











$$\sigma_{\text{psw}}^{\text{track}} = \frac{2 T_{\text{sys}}}{\eta_{\text{spec}} \sqrt{d\nu} n_{\text{pol}} \eta_{\text{tel}} t_{\text{tel}}}, \quad \text{and} \quad \sigma_{\text{fsw}}^{\text{track}} = \frac{\sqrt{2} T_{\text{sys}}}{\eta_{\text{spec}} \sqrt{d\nu} n_{\text{pol}} \eta_{\text{tel}} t_{\text{tel}}}.$$

$$\sigma_{\text{psw}}^{\text{otf}} = \frac{(\sqrt{n_{\text{beam}}} + \sqrt{n_{\text{submap}}}) T_{\text{sys}}}{\eta_{\text{spec}} \sqrt{d\nu} n_{\text{pol}} \eta_{\text{tel}} t_{\text{tel}}}, \quad \text{and} \quad \sigma_{\text{fsw}}^{\text{otf}} = \frac{\sqrt{2} n_{\text{beam}} T_{\text{sys}}}{\eta_{\text{spec}} \sqrt{d\nu} n_{\text{pol}} \eta_{\text{tel}} t_{\text{tel}}}.$$













$$T_{sys} = \frac{(1 + G_{im}) \exp \{ \tau_s A \}}{F_{eff}} [F_{eff} T_{atm} (1 - \exp \{ -\tau_s A \}) + (1 - F_{eff}) T_{cab} + T_{rec}],$$





Adrianus











$$n_{\text{beam}} = \frac{A_{\text{map}}}{A_{\text{beam}}} \quad \text{with} \quad A_{\text{beam}} = \frac{\eta_{\text{grid}} \pi \theta^2}{4 \ln(2)}.$$

1000

1990





www.fox.com

$$n_{\text{submap}} = \frac{A_{\text{map}}}{A_{\text{submap}}} \quad \text{with} \quad A_{\text{submap}} = \frac{\theta}{2.5} v_{\text{linear}} t_{\text{stable}}$$



spiral









199

1002

$$\frac{n_{\text{pol}} n_{\text{pix}}}{T_{\text{sys}}^2} = \sum_{i=1, n_{\text{pol}}, j=1, n_{\text{pix}}} \frac{1}{T_{\text{sys}_{ij}}^2} .$$

$$\sigma_{\text{psw}}^{\text{track}} = \frac{2 \overline{T}_{\text{sys}}}{\eta_{\text{spec}} \sqrt{d\nu} n_{\text{pol}} \eta_{\text{tel}} t_{\text{tel}}}, \quad \text{and} \quad \sigma_{\text{fsw}}^{\text{track}} = \frac{\sqrt{2} \overline{T}_{\text{sys}}}{\eta_{\text{spec}} \sqrt{d\nu} n_{\text{pol}} \eta_{\text{tel}} t_{\text{tel}}}.$$

W E R E D







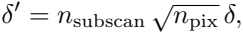




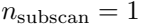


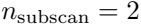


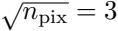
0 = 1



$$\tan \alpha = \frac{1}{n_{\text{subscan}} \sqrt{n_{\text{pix}}}}.$$





















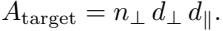
0123456789abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz



Algorithm







Adagio



degree = $\sqrt{\text{price}^2 + \text{cost}^2}$

$$\text{degree} = \sqrt[n]{\text{price}} - 1 \quad \sqrt[n]{\text{price}} + \sqrt[n]{\text{price}} - 1$$



$$\eta_{\text{edge}} = \frac{A_{\text{target}}}{A_{\text{target}} + A_{\text{edge}}}, \quad \text{with } A_{\text{edge}} = n_{\perp} d_{\perp} d_{\text{edge}}.$$

$$\eta_{\text{edge}} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{d_{\text{edge}}}{d_{\parallel}}} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{d_{\text{edge}}}{a n_{\perp} d_{\perp}}}.$$

$$a = \frac{d_{\parallel}}{n_{\perp} d_{\perp}} \text{ with } a > 1 \text{ and } n_{\perp} \text{ integer.}$$

1991



$$v_1 d_1(d_1 + d_{edge}) = A_{chunk} v_{itb} A_{chunk} = v_{linear} d_1 t_{chunk}$$



$$n_{\perp}^2 + n_{\perp} \frac{d_{\text{edge}}}{ad_{\perp}} - \frac{A_{\text{chunk}}}{ad_{\perp}^2} = 0.$$

$$n_{\perp} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{d_{\text{edge}}}{a d_{\perp}} \left[\sqrt{1 + \frac{4a A_{\text{chunk}}}{d_{\text{edge}}^2}} - 1 \right].$$

$$\eta_{\text{edge}} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{2}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{4a}{d_{\text{edge}}^2} A_{\text{chunk}} - 1}}}$$

with $\frac{a A_{\text{chunk}}}{d_{\text{edge}}^2} = \frac{\theta}{4\delta} \frac{a f_{\text{dump}} t_{\text{chunk}}}{\left[\left(\sqrt{n_{\text{subscan}} n_{\text{pix}}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{n_{\text{subscan}} n_{\text{pix}}}} \right) - \left(\sqrt{n_{\text{subscan}}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{n_{\text{subscan}}}} \right) \right]^2}.$

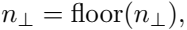












$$Q = \frac{A_{\text{chunk}}}{(n_{\perp} d_{\perp})^2} - \frac{d_{\text{edge}}}{n_{\perp} d_{\perp}}.$$

011291b9c911
011291b9c911

$$\text{degree} = \sqrt[n]{\text{priz}} - 1 + \sqrt[n]{\text{priz}}$$

$t_{\text{DSW}}^{\text{chunk}} = 2 \text{ minutes}$ and $t_{\text{DSW}}^{\text{chunk}} = 10 \text{ minutes}$.

$$A_{\text{chunk}} = \frac{\theta}{4} f_{\text{dump}} \frac{d_{\perp}}{n_{\text{subscan}}} t_{\text{chunk}}.$$

Apart from
mini
A class

7 min ago

= 0.9



$$n_{\perp} = \text{floor} \left[\frac{\sqrt{A_{\text{target}}}}{d_{\perp}} \right],$$



if $_1 = 0$, then send an error message 'Area too small, raise $_1$ '



$$a = \frac{A_{\text{target}}}{(r_{\perp} d_{\perp})^2}.$$



$$n_{\perp} = \text{floor} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \frac{d_{\text{edge}}}{d_{\perp}} \left[\sqrt{1 + \frac{4A_{\text{chunk}}}{d_{\text{edge}}^2}} - 1 \right] \right\},$$

$$Q = \frac{A_{\text{chunk}}}{(n_{\perp} d_{\perp})^2} - \frac{d_{\text{edge}}}{n_{\perp} d_{\perp}}.$$

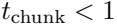
$$\eta_{\text{edge}} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{d_{\text{edge}}}{a n_{\perp} d_{\perp}}} \cdot$$

At present
in
edge
mark

$$A_{\text{new chunk}} = \frac{A_{\text{target}}}{\eta_{\text{edge}}} ;$$

$$t_{\text{chunk}}^{\text{new}} = t_{\text{chunk}} \frac{A_{\text{chunk}}^{\text{new}}}{A_{\text{chunk}}} ;$$

Achilles - Achilles - Achilles - Achilles





$$\text{redge}(\text{Amap}) + \text{Aedge}(\text{Amap}) = \text{Amap}$$

The image displays the word "Alphabet" in a highly stylized, pixelated font. Each letter is composed of multiple overlapping layers of pixels in various shades of gray, creating a sense of depth and movement. The letters are slightly blurred and have a soft, ethereal glow around them, giving the impression of being made of smoke or light particles. The overall aesthetic is reminiscent of early digital art or retro video game graphics. The word is centered horizontally against a plain white background.



A pixelated, grayscale image of the word "Wesley" in a serif font. The letters are composed of various shades of gray, creating a dithered or anti-aliased effect. The background is white. The word is centered horizontally.

$$A_{\text{map}}^{\text{pix}} = \frac{A_{\text{map}} / n_{\text{edge}}}{n_{\text{pix}}}.$$

$$\sigma_{\text{psw}}^{\text{otf}} = \frac{\left(\sqrt{n_{\text{beam}}^{\text{pix}}} + \sqrt{n_{\text{submap}}^{\text{pix}}} \right) \overline{T}_{\text{sys}}}{\eta_{\text{spec}} \sqrt{d\nu} n_{\text{pol}} \eta_{\text{tel}} t_{\text{tel}}}, \quad \text{and} \quad \sigma_{\text{fsw}}^{\text{otf}} = \frac{\sqrt{2 n_{\text{beam}}^{\text{pix}}} \overline{T}_{\text{sys}}}{\eta_{\text{spec}} \sqrt{d\nu} n_{\text{pol}} \eta_{\text{tel}} t_{\text{tel}}},$$

pix
bead

Pixel
animation

$$n_{\text{beam}}^{\text{pix}} = \frac{A_{\text{map}}}{\eta_{\text{edge}} n_{\text{pix}} A_{\text{beam}}} \quad \text{and} \quad n_{\text{submap}}^{\text{pix}} = \frac{A_{\text{map}}}{\eta_{\text{edge}} n_{\text{pix}} A_{\text{submap}}^{\text{pix}}}$$

$$v_{\text{ith}} A_{\text{submap}}^{\text{pix}} = v_{\text{area}}^{\text{pix}} t_{\text{stable}} \text{ and } v_{\text{area}}^{\text{pix}} = \delta v_{\text{linear}}.$$

$$t_{\text{onoff}}^{\text{pix}} = \eta_{\text{edge}} \eta_{\text{tel}} t_{\text{tel}}^{\text{pix}} \text{ and } t_{\text{edge}}^{\text{pix}} = (1 - \eta_{\text{edge}}) \eta_{\text{tel}} t_{\text{tel}}.$$







