificate to him.

## Article 52

A shareholder who has not received the share certificate issued by the company may request the company to issue a share certificate to him. (Relevant Shares-) (Original Share Certificate-)

A shareholder who has not received the share certificate issued by the company may request the company to issue a share certificate to him.

A shareholder who has not received the share certificate issued by the company may request the company to issue a share certificate to him. (Relevant Shares-) (Original Share Certificate-)

A shareholder who has not received the share certificate issued by the company may request the company to issue a share certificate to him.

(1) A shareholder who has not received the share certificate issued by the company may request the company to issue a share certificate to him. (Relevant Shares-) (Original Share Certificate-)

(2) A shareholder who has not received the share certificate issued by the company may request the company to issue a share certificate to him.

(3) A shareholder who has not received the share certificate issued by the company may request the company to issue a share certificate to him. (Relevant Shares-) (Original Share Certificate-)

(4) A shareholder who has not received the share certificate issued by the company may request the company to issue a share certificate to him. (Relevant Shares-) (Original Share Certificate-)

A shareholder who has not received the share certificate issued by the company may request the company to issue a share certificate to him.





$\mu_0 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n x_j$ ,  $\sigma_0^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n x_j^2 - (\mu_0)^2$

*Journal of Management Studies*, 19(1), 67-80.

$$(iii) \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f_n}{f} = 0 \quad \text{a.e.} \quad \text{if } f \in L^1(\mathbb{R}^n);$$

(1)  $\{f_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  is a sequence of functions  $f_n: X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  such that  $f_n(x) \geq 0$  for all  $x \in X$  and  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ . Let  $f: X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a function such that  $f(x) = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} f_n(x)$  for all  $x \in X$ . Then  $f$  is measurable.

$$( ) \quad \begin{aligned} & \dots + f_{L-1}(x_1, \dots, x_{L-1}, L) + f_L(x_1, \dots, x_L, L+1) \\ & \dots + f_{L-1}(x_1, \dots, x_{L-1}, L) + f_L(x_1, \dots, x_L, L+1); \end{aligned}$$
[illegible]
$$(H) \quad \begin{aligned} & \text{if } \mathbf{f} \in \mathcal{F}_1 \text{ then } \mathbf{f} \in \mathcal{F}_2 \text{ and } \mathbf{f} \in \mathcal{F}_3 \text{ and } \mathbf{f} \in \mathcal{F}_4 \text{ and } \mathbf{f} \in \mathcal{F}_5 \text{ and } \mathbf{f} \in \mathcal{F}_6 \text{ and } \mathbf{f} \in \mathcal{F}_7 \text{ and } \mathbf{f} \in \mathcal{F}_8 \text{ and } \mathbf{f} \in \mathcal{F}_9 \text{ and } \mathbf{f} \in \mathcal{F}_{10} \\ & \text{and } \mathbf{f} \in \mathcal{F}_{11} \text{ and } \mathbf{f} \in \mathcal{F}_{12} \text{ and } \mathbf{f} \in \mathcal{F}_{13} \text{ and } \mathbf{f} \in \mathcal{F}_{14} \text{ and } \mathbf{f} \in \mathcal{F}_{15} \text{ and } \mathbf{f} \in \mathcal{F}_{16} \text{ and } \mathbf{f} \in \mathcal{F}_{17} \text{ and } \mathbf{f} \in \mathcal{F}_{18} \text{ and } \mathbf{f} \in \mathcal{F}_{19} \text{ and } \mathbf{f} \in \mathcal{F}_{20} \end{aligned}$$

1.  $f$  is a function from  $\mathbb{R}^n$  to  $\mathbb{R}^m$ ,  $f(x) = (f_1(x), \dots, f_m(x))$ , where  $f_i(x) = \sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij} x_j$ ,  $a_{ij} \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $i = 1, \dots, m$ ,  $j = 1, \dots, n$ .  
 2.  $f$  is a function from  $\mathbb{R}^n$  to  $\mathbb{R}^m$ ,  $f(x) = (f_1(x), \dots, f_m(x))$ , where  $f_i(x) = \sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij} x_j^2$ ,  $a_{ij} \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $i = 1, \dots, m$ ,  $j = 1, \dots, n$ .  
 3.  $f$  is a function from  $\mathbb{R}^n$  to  $\mathbb{R}^m$ ,  $f(x) = (f_1(x), \dots, f_m(x))$ , where  $f_i(x) = \sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij} x_j^3$ ,  $a_{ij} \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $i = 1, \dots, m$ ,  $j = 1, \dots, n$ .  
 4.  $f$  is a function from  $\mathbb{R}^n$  to  $\mathbb{R}^m$ ,  $f(x) = (f_1(x), \dots, f_m(x))$ , where  $f_i(x) = \sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij} x_j^4$ ,  $a_{ij} \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $i = 1, \dots, m$ ,  $j = 1, \dots, n$ .  
 5.  $f$  is a function from  $\mathbb{R}^n$  to  $\mathbb{R}^m$ ,  $f(x) = (f_1(x), \dots, f_m(x))$ , where  $f_i(x) = \sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij} x_j^5$ ,  $a_{ij} \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $i = 1, \dots, m$ ,  $j = 1, \dots, n$ .  
 6.  $f$  is a function from  $\mathbb{R}^n$  to  $\mathbb{R}^m$ ,  $f(x) = (f_1(x), \dots, f_m(x))$ , where  $f_i(x) = \sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij} x_j^6$ ,  $a_{ij} \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $i = 1, \dots, m$ ,  $j = 1, \dots, n$ .  
 7.  $f$  is a function from  $\mathbb{R}^n$  to  $\mathbb{R}^m$ ,  $f(x) = (f_1(x), \dots, f_m(x))$ , where  $f_i(x) = \sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij} x_j^7$ ,  $a_{ij} \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $i = 1, \dots, m$ ,  $j = 1, \dots, n$ .  
 8.  $f$  is a function from  $\mathbb{R}^n$  to  $\mathbb{R}^m$ ,  $f(x) = (f_1(x), \dots, f_m(x))$ , where  $f_i(x) = \sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij} x_j^8$ ,  $a_{ij} \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $i = 1, \dots, m$ ,  $j = 1, \dots, n$ .  
 9.  $f$  is a function from  $\mathbb{R}^n$  to  $\mathbb{R}^m$ ,  $f(x) = (f_1(x), \dots, f_m(x))$ , where  $f_i(x) = \sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij} x_j^9$ ,  $a_{ij} \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $i = 1, \dots, m$ ,  $j = 1, \dots, n$ .  
 10.  $f$  is a function from  $\mathbb{R}^n$  to  $\mathbb{R}^m$ ,  $f(x) = (f_1(x), \dots, f_m(x))$ , where  $f_i(x) = \sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij} x_j^{10}$ ,  $a_{ij} \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $i = 1, \dots, m$ ,  $j = 1, \dots, n$ .

(6)  $\mathcal{F}_1 \cap \mathcal{F}_2 = \emptyset$  and  $\mathcal{F}_1 \cup \mathcal{F}_2 = \mathcal{F}$  if and only if  $\mathcal{F}_1 = \mathcal{F} \setminus \{f\}$  and  $\mathcal{F}_2 = \{f\}$  for some  $f \in \mathcal{F}$ .

(7)  $\mathcal{F}(\mathcal{A}) \subseteq \mathcal{F}(\mathcal{B})$  and  $\mathcal{F}(\mathcal{B}) \subseteq \mathcal{F}(\mathcal{A})$  if and only if  $\mathcal{A} = \mathcal{B}$  and  $\mathcal{A} \in \mathcal{F}(\mathcal{A})$ .

[illegible][illegible]

## Article 57

[illegible]



(4)  $\mathcal{A} \in \mathcal{A}_n$  and  $\mathcal{B} \in \mathcal{A}_m$  are two  $\mathcal{A}$ -algebras, then  $\mathcal{A} \otimes \mathcal{B} \in \mathcal{A}_{n+m}$ ; moreover, if  $\mathcal{A} \in \mathcal{A}_n$  and  $\mathcal{B} \in \mathcal{A}_m$  are two  $\mathcal{A}$ -algebras, then  $\mathcal{A} \otimes \mathcal{B} \in \mathcal{A}_{n+m}$ ;

$\mathcal{A} \in \mathcal{A}_n$  and  $\mathcal{B} \in \mathcal{A}_m$  are two  $\mathcal{A}$ -algebras, then  $\mathcal{A} \otimes \mathcal{B} \in \mathcal{A}_{n+m}$ ;

$\mathcal{A} \in \mathcal{A}_n$  and  $\mathcal{B} \in \mathcal{A}_m$  are two  $\mathcal{A}$ -algebras, then  $\mathcal{A} \otimes \mathcal{B} \in \mathcal{A}_{n+m}$ ;

(5)  $\mathcal{A} \in \mathcal{A}_n$  and  $\mathcal{B} \in \mathcal{A}_m$  are two  $\mathcal{A}$ -algebras, then  $\mathcal{A} \otimes \mathcal{B} \in \mathcal{A}_{n+m}$ ;

## Article 62

$\mathcal{A} \in \mathcal{A}_n$  and  $\mathcal{B} \in \mathcal{A}_m$  are two  $\mathcal{A}$ -algebras, then  $\mathcal{A} \otimes \mathcal{B} \in \mathcal{A}_{n+m}$ ;

$\mathcal{A} \in \mathcal{A}_n$  and  $\mathcal{B} \in \mathcal{A}_m$  are two  $\mathcal{A}$ -algebras, then  $\mathcal{A} \otimes \mathcal{B} \in \mathcal{A}_{n+m}$ ;

$\mathcal{A} \in \mathcal{A}_n$  and  $\mathcal{B} \in \mathcal{A}_m$  are two  $\mathcal{A}$ -algebras, then  $\mathcal{A} \otimes \mathcal{B} \in \mathcal{A}_{n+m}$ ;

(1)  $\mathcal{A} \in \mathcal{A}_n$  and  $\mathcal{B} \in \mathcal{A}_m$  are two  $\mathcal{A}$ -algebras, then  $\mathcal{A} \otimes \mathcal{B} \in \mathcal{A}_{n+m}$ ;

(2)  $\mathcal{A} \in \mathcal{A}_n$  and  $\mathcal{B} \in \mathcal{A}_m$  are two  $\mathcal{A}$ -algebras, then  $\mathcal{A} \otimes \mathcal{B} \in \mathcal{A}_{n+m}$ ;

(3)  $\mathcal{A} \in \mathcal{A}_n$  and  $\mathcal{B} \in \mathcal{A}_m$  are two  $\mathcal{A}$ -algebras, then  $\mathcal{A} \otimes \mathcal{B} \in \mathcal{A}_{n+m}$ ;



## Article 63

董事會決議通過之董事會決議案，除法律另有規定外，不得以董事會決議案為限，而得為其他任何事項之決議案。

- (1) 董事會決議通過之董事會決議案，除法律另有規定外，不得以董事會決議案為限，而得為其他任何事項之決議案；
- (2) 董事會決議通過之董事會決議案，除法律另有規定外，不得以董事會決議案為限，而得為其他任何事項之決議案，其決議案之通過，應以董事會決議案之通過為限，且不得超過30%；
- (3) 董事會決議通過之董事會決議案，除法律另有規定外，不得以董事會決議案為限，而得為其他任何事項之決議案，其決議案之通過，應以董事會決議案之通過為限，且不得超過30%；
- (4) 董事會決議通過之董事會決議案，除法律另有規定外，不得以董事會決議案為限，而得為其他任何事項之決議案。

## Chapter 8 General Meeting

### Section 1

- (11)  $A_{\text{н.д.}} \leq A_{\text{н.д.}} + fA_{\text{н.д.}} + A_{\text{н.д.}}$ ;
- (12)  $A_{\text{н.д.}} \leq A_{\text{н.д.}} + 64 \cdot fA_{\text{н.д.}} + A_{\text{н.д.}} + fA_{\text{н.д.}}$ ;
- (13)  $A_{\text{н.д.}} \leq A_{\text{н.д.}} + 30\% \cdot fA_{\text{н.д.}}$ ;
- (14)  $A_{\text{н.д.}} \leq A_{\text{н.д.}} + fA_{\text{н.д.}}$ ;
- (15)  $A_{\text{н.д.}} \leq A_{\text{н.д.}}$ ;
- (16)  $A_{\text{н.д.}} \leq A_{\text{н.д.}} + 3\% \cdot fA_{\text{н.д.}}$ ;
- (17)  $A_{\text{н.д.}} \leq A_{\text{н.д.}} + fA_{\text{н.д.}}$ ;

#### Article 66

- (1)  $A_{\text{н.д.}} \leq A_{\text{н.д.}} + fA_{\text{н.д.}}$ ;
- (2)  $A_{\text{н.д.}} \leq A_{\text{н.д.}} + 50\% \cdot fA_{\text{н.д.}}$ ;
- (3)  $A_{\text{н.д.}} \leq A_{\text{н.д.}} + 70\% \cdot fA_{\text{н.д.}}$ ;
- (4)  $A_{\text{н.д.}} \leq A_{\text{н.д.}} + 10\% \cdot fA_{\text{н.д.}}$ ;
- (5)  $A_{\text{н.д.}} \leq A_{\text{н.д.}} + fA_{\text{н.д.}}$ ;
- (6)  $A_{\text{н.д.}} \leq A_{\text{н.д.}} + fA_{\text{н.д.}}$ ;

$A_{\text{н.д.}} \leq A_{\text{н.д.}} + fA_{\text{н.д.}}$ ;

#### Article 67

$A_{\text{н.д.}} \leq A_{\text{н.д.}} + fA_{\text{н.д.}}$ ;

## Article 68

除法律、行政法规及《公司法》另有规定外，股东大会决议分为普通决议和特别决议。股东大会作出普通决议，应当由出席股东大会的股东（包括股东代理人）所持表决权的过半数通过；作出特别决议，应当由出席股东大会的股东（包括股东代理人）所持表决权的三分之二以上通过。

## Article 69

下列事项由股东大会以特别决议通过：  
(一) 修改公司章程；

(1) 修改公司章程；

(2) 增加或者减少注册资本；

(3) 公司合并、分立、解散或者变更公司形式；

(4) 回购公司股票；

(5) 发行公司债券；

(6) 审议批准《公司章程》第九十二条规定的担保事项；

## Article 70

股东大会作出普通决议，应当由出席股东大会的股东（包括股东代理人）所持表决权的过半数通过；作出特别决议，应当由出席股东大会的股东（包括股东代理人）所持表决权的三分之二以上通过。

除法律、行政法规及《公司法》另有规定外，股东大会作出普通决议，应当由出席股东大会的股东（包括股东代理人）所持表决权的过半数通过；作出特别决议，应当由出席股东大会的股东（包括股东代理人）所持表决权的三分之二以上通过。

## Section 2 Proposing and Convening of General Meeting

## Article 71

有下列情形之一的，董事会应当召开临时股东大会：  
(一) 董事人数不足《公司法》规定的法定最低人数，或者少于章程所定人数的三分之二；

有下列情形之一的，董事会应当召开临时股东大会：  
(一) 董事人数不足《公司法》规定的法定最低人数，或者少于章程所定人数的三分之二；

## Article 72

La déduction des intérêts payés par le contribuable au titre de la location d'un bien immobilier est limitée à 10 % du montant des loyers et charges payés par le contribuable au titre de la location d'un bien immobilier.

La déduction des intérêts payés par le contribuable au titre de la location d'un bien immobilier est limitée à 5 % du montant des loyers et charges payés par le contribuable au titre de la location d'un bien immobilier.

La déduction des intérêts payés par le contribuable au titre de la location d'un bien immobilier est limitée à 10 % du montant des loyers et charges payés par le contribuable au titre de la location d'un bien immobilier.

## Article 73

La déduction des intérêts payés par le contribuable au titre de la location d'un bien immobilier est limitée à 10 % du montant des loyers et charges payés par le contribuable au titre de la location d'un bien immobilier.

(1) La déduction des intérêts payés par le contribuable au titre de la location d'un bien immobilier est limitée à 10 % du montant des loyers et charges payés par le contribuable au titre de la location d'un bien immobilier.

(2) La déduction des intérêts payés par le contribuable au titre de la location d'un bien immobilier est limitée à 5 % du montant des loyers et charges payés par le contribuable au titre de la location d'un bien immobilier.

(3) La déduction des intérêts payés par le contribuable au titre de la location d'un bien immobilier est limitée à 10 % du montant des loyers et charges payés par le contribuable au titre de la location d'un bien immobilier.

(4) La déduction des intérêts payés par le contribuable au titre de la location d'un bien immobilier est limitée à 5 % du montant des loyers et charges payés par le contribuable au titre de la location d'un bien immobilier.

(5) La déduction des intérêts payés par le contribuable au titre de la location d'un bien immobilier est limitée à 10 % du montant des loyers et charges payés par le contribuable au titre de la location d'un bien immobilier.

[illegible]

## Article 75

[illegible]

$\mathbb{E}[\mathcal{L}_{\text{train}}] = \mathbb{E}[\mathcal{L}_{\text{train}}^{\text{data}}] + \mathbb{E}[\mathcal{L}_{\text{train}}^{\text{model}}] = \mathbb{E}[\mathcal{L}_{\text{train}}^{\text{data}}] + \mathbb{E}[\mathcal{L}_{\text{train}}^{\text{model}}] + \mathbb{E}[\mathcal{L}_{\text{train}}^{\text{model}}] + \mathbb{E}[\mathcal{L}_{\text{train}}^{\text{model}}] + \dots$

Figure 1: A schematic diagram of the proposed model. The input is a sequence of tokens  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$ . These tokens are processed by an embedding layer to produce a sequence of vectors  $z_1, z_2, \dots, z_n$ . These vectors are then processed by a series of layers: a linear layer, a ReLU layer, a layer with a 3% dropout rate, a layer with a 10% dropout rate, a layer with a 2% dropout rate, and finally a layer with a 10% dropout rate. The output of the final layer is a sequence of vectors  $f_1, f_2, \dots, f_n$ .

$$f_{\alpha_1} = f_{\alpha_1}^{\alpha_1} \cup f_{\alpha_1}^{\alpha_2} \cup \dots \cup f_{\alpha_1}^{\alpha_{n-1}} \cup f_{\alpha_1}^{\alpha_n}, \quad f_{\alpha_2} = f_{\alpha_2}^{\alpha_1} \cup f_{\alpha_2}^{\alpha_2} \cup \dots \cup f_{\alpha_2}^{\alpha_{n-1}} \cup f_{\alpha_2}^{\alpha_n},$$

$$f_{\alpha_i} = f_{\alpha_i}^{\alpha_1} \cup f_{\alpha_i}^{\alpha_2} \cup \dots \cup f_{\alpha_i}^{\alpha_{i-1}} \cup f_{\alpha_i}^{\alpha_{i+1}} \cup \dots \cup f_{\alpha_i}^{\alpha_n}, \quad f_{\alpha_n} = f_{\alpha_n}^{\alpha_1} \cup f_{\alpha_n}^{\alpha_2} \cup \dots \cup f_{\alpha_n}^{\alpha_{n-1}} \cup f_{\alpha_n}^{\alpha_n}.$$

$f_{\lambda_1} \dots f_{\lambda_r}$ ,  $\dots$ ,  $f_{\lambda_1} \dots f_{\lambda_r}$ ,  $\dots$ ,  $f_{\lambda_1} \dots f_{\lambda_r}$ ,  $\dots$ ,  $A_{\lambda_1} \dots A_{\lambda_r}$ ,  $\dots$ ,  $A_{\lambda_1} \dots A_{\lambda_r}$ ,  $\dots$ ,  $A_{\lambda_1} \dots A_{\lambda_r}$ .

[illegible]
$$f_{\mathcal{A}}(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x \in \mathcal{A} \\ 0 & \text{if } x \notin \mathcal{A} \end{cases}$$

## Article 78

.....<sup>f</sup>.....<sup>f</sup>.....

- [illegible]

## Article 79

$$f_{\lambda_1} \otimes f_{\lambda_2} \otimes \cdots \otimes f_{\lambda_n} = f_{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \cdots + \lambda_n}$$

- [illegible]



[illegible]

- [illegible]

## Article 84

[illegible][illegible]

## Article 85

[illegible]

$\mathcal{F} = \{f_1, \dots, f_n\}$  is a family of functions from  $X$  to  $Y$ . Let  $\mathcal{F}_\infty$  be the set of all functions  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  such that  $f = \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} f_k$  for some sequence  $\{f_k\} \subset \mathcal{F}$ . Let  $\mathcal{F}_\infty$  be the set of all functions  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  such that  $f = \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} f_k$  for some sequence  $\{f_k\} \subset \mathcal{F}$ . Let  $\mathcal{F}_\infty$  be the set of all functions  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  such that  $f = \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} f_k$  for some sequence  $\{f_k\} \subset \mathcal{F}$ .

- [illegible]





## Article 91

[illegible]

## Article 92

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

## Article 93

[illegible]

## Article 94

[illegible]

## Article 95

Les personnes physiques ou morales qui ont été reconnues coupables d'un crime ou d'un délit sont punies conformément à la loi.

## Article 96

Les personnes physiques ou morales qui ont été reconnues coupables d'un crime ou d'un délit sont punies conformément à la loi.

## Article 97

Les personnes physiques ou morales qui ont été reconnues coupables d'un crime ou d'un délit sont punies conformément à la loi.

- (1) Les personnes physiques ou morales qui ont été reconnues coupables d'un crime ou d'un délit sont punies conformément à la loi.
- (2) Les personnes physiques ou morales qui ont été reconnues coupables d'un crime ou d'un délit sont punies conformément à la loi.
- (3) Les personnes physiques ou morales qui ont été reconnues coupables d'un crime ou d'un délit sont punies conformément à la loi.
- (4) Les personnes physiques ou morales qui ont été reconnues coupables d'un crime ou d'un délit sont punies conformément à la loi.
- (5) Les personnes physiques ou morales qui ont été reconnues coupables d'un crime ou d'un délit sont punies conformément à la loi.
- (6) Les personnes physiques ou morales qui ont été reconnues coupables d'un crime ou d'un délit sont punies conformément à la loi.
- (7) Les personnes physiques ou morales qui ont été reconnues coupables d'un crime ou d'un délit sont punies conformément à la loi.

## Article 98

Les personnes physiques ou morales qui ont été reconnues coupables d'un crime ou d'un délit sont punies conformément à la loi.

## Article 99

Les personnes physiques ou morales qui ont été reconnues coupables d'un crime ou d'un délit sont punies conformément à la loi.

## Section 5 Voting and Resolutions at General Meetings

### Article 100

At any general meeting, the Chairman of the meeting shall have the right to adjourn the meeting.

At any general meeting, the Chairman of the meeting shall have the right to suspend the meeting and to resume the meeting at a later date, and to adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, and to do so in relation to any business to be transacted at the meeting.

At any general meeting, the Chairman of the meeting shall have the right to suspend the meeting and to resume the meeting at a later date, and to adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, and to do so in relation to any business to be transacted at the meeting.

### Article 101

At any general meeting, the Chairman of the meeting shall have the right to suspend the meeting and to resume the meeting at a later date, and to adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, and to do so in relation to any business to be transacted at the meeting.

At any general meeting, the Chairman of the meeting shall have the right to suspend the meeting and to resume the meeting at a later date, and to adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, and to do so in relation to any business to be transacted at the meeting.

At any general meeting, the Chairman of the meeting shall have the right to suspend the meeting and to resume the meeting at a later date, and to adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, and to do so in relation to any business to be transacted at the meeting.

At any general meeting, the Chairman of the meeting shall have the right to suspend the meeting and to resume the meeting at a later date, and to adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, and to do so in relation to any business to be transacted at the meeting.

At any general meeting, the Chairman of the meeting shall have the right to suspend the meeting and to resume the meeting at a later date, and to adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, and to do so in relation to any business to be transacted at the meeting.

### Article 102

At any general meeting, the Chairman of the meeting shall have the right to suspend the meeting and to resume the meeting at a later date, and to adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, and to do so in relation to any business to be transacted at the meeting.

### Article 103

At any general meeting, the Chairman of the meeting shall have the right to suspend the meeting and to resume the meeting at a later date, and to adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, and to do so in relation to any business to be transacted at the meeting.

### Article 104

At any general meeting, the Chairman of the meeting shall have the right to suspend the meeting and to resume the meeting at a later date, and to adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, and to do so in relation to any business to be transacted at the meeting.

## Article 105

A.  $\mathcal{F}$   
 (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (10), (12), (14)      (17) A.  $\mathcal{F}$   
 63  
 $\mathcal{F}_i$   
 A.  $\mathcal{F}$

## Article 106

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

## Article 107

[illegible]

## Article 108

[illegible]

## Article 109

10

## Article 110

1. *Andante*  $\text{♩} = 60$  *Andante*  
 2. *Andante*  $\text{♩} = 60$  *Andante*  
 3. *Andante*  $\text{♩} = 60$  *Andante*

## Chapter 9 Special Procedures for Voting at Class Meeting

## Article 111

[illegible]

## Article 112

[illegible]

## Article 113

*f* *f* *f*

- [illegible]



## Article 116

La Commission européenne, le Conseil et les États membres s'efforcent d'assurer la cohérence des politiques de l'Union européenne en matière de sécurité et de défense, en tenant compte des intérêts de l'Union européenne et des États membres, et en particulier de la sécurité et de la défense de l'Union européenne.

La Commission européenne, le Conseil et les États membres s'efforcent d'assurer la cohérence des politiques de l'Union européenne en matière de sécurité et de défense, en tenant compte des intérêts de l'Union européenne et des États membres, et en particulier de la sécurité et de la défense de l'Union européenne.

## Article 117

La Commission européenne, le Conseil et les États membres s'efforcent d'assurer la cohérence des politiques de l'Union européenne en matière de sécurité et de défense, en tenant compte des intérêts de l'Union européenne et des États membres, et en particulier de la sécurité et de la défense de l'Union européenne.

La Commission européenne, le Conseil et les États membres s'efforcent d'assurer la cohérence des politiques de l'Union européenne en matière de sécurité et de défense, en tenant compte des intérêts de l'Union européenne et des États membres, et en particulier de la sécurité et de la défense de l'Union européenne.

## Article 118

La Commission européenne, le Conseil et les États membres s'efforcent d'assurer la cohérence des politiques de l'Union européenne en matière de sécurité et de défense, en tenant compte des intérêts de l'Union européenne et des États membres, et en particulier de la sécurité et de la défense de l'Union européenne.

La Commission européenne, le Conseil et les États membres s'efforcent d'assurer la cohérence des politiques de l'Union européenne en matière de sécurité et de défense, en tenant compte des intérêts de l'Union européenne et des États membres, et en particulier de la sécurité et de la défense de l'Union européenne.

(1) La Commission européenne, le Conseil et les États membres s'efforcent d'assurer la cohérence des politiques de l'Union européenne en matière de sécurité et de défense, en tenant compte des intérêts de l'Union européenne et des États membres, et en particulier de la sécurité et de la défense de l'Union européenne.

(2) La Commission européenne, le Conseil et les États membres s'efforcent d'assurer la cohérence des politiques de l'Union européenne en matière de sécurité et de défense, en tenant compte des intérêts de l'Union européenne et des États membres, et en particulier de la sécurité et de la défense de l'Union européenne.

(3) La Commission européenne, le Conseil et les États membres s'efforcent d'assurer la cohérence des politiques de l'Union européenne en matière de sécurité et de défense, en tenant compte des intérêts de l'Union européenne et des États membres, et en particulier de la sécurité et de la défense de l'Union européenne.



## Chapter 10 Party Committee

### Article 119

凡屬黨委管轄的黨內事務，黨委都有權決定，並有權檢查和監督黨委下屬各級黨組織和黨員執行黨委的決定。凡屬黨委管轄的黨外事務，黨委也有權決定，並有權檢查和監督黨委下屬各級黨組織和黨員執行黨委的決定。凡屬黨委管轄的黨內事務，黨委都有權決定，並有權檢查和監督黨委下屬各級黨組織和黨員執行黨委的決定。凡屬黨委管轄的黨外事務，黨委也有權決定，並有權檢查和監督黨委下屬各級黨組織和黨員執行黨委的決定。

凡屬黨委管轄的黨內事務，黨委都有權決定，並有權檢查和監督黨委下屬各級黨組織和黨員執行黨委的決定。凡屬黨委管轄的黨外事務，黨委也有權決定，並有權檢查和監督黨委下屬各級黨組織和黨員執行黨委的決定。凡屬黨委管轄的黨內事務，黨委都有權決定，並有權檢查和監督黨委下屬各級黨組織和黨員執行黨委的決定。凡屬黨委管轄的黨外事務，黨委也有權決定，並有權檢查和監督黨委下屬各級黨組織和黨員執行黨委的決定。

### Article 120

凡屬黨委管轄的黨內事務，黨委都有權決定，並有權檢查和監督黨委下屬各級黨組織和黨員執行黨委的決定。凡屬黨委管轄的黨外事務，黨委也有權決定，並有權檢查和監督黨委下屬各級黨組織和黨員執行黨委的決定。

- (1) 凡屬黨委管轄的黨內事務，黨委都有權決定，並有權檢查和監督黨委下屬各級黨組織和黨員執行黨委的決定。凡屬黨委管轄的黨外事務，黨委也有權決定，並有權檢查和監督黨委下屬各級黨組織和黨員執行黨委的決定。
- (2) 凡屬黨委管轄的黨內事務，黨委都有權決定，並有權檢查和監督黨委下屬各級黨組織和黨員執行黨委的決定。凡屬黨委管轄的黨外事務，黨委也有權決定，並有權檢查和監督黨委下屬各級黨組織和黨員執行黨委的決定。
- (3) 凡屬黨委管轄的黨內事務，黨委都有權決定，並有權檢查和監督黨委下屬各級黨組織和黨員執行黨委的決定。凡屬黨委管轄的黨外事務，黨委也有權決定，並有權檢查和監督黨委下屬各級黨組織和黨員執行黨委的決定。
- (4) 凡屬黨委管轄的黨內事務，黨委都有權決定，並有權檢查和監督黨委下屬各級黨組織和黨員執行黨委的決定。凡屬黨委管轄的黨外事務，黨委也有權決定，並有權檢查和監督黨委下屬各級黨組織和黨員執行黨委的決定。





#### Article 129

When the Board of Directors determines that the Company's financial position is such that it is necessary to pay a dividend, the Board of Directors may, at its discretion, declare a dividend to the shareholders of the Company. The dividend shall be paid to the shareholders of the Company who are entitled to receive it on the date of payment.

#### Article 130

The Board of Directors may, at its discretion, declare a dividend to the shareholders of the Company who are entitled to receive it on the date of payment.

### Section 2 Independent Directors

#### Article 131

The Board of Directors shall consist of not more than 14 members, of whom not less than 3 shall be independent directors. The independent directors shall be elected by the shareholders of the Company who are entitled to receive dividends on the date of election. The independent directors shall hold office for a term of 3 years, and shall be eligible for re-election.

The independent directors shall be elected by the shareholders of the Company who are entitled to receive dividends on the date of election. The independent directors shall hold office for a term of 3 years, and shall be eligible for re-election.

#### Article 132

The independent directors shall be elected by the shareholders of the Company who are entitled to receive dividends on the date of election. The independent directors shall hold office for a term of 3 years, and shall be eligible for re-election. The independent directors shall be elected by the shareholders of the Company who are entitled to receive dividends on the date of election. The independent directors shall hold office for a term of 3 years, and shall be eligible for re-election.

The independent directors shall be elected by the shareholders of the Company who are entitled to receive dividends on the date of election. The independent directors shall hold office for a term of 3 years, and shall be eligible for re-election.

#### Article 133

The independent directors shall be elected by the shareholders of the Company who are entitled to receive dividends on the date of election. The independent directors shall hold office for a term of 3 years, and shall be eligible for re-election.

#### Article 134

The independent directors shall be elected by the shareholders of the Company who are entitled to receive dividends on the date of election. The independent directors shall hold office for a term of 3 years, and shall be eligible for re-election.

$$f_{\alpha} = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^d} \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} f(x) e^{-ix \cdot \alpha} dx$$

## Article 136

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

*Journal of Management Studies*, 19(1), 67-80.

- [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

$$(14) \quad \mathcal{F} = \mathcal{F}_1 \oplus \mathcal{F}_2 \oplus \dots \oplus \mathcal{F}_n, \quad A = A_1 \oplus A_2 \oplus \dots \oplus A_n;$$

[illegible]

$$(16) \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{L}_1 \in \mathcal{L}_1 \\ \mathcal{L}_2 \in \mathcal{L}_2 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \mathcal{L}_1 \in \mathcal{L}_1 \text{ and } \mathcal{L}_2 \in \mathcal{L}_2; \quad \square$$

[illegible]

(18)  $\frac{f}{g} = \frac{f_1}{g_1}$

[illegible]

$$f_1 = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{\Gamma(1/2)} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-t}} dt \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{\Gamma(1/2)} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \right) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\pi}}.$$
[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

## Article 139

[illegible]

## Article 140

[illegible][illegible]

[illegible]
$$f_{\alpha} = f_{\alpha}^{\text{ext}} + f_{\alpha}^{\text{int}} = f_{\alpha}^{\text{ext}} + \sum_{\beta \neq \alpha} f_{\alpha\beta}^{\text{int}} = f_{\alpha}^{\text{ext}} + \sum_{\beta \neq \alpha} \left( \frac{1}{2} \frac{d^2 U_{\alpha\beta}}{dR_{\alpha\beta}^2} \right) (R_{\alpha\beta} - R_{\alpha\beta}^0) + \dots$$
$$f_{\lambda} = \frac{f}{\lambda} = \frac{f}{\lambda_0} \frac{\lambda_0}{\lambda} = f_0 \frac{1}{1 + \frac{v}{c}} = f_0 \left( 1 - \frac{v}{c} + \frac{v^2}{c^2} - \frac{v^3}{c^3} + \dots \right)$$

*f* *f* *f*

- [illegible]















## Article 163

La Cour de justice est composée de sept juges, dont un président et six juges, élus pour une durée de six ans par le Conseil européen, après consultation du Conseil de l'Union européenne.

Le Conseil européen est assisté par le procureur général, élu pour une durée de six ans.

- (1) Le Conseil européen est assisté par le procureur général, élu pour une durée de six ans.
- (2) Le Conseil européen est assisté par le procureur général, élu pour une durée de six ans.
- (3) Le Conseil européen est assisté par le procureur général, élu pour une durée de six ans.
- (4) Le Conseil européen est assisté par le procureur général, élu pour une durée de six ans.

## Article 164

Le Conseil européen est assisté par le procureur général, élu pour une durée de six ans.

## Chapter 14 General Counsel

## Article 165

Le Conseil européen est assisté par le procureur général, élu pour une durée de six ans.

Le Conseil européen est assisté par le procureur général, élu pour une durée de six ans.

## Article 166

Le Conseil européen est assisté par le procureur général, élu pour une durée de six ans.

## Chapter 15 Board of Supervisors

## Section 1 Supervisors

## Article 167

... *f* *ff* *f* ... 3. ... ..

## Article 168

A  $\mu$ -stable,  $\sigma$ -finite measure  $\nu$  on  $(X, \mathcal{A})$  is called *ergodic* if  $\nu(A) = 0$  or  $\nu(X)$  whenever  $A \in \mathcal{I}_T$ . If  $\nu$  is ergodic, then  $\nu|_{\mathcal{I}_T}$  is a probability measure.

## Article 169

$\mathcal{L}_1$  and  $\mathcal{L}_2$  are the loss functions for the first and second stages, respectively.  $\mathcal{L}_1$  is defined as the sum of the cross-entropy loss and the L2 loss.  $\mathcal{L}_2$  is defined as the sum of the cross-entropy loss and the L2 loss. The total loss is defined as the sum of  $\mathcal{L}_1$  and  $\mathcal{L}_2$ . The model is trained using the total loss.

## Article 170

[illegible]

## Article 171

A direct consequence of the above theorem is the following corollary:

## Article 172

A.1.1. *Case 1:  $\mathbf{f}_1 = \mathbf{f}_2 = \mathbf{f}$*  In this case, the two functions are identical, and the model is reduced to a single function  $\mathbf{f}$ . The model is then defined by the following equation:

## Article 173

$$A_{11} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{f_{11} f_{22} - f_{12}^2}{f_{11} f_{22} + f_{12}^2}, \quad A_{12} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{f_{11} f_{22} - f_{12}^2}{f_{11} f_{22} + f_{12}^2}, \quad A_{21} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{f_{11} f_{22} - f_{12}^2}{f_{11} f_{22} + f_{12}^2}, \quad A_{22} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{f_{11} f_{22} - f_{12}^2}{f_{11} f_{22} + f_{12}^2},$$
[illegible]

## Section 2 Board of supervisors

## Article 174

1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 277: 1033-1036.



$$\mathbf{f}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{f}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{f}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{f}_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (3)$$
[illegible][illegible]
$$f_{\mathcal{A}}(x) = \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i \langle x, \phi_i \rangle \phi_i, \quad \text{for } x \in \mathcal{A},$$

- [illegible]



[illegible][illegible]

## Article 185

1.  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n f\left(\frac{k}{n}\right) = \int_0^1 f(x) dx$ ;  $f(x) = x^2$ .

[illegible][illegible]

5.  $\frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{f(x)}{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{f(x)}{x^2} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{f(x)}{x^2} dx$

6.  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k} \ln \left( \frac{1}{k} \right) = -\frac{1}{2}$

7.  $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0^+} \int_{\epsilon}^1 \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0^+} \left[ -\frac{1}{x} \right]_{\epsilon}^1 = \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0^+} \left( -1 + \frac{1}{\epsilon} \right) = \infty$

[illegible]

9.  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} = 0$ ;  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = 0$ ;

10.  $\mathcal{F} = \{f_1, \dots, f_n\}$  is a family of functions  $f_i: X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,  $i = 1, \dots, n$ . Let  $\mathcal{F}^*$  be the family of functions  $f_i^*: X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,  $i = 1, \dots, n$ , defined by  $f_i^*(x) = f_i(x)$  if  $x \in X$  and  $f_i^*(x) = 0$  if  $x \notin X$ . Let  $\mathcal{F}^*$  be the family of functions  $f_i^*: X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,  $i = 1, \dots, n$ , defined by  $f_i^*(x) = f_i(x)$  if  $x \in X$  and  $f_i^*(x) = 0$  if  $x \notin X$ . Let  $\mathcal{F}^*$  be the family of functions  $f_i^*: X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,  $i = 1, \dots, n$ , defined by  $f_i^*(x) = f_i(x)$  if  $x \in X$  and  $f_i^*(x) = 0$  if  $x \notin X$ .

## Article 186

*f* *f* *ff* *f* *f* *f*

## Article 187

$\mathcal{F}_1 = \{f_1, \dots, f_{n_1}\}$  and  $\mathcal{F}_2 = \{f_1, \dots, f_{n_2}\}$  are two families of functions defined on  $X$  and  $Y$  respectively. Let  $\mathcal{F} = \mathcal{F}_1 \cup \mathcal{F}_2$  be the union of these two families. Suppose that  $\mathcal{F}_1$  and  $\mathcal{F}_2$  are both linearly independent families. Then, the family  $\mathcal{F}$  is also linearly independent.

- [illegible]

## Article 188

[illegible]

## Article 189

[illegible]

- [illegible]



## Article 190

For the purpose of this Act, the persons who are connected with the person who has been charged with an offence (Connected Persons) are defined as follows:

1. the person who is the spouse or partner of the person who has been charged with an offence;
2. the person who is the parent or child of the person who has been charged with an offence;  
(1) the person who is the parent or child of the person who has been charged with an offence;
3. the person who is the parent or child of the person who has been charged with an offence;  
(1) the person who is the parent or child of the person who has been charged with an offence;
4. the person who is the parent or child of the person who has been charged with an offence;  
(1), (2) and (3) the person who is the parent or child of the person who has been charged with an offence;
5. the person who is the parent or child of the person who has been charged with an offence (4) the person who is the parent or child of the person who has been charged with an offence.

## Article 191

For the purpose of this Act, the person who is the parent or child of the person who has been charged with an offence is defined as follows:

## Article 192

For the purpose of this Act, the person who is the parent or child of the person who has been charged with an offence is defined as follows:

## Article 193

For the purpose of this Act, the person who is the parent or child of the person who has been charged with an offence is defined as follows:

For the purpose of this Act, the person who is the parent or child of the person who has been charged with an offence is defined as follows:



## Article 198

[illegible]

1.  $\mathcal{F}_1 = \{f_1, f_2, \dots, f_n\}$  is a family of functions defined on a set  $X$ . For each  $x \in X$ , the sequence  $(f_i(x))_{i=1}^{\infty}$  is bounded. Define  $\mathcal{F}_2 = \{f_1, f_2, \dots, f_n\}$  as the family of functions defined on  $X$  by  $f_i(x) = \sup_{j \geq i} f_j(x)$ . Then  $\mathcal{F}_2$  is also a family of functions defined on  $X$  and  $\mathcal{F}_2 \subseteq \mathcal{F}_1$ .
2.  $\mathcal{F}_3 = \{f_1, f_2, \dots, f_n\}$  is a family of functions defined on a set  $X$ . For each  $x \in X$ , the sequence  $(f_i(x))_{i=1}^{\infty}$  is bounded. Define  $\mathcal{F}_4 = \{f_1, f_2, \dots, f_n\}$  as the family of functions defined on  $X$  by  $f_i(x) = \inf_{j \geq i} f_j(x)$ . Then  $\mathcal{F}_4$  is also a family of functions defined on  $X$  and  $\mathcal{F}_4 \subseteq \mathcal{F}_1$ .

## Article 199

[illegible]

## Article 200

[illegible]

- [illegible]



## Article 201

Векторное поле  $f$  называется *полем* на  $A$ , если  $f$  удовлетворяет следующим условиям:

1.  $f$  — векторное поле на  $A$ ;  $f$  — векторное поле на  $A$ ;  $f$  — векторное поле на  $A$ ;
2.  $f$  — векторное поле на  $A$ ;  $f$  — векторное поле на  $A$ ;  $f$  — векторное поле на  $A$ ;
3.  $f$  — векторное поле на  $A$ ;  $f$  — векторное поле на  $A$ ;  $f$  — векторное поле на  $A$ ;
4.  $f$  — векторное поле на  $A$ ;  $f$  — векторное поле на  $A$ ;  $f$  — векторное поле на  $A$ ;

Аналогично, векторное поле  $f$  называется *полем* на  $A$ , если  $f$  удовлетворяет следующим условиям:

1.  $f$  — векторное поле на  $A$ ;  $f$  — векторное поле на  $A$ ;  $f$  — векторное поле на  $A$ ;

(1)  $f$  — векторное поле на  $A$ ;  $f$  — векторное поле на  $A$ ;  $f$  — векторное поле на  $A$ ;

(2)  $f$  — векторное поле на  $A$ ;  $f$  — векторное поле на  $A$ ;  $f$  — векторное поле на  $A$ ;

(3)  $f$  — векторное поле на  $A$ ;  $f$  — векторное поле на  $A$ ;  $f$  — векторное поле на  $A$ ;

## Article 202

Векторное поле  $f$  называется *полем* на  $A$ , если  $f$  удовлетворяет следующим условиям:

1.  $f$  — векторное поле на  $A$ ;  $f$  — векторное поле на  $A$ ;  $f$  — векторное поле на  $A$ ;

2.  $f$  — векторное поле на  $A$ ;  $f$  — векторное поле на  $A$ ;  $f$  — векторное поле на  $A$ ;

3.  $f$  — векторное поле на  $A$ ;  $f$  — векторное поле на  $A$ ;  $f$  — векторное поле на  $A$ ;

Аналогично, векторное поле  $f$  называется *полем* на  $A$ , если  $f$  удовлетворяет следующим условиям:

## Article 203

[illegible]

## Chapter 17 Financial Accounting System and Distribution of Profits

## Article 204

[illegible]

## Article 205

31  $\frac{f}{\|f\|} \in \mathcal{H}_1$  and  $\frac{f}{\|f\|} \in \mathcal{H}_2$  for some  $f \in \mathcal{H}$  with  $\|f\| = 1$  and  $f \neq 0$ .

[illegible]

## Article 206

[illegible]

## Article 207

20

[illegible]



## Article 208

1.  $f_1$  2.  $f_2$  3.  $f_3$  4.  $f_4$  5.  $f_5$  6.  $f_6$  7.  $f_7$  8.  $f_8$  9.  $f_9$  10.  $f_{10}$  11.  $f_{11}$  12.  $f_{12}$  13.  $f_{13}$  14.  $f_{14}$  15.  $f_{15}$  16.  $f_{16}$  17.  $f_{17}$  18.  $f_{18}$  19.  $f_{19}$  20.  $f_{20}$  21.  $f_{21}$  22.  $f_{22}$  23.  $f_{23}$  24.  $f_{24}$  25.  $f_{25}$  26.  $f_{26}$  27.  $f_{27}$  28.  $f_{28}$  29.  $f_{29}$  30.  $f_{30}$  31.  $f_{31}$  32.  $f_{32}$  33.  $f_{33}$  34.  $f_{34}$  35.  $f_{35}$  36.  $f_{36}$  37.  $f_{37}$  38.  $f_{38}$  39.  $f_{39}$  40.  $f_{40}$  41.  $f_{41}$  42.  $f_{42}$  43.  $f_{43}$  44.  $f_{44}$  45.  $f_{45}$  46.  $f_{46}$  47.  $f_{47}$  48.  $f_{48}$  49.  $f_{49}$  50.  $f_{50}$  51.  $f_{51}$  52.  $f_{52}$  53.  $f_{53}$  54.  $f_{54}$  55.  $f_{55}$  56.  $f_{56}$  57.  $f_{57}$  58.  $f_{58}$  59.  $f_{59}$  60.  $f_{60}$  61.  $f_{61}$  62.  $f_{62}$  63.  $f_{63}$  64.  $f_{64}$  65.  $f_{65}$  66.  $f_{66}$  67.  $f_{67}$  68.  $f_{68}$  69.  $f_{69}$  70.  $f_{70}$  71.  $f_{71}$  72.  $f_{72}$  73.  $f_{73}$  74.  $f_{74}$  75.  $f_{75}$  76.  $f_{76}$  77.  $f_{77}$  78.  $f_{78}$  79.  $f_{79}$  80.  $f_{80}$  81.  $f_{81}$  82.  $f_{82}$  83.  $f_{83}$  84.  $f_{84}$  85.  $f_{85}$  86.  $f_{86}$  87.  $f_{87}$  88.  $f_{88}$  89.  $f_{89}$  90.  $f_{90}$  91.  $f_{91}$  92.  $f_{92}$  93.  $f_{93}$  94.  $f_{94}$  95.  $f_{95}$  96.  $f_{96}$  97.  $f_{97}$  98.  $f_{98}$  99.  $f_{99}$  100.  $f_{100}$





$\frac{f}{\lambda} = \frac{v}{\lambda}$

- (1)  (2) 

## Article 218

$$A_{\mathbb{R}}^f \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow A_{\mathbb{R}}^{f_{i-1}} \rightarrow A_{\mathbb{R}}^{f_i} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow A_{\mathbb{R}}^{f_{i+1}} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow A_{\mathbb{R}}^f$$

$$\rightarrow \dots \rightarrow A_{\mathbb{R}}^{f_{i-1}} \rightarrow A_{\mathbb{R}}^{f_i} \rightarrow A_{\mathbb{R}}^{f_{i+1}} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow A_{\mathbb{R}}^f$$

## Article 219

1. 若  $f$  在  $x_0$  处可微, 则  $f$  在  $x_0$  处连续. 证明: 由  $f$  在  $x_0$  处可微, 有  $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} = f'(x_0)$ . 于是  $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} (f(x) - f(x_0)) = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} (x - x_0) \cdot \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} = 0$ . 故  $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = f(x_0)$ , 即  $f$  在  $x_0$  处连续.

2. 若  $f$  在  $x_0$  处连续, 则  $f$  在  $x_0$  处不一定可微. 证明: 取  $f(x) = |x|$ ,  $x_0 = 0$ . 显然  $f$  在  $0$  处连续. 但  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x - 0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{|x|}{x}$  不存在, 故  $f$  在  $0$  处不可微.

3. 若  $f$  在  $x_0$  处不可微, 则  $f$  在  $x_0$  处不一定不连续. 证明: 取  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 \sin \frac{1}{x}, & x \neq 0 \\ 0, & x = 0 \end{cases}$ ,  $x_0 = 0$ . 显然  $f$  在  $0$  处连续. 但  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x - 0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \sin \frac{1}{x}$  不存在, 故  $f$  在  $0$  处不可微.

4. 若  $f$  在  $x_0$  处可微, 则  $f$  在  $x_0$  处的导数  $f'(x_0)$  是唯一的. 证明: 假设  $f$  在  $x_0$  处可微, 且  $f'(x_0) = A$  和  $f'(x_0) = B$ . 则  $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} = A$  和  $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} = B$ . 由极限的唯一性, 得  $A = B$ . 故  $f'(x_0)$  是唯一的.

5. 若  $f$  在  $x_0$  处可微, 则  $f$  在  $x_0$  处的导数  $f'(x_0)$  满足  $f'(x_0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0}$ . 证明: 由  $f$  在  $x_0$  处可微, 有  $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} = f'(x_0)$ . 故  $f'(x_0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0}$ .

6. 若  $f$  在  $x_0$  处可微, 则  $f$  在  $x_0$  处的导数  $f'(x_0)$  满足  $f'(x_0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0}$ . 证明: 由  $f$  在  $x_0$  处可微, 有  $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} = f'(x_0)$ . 故  $f'(x_0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0}$ .

7. 若  $f$  在  $x_0$  处可微, 则  $f$  在  $x_0$  处的导数  $f'(x_0)$  满足  $f'(x_0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0}$ . 证明: 由  $f$  在  $x_0$  处可微, 有  $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} = f'(x_0)$ . 故  $f'(x_0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0}$ .

8. 若  $f$  在  $x_0$  处可微, 则  $f$  在  $x_0$  处的导数  $f'(x_0)$  满足  $f'(x_0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0}$ . 证明: 由  $f$  在  $x_0$  处可微, 有  $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} = f'(x_0)$ . 故  $f'(x_0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0}$ .

9. 若  $f$  在  $x_0$  处可微, 则  $f$  在  $x_0$  处的导数  $f'(x_0)$  满足  $f'(x_0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0}$ . 证明: 由  $f$  在  $x_0$  处可微, 有  $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} = f'(x_0)$ . 故  $f'(x_0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0}$ .

10. 若  $f$  在  $x_0$  处可微, 则  $f$  在  $x_0$  处的导数  $f'(x_0)$  满足  $f'(x_0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0}$ . 证明: 由  $f$  在  $x_0$  处可微, 有  $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} = f'(x_0)$ . 故  $f'(x_0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0}$ .

## Chapter 18 Appointment of an Accounting Firm

## Article 220

$\mathcal{F}_1 = \{f_1, \dots, f_{n_1}\}$  and  $\mathcal{F}_2 = \{f_1, \dots, f_{n_2}\}$  are two families of functions defined on  $X$  and  $Y$  respectively. Let  $\mathcal{F} = \mathcal{F}_1 \cup \mathcal{F}_2$  be the union of these two families. Suppose that  $\mathcal{F}_1$  and  $\mathcal{F}_2$  are both  $\epsilon$ -approximate solutions to the problem of finding a function  $f$  such that  $f(x) = y$  for all  $(x, y) \in \mathcal{D}$ . Then,  $\mathcal{F}$  is also an  $\epsilon$ -approximate solution to this problem.

[illegible]

1. *Pharmaceuticals* (1998) 10: 1-12.

## Article 221

[illegible]

## Article 222

A.  $\frac{1}{2} \leq f \leq 1$  and  $\frac{1}{2} \leq f \leq 1$

- [illegible]





## Chapter 19 Merger, Division, Dissolution and Liquidation

### Section 1 Merger and Division

#### Article 228

1. A company may merge with another company or divide into two or more companies. A company may also merge with a foreign company or divide into one or more foreign companies. A company may also merge with a foreign company and divide into one or more foreign companies.

2. A company may merge with another company or divide into two or more companies. A company may also merge with a foreign company or divide into one or more foreign companies. A company may also merge with a foreign company and divide into one or more foreign companies.

#### Article 229

1. A company may merge with another company or divide into two or more companies.

2. A company may merge with another company or divide into two or more companies. A company may also merge with a foreign company or divide into one or more foreign companies. A company may also merge with a foreign company and divide into one or more foreign companies.

3. A company may merge with another company or divide into two or more companies. A company may also merge with a foreign company or divide into one or more foreign companies. A company may also merge with a foreign company and divide into one or more foreign companies.

#### Article 230

1. A company may merge with another company or divide into two or more companies.

2. A company may merge with another company or divide into two or more companies. A company may also merge with a foreign company or divide into one or more foreign companies. A company may also merge with a foreign company and divide into one or more foreign companies.

3. A company may merge with another company or divide into two or more companies. A company may also merge with a foreign company or divide into one or more foreign companies. A company may also merge with a foreign company and divide into one or more foreign companies.

#### Article 231

1. A company may merge with another company or divide into two or more companies. A company may also merge with a foreign company or divide into one or more foreign companies. A company may also merge with a foreign company and divide into one or more foreign companies.



## Section 2 Dissolution and Liquidation

## Article 232

$\mu_{\text{max}} = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(t)}{t}$ ,  $\sigma^2 = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{f(t)}{t} - \mu_{\text{max}} \right)^2$ .

- (1)  $A_{\lambda_1} \stackrel{f}{\rightarrow} A_{\lambda_2} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow A_{\lambda_{n-1}} \stackrel{f}{\rightarrow} A_{\lambda_n} \rightarrow A_{\lambda_{n+1}} \stackrel{f}{\rightarrow} A_{\lambda_{n+2}} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow A_{\lambda_{n+k}} \stackrel{f}{\rightarrow} A_{\lambda_{n+k+1}} \rightarrow \dots$ ;
- (2)  $A_{\lambda_1} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow A_{\lambda_{n-1}} \xrightarrow{f} A_{\lambda_n} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow A_{\lambda_{n+k}} \rightarrow \dots$ ;
- (3)  $A_{\lambda_1} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow A_{\lambda_{n-1}} \xrightarrow{f} A_{\lambda_n} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow A_{\lambda_{n+k}} \xrightarrow{f} A_{\lambda_{n+k+1}} \rightarrow \dots$ ;
- (4)  $A_{\lambda_1} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow A_{\lambda_{n-1}} \xrightarrow{f} A_{\lambda_n} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow A_{\lambda_{n+k}} \xrightarrow{f} A_{\lambda_{n+k+1}} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow A_{\lambda_{n+k+l}} \xrightarrow{f} A_{\lambda_{n+k+l+1}} \rightarrow \dots$ ;
- (5)  $A_{\lambda_1} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow A_{\lambda_{n-1}} \xrightarrow{f} A_{\lambda_n} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow A_{\lambda_{n+k}} \xrightarrow{f} A_{\lambda_{n+k+1}} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow A_{\lambda_{n+k+l}} \xrightarrow{f} A_{\lambda_{n+k+l+1}} \rightarrow \dots$ ;
- (6)  $A_{\lambda_1} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow A_{\lambda_{n-1}} \xrightarrow{ff} A_{\lambda_n} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow A_{\lambda_{n+k}} \xrightarrow{ff} A_{\lambda_{n+k+1}} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow A_{\lambda_{n+k+l}} \xrightarrow{ff} A_{\lambda_{n+k+l+1}} \rightarrow \dots$ ;  
 $A_{\lambda_1} \xrightarrow{f} A_{\lambda_2} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow A_{\lambda_{n-1}} \xrightarrow{f} A_{\lambda_n} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow A_{\lambda_{n+k}} \xrightarrow{f} A_{\lambda_{n+k+1}} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow A_{\lambda_{n+k+l}} \xrightarrow{f} A_{\lambda_{n+k+l+1}} \rightarrow \dots$ ;  
 $A_{\lambda_1} \xrightarrow{f} A_{\lambda_2} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow A_{\lambda_{n-1}} \xrightarrow{f} A_{\lambda_n} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow A_{\lambda_{n+k}} \xrightarrow{f} A_{\lambda_{n+k+1}} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow A_{\lambda_{n+k+l}} \xrightarrow{f} A_{\lambda_{n+k+l+1}} \rightarrow \dots$ ;

## Article 233

[illegible]
$$f_{A_1} \otimes f_{A_2} = f_{A_1 \cup A_2}, \quad f_{A_1} \otimes f_{A_2} = f_{A_1 \cap A_2}, \quad f_{A_1} \otimes f_{A_2} = f_{A_1 \setminus A_2},$$

## Article 234

[illegible][illegible]

2.  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n f\left(\frac{k}{n}\right) = \int_0^1 f(x) dx$

60  
 45

$\frac{f}{g} = \frac{f_0 + f_1 x + f_2 x^2 + \dots + f_n x^n}{g_0 + g_1 x + g_2 x^2 + \dots + g_m x^m}$

*f* *f* *f*

- Article 237

[illegible]

*[Handwritten musical score for piano, featuring treble and bass staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings like f and ff.]*

## Article 239

## Article 240

[illegible]

## Article 241

## Article 242

[illegible]

## Article 243

$A_0 \in \mathcal{A}$ ,  $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}^n$ . Then  $A_\lambda = A_0 + \sum_{j=1}^n \lambda_j A_j$  is a linear combination of elements of  $\mathcal{A}$ . The set of all such linear combinations is denoted by  $\text{span } \mathcal{A}$ .

## Article 244

[illegible][illegible]

- [illegible]

## Article 245

[illegible]

## Chapter 21 Notice

## Article 246

[illegible]

- [illegible]

(6)  $\frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x^2} dx$

## Chapter 22 Settlement of Disputes

### Article 250

- В случае возникновения спора между участниками договора о предоставлении услуг, не предусмотренного в настоящем договоре, стороны обязуются решать споры в соответствии с законодательством Российской Федерации.
- (1) В случае возникновения спора между участниками договора о предоставлении услуг, не предусмотренного в настоящем договоре, стороны обязуются решать споры в соответствии с законодательством Российской Федерации.
- В случае возникновения спора между участниками договора о предоставлении услуг, не предусмотренного в настоящем договоре, стороны обязуются решать споры в соответствии с законодательством Российской Федерации.
- В случае возникновения спора между участниками договора о предоставлении услуг, не предусмотренного в настоящем договоре, стороны обязуются решать споры в соответствии с законодательством Российской Федерации.
- (2) В случае возникновения спора между участниками договора о предоставлении услуг, не предусмотренного в настоящем договоре, стороны обязуются решать споры в соответствии с законодательством Российской Федерации.
- В случае возникновения спора между участниками договора о предоставлении услуг, не предусмотренного в настоящем договоре, стороны обязуются решать споры в соответствии с законодательством Российской Федерации.
- В случае возникновения спора между участниками договора о предоставлении услуг, не предусмотренного в настоящем договоре, стороны обязуются решать споры в соответствии с законодательством Российской Федерации.
- (3) В случае возникновения спора между участниками договора о предоставлении услуг, не предусмотренного в настоящем договоре, стороны обязуются решать споры в соответствии с законодательством Российской Федерации.
- (4) В случае возникновения спора между участниками договора о предоставлении услуг, не предусмотренного в настоящем договоре, стороны обязуются решать споры в соответствии с законодательством Российской Федерации.

## Chapter 23 Supplementary Articles

## Article 251

### Definition

- [illegible]

## Article 252

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{I}} \cap \mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{I}'} = \mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{I} \cup \mathcal{I}'}, \quad \mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{I}} \cup \mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{I}'} = \mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{I} \cup \mathcal{I}'}, \quad \mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{I}} \cap \mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{I}'} = \mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{I} \cup \mathcal{I}'}, \quad \mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{I}} \cup \mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{I}'} = \mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{I} \cup \mathcal{I}'}, \\ & \mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{I}} \cap \mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{I}'} = \mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{I} \cup \mathcal{I}'}, \quad \mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{I}} \cup \mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{I}'} = \mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{I} \cup \mathcal{I}'}, \quad \mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{I}} \cap \mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{I}'} = \mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{I} \cup \mathcal{I}'}, \quad \mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{I}} \cup \mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{I}'} = \mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{I} \cup \mathcal{I}'}, \\ & \mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{I}} \cap \mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{I}'} = \mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{I} \cup \mathcal{I}'}, \quad \mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{I}} \cup \mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{I}'} = \mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{I} \cup \mathcal{I}'}, \quad \mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{I}} \cap \mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{I}'} = \mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{I} \cup \mathcal{I}'}, \quad \mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{I}} \cup \mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{I}'} = \mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{I} \cup \mathcal{I}'}, \end{aligned}$$

## Article 253

[illegible]

## Article 254

[illegible]

## Article 255

[illegible]