













At the prompt:

Procedure: go uvshow

Some variables:

let ytype amp

let ytype weight

let xtype radius

let xtype time

let uvshow%fit no/yes

let uvshow%zero yes/no

let uvshow%track yes/no

At the prompt:

Procedure: go uv_shift





At the prompt:

Procedure: go uv_map

To plot:

Procedure: go bit

Some variables:

let type lmv

let type beam

let first 7

At the prompt:

Procedure: go support

Some variables:

let support%oneperplane yes/no

let support%kind cursor/ellipse/rect

At the prompt:

Procedure: go clean

Some variables:

```
let method hogbom/clark
```

```
let myclean%show yes/no
```

```
let myclean%support yes/no
```

```
let niter 1500
```

```
let ares 1e-3
```

To plot:

Procedure: go bit

Some variables:

let type lmv-clean

let first 23

let last 45

let type lmv-res

At the prompt:

Procedure: go view

Procedure: go bit

Some variables:

let type lmv-clean

let first 23

let last 45

let size 50

let spacing 3e-3









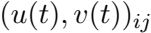
Worship







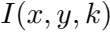
$V_{\text{in}}(t) = A_{\text{in}} \sin(\omega t)$



$$V_{jk}(t) = I(B_i(x, y, x_0 + y_i) B_j^*(x, y, x_0 + y_j) I(x, y, k))(u, v)_{ij}$$







Beethoven's 9th

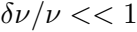




2020







Winkler, I. P. x, y, k(x, y)



$V_{jk} = A_{jk} S_{jk} + D_{jk} R_{jk} + N_{jk}$







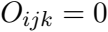








W E A







WORLD OF WAR II

1700

Avatar for @



$$P M_k(t) = P A_i(t) + P S_k(t) - P A_j(t) - P S_k(t) + P C_{ijk}(t) + P R_{ijk}(t)$$

$PV = P_0 V_0 \left(\frac{P_0}{P} \right)^{\frac{1}{\gamma}}$



1921

PEPPER



Pravda

1992



$$AT_{jk}(t) = AA(t)AS_k(t)AA_j(t)AS_k(t) \cdot AD_{jk}(t)AR_{jk}(t)$$

$\Delta V_{\text{sig}}(t) = \Delta V_{\text{sig}}(t) + \Delta V_{\text{sig}}(t)$



ALWAYS





1992

ARISE

AI-2









A pixelated, black and white graphic of the number 19. The digits are rendered in a stylized, blocky font with a dithered or pixelated texture. The number 1 is on the left, and the number 9 is on the right. The entire image is composed of small squares, giving it a low-resolution, digital-art appearance.

A pixelated, black and white representation of the number 95. The digits are composed of a grid of black and gray pixels on a white background, giving it a retro, digital appearance. The number 9 is on the left, and the number 5 is on the right.

A pixelated, black and white version of the Google logo. The letters 'G', 'o', 'o', 'l', and 'e' are rendered in a blocky, digital style. The 'G' is the largest and most prominent, followed by the two 'o's, and then the 'l' and 'e'. The background is white, and the logo is composed of various shades of gray and black pixels.

