





$$S(R_f) = \int_0^{R_{\text{match}}} K_f(R_f, R_i) u(R_i) dR_i$$

Pr. Pr.







PRIDE









1

0

-

1

5





















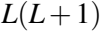








ARMED AND DANGEROUS























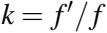








12/2021







[illegible]





120





130

131

Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a signature or name, rendered in a pixelated, grayscale style. The text is split into two lines: "A. R. D." on the top line and "W. J." on the bottom line. The letters are formed by thick, dark strokes with a pixelated, dithered appearance, giving it a retro, digital look. The background is white.



(G) (S) (G) + (S) (S)

ARMADILLO









[illegible]



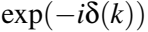
0.01











Si no se
expone

WORLDWIDE

Wiederholungsübungen





15

















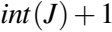


2020-2021











































$$MM(EK) = \sqrt{1/EK} + 1/\sqrt{EKD}/K).$$



WAVELENGTHS

MEMBER OF THE DOVISH





$$M_n(E_k) = \frac{3 Z \beta_k R^k}{4 \pi} .$$







$$\pm \sqrt{2 + 1 + BE, 1} \rightarrow 1$$



$$Q_2 = \sqrt{16\pi/5} (2I + 1)^{-1/2} (I20/I1/I1/E2/I1/.$$

$$M(EK) = M_n(EK) (-1)^{[I-I'+1]^{1/2}} \sqrt{2I+1} / K0 / I'K$$







BEFORE



ABBA



THE FIRST

$$DEFK\left(\frac{1}{1-1}+\frac{1}{1-1}\right)^2\sqrt{2}+1\sqrt{K}K0\sqrt{K}$$

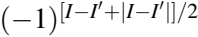
MEMBERSHIP * 4π [32R*1]

$$F(r) = M(Ek) e^2 \frac{\sqrt{4\pi}}{(2k+1)} r^{-k-1}$$



1/4π

$$F(r) = -DEF(k) \frac{1}{\sqrt{4\pi}} \frac{dU(r)}{dr}$$



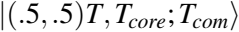


INDEPENDENT
CONCRETE

WAVES IN THE CONCRETE

Q E E I

Immortalis, Inc.



lms12, lms12, lms12, lms12, lms12, lms12

W E I T E R E I N F O R M A T I O N





WORLDWIDE

100%











WAVE

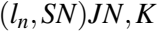
WAVE



1992-1993





















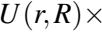




12345

WATER 12/10/20







1992

QWERTY

1912, 1922, 1932



W101



W E 2 3

1982











1992



Wavelengths 12, 12, 12, 12











1/4π













$\sqrt{100} = 10$











WELCOME TO THE WORLD OF



QWERTY









QWERTY



























0.00











1992

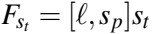








$$(F_{\lambda_1} G_{\lambda_2})_{\lambda_{\mu}} = \sum_{\mu_1 \mu_2} (\lambda_1 \mu_1, \lambda_2 \mu_2 | \lambda_{\mu}) F_{\lambda_1 \mu_1} G_{\lambda_2 \mu_2},$$







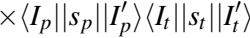
$$(F_{\lambda}G_{\lambda})_{00} = (2\lambda+1)^{-1/2} \sum_{\mu} (-1)^{\lambda-\mu} F_{\mu}G_{\lambda-\mu}.$$

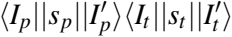
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$(j_m | \partial_\mu | j_m) = (2j+1)^{-1/2} (j_m, \mu | j_m | \partial_\mu | j)$$

$$(I_p)_{I:IM} S([c, s]_{s, s}) (I_p)_{I:IM}$$

$$(-1)^{s_t+J_T+J'+I_t}\left\{\begin{matrix}J'&I'_t&J_T\\I_t&J&s_t\end{matrix}\right\}\hat{J}\hat{J}'\left\{\begin{matrix}L'&I'_p&J'\\\ell&s_p&s_t\\L&I_p&J'\end{matrix}\right\}\frac{1}{\sqrt{4\pi}}\hat{\ell}\hat{L}(LO\ell0|L'0)$$





sp = 0.1sp =

$$\sin(2x) + 1 \sin(2x) + 1 \sin(14)$$

WIP: 01/01/2025

