











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

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















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







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 E











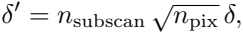




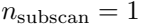


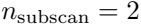
[illegible]

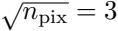




$$\tan \alpha = \frac{1}{n_{\text{subscan}} \sqrt{n_{\text{pix}}}}.$$





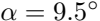


















0123456789abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

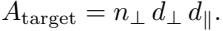


Algorithm









Adore



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

A pixelated, grayscale image of the number 9. The image is composed of a grid of squares, each filled with a different shade of gray, ranging from white to black. The overall shape is a stylized, blocky representation of the digit 9, with a vertical stem on the left and a curved top that loops back to the right. The edges are jagged and pixelated, giving it a retro, digital appearance.

A pixelated, black and white graphic of the word "Aurora". The letters are thick and blocky, with a jagged, pixelated edge. The 'A' is on the left, followed by 'u', 'r', 'o', 'a', and 'e' on the right. The overall style is reminiscent of early digital art or a low-resolution font.

A pixelated, black and white graphic of the text "No 1 edge". The letters are thick and blocky, with a jagged, pixelated outline. The "N" and "1" are significantly larger than the "o" and "edge". The "e" and "g" are also large and blocky. The "d" is smaller and more compact. The "e" at the end is also large and blocky. The overall style is reminiscent of early digital art or a low-resolution scan of a logo.

advent

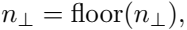












$$Q = \frac{A_{\text{chunk}}}{(n_{\perp} d_{\perp})^2} - \frac{d_{\text{edge}}}{n_{\perp} d_{\perp}}.$$



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

$t_{\text{DSW}}^{\text{chunk}} = 2 \text{ minutes}$  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  $margin_1$ .



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



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



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

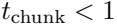
$$\eta_{\text{edge}} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{d_{\text{edge}}}{a n_{\perp} d_{\perp}}} \cdot$$

Apart from  
mini  
Audi

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

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

Achilles - Achilles - Achilles - Achilles







$$\text{redge}(A_{\text{map}}) + \text{redge}(A_{\text{map}}) = A_{\text{map}}$$

Amendable



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  
arabesque



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

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

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







