

**ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
OF
WENZHOU KANGNING HOSPITAL CO., LTD.**

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CHAPTER 1 GENERAL

Article 1 T... K...
H... C., L... (C... -)
C... A...
A... C... L... PRC (C... L... -), S... L... PRC (S... L... -),
S... P... S... C... O... O...
L... S... J... S... AL... C... (S...
P... -), M... P... A... A...
C... L... O..., G... A...
A... L... C..., L... O... S...
A... A... A... C... L...
H... K..., R... G... L... S... T... S...
E... H... K... L... (L... R... -),

Article 2 T... C...
C... L...
P... R... C... (PRC-).
K... H... C.,
L...
K... H... C., L... 31
J... 2014, C...
A... I... C...
15 O... 2014, B... L... (330300000044161),

T... C... 9, 3...
G... L... H...;
6... G... GL
C... I... F... L.P., B... CDH... C... L.P.,
B... CDH... C... L.P., N... K...
I... M... L.P., N... E... K... I...
M... L.P. N... R... K... I... M...
L.P.

Article 9 F... A... A..., A...
 A...
 C...
 C...

T... A... A... C...,
 C...,
 C...,
 C...,
 A... A...

A... 244,
 A... A...,
 C...,
 T... C... T...
 C...

F...
 ...

T... A... A...
 (...),
 (...), (...),
 (...),
 B...
 B... C..., T...
 (...)-
 (...)- C... L, C... L.

Article 10 T... C... H...,
 ...
 B...
 C...,
 PRC H...
 K, S... A... R... (H, K, -), M... S...
 A... R... (M... -) T...

CHAPTER 2 OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE

Article 11 The Company's business objectives are: to develop, produce, sell, and service, in the People's Republic of China, products and services that are innovative, high quality, and cost-effective, and to provide a high level of customer service.

Article 12 As a result of its business objectives, the Company's business strategy is: to develop, produce, sell, and service, in the People's Republic of China, products and services that are innovative, high quality, and cost-effective, and to provide a high level of customer service.

The Company's business strategy is to develop, produce, sell, and service, in the People's Republic of China, products and services that are innovative, high quality, and cost-effective, and to provide a high level of customer service.

CHAPTER 3 SHARES, REGISTERED CAPITAL AND TRANSFER OF SHARES

Article 13 The Company's registered capital is RMB100,000,000. The Company's shares are divided into ordinary shares and preferred shares.

Article 14 The Company's shares are divided into ordinary shares and preferred shares.

As a result of its business objectives, the Company's business strategy is: to develop, produce, sell, and service, in the People's Republic of China, products and services that are innovative, high quality, and cost-effective, and to provide a high level of customer service.

The RMB100,000,000 registered capital is divided into 100,000,000 shares of RMB1 each.

Article 15 The Company's shares are divided into ordinary shares and preferred shares. The Company's shares are divided into ordinary shares and preferred shares.

For the purpose of this Chapter, the Company's shares are divided into ordinary shares and preferred shares. The Company's shares are divided into ordinary shares and preferred shares.

Article 16 The C... PRC ...
PRC ...
S ... C...

F...
PRC-... H, K...,
M... T... C... T...
PRC-... PRC,
C...

Article 17 T... C... PRC ...
R...
T... C... PRC ...
T...
A...

T... (RMB),

T... C...
H, K..., H..., RMB-
H, K, S, E
H, K...

A... S... C...,
C...
U...
T...
T...

Article 18

A _____ C _____
S _____, 50,000,000 _____
C _____ C _____ P _____
_____:

No.	Name of promoters	Shareholding (share)	Percentage of shareholding
1.	G _____	19,810,250	39.6205%
2.	G _____ GL C _____ I _____ F _____ L.P.	13,416,750	26.8335%
3.	_____ H _____	5,304,350	10.6087%
4.	_____ L _____	3,794,500	7.5890%
5.	B _____ CDH _____ C _____ L.P.	3,347,750	6.6955%
6.	B _____ CDH _____ C _____ L.P.	2,326,400	4.6528%
7.	N _____ K _____ I _____ M _____ L.P.	1,543,000	3.0860%
8.	N _____ E _____ K _____ I _____ M _____ L.P.	258,000	0.5160%
9.	N _____ R _____ K _____ I _____ M _____ L.P.	199,000	0.3980%
T _____		<u>50,000,000</u>	<u>100%</u>

U _____ M _____ 2015, _____
C _____
_____:

No.	Name of shareholders	Shareholding (share)	Percentage of shareholding
1.	G _____	19,810,250	37.5194%
2.	G _____ GL C _____ I _____ F _____ L.P.	15,384,541	29.1374%
3.	_____ H _____	5,304,350	10.0461%
4.	B _____ CDH _____ C _____ L.P.	3,838,754	7.2704%
5.	_____ L _____	3,794,500	7.1866%
6.	B _____ CDH _____ C _____ L.P.	2,667,605	5.0523%
7.	N _____ K _____ I _____ M _____ L.P.	1,543,000	2.9223%
8.	N _____ E _____ K _____ I _____ M _____ L.P.	258,000	0.4886%
9.	N _____ R _____ K _____ I _____ M _____ L.P.	199,000	0.3769%
T _____		<u>52,800,000</u>	<u>100%</u>

Article 19 Upon the completion of the share subscription, the total share capital of the Company shall be RMB70,400,000 (柒仟零肆拾万圆), of which the Company has retained 17,600,000 shares.

Upon the completion of the share subscription, the total share capital of the Company shall be RMB70,400,000. The total number of shares shall be 70,400,000 shares, of which the Company has retained 17,600,000 shares, and the public has subscribed 52,800,000 shares.

No.	Name of shareholders	Shareholding (shares)	Percentage of shareholding
1.	Guangdong Huiyuan	19,810,250	28.1396%
2.	Guangdong Huiyuan GL Capital Investment Fund, L.P.	15,384,541	21.8530%
3.	Guangdong Huiyuan	5,304,350	7.5346%
4.	Baotou CDH Capital Management, L.P.	3,838,754	5.4528%
5.	Baotou L	3,794,500	5.3899%
6.	Baotou CDH Capital Management, L.P.	2,667,605	3.7892%
7.	Ningbo E. K. Investment Management, L.P.	1,543,000	2.1918%
8.	Ningbo E. K. Investment Management, L.P.	258,000	0.3665%
9.	Ningbo R. K. Investment Management, L.P.	199,000	0.2827%
10.	Public	17,600,000	25.0000%
	Total	70,400,000	100%

Upon the completion of the share subscription, the total share capital of the Company shall be RMB73,040,000. The total number of shares shall be 73,040,000 shares, of which the Company has retained 20,240,000 shares, and the public has subscribed 52,800,000 shares.

No.	Name of shareholders	Shareholding (shares)	Percentage of shareholding
1.	G...	19,810,250	27.1225%
2.	G... GL C... I... F... L.P.	15,384,541	21.0632%
3.	H...	5,304,350	7.2623%
4.	B... CDH... C... L.P.	3,838,754	5.2557%
5.	L...	3,794,500	5.1951%
6.	B... CDH... C... L.P.	2,667,605	3.6523%
7.	N... K... I... M... L.P.	1,543,000	2.1125%
8.	N... E... K... I... M... L.P.	258,000	0.3532%
9.	N... R... K... I... M... L.P.	199,000	0.2725%
10.	P... H...	20,240,000	27.7108%
	T...	<u>73,040,000</u>	<u>100%</u>

Article 20 T... C...
C... S... D... C... C... L... T... H...
C...
H... K... S... C... C... L...

Article 21 A...
S... C..., C... B...

T... C...
15
S... C..., S... C...

Article 22 C...
A...

Article 23 A _____, _____ C _____, _____
RMB50,000,000. P _____, _____ H _____, _____ C _____
_____ RMB52,800,000.

U _____, _____ H _____, _____ O _____
O _____, _____ C _____
RMB70,400,000; _____ O _____ O _____, _____
_____ C _____ RMB73,040,000. B _____
_____ C _____
_____ S _____ C _____.

Article 24 U _____, _____
_____ () _____ C _____
_____ A _____ A _____, _____ C _____
_____ T _____
_____ C _____
_____ C _____.

Article 25 T _____ C _____.

Article 26 T _____ C _____
_____ C _____ T _____
_____ C _____
_____ C _____ **A** _____.

T _____, _____ C _____
_____ C _____
D _____, _____ C _____
_____ 25% _____ C _____
_____ T _____ C _____
_____ C _____ **A** _____ I _____
_____ C _____, _____ I _____
_____ C _____ I _____
_____ **A** _____ () _____
_____ C _____ H _____
_____.

I have a **A** **C** **S** **A** **A**.

[illegible]

Article 30 I. In the case of a change of the name of the company, the company shall be obliged to inform the court of the change of the name of the company and the court shall register the change of the name of the company in the Commercial Register.

The *Journal of Management Education* is a peer-reviewed journal of management education. It is published by the American Management Education Association (AMEA), a non-profit organization dedicated to the advancement of management education. The journal is published quarterly, with issues in January, May, September, and December. The journal is published by the American Management Education Association (AMEA), a non-profit organization dedicated to the advancement of management education. The journal is published quarterly, with issues in January, May, September, and December.

[illegible]

- (1) $C \vdash \neg C$;
- (2) $M \vdash C$;
- (3) $A \vdash A$, $\vdash C$;
- (4) $A \vdash (C \rightarrow C)$;
- (5) $O \vdash C$;

A C
 C

Article 32 *La Cour de cassation est composée, pour la France métropolitaine, de onze membres : le président, trois premiers présidents, trois conseillers d'État, trois conseillers maîtres et trois conseillers. Elle est présidée par le président de la Cour de cassation.*

- [illegible]

[illegible]

The authors thank the referees for their helpful comments and suggestions. This work was supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (Grant No. 11271300).

[illegible]

The first of these is the *Journal of the American Medical Association* (JAMA), which has been the most influential of the medical journals in the United States since its founding in 1883. The JAMA is a weekly journal, published by the American Medical Association (AMA), which is a non-profit organization. The JAMA is the most widely read and cited of the medical journals in the United States, and is also one of the most influential. The JAMA is a peer-reviewed journal, and its content is subject to the scrutiny of the AMA's editorial board. The JAMA is a general medical journal, and it covers a wide range of topics, including clinical medicine, public health, and medical education. The JAMA is a leading voice in the medical community, and its content is often used to guide medical practice and policy.

Article 34 T C
I (1) (3) A 31 U
C
A 31 I (1),
I (2) (4),
T
I (3) A 31
5% C
C T

(3) P... C...;

(4) F... C... C...;

F... C... A... A... (...) A...)

Article 39 T... A... 37... C...:

(1) C... C... C...;

(2) L... C...;

(3) D...;

(4) R... A...;

(5) P... C... (... C... C...);

(6) T... C... (... C... C...).

[illegible][illegible]

- [illegible]

[illegible]

(4) $\mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}'$ is a $\mathcal{C}$ - $\mathcal{C}'$ *congruence* if $\mathcal{C}$ and $\mathcal{C}'$ are $\mathcal{C}$ - $\mathcal{C}'$ *congruence* *closed* and $\mathcal{C}$ and $\mathcal{C}'$ are $\mathcal{C}$ - $\mathcal{C}'$ *congruence* *closed*. $\mathcal{C}$ and $\mathcal{C}'$ are $\mathcal{C}$ - $\mathcal{C}'$ *congruence* *closed* if $\mathcal{C}$ and $\mathcal{C}'$ are $\mathcal{C}$ - $\mathcal{C}'$ *congruence* *closed*.

Article 41 T... B...
C...
A... () C...
T...
C...
U... B... C...
T...
I...
C... () C...

Article 42 T C. *La Cour de justice est composée d'un président et de quatre juges élus par le Parlement pour une durée de six ans renouvelable.*

(1) Точка $\bar{z}$, принадлежащая области G , называется внутренней точкой области G , если существует окрестность $U(\bar{z})$ этой точки, целиком лежащая в области G ; иначе говоря, если найдется такое $\delta > 0$, что для любого $z \in G$ выполняется неравенство $|z - \bar{z}| < \delta$.

(2) T $\vdash$ $\exists x (x \neq x)$;

(3) T $\vdash \neg \exists x (x \neq x)$;

(4) T is a $\mathbb{Q}$ -linear map from V to V such that $T^2 = 0$;

(5) T is a $\mathbb{Q}$ -linear map from V to V such that $T^2 = 0$;

(6) T is a $\mathbb{Q}$ -algebra, and $\mathcal{O}_T$ is a $\mathbb{Q}$ -algebra.

Article 47 N... 30... 5...
C... T...

Article 48 C... B... T...

Article 49 A...

Article 50 A... C... (R S -) (O S C -)...

A... C... L...

A... *

H...

(1) T... C... T... R... S...

Article 51 A shareholder who has not paid the amount of his shares in full shall not be entitled to exercise the rights attached to the shares. A shareholder who has not paid the amount of his shares in full shall not be liable for the payment of the amount of his shares in full (including interest and costs) to the company.

Article 52 The Company's Officers shall be liable for the payment of the amount of his shares in full to the company.

CHAPTER 7 RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF SHAREHOLDERS

Article 53 The Company's Officers shall be liable for the payment of the amount of his shares in full to the company.

S. 116(1) of the Companies Act, 1996. H. 116(1) of the Companies Act, 1996.

S. 116(2) of the Companies Act, 1996. H. 116(2) of the Companies Act, 1996.

S. 116(3) of the Companies Act, 1996. H. 116(3) of the Companies Act, 1996.

S. 116(4) of the Companies Act, 1996. H. 116(4) of the Companies Act, 1996.

(1) The Company's Officers shall be liable for the payment of the amount of his shares in full to the company.

(2) A. 116(5) of the Companies Act, 1996. H. 116(5) of the Companies Act, 1996.

- (5) T. A.
A. C. ;
1. O. A. A. C.
..... ;
 2. H. **A** ,
..... ;
- (1) ;
 - (2)
..... C. ;
..... ;
..... (.....);
..... ;
.....
..... ;
 - (3) C. ;
 - (4)
..... **A**
C. C. ;
 - (5)
..... C. ,
..... ;
 - (6) C. ,
..... **B** ,
..... ;
 - (7)
.....
.....

D. (1) (3) (7) C
L, R, C
H, K, M. C.

(6) C
C;

(7) I C
C;

(8) O, "A A.

T C
C.

Article 55 I A
A, C
T C.

Article 56 I C B
"A.

I
B
A A, A
A A, 60
A.

I. 下列各题均有 4 个选项，其中只有 1 个是正确的，请选出正确的选项，并将选项前的字母填在题后的括号内。

1. 下列各句中，没有语病的一句是 ()

A. 在 2008 年北京奥运会开幕式上，当《歌唱祖国》这首雄壮的乐曲响起时，全场观众都情不自禁地唱起了这首歌。

B. 通过这次活动，使我们更加了解了北京奥运会的历史和现状。

C. 随着北京奥运会的临近，北京市民对奥运会的关注度越来越高。

D. 北京奥运会的成功举办，将向世界展示一个更加开放、包容的中国。

(1) D. 随着北京奥运会的临近，北京市民对奥运会的关注度越来越高。

(2) A. 通过这次活动，使我们更加了解了北京奥运会的历史和现状。

(3) A. 随着北京奥运会的临近，北京市民对奥运会的关注度越来越高。

T. 下列各题均有 4 个选项，其中只有 1 个是正确的，请选出正确的选项，并将选项前的字母填在题后的括号内。

(1) H. 随着北京奥运会的临近，北京市民对奥运会的关注度越来越高。

(2) H. 随着北京奥运会的临近，北京市民对奥运会的关注度越来越高。

(3) H. 随着北京奥运会的临近，北京市民对奥运会的关注度越来越高。

(4) H. 随着北京奥运会的临近，北京市民对奥运会的关注度越来越高。

CHAPTER 8 GENERAL MEETING

Section 1 General Provisions on General Meeting

Article 62 The shareholders' general meeting is the highest decision-making body of the Company. It has the following powers:

Article 63 The shareholders' general meeting shall exercise the following powers:

- (1) Determine the Company's business scope and investment direction; **C**;
- (2) Elect and replace the members of the Board of Directors, the members of the Board of Supervisors, and the members of the Management **A**; **M** **A**; **C**;
- (3) Review and approve the Board of Directors' report on the Company's business; **B**;
- (4) Review and approve the Board of Directors' report on the Company's financial performance; **C**;
- (5) Review and approve the Board of Directors' report on the Company's financial performance; **C**;
- (6) Review and approve the Board of Directors' report on the Company's financial performance; **C**;
- (7) Review and approve the Board of Directors' report on the Company's financial performance; **C**;
- (8) Review and approve the Board of Directors' report on the Company's financial performance; **C**;
- (9) Review and approve the Board of Directors' report on the Company's financial performance; **C**;
- (10) Review and approve the Board of Directors' report on the Company's financial performance; **C**;
- (11) Approve the Company's financial statements; **A**;
- (12) Review and approve the Board of Directors' report on the Company's financial performance; **A** **64** **A** **A**;

Итого Б. 1000000 руб. (1000000 руб. / 5% = 20000000 руб. / 20 = 1000000 руб.). А. 1000000 руб. (1000000 руб. / 5% = 20000000 руб. / 20 = 1000000 руб.).

Итого Б. 1000000 руб. (1000000 руб. / 10% = 10000000 руб. / 10 = 1000000 руб.). Т. 1000000 руб. (1000000 руб. / 10% = 10000000 руб. / 10 = 1000000 руб.).

Article 71 С. 1000000 руб. (1000000 руб. / 10% = 10000000 руб. / 10 = 1000000 руб.).

(1) У. 1000000 руб. (1000000 руб. / 10% = 10000000 руб. / 10 = 1000000 руб.). Б. 1000000 руб. (1000000 руб. / 10% = 10000000 руб. / 10 = 1000000 руб.). Т. 1000000 руб. (1000000 руб. / 10% = 10000000 руб. / 10 = 1000000 руб.). А. 1000000 руб. (1000000 руб. / 10% = 10000000 руб. / 10 = 1000000 руб.).

(2) Итого Б. 1000000 руб. (1000000 руб. / 5% = 20000000 руб. / 20 = 1000000 руб.). А. 1000000 руб. (1000000 руб. / 5% = 20000000 руб. / 20 = 1000000 руб.).

(3) Итого Б. 1000000 руб. (1000000 руб. / 10% = 10000000 руб. / 10 = 1000000 руб.). С. 1000000 руб. (1000000 руб. / 10% = 10000000 руб. / 10 = 1000000 руб.).

(4) If the company has not received the required amount of subscription within the time specified in the articles of association, the directors may, by special resolution, extend the time for the subscription of the shares for a period not exceeding 5 years from the date when the subscription first closed.

(5) If the company has not received the required amount of subscription within the time specified in the articles of association, the directors may, by special resolution, extend the time for the subscription of the shares for a period not exceeding 10% of the period specified in the articles of association, but not exceeding 90 days.

B. If the company has not received the required amount of subscription within the time specified in the articles of association, the directors may, by special resolution, extend the time for the subscription of the shares for a period not exceeding 10% of the period specified in the articles of association, but not exceeding 90 days.

Article 72

The company may, by special resolution, alter its articles of association, provided that the alteration is not inconsistent with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1947, and the provisions of the Memorandum of Association. The alteration may be made by the directors, provided that the alteration is not inconsistent with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1947, and the provisions of the Memorandum of Association. The alteration may be made by the directors, provided that the alteration is not inconsistent with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1947, and the provisions of the Memorandum of Association.

Section 3 Proposals and Notices of General Meeting

Article 73

The company may, by special resolution, alter its articles of association, provided that the alteration is not inconsistent with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1947, and the provisions of the Memorandum of Association. The alteration may be made by the directors, provided that the alteration is not inconsistent with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1947, and the provisions of the Memorandum of Association. The alteration may be made by the directors, provided that the alteration is not inconsistent with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1947, and the provisions of the Memorandum of Association.

Article 74

Стороны обязуются воздерживаться от действий, направленных на подрыв территориальной целостности Республики Беларусь, в том числе на осуществление сепаратистских действий, направленных на отделение от Республики Беларусь территории, составляющей часть ее территории, площадью более 3% территории Республики Беларусь.

Стороны обязуются воздерживаться от действий, направленных на осуществление сепаратистских действий, направленных на отделение от Республики Беларусь территории, составляющей часть ее территории, площадью более 10% территории Республики Беларусь. Территория, составляющая часть ее территории, площадью более 2% территории Республики Беларусь, не подлежит разделу.

Европейский Союз обязуется воздерживаться от действий, направленных на подрыв территориальной целостности Республики Беларусь, в том числе на осуществление сепаратистских действий, направленных на отделение от Республики Беларусь территории, составляющей часть ее территории.

Исходя из принципа территориальной целостности Республики Беларусь, стороны обязуются воздерживаться от действий, направленных на осуществление сепаратистских действий, направленных на отделение от Республики Беларусь территории, составляющей часть ее территории.

Article 75

Стороны обязуются воздерживаться от действий, направленных на подрыв территориальной целостности Республики Беларусь, в том числе на осуществление сепаратистских действий, направленных на отделение от Республики Беларусь территории, составляющей часть ее территории, площадью более 45% территории Республики Беларусь. Стороны обязуются воздерживаться от действий, направленных на осуществление сепаратистских действий, направленных на отделение от Республики Беларусь территории, составляющей часть ее территории, площадью более 20% территории Республики Беларусь.

Стороны обязуются воздерживаться от действий, направленных на подрыв территориальной целостности Республики Беларусь, в том числе на осуществление сепаратистских действий, направленных на отделение от Республики Беларусь территории, составляющей часть ее территории.

Article 76

Территория Республики Беларусь, составляющая часть ее территории, площадью более 20% территории Республики Беларусь, не подлежит разделу. Инициатива о разделе территории Республики Беларусь, составляющей часть ее территории, площадью более 5% территории Республики Беларусь, не подлежит рассмотрению. Указанные действия, направленные на подрыв территориальной целостности Республики Беларусь, не подлежат рассмотрению.

Акт, направленный на подрыв территориальной целостности Республики Беларусь, не подлежит рассмотрению.

Article 81 The Board of Directors shall convene a general meeting of the shareholders at least once a year, and shall convene an extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association.

Section 4 Convening General Meeting

Article 82 A general meeting of the shareholders shall be convened by the Board of Directors, and the convening notice shall be sent to the shareholders in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association. **A** general meeting of the shareholders shall be convened by the Board of Directors.

A general meeting of the shareholders shall be convened by the Board of Directors, and the convening notice shall be sent to the shareholders in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association. ()

Shareholders shall be notified of the convening of a general meeting of the shareholders in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association:

- (1) The Board of Directors shall convene a general meeting of the shareholders;
- (2) The Board of Directors shall convene a general meeting of the shareholders;
- (3) Under the provisions of the Articles of Association, the Board of Directors shall convene a general meeting of the shareholders. **H**, the Board of Directors shall convene a general meeting of the shareholders.

If the Board of Directors fails to convene a general meeting of the shareholders in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association, the shareholders shall convene a general meeting of the shareholders. **H**, the Board of Directors shall convene a general meeting of the shareholders. **K**, the Board of Directors shall convene a general meeting of the shareholders. () **K**, the Board of Directors shall convene a general meeting of the shareholders. () **K**, the Board of Directors shall convene a general meeting of the shareholders. **H**, the Board of Directors shall convene a general meeting of the shareholders. **S**, the Board of Directors shall convene a general meeting of the shareholders. () **S**, the Board of Directors shall convene a general meeting of the shareholders. () **C**.

Article 85 T... C... 24... 24... T... C... A... C...

Article 86 A... B... C... T... / /...

Article 87 C...

Article 88 A... C... T... (), ... ()...

Article 89 T... T... T...

Article 92 T C *La République algérienne démocratique et populaire* a le droit de conclure des accords de coopération avec les autres États, les organisations internationales et les organisations régionales, les institutions financières internationales, les entreprises et les personnes physiques et morales, sous réserve de l'approbation du Parlement.

B T A A T

B

Article 94 D'après l'ordonnance, l'indemnité de dédommagement est due à l'Etat par le particulier qui a subi une perte de son bien, sans que la perte soit due à la faute de l'Etat.

[illegible]

Article 96 **M**... ..
B... ..
T... ..

- (1) $T_{\alpha} = \{ \langle \alpha, \beta \rangle \mid \beta \in \mathcal{C}_{\alpha} \}$;
- (2) $T_{\alpha} = \{ \langle \alpha, \beta \rangle \mid \beta \in \mathcal{C}_{\alpha} \text{ and } \beta \in \mathcal{C}_{\alpha} \}$;
- (3) $T_{\alpha} = \{ \langle \alpha, \beta \rangle \mid \beta \in \mathcal{C}_{\alpha} \text{ and } \beta \in \mathcal{C}_{\alpha} \}$;
- (4) $T_{\alpha} = \{ \langle \alpha, \beta \rangle \mid \beta \in \mathcal{C}_{\alpha} \text{ and } \beta \in \mathcal{C}_{\alpha} \}$;
- (5) $S_{\alpha} = \{ \langle \alpha, \beta \rangle \mid \beta \in \mathcal{C}_{\alpha} \text{ and } \beta \in \mathcal{C}_{\alpha} \}$;

(6) $N = \{n_1, n_2, \dots, n_{N-1}, n_N\}$ is a finite set of positive integers, $n_i \geq 1$, $i = 1, 2, \dots, N$, and $n_1 + n_2 + \dots + n_N = N$.

(7) O A
A

Article 97 T...
... D... B...
... / ...
... T... A...
... 10 ...

[illegible]

Section 5 Voting and Resolutions at General Meetings

Article 99 R
... ..

[illegible][illegible]

Article 100 *La République est indivisible, unitaire, démocratique et laïque.*

[illegible]

[illegible]

1. 在 $\mathbb{R}^n$ 中，设 $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ 为实对称矩阵， $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots, \lambda_n$ 为其特征值， $\mathbf{e}_1, \mathbf{e}_2, \dots, \mathbf{e}_n$ 为对应的特征向量。若 $\lambda_1 \geq \lambda_2 \geq \dots \geq \lambda_n$ ，则 $\mathbf{e}_1$ 为 A 的主特征向量。

2. 设 $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ 为实对称矩阵， $\mathbf{e}_1, \mathbf{e}_2, \dots, \mathbf{e}_n$ 为其特征向量， $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots, \lambda_n$ 为其特征值。若 $\lambda_1 \geq \lambda_2 \geq \dots \geq \lambda_n$ ，则 $\mathbf{e}_1$ 为 $\mathbf{A}$ 的主特征向量。

3. 设 $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ 为实对称矩阵， $\mathbf{e}_1, \mathbf{e}_2, \dots, \mathbf{e}_n$ 为其特征向量， $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots, \lambda_n$ 为其特征值。若 $\lambda_1 \geq \lambda_2 \geq \dots \geq \lambda_n$ ，则 $\mathbf{e}_1$ 为 $\mathbf{A}$ 的主特征向量。

4. 设 $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ 为实对称矩阵， $\mathbf{e}_1, \mathbf{e}_2, \dots, \mathbf{e}_n$ 为其特征向量， $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots, \lambda_n$ 为其特征值。若 $\lambda_1 \geq \lambda_2 \geq \dots \geq \lambda_n$ ，则 $\mathbf{e}_1$ 为 $\mathbf{A}$ 的主特征向量。

5. 设 $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ 为实对称矩阵， $\mathbf{e}_1, \mathbf{e}_2, \dots, \mathbf{e}_n$ 为其特征向量， $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots, \lambda_n$ 为其特征值。若 $\lambda_1 \geq \lambda_2 \geq \dots \geq \lambda_n$ ，则 $\mathbf{e}_1$ 为 $\mathbf{A}$ 的主特征向量。

6. 设 $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ 为实对称矩阵， $\mathbf{e}_1, \mathbf{e}_2, \dots, \mathbf{e}_n$ 为其特征向量， $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots, \lambda_n$ 为其特征值。若 $\lambda_1 \geq \lambda_2 \geq \dots \geq \lambda_n$ ，则 $\mathbf{e}_1$ 为 $\mathbf{A}$ 的主特征向量。

7. 设 $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ 为实对称矩阵， $\mathbf{e}_1, \mathbf{e}_2, \dots, \mathbf{e}_n$ 为其特征向量， $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots, \lambda_n$ 为其特征值。若 $\lambda_1 \geq \lambda_2 \geq \dots \geq \lambda_n$ ，则 $\mathbf{e}_1$ 为 $\mathbf{A}$ 的主特征向量。

8. 设 $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ 为实对称矩阵， $\mathbf{e}_1, \mathbf{e}_2, \dots, \mathbf{e}_n$ 为其特征向量， $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots, \lambda_n$ 为其特征值。若 $\lambda_1 \geq \lambda_2 \geq \dots \geq \lambda_n$ ，则 $\mathbf{e}_1$ 为 $\mathbf{A}$ 的主特征向量。

9. 设 $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ 为实对称矩阵， $\mathbf{e}_1, \mathbf{e}_2, \dots, \mathbf{e}_n$ 为其特征向量， $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots, \lambda_n$ 为其特征值。若 $\lambda_1 \geq \lambda_2 \geq \dots \geq \lambda_n$ ，则 $\mathbf{e}_1$ 为 $\mathbf{A}$ 的主特征向量。

10. 设 $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ 为实对称矩阵， $\mathbf{e}_1, \mathbf{e}_2, \dots, \mathbf{e}_n$ 为其特征向量， $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots, \lambda_n$ 为其特征值。若 $\lambda_1 \geq \lambda_2 \geq \dots \geq \lambda_n$ ，则 $\mathbf{e}_1$ 为 $\mathbf{A}$ 的主特征向量。

I have been thinking about you a lot lately, and wondering how you are getting on. I hope you are well and happy. I have been busy with work, but I always find time to think of my friends. Please write back when you have a chance. I would love to hear from you. Love, Alice

Article 101

Article 102 *As a result of the 2011 election, the Government of the Republic of Armenia has decided to*

Article 103 The Government shall ensure that the following conditions are met:

Article 104 T *La Cour de justice est composée de douze juges, dont sept membres de droit et cinq membres élus pour une durée déterminée.*

- (1) $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{B}$;
- (2) $\mathbf{P} = \mathbf{B}$;
- (3) $\mathbf{T} = \mathbf{B}$;

Article 107 I

I have been thinking about you a lot lately, and wondering how you are getting on. I hope you are well and happy. I have been busy with work, but I always find time to think of my friends. I would love to hear from you soon. Write back when you have a chance. I am always here for you. Love, [Name]

Article 108 I

In the first part of the paper we consider the case where the number of nodes N is large and the number of links L is small. In this case, the network is sparse and the number of paths between nodes is small. The network can be approximated by a tree structure, and the problem of finding the shortest path can be solved efficiently using dynamic programming.

The second part of the paper considers the case where the number of nodes N is large and the number of links L is also large. In this case, the network is dense and the number of paths between nodes is large. The network can be approximated by a complete graph, and the problem of finding the shortest path can be solved efficiently using Dijkstra's algorithm.

Conclusions are drawn from the above analysis, and it is shown that the proposed algorithm is efficient and scalable. The results show that the proposed algorithm can handle networks with a large number of nodes and links, and it can find the shortest path quickly and accurately.

Article 109 S

S. C. 7, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2

CHAPTER 9 SPECIAL PROCEDURES FOR VOTING AT CLASS MEETINGS

Article 110 S

S. ... A. ... A. ...

[illegible][illegible]

Article 111 T C *Conoscenza della lingua italiana*

T C

A 113 117,

4 A 17

- (10) *...;*
- (11) *... C ...;*
- (12) *...;*

Article 113 S *...;*

... (2) ... (8) ... (11) ... (12)

A ... 112, ...;

T *...;*

(1) *... C ...;*

... A ...

32 ... A ...;

(2) *... C ...;*

... A ... 32 ...;

(3) *... C ...;*

...;

Article 114 R *...;*

A ... 113.

Article 115 *... C ...;*

45 ...;

... S ...;

20 ...;

C ...;

I nterpretation of the provisions of the Convention shall be made in accordance with the principles of interpretation of international law. C onsequently, I nterpretation of the Convention shall be made in accordance with the principles of interpretation of international law. U nless otherwise provided, the Convention shall be interpreted in accordance with the principles of interpretation of international law.

I nterpretation of the provisions of the Convention shall be made in accordance with the principles of interpretation of international law. A ccordingly, I nterpretation of the Convention shall be made in accordance with the principles of interpretation of international law.

Article 116 T he Convention shall be interpreted in accordance with the principles of interpretation of international law.

T he Convention shall be interpreted in accordance with the principles of interpretation of international law. U nless otherwise provided, the Convention shall be interpreted in accordance with the principles of interpretation of international law. C onsequently, I nterpretation of the Convention shall be made in accordance with the principles of interpretation of international law.

Article 117 I nterpretation of the provisions of the Convention shall be made in accordance with the principles of interpretation of international law.

T he Convention shall be interpreted in accordance with the principles of interpretation of international law.

(1) C onsequently, I nterpretation of the Convention shall be made in accordance with the principles of interpretation of international law. 12

(2) C onsequently, I nterpretation of the Convention shall be made in accordance with the principles of interpretation of international law. 15

(3) C onsequently, I nterpretation of the Convention shall be made in accordance with the principles of interpretation of international law. S

CHAPTER 10 BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Section 1 Directors

Article 118 D₁ shall have the right to elect and remove the members of the Board of Directors. A₁ shall have the right to elect and remove the members of the Board of Directors, and the members of the Board of Directors shall be elected by the members of the Board of Directors. A₁ shall have the right to elect and remove the members of the Board of Directors. () C₁ shall have the right to elect and remove the members of the Board of Directors.

A₁ shall have the right to elect and remove the members of the Board of Directors. A₁ shall have the right to elect and remove the members of the Board of Directors. B₁ shall have the right to elect and remove the members of the Board of Directors. I₁ shall have the right to elect and remove the members of the Board of Directors. A₁ shall have the right to elect and remove the members of the Board of Directors. A₁ shall have the right to elect and remove the members of the Board of Directors. A₁ shall have the right to elect and remove the members of the Board of Directors.

A₁ shall have the right to elect and remove the members of the Board of Directors. B₁ shall have the right to elect and remove the members of the Board of Directors. B₁ shall have the right to elect and remove the members of the Board of Directors. I₁ shall have the right to elect and remove the members of the Board of Directors.

A₁ shall have the right to elect and remove the members of the Board of Directors. A₁ shall have the right to elect and remove the members of the Board of Directors. A₁ shall have the right to elect and remove the members of the Board of Directors. A₁ shall have the right to elect and remove the members of the Board of Directors. C₁ shall have the right to elect and remove the members of the Board of Directors.

A₁ shall have the right to elect and remove the members of the Board of Directors. C₁ shall have the right to elect and remove the members of the Board of Directors.

Article 119 T₁ shall have the right to elect and remove the members of the Board of Directors. A₁ shall have the right to elect and remove the members of the Board of Directors. H₁, K₁, T₁ shall have the right to elect and remove the members of the Board of Directors.

(1) A₁ shall have the right to elect and remove the members of the Board of Directors. C₁ shall have the right to elect and remove the members of the Board of Directors.

(2) A₁ shall have the right to elect and remove the members of the Board of Directors.

(3) A₁ shall have the right to elect and remove the members of the Board of Directors. I₁ shall have the right to elect and remove the members of the Board of Directors.

- (4) *... ..* ;
- (5) *... ..* **L** ;
- (6) *... ..* **A**, *... ..* **A** / **A** *... ..* **A** *... ..* .

Article 120 T *... ..* **C** *... ..* **7** . **T** *... ..* *... ..* , *... ..* **7** *... ..* .

S *... ..* **L** , **R** *... ..* **S** *... ..* .

Article 121 I *... ..* **B** *... ..* **B** *... ..* **T** **B** *... ..* .

Article 122 A *... ..* **B** .

I *... ..* **A** *... ..* ;

S *... ..* **A** / **B** .

Article 123 **A** **B** **C** **T** **O** **C**

Article 124 I. A
A
 B. ,
 C. B.
 ,
 C. B. ,
 .

Article 125 I *„In der Bundesrepublik Deutschland wird die Gleichberechtigung von Mann und Frau verwirklicht. Die Ehe ist eine Lebensgemeinschaft, die auf der Gleichberechtigung der Ehepartner beruht.“*

Section 2 Independent Non-executive Directors

Article 126 The Commission shall ensure that the Member States comply with the obligations laid down in this Regulation. It shall monitor the implementation of this Regulation and shall report to the Council and the Parliament on the progress made. It shall also report to the Council and the Parliament on the results of the implementation of this Regulation.

U. C. 15 A A,
 A -
 A :

(1) B 是 A 的充分条件, 即 $B \Rightarrow A$, 那么 A 是 B 的必要条件, 记作 $A \Leftarrow B$;

C 是 A 的必要条件, 即 $A \Leftarrow C$;

(1) **S**...
() **B**...
P... **A**...

(2) **T**... **B**...

(3) **T**... **B**...

(4) **T**... **B**...

(5) **T**... **C**...

T... **C**...
D... **C**...

T...

Article 129 **T**... **C**... **A**...

Article 130 **M**... **C**...

Section 3 Board of Directors

Article 131 T C _____ B _____

Article 132 T B _____ 8 _____, _____ 3 _____ -
_____. T B _____
_____. B _____
_____. (T _____
_____. () _____
C _____.)

T _____ () _____ B _____
_____. T _____
_____. B _____
_____ 3 _____.

Article 133 T B _____:

- (1) _____
_____ ~~A~~ _____;
- (2) _____;
- (3) _____ C _____;
- (4) _____
C _____;
- (5) _____ C _____
_____ ~~A~~ _____;
- (6) _____ C _____
_____, _____
_____;
- (7) _____
_____ C _____;
- (8) _____ C _____
_____ C _____;

- (9) $\vdash \text{C} \rightarrow (\text{C} \rightarrow \text{C})$;
- (10) $\vdash \text{C}$;
- (11) $\vdash \text{B}$, $\vdash (\text{C} \rightarrow \text{C})$;
- (12) $\vdash \text{B}$; $\vdash \text{C}$;
- (13) $\vdash \text{C}$;
- (14) $\vdash \text{A} \rightarrow \text{A}$;
- (15) $\vdash \text{C}$;
- (16) $\vdash \text{C}$;
- (17) $\vdash \text{C}$;
- (18) $\vdash \text{C}$;
- (19) $\vdash \text{C}$, $\vdash \text{A}$ 64 ;
- (20) $\vdash \text{C}$, $\vdash \text{C}$;

(21) ...
...;

(22) ... C ... C ...
G ... C ... L ... R ...;

(23) ...
... A ... A ...;

(24) ...
... () ... () ... C ...
... A ... A ...;

S ... B ...
... C ...
... () ... () ... C ...;

E ... B ...
(6), (7) ... (14) ...
... B ...

T B ...
... C ...;

Article 134 T B ...
B ...
... T ...
B ... B ...
B ... A ... A ... B ...

Article 135 T B A C , R
A C N C ,
S C ,
B .

A C 3
- , ,
- ,
L , R ,
T
A C . T
C
T
R A C ,

Article 136 B
B . 4
33%
B .

T A ,
T
C
A .

Article 137 T B :

- (1) B ;
- (2) A B ;
- (3) C ;

Article 140 A B :

- (1) D ;
- (2) D ;
- (3) C ;
- (4) D

Article 141 F B C ,
.....
..... (.....
..... C)
..... B B
..... B
.....

Article 142 T B
(.....)

U ,
B
.....

A B
.....
B
.....

Article 143 T B I
.....
..... T
..... S
.....

T
..... I B
.....
.....

T C. B. S. () (.),

Article 144 I B. / S. B. R. B. I B.

Article 145 T B.

Article 146 T B. T B.

T B. B. A A C H /

T B.

Article 147 T B. :

- (1) ;
- (2) () ;
- (3) ;

- (4) *... ..* ;
- (5) *... ..* (*... ..* *... ..* , *... ..* *... ..*).

CHAPTER 11 SECRETARY TO THE BOARD

Article 148 T *... ..* B *... ..* T *... ..* C *... ..* .

Article 149 T *... ..* B *... ..* *... ..* *... ..* B *... ..* .

T *... ..* B *... ..* :

- (1) *... ..* C *... ..* ;
- (2) *... ..* C *... ..* ;
- (3) *... ..* C *... ..* *... ..* C *... ..* ;
- (4) *... ..* , *... ..* *... ..* A *... ..* .

Article 150 D *... ..* B *... ..* N *... ..* () *... ..* C *... ..* B *... ..* .

... .. B *... ..* , *... ..* *... ..* B *... ..* , *... ..* B *... ..* .

Article 151 The Council shall, on a proposal from the Commission and after consulting the Parliament, adopt the following:

(a) the general principles, the objectives and the broad lines of the Community's action in the field of research and technological development;

(b) the general guidelines for the Community's action in the field of research and technological development, including the objectives, the priorities, the specific programmes and the measures to be taken;

(c) the general guidelines for the Community's action in the field of research and technological development, including the objectives, the priorities, the specific programmes and the measures to be taken.

CHAPTER 12 COMPANY SECRETARY

Article 152 T C B
B B T B B / B /
B / , B /
B / , B /
B / , B /

Article 153 T
B. D
B
T
H, K, S, AE
T C
C
C
I
C
I

Article 154 T *La Cour de justice de la République est composée de quinze membres élus par le Parlement pour une durée de cinq ans.*

Article 155 A. *„The Government shall ensure that the State budget is balanced and that the public debt is reduced to a sustainable level.“* B. *„The Government shall ensure that the State budget is balanced and that the public debt is reduced to a sustainable level.“*

CHAPTER 13 GENERAL MANAGER

Article 157 T *La République est laïque. Elle assure la liberté de conscience, le libre exercice de la religion, sous réserve de l'ordre public, et le respect de la laïcité de l'État.*

The first step in the process of creating a new product is to identify a market need. This is often done through market research, which involves gathering information about potential customers and their needs. Once a market need has been identified, the next step is to develop a concept for a product that meets that need. This is often done through brainstorming and prototyping. Once a concept has been developed, the next step is to create a business plan. This involves determining the costs of production, the pricing strategy, and the marketing strategy. Once a business plan has been created, the next step is to secure funding. This can be done through a variety of methods, including bank loans, venture capital, and crowdfunding. Once funding has been secured, the next step is to manufacture the product. This involves sourcing materials, hiring workers, and setting up a production line. Once the product has been manufactured, the next step is to distribute it. This can be done through a variety of methods, including retail stores, online marketplaces, and direct sales. Finally, the last step in the process is to evaluate the product's performance. This involves gathering feedback from customers and analyzing sales data. This information can be used to make improvements to the product and to develop new products in the future.

Article 158 T.C. 'İçişleri Bakanlığı, bu Kanunla verilen yetkileri kullanarak, Bakanlar Kurulu'nun onayına sunmak üzere, Bakanlar Kurulu tarafından onaylanarak yürürlükte bulunan ve Bakanlar Kurulu tarafından değiştirilebilir veya iptal edilebilir:

- (6) ... C ... ;
- (7) ... C ... ;
- (8) ... B ...
C ... , ...
... () ... ;
- (9) ... B ... ;
- (10) ... A ...
A ... B ...

Article 159 T ... C ... B ...
A ...

Article 160 T ...
... B ...

T ... :

- (1) ... ;
- (2) ...
- (3) ... B ... ;
- (4) ... B ...

Article 161 ...
A ...

CHAPTER 14 BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Section 1 Supervisors

Article 162 The Board of Supervisors shall have the power to pass resolutions, subject to the affirmative vote of a majority of the members thereof, on any matter relating to the business of the County, and to cause the same to be published in the official newspaper of the County.

Article 163 Any resolution passed by the Board of Supervisors shall be subject to the affirmative vote of a majority of the members thereof.

Article 164 The Board of Supervisors shall have the power to pass resolutions, subject to the affirmative vote of a majority of the members thereof, on any matter relating to the business of the County, and to cause the same to be published in the official newspaper of the County. **Article 165** Any resolution passed by the Board of Supervisors shall be subject to the affirmative vote of a majority of the members thereof.

Article 165 Any resolution passed by the Board of Supervisors shall be subject to the affirmative vote of a majority of the members thereof.

Article 166 Any resolution passed by the Board of Supervisors shall be subject to the affirmative vote of a majority of the members thereof.

Article 167 Any resolution passed by the Board of Supervisors shall be subject to the affirmative vote of a majority of the members thereof.

Article 168 Any resolution passed by the Board of Supervisors shall be subject to the affirmative vote of a majority of the members thereof.

Any resolution passed by the Board of Supervisors shall be subject to the affirmative vote of a majority of the members thereof.

Section 2 Board of Supervisors

Article 169 T C

Article 170 T *La Cour de justice de la République est composée de dix-huit membres élus pour une durée de six ans par le Parlement. Elle est présidée par le président de la République.*

Article 171 T

T

T

T

T

T

C

Article 172 T *La Cour de justice de la République est composée de dix-huit membres élus pour six ans par le Parlement. Elle est présidée par le président de la République.*

- [illegible]

Article 176 T Consejo de la Magistratura tiene facultades para emitir resoluciones administrativas de carácter general. **S**on de competencia exclusiva del Consejo de la Magistratura:

Son de competencia exclusiva del Consejo de la Magistratura:

Manifestar el consentimiento para la ratificación de los tratados internacionales que comprometan la independencia judicial.

Article 177 A Consejo de la Magistratura tiene facultades para emitir resoluciones administrativas de carácter general. **10** Consejo de la Magistratura tiene facultades para emitir resoluciones administrativas de carácter general. **A** Consejo de la Magistratura tiene facultades para emitir resoluciones administrativas de carácter general. **3** Consejo de la Magistratura tiene facultades para emitir resoluciones administrativas de carácter general.

A Consejo de la Magistratura tiene facultades para emitir resoluciones administrativas de carácter general:

- (1) Consejo de la Magistratura tiene facultades para emitir resoluciones administrativas de carácter general;
- (2) Consejo de la Magistratura tiene facultades para emitir resoluciones administrativas de carácter general;
- (3) Consejo de la Magistratura tiene facultades para emitir resoluciones administrativas de carácter general.

Article 178 T Consejo de la Magistratura tiene facultades para emitir resoluciones administrativas de carácter general. **S**on de competencia exclusiva del Consejo de la Magistratura (Consejo de la Magistratura), Consejo de la Magistratura tiene facultades para emitir resoluciones administrativas de carácter general.

T Consejo de la Magistratura tiene facultades para emitir resoluciones administrativas de carácter general, Consejo de la Magistratura tiene facultades para emitir resoluciones administrativas de carácter general, Consejo de la Magistratura tiene facultades para emitir resoluciones administrativas de carácter general. **C** Consejo de la Magistratura tiene facultades para emitir resoluciones administrativas de carácter general.

CHAPTER 15 QUALIFICATIONS AND OBLIGATIONS OF THE COMPANY'S DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Article 179 A contract is an agreement between two or more persons that creates, modifies or extinguishes obligations, may be subject to a penalty or resolution in favour of one of the obligees and may be proved by any means.

C contract is an agreement between two or more persons that creates, modifies or extinguishes obligations, may be subject to a penalty or resolution in favour of one of the obligees and may be proved by any means:

- (1) $A_{\alpha} = \{ \langle \alpha, \beta \rangle \mid \beta \in \mathcal{A} \}$;
- (2) $A_{\alpha} = \{ \langle \alpha, \beta \rangle \mid \beta \in \mathcal{A}, \beta \neq \alpha \}$,
 $\mathcal{A} = \{ \alpha \}$ and $\mathcal{A} = \{ \alpha, \beta \}$ for some $\alpha, \beta \in \mathcal{A}$;
- (3) $A_{\alpha} = \{ \langle \alpha, \beta \rangle \mid \beta \in \mathcal{A}, \beta \neq \alpha \}$,
 $\mathcal{A} = \{ \alpha, \beta, \gamma \}$ for some $\alpha, \beta, \gamma \in \mathcal{A}$;
- (4) $A_{\alpha} = \{ \langle \alpha, \beta \rangle \mid \beta \in \mathcal{A}, \beta \neq \alpha \}$,
 $\mathcal{A} = \{ \alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta \}$ for some $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta \in \mathcal{A}$;
- (5) $A_{\alpha} = \{ \langle \alpha, \beta \rangle \mid \beta \in \mathcal{A}, \beta \neq \alpha \}$;
- (6) $A_{\alpha} = \{ \langle \alpha, \beta \rangle \mid \beta \in \mathcal{A}, \beta \neq \alpha \}$;
- (7) $A_{\alpha} = \{ \langle \alpha, \beta \rangle \mid \beta \in \mathcal{A}, \beta \neq \alpha \}$, $\mathcal{A} = \{ \alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta \}$;
- (8) $A_{\alpha} = \{ \langle \alpha, \beta \rangle \mid \beta \in \mathcal{A}, \beta \neq \alpha \}$;

[illegible]

Article 183 T C *La pena è di reclusione da uno a tre anni, con multa da 100 a 200 euro, per chi, per ottenere o conservare indebitamente un beneficio, ricorre a un mezzo fraudolento. La pena è di reclusione da sei mesi a due anni, con multa da 200 a 400 euro, per chi, per ottenere o conservare indebitamente un beneficio, ricorre a un mezzo fraudolento, quando il beneficio è di natura patrimoniale e il danno è superiore a 100 euro. La pena è di reclusione da sei mesi a due anni, con multa da 200 a 400 euro, per chi, per ottenere o conservare indebitamente un beneficio, ricorre a un mezzo fraudolento, quando il beneficio è di natura patrimoniale e il danno è superiore a 100 euro. La pena è di reclusione da sei mesi a due anni, con multa da 200 a 400 euro, per chi, per ottenere o conservare indebitamente un beneficio, ricorre a un mezzo fraudolento, quando il beneficio è di natura patrimoniale e il danno è superiore a 100 euro.*

- (1) $\mathcal{C} \in \mathcal{C}_1$;
- (2) $\mathcal{C} \in \mathcal{C}_2$ and $\mathcal{C} \in \mathcal{C}_3$;
- (3) $\mathcal{C} \in \mathcal{C}_4$ and $\mathcal{C} \in \mathcal{C}_5$;
- (4) $\mathcal{C} \in \mathcal{C}_6$ and $\mathcal{C} \in \mathcal{C}_7$;
- (5) $\mathcal{C} \in \mathcal{C}_8$ and $\mathcal{C} \in \mathcal{C}_9$;
- (6) $\mathcal{C} \in \mathcal{C}_{10}$ and $\mathcal{C} \in \mathcal{C}_{11}$;
- (7) $\mathcal{C} \in \mathcal{C}_{12}$ and $\mathcal{C} \in \mathcal{C}_{13}$;
- (8) $\mathcal{C} \in \mathcal{C}_{14}$ and $\mathcal{C} \in \mathcal{C}_{15}$;

- (9) $\vdash A \supset A$, $\vdash A \supset C$, $\vdash C \supset A$, $\vdash C \supset C$;
- (10) $\vdash A$, $\vdash A \supset C$, $\vdash A \supset C$, $\vdash C \supset A$, $\vdash C \supset C$, $\vdash C \supset C$;
- (11) $\vdash C \supset A$, $\vdash C \supset C$;
- (12) $\vdash A \supset A$, $\vdash A \supset C$, $\vdash C \supset A$, $\vdash C \supset C$, $\vdash B$;
- (13) $\vdash C \supset A$;
- (14) $\vdash C \supset A$, $\vdash C \supset C$, $\vdash C \supset C$, $\vdash C \supset C$, $\vdash C \supset C$, $\vdash C \supset C$;
1. $\vdash C \supset A$;
 2. $\vdash C \supset C$;
 3. $\vdash C \supset C$, $\vdash C \supset C$, $\vdash C \supset C$.
- G $\vdash A \supset A$, $\vdash A \supset C$, $\vdash C \supset A$, $\vdash C \supset C$, $\vdash C \supset C$, $\vdash C \supset C$, $\vdash C \supset C$.

Article 184 D $\neg(A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (A \wedge \neg B)$ C
 $\neg(A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (A \wedge \neg B)$ (C) C
 $\neg(A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (A \wedge \neg B)$ (C) P $\neg$ C
 $\neg(A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (A \wedge \neg B)$:

- (1) $\neg(A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (A \wedge \neg B)$ C ;
- (2) $\neg(A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (A \wedge \neg B)$ C I (1) A ;
- (3) $\neg(A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (A \wedge \neg B)$ C I (1) (2) A ;
- (4) $\neg(A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (A \wedge \neg B)$ C I (1), (2), (3) A ;
- (5) $\neg(A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (A \wedge \neg B)$ C I (4) A .

Article 185 T $\neg(A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (A \wedge \neg B)$ C
 $\neg(A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (A \wedge \neg B)$ C
 $\neg(A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (A \wedge \neg B)$ O
 $\neg(A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (A \wedge \neg B)$ C

Article 186 E $\neg(A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (A \wedge \neg B)$ A 60 A
 A
 C /

Article 187

1. 在 $\mathbb{R}^n$ 中, 设 $C_1, C_2, \dots, C_k$ 是 n 个闭凸集, 且 $C_1 \cap C_2 \cap \dots \cap C_k \neq \emptyset$. 证明: 存在 $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots, \lambda_k \geq 0$, 使得 $\lambda_1 C_1 + \lambda_2 C_2 + \dots + \lambda_k C_k = \{0\}$.

[illegible][illegible]

Article 188 I

Article 189 T

[illegible]

Article 195

(3) 如果该行为符合《刑法》第二百六十三条规定的抢劫罪构成要件，应当以抢劫罪定罪处罚；

(4) 如果该行为符合《刑法》第二百六十四条规定的盗窃罪的构成要件，应当以盗窃罪定罪处罚。

如果该行为符合《刑法》第二百六十五条规定的盗窃罪构成要件，应当以盗窃罪定罪处罚。

如果该行为符合《刑法》第二百六十六条规定的诈骗罪构成要件，应当以诈骗罪定罪处罚。

(1) 如果该行为符合《刑法》第二百六十七条规定的抢夺罪构成要件，应当以抢夺罪定罪处罚。

如果该行为符合《刑法》第二百六十八条规定的聚众哄抢罪构成要件，应当以聚众哄抢罪定罪处罚。

如果该行为符合《刑法》第二百六十九条规定的敲诈勒索罪构成要件，应当以敲诈勒索罪定罪处罚。

如果该行为符合《刑法》第二百七十条规定的侵占罪构成要件，应当以侵占罪定罪处罚。

(2) 如果该行为符合《刑法》第二百七十一条规定的职务侵占罪构成要件，应当以职务侵占罪定罪处罚。

(3) 如果该行为符合《刑法》第二百七十二条规定的挪用资金罪构成要件，应当以挪用资金罪定罪处罚。

Article 196 如果该行为符合《刑法》第二百七十三条规定的挪用特定款物罪构成要件，应当以挪用特定款物罪定罪处罚。

如果该行为符合《刑法》第二百七十四条规定的敲诈勒索罪构成要件，应当以敲诈勒索罪定罪处罚。

如果该行为符合《刑法》第二百七十五条规定的故意杀人罪构成要件，应当以故意杀人罪定罪处罚。

如果该行为符合《刑法》第二百七十六条规定的破坏生产经营罪构成要件，应当以破坏生产经营罪定罪处罚。

Article 201 T C
20, E C C

T B, (PRC),
PRC),
PRC)
H, K, S, AE

A 21, C
C (C
A
A
()

T C
T

Article 202 T C
PRC
() PRC
C I
F C,

Article 203 I
C PRC
() PRC
C

Article 211 T C ~~shall be subject to the approval of the~~
~~Government of the People's Republic of China~~
~~for the purpose of the~~ ~~approval of the~~
~~Government of the People's Republic of China~~.

T ~~shall be subject to the approval of the~~ C ~~shall be subject to the~~
~~approval of the~~ () ~~shall be subject to the~~
~~approval of the~~ ~~shall be subject to the~~ () ~~shall be subject to the~~.

T ~~shall be subject to the approval of the~~ C ~~shall be subject to the~~
~~approval of the~~ HK S ~~shall be subject to the~~
~~approval of the~~ T, O ~~shall be subject to the~~ H, K ~~shall be subject to the~~.

S, ~~shall be subject to the approval of the~~ PRC ~~shall be subject to the~~
~~approval of the~~ H, K, S ~~shall be subject to the~~ C ~~shall be subject to the~~
~~approval of the~~ ~~shall be subject to the~~ ~~shall be subject to the~~
~~approval of the~~ ~~shall be subject to the~~ ~~shall be subject to the~~.

T C ~~shall be subject to the approval of the~~
~~Government of the People's Republic of China~~
~~for the purpose of the~~ ~~approval of the~~
~~Government of the People's Republic of China~~ H ~~shall be subject to the~~
~~approval of the~~ C ~~shall be subject to the~~
~~approval of the~~ ~~shall be subject to the~~.

I ~~shall be subject to the approval of the~~ ~~shall be subject to the~~
~~approval of the~~ C ~~shall be subject to the~~
~~approval of the~~ ~~shall be subject to the~~ ~~shall be subject to the~~
~~approval of the~~ ~~shall be subject to the~~ ~~shall be subject to the~~.

T C ~~shall be subject to the approval of the~~
~~Government of the People's Republic of China~~
~~for the purpose of the~~ B ~~shall be subject to the~~ C ~~shall be subject to the~~
~~approval of the~~ ~~shall be subject to the~~ ~~shall be subject to the~~.

(1) ~~shall be subject to the approval of the~~ ~~shall be subject to the~~
~~approval of the~~ ~~shall be subject to the~~ ~~shall be subject to the~~
~~approval of the~~ ~~shall be subject to the~~ ~~shall be subject to the~~;

(2) ~~shall be subject to the approval of the~~ ~~shall be subject to the~~ C ~~shall be subject to the~~
~~approval of the~~ ~~shall be subject to the~~ ~~shall be subject to the~~
~~approval of the~~ C ~~shall be subject to the~~ ~~shall be subject to the~~ ()
~~shall be subject to the~~ ~~shall be subject to the~~ ~~shall be subject to the~~.

Article 212 A $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, B $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, C $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, ($\frac{1}{2}$ inch) 2 inch, 2 inch.

[illegible]

CHAPTER 17 APPOINTMENT OF AN ACCOUNTING FIRM

Article 214 T C *La pena è di reclusione da uno a tre anni per chi, perseguitando un altro, lo costringe a fuggire o a rifugiarsi in un luogo sicuro.*

[illegible]

Since the **C**onstruction of the **B**uilding, the **B**uilding has been used for the **B**uilding of the **B**uilding.

Article 215 T *La République est laïque. Elle assure l'égalité de tous devant la loi sans distinction d'origine, de religion ou de conviction. Elle respecte toutes les croyances et les libertés de conscience.*

[illegible]

- [illegible]

(2) I have a $\mathcal{C}$ -valued $\mathcal{A}$ -bimodule M and a $\mathcal{C}$ -valued $\mathcal{A}$ -bimodule N such that $M \otimes_{\mathcal{A}} N \cong 0$ in $\mathcal{C}$. Then $M \otimes_{\mathcal{A}} N \cong 0$ in $\mathcal{C}$.

1. $M \nsubseteq K$, $\text{card}(M) = \text{card}(K)$, $\text{card}(M \cap K) = \text{card}(M) - 1$, $\text{card}(M \cap K) = \text{card}(K) - 1$; $M \cap K \neq \emptyset$;
2. $C_{M \cap K} = \{A\}$, $C_M = \{A, B\}$, $C_K = \{A, C\}$, $A \in M \cap K$, $A \in M$, $A \in K$.

(3) $I = C$ (the identity) is the only $\mathcal{A}$ -invariant linear map from $\mathcal{A}$ to $\mathcal{A}$. (2)

(4) $T_{\text{max}} = \max_{t \in T} T_t$ is the maximum of the T_t 's, $T_{\text{min}} = \min_{t \in T} T_t$ is the minimum of the T_t 's, and $T_{\text{ave}} = \frac{1}{|T|} \sum_{t \in T} T_t$ is the average of the T_t 's.

The *Journal of Management Education* is a peer-reviewed journal of management education. The journal is published quarterly by the American Management Education Association (AMEA). The journal is a leading source of information on management education and is read by management educators, researchers, and students. The journal is a leading source of information on management education and is read by management educators, researchers, and students. The journal is a leading source of information on management education and is read by management educators, researchers, and students.

[illegible]

- (1) T $\rightarrow$ C, S, A, C, T :
S, A, C
C
T

Section 2 Dissolution and Liquidation

Article 226 T C *La pena para el delito de homicidio es de reclusión de 12 a 15 años.*
C *La pena para el delito de homicidio es de reclusión de 12 a 15 años:*

- (1) $A \vdash B$ and $A \vdash C$ implies $A \vdash B \vee C$;
- (2) $T \vdash B$ and $A \vdash B$ implies $A \vdash B$;
- (3) $I \vdash B$ and $C \vdash B$ implies $C \vdash B$;
- (4) $T \vdash C$ and $A \vdash B$ implies $A \vdash B$;
- (5) $I \vdash B$ and $A \vdash B$ implies $A \vdash B$;
- (6) $I \vdash C$ and $A \vdash B$ implies $A \vdash B$;

Article 227 C. ... A ...
226 (1), (2), (5) ... (6) ... A ... A ... , ...
15 ...
... T ...
...
...
...
...

226 (4) C A A , , ,
A A , , ,
A A , , ,
A A , , ,

Article 228 I B C (
 C , A),
 B
 C B C
 12

[illegible]

There is a large literature on the effects of the size of the sample on the power of the tests. In particular, the power of the tests increases with the size of the sample. In the case of the χ^2 test, the power increases with the size of the sample. In the case of the F test, the power increases with the size of the sample. In the case of the t test, the power increases with the size of the sample. In the case of the z test, the power increases with the size of the sample. In the case of the χ^2 test, the power increases with the size of the sample. In the case of the F test, the power increases with the size of the sample. In the case of the t test, the power increases with the size of the sample. In the case of the z test, the power increases with the size of the sample.

Article 229 T... 10...
... 60...
...
...
C... / ... C... 30...
... 45...
...
...
...

[illegible][illegible]

Article 230 T *La Cour de justice de la République est composée de dix membres élus par le Parlement pour une durée de cinq ans renouvelable une fois :*

- (1) *Le président de la Cour, élu par le Parlement pour une durée de cinq ans renouvelable une fois ;*
- (2) *Le vice-président de la Cour, élu par le Parlement pour une durée de cinq ans renouvelable une fois ;*
- (3) *Le premier vice-président de la Cour, élu par le Parlement pour une durée de cinq ans renouvelable une fois ;*
- (4) *Le deuxième vice-président de la Cour, élu par le Parlement pour une durée de cinq ans renouvelable une fois ;*
- (5) *Le troisième vice-président de la Cour, élu par le Parlement pour une durée de cinq ans renouvelable une fois ;*
- (6) *Le quatrième vice-président de la Cour, élu par le Parlement pour une durée de cinq ans renouvelable une fois ;*
- (7) *Le cinquième vice-président de la Cour, élu par le Parlement pour une durée de cinq ans renouvelable une fois ;*

Article 231 A *Le président de la Cour de justice de la République est élu par le Parlement pour une durée de cinq ans renouvelable une fois. Il est élu par le Parlement pour une durée de cinq ans renouvelable une fois, à la majorité absolue des membres du Parlement, et est élu par le Parlement pour une durée de cinq ans renouvelable une fois.*

T *Le président de la Cour de justice de la République est élu par le Parlement pour une durée de cinq ans renouvelable une fois, à la majorité absolue des membres du Parlement, et est élu par le Parlement pour une durée de cinq ans renouvelable une fois.*

D *Le président de la Cour de justice de la République est élu par le Parlement pour une durée de cinq ans renouvelable une fois, à la majorité absolue des membres du Parlement, et est élu par le Parlement pour une durée de cinq ans renouvelable une fois.*

B *Le président de la Cour de justice de la République est élu par le Parlement pour une durée de cinq ans renouvelable une fois, à la majorité absolue des membres du Parlement, et est élu par le Parlement pour une durée de cinq ans renouvelable une fois.*

CHAPTER 19 AMENDMENT TO ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

Article 235 T C **A** **A** **A**
A, **A** **A** **A**
A.

Article 236 U.S. Code, Title 18, Chapter 109A, Section 1091, Criminal Code, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice.

- (1) $A \vdash_{\mathcal{L}} C \rightarrow L$ and $A \vdash_{\mathcal{L}} C \rightarrow A$ imply $A \vdash_{\mathcal{L}} C$;
- (2) $T \vdash_{\mathcal{L}} C \rightarrow A$ and $A \vdash_{\mathcal{L}} A$ imply $T \vdash_{\mathcal{L}} C$;
- (3) $T \vdash_{\mathcal{L}} C \rightarrow A$ and $A \vdash_{\mathcal{L}} A$ imply $T \vdash_{\mathcal{L}} C$.

Article 238 T B **A** **A**

N. $\vdash \varphi_1, \dots, \varphi_n, \varphi_{n+1}, \dots, \varphi_{n+m} \vdash \varphi_{n+m+1}, \dots, \varphi_{n+m+l}$,
 $\vdash \varphi_1, \dots, \varphi_n \vdash \varphi_{n+m+1}, \dots, \varphi_{n+m+l}$ B.
A A $\vdash \varphi_1, \dots, \varphi_n \vdash \varphi_{n+m+1}, \dots, \varphi_{n+m+l}$:

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C. *Chlorophyll a* and *Chlorophyll b* concentrations: $\mu\text{g/g}$ of dry weight

- (1) $\mathcal{A} = \{A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n\}$, $\mathcal{C} = \{C_1, C_2, \dots, C_m\}$, $\mathcal{L} = \{L_1, L_2, \dots, L_k\}$ are three sets of n , m and k objects, respectively, where $n, m, k \geq 1$. $\mathcal{A}$ and $\mathcal{C}$ are two disjoint sets, i.e., $\mathcal{A} \cap \mathcal{C} = \emptyset$. $\mathcal{L}$ is a set of objects, where each object $L_i \in \mathcal{L}$ is associated with a unique object $A_j \in \mathcal{A}$ and a unique object $C_k \in \mathcal{C}$, i.e., $L_i = (A_j, C_k)$ for some $j \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ and $k \in \{1, 2, \dots, m\}$. $\mathcal{L}$ is a set of objects, where each object $L_i \in \mathcal{L}$ is associated with a unique object $A_j \in \mathcal{A}$ and a unique object $C_k \in \mathcal{C}$, i.e., $L_i = (A_j, C_k)$ for some $j \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ and $k \in \{1, 2, \dots, m\}$. $\mathcal{L}$ is a set of objects, where each object $L_i \in \mathcal{L}$ is associated with a unique object $A_j \in \mathcal{A}$ and a unique object $C_k \in \mathcal{C}$, i.e., $L_i = (A_j, C_k)$ for some $j \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ and $k \in \{1, 2, \dots, m\}$.

[illegible]

