# Number and Scientific Units

Error 1: The 1990’s style was iconic. People loved the ‘90s trends. His 1’st win was special. Back in 90s, life was different.

Error 2: The 3-fold increase two-fold surprised everyone. A ten-fold improvement was seen. There was a 20-fold rise in sales.

Error 3: The location is 30 º N. Another point is at 45 º S.

Error4: The distance is 5 Km. The mass is 2 Gm. The volume is 1 L. The weight is 50 Mg.

Error 5: The probability is .5 The .76 value of pi is .31

Error 6: The ratio is 1:2 here.

Error 7: The number is 1,000 and 2,000,000 and sum is 45,334,556 increase.

Error 8: The number is 1 000 and 2 000 000 and difference is 45 443 556.

Error 9: The value is 3·14 and another is 2·718

Error 10: The value is 3·14 and another value is 2·178

Error 11: He got fifty percent marks. The discount is 20 percent.

Error 12: The force is 10 n. The power output is 50 w. The frequency is 60 hz. The resistence is 60 ohm.

Error 13: The date is 457 BCE and 65 BCE.

Error 14: I have to write some text which contains line from 2000-2010 and this will be processed to from 2000 to 2010.

Error 15: This is also a sample text which is used to check gapping between units 100 MB, 210 Hz, 320 Hz and 56 GHz.

Error 16: This line is for checking currency conversion 45 dollars, 767 pounds and 87 euros.

Error 17: This is for testing dates. The event is on 12/25/1991. The deadline is January 16, 2025. The meeting was held on 01.05.23.

# *Hyphens Rule:*

Error 1: This sample text is for replacing em dashes and normal hyphens with en dashes. The event—originally scheduled for January—was postponed. Use 10-15 pages.

Error 2: This sample text is for adding space to both side if word is present on both side of en dash and removing space from both side of en dash if number is present. The 1990 - 2000 period was crucial for tech. The high-speed rail Paris-Lyon is fast.

# *Formatting Rule:*

Error 1: This is a sample test case for checking url formatting. If url is like <https://google.com> then change it to <https://google.com>.

Error 2: This is also a sample test case for checking url formatting. If url has concluding slash like <https://google.com/> then remove concluding slash.

Error 3: This is also a sample text for checking processing of urls <https://google.com>

**Chapter TEN: Premier technical institutes of india — Ther Importance and role in the Develpment of India..**

India, with its rich heritage and rapidly modernizing economy, owes much of its development and global standing to the role played by its premier tehnical institutes. Institutions such as the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs), Indian Institutes of Science (IISc), Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs), and National Institutes of Technology (NITs) have not only redefined the educational landscape but have also emerged as pivotal players in the socio-economic transfrmation of the nation.

**II. THE ROLE OF SUPERPOWERS IN SHAPING MODRN INTERNATIONAL CONFLICTS.**

The role of superpowers in shaping modern interational conflicts revolves around their ability to influence global politics, economics, and military dynamics. Nations like the United States, China, and Russia often engage in power struggles to expand their spheres of influence, leading to proxy wars, territorial disputes, and economic sanctions. These superpowers employ strategies such as military interventions, alliances, and ideological propaganda to assert dominnce, often escalating regional disputes into international crises. Their actions significantly impact global stability, with ripple effects on trade, security, and diplomacy. Understanding their motivations and strategies is crucial for addressing the complexities of modern conflicts.

**PART II**

**INTERNATION WAFARE IN THE CONTEMPORARY WORLD**

1. **The impact Of Proxy wars On Regional stability**
2. **The Role of International Organizations in Conflict Resolution**
3. **Economic Sanctions As Tools of modern warfare**

**Chaptr 1. The impact Of proxy Wars On Regonal stability**

Proxy wars, where major powers support opposing factions within a conflict instead of engaging directly, have become a significant factor in destabilizing regions across the globe. These wars often emerge from geopolitical rivalries, with external actors providing financial, military, and logistical support to local groups that align with their interests. Examples such as the Syrian Civil War, the Yemeni conflict, and the Cold War-era conflicts in Southeast Asia and Africa illustrate the devastating effects of proxy wars on regional stability.

While proxy wars allow superpowers to avoid direct confrontation, they often prolong conflicts, increase civilian suffering, and disrupt political and economic structures in the affected regions. The involvement of external powers escalates the scale and intensity of violence, complicates peace negotiations, and fragments societies by deepening ethni, religious, or ideological divides. For instance, in Syria, foreign interventions by the United States, Russia, and regional powers like Iran and Turkey have turned a civil uprising into a protracted, multifaceted war.

Proxy wars also destabilize neighboring countries through refugee crises, arms proliferation, and cross-border militant activities As these conflicts drag on, they weaken state institutions, hinder development, and leave long-lasting scars on the region. Addressing proxy wars requires coordinated global efforts to prioritize diplomacy over intervention and ensure sustainable peace.