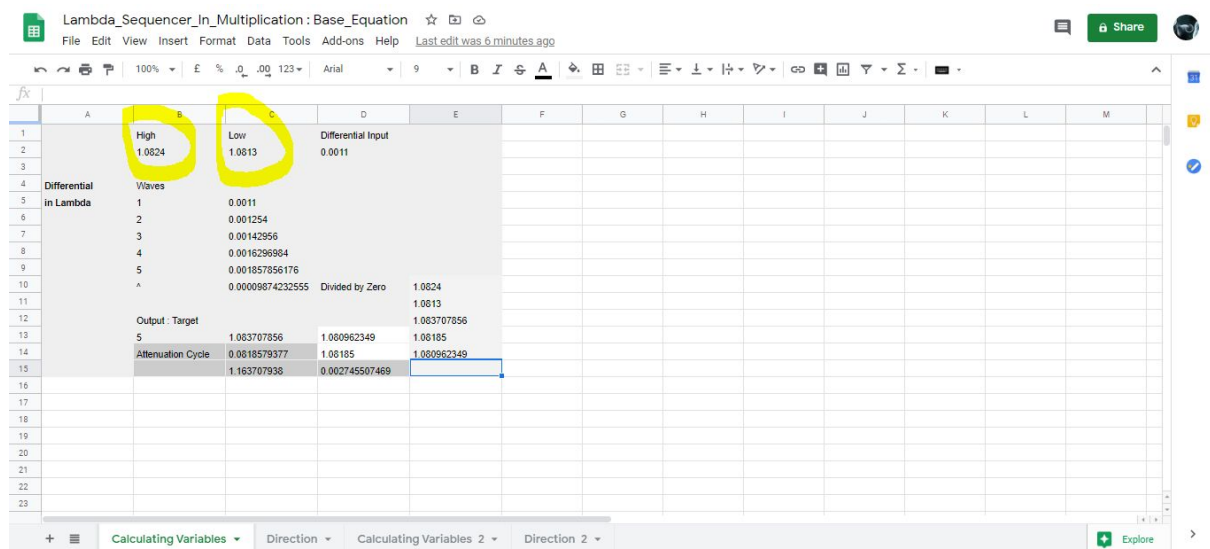


The examples can be repeated, under the described cartography parameters.

XLS Sheet : Lambda_Sequencer_In_Multiplication : Base_Equation

The screenshot shows a Google Sheets interface with a line chart. The chart has four data points connected by lines. The Chart editor sidebar is open on the right, showing the 'Setup' tab. The 'Logarithmic scale' checkbox is checked and highlighted with a yellow circle. The 'Number format' is set to 'From data'.

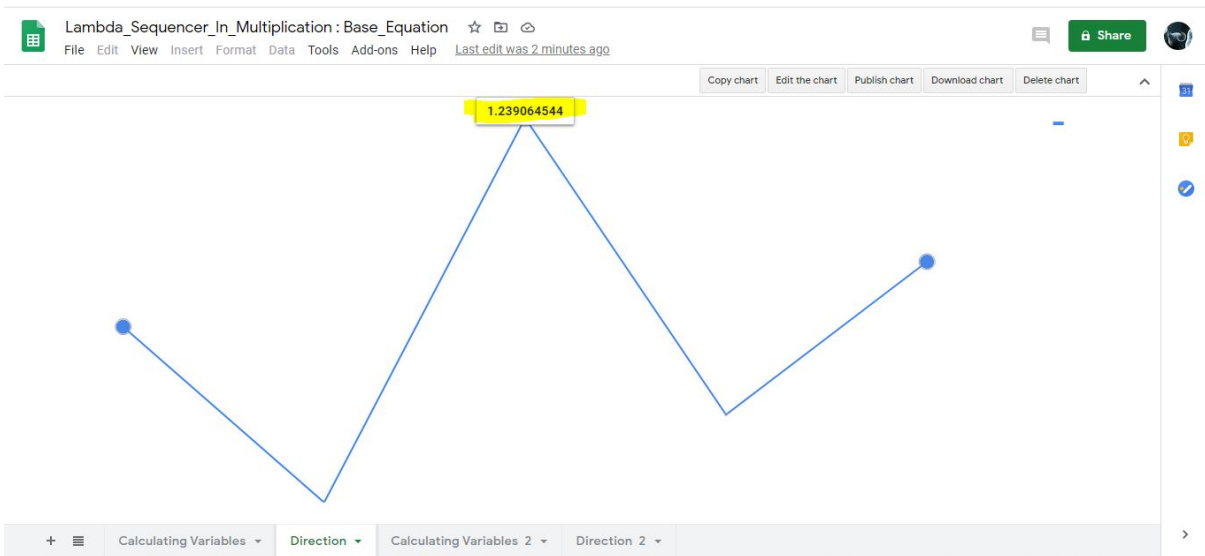
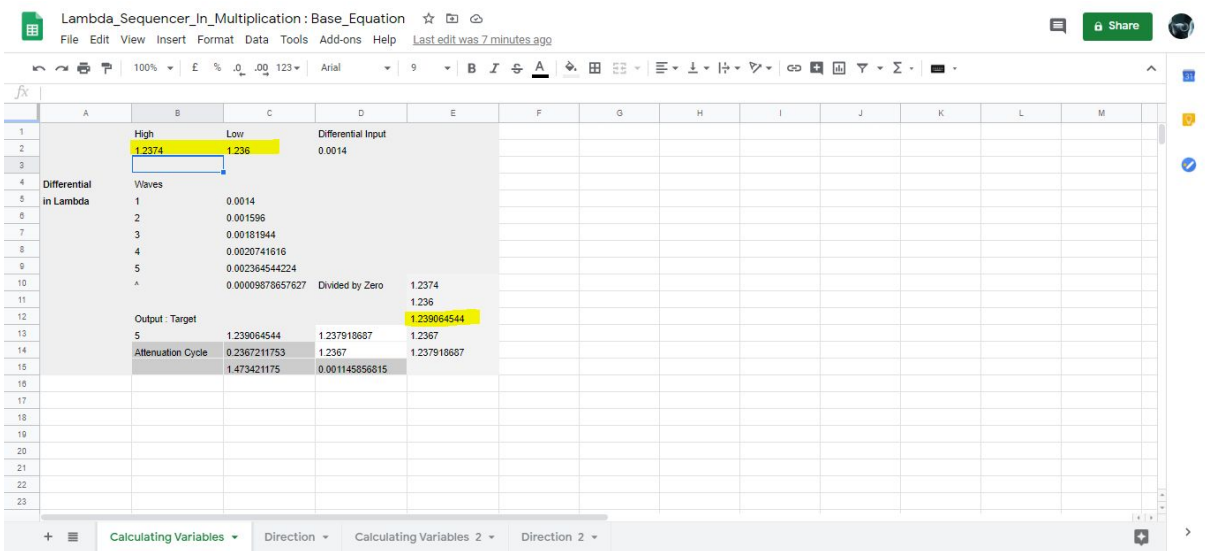
And you will insert those representations {numbers} here. The differential is the {Value} of difference.



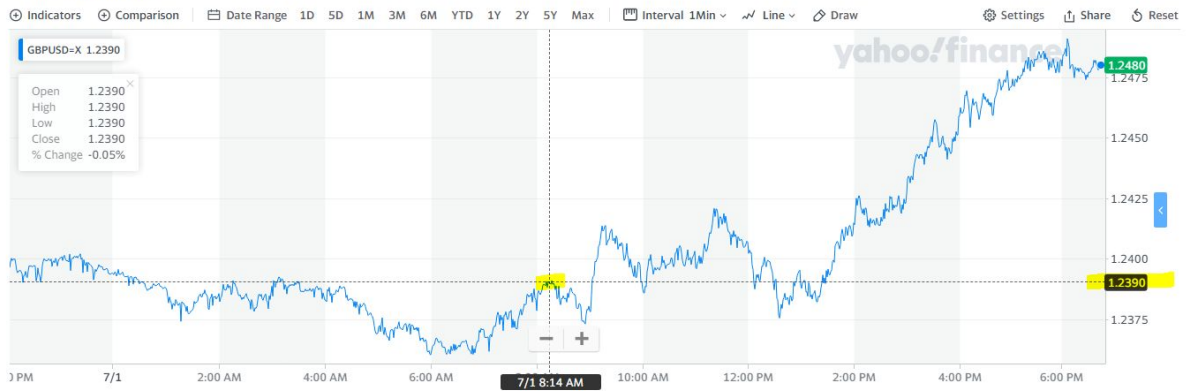
2 : We have extracted a high and low from {Data Source : Currency}. The data selected is based upon a continuous series. {Timescale : 1 Minute}.



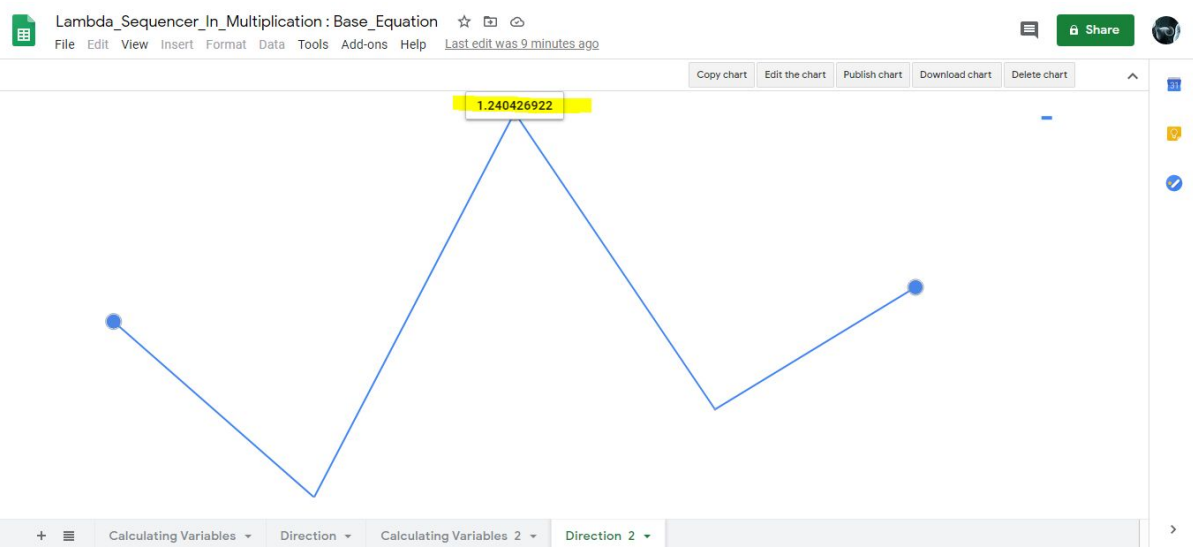
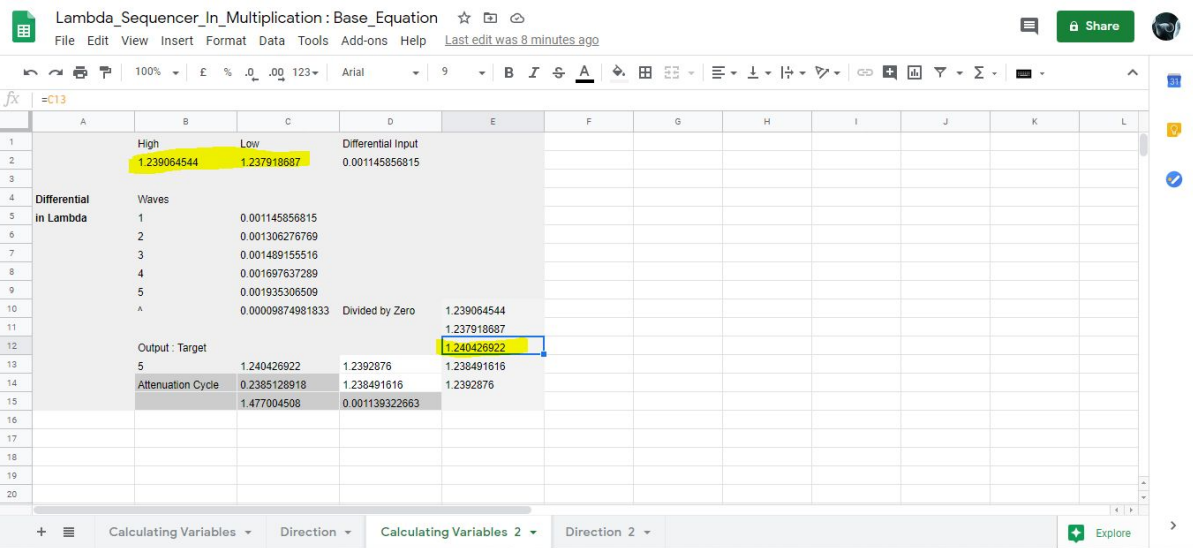
Projection 1 :



GBP/USD (GBPUSD=X) ☆
CCY - CCY Delayed Price. Currency in USD
1.248 +0.0083 (+0.6687%)
As of 6:45PM BST. Market open.



Projection 2 :





3 : Now these calculations were applied to a dataset. Which you can see very clearly had already completed. And this is for illustrative purposes. In reality when you are creating projections. You will only have the data sequence, and projected charts. And you will have to trust in the data. And this is important to measure against. As this is probability.