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GEDEFINIËRDE WÉL ONGEËWENAARD RELIËFS WÊRELDSTELSELS TÉ DÁÁROM SINAÏWOESTYN LÊER GEÏNTERESSEERD ÉÉN GEÏLLUSTREERDE ASIËOORLOG RÛE TRÔE WÎE BREËBLAARWOUDE PALEOSOÏKUM BÓ SÔRE SJIÏETE VÓÓR VÊRSTE TEËGESTAAN DÁÁROM GESÊ APPÈL HÊ ADÉLIEPIKKEWYN PÊREL DÍT ÓM GEÏGNOREER MÔRE ÁLLE BRÛE SINAÏWOESTYN ADÉLIEPIKKEWYN ÝS TÊRE KAROTENOÏEDE REËNBOOGNASIE KWÊVOËL GEËMIGREER ÓNDER HOËDRUK-GEBIEDE KONTINUÏTEIT VÓÓR MÉT

Priključenje Brežuljkasti Općeprihvaćena Korčulanskom Najsačuvaniji Tisućgodišnjeg Požrtvovnog Obilježjima Poistovjećuje Olakšavanje Stećci Prvovjenčanog Solženjicina Tisućljeća Bespomoćnost Tkalčićeva Snalažljivosti Osvrćući Leđnim Tjelovježbom Gradonačelnik Najuočljivija Uljepšavaju Starogruojčice Unutrašnjosti Promidžbenom Najznačajniji Višestoljetnog Podčinjena Šižgorićevo Dušobrižništvo Raščlanjenosti Nešto Spužvarstvo Ranokršćanske Starožidovskog Proglašavanje Dušobrižništvo Potčinjeni Južnočakavskom Najznačajniji Špijuniranje Između Iznenađujućom Prešućivanje Najšumovitiji Općeprihvaćena Tuđmanom Predškolskog

PRIKLJUČENJE BREŽULJKASTI OPĆEPRIHVAĆENA KORČULANSKOM NAJSAČUVANIJI TISUĆGODIŠNJEG POŽRTVOVNOG OBILJEŽJIMA POISTOVJEĆUJE OLAKŠAVANJE STEĆCI PRVOVJENČANOG SOLŽENJICINA TISUĆLJEĆJA BESPOMOĆNOST TKALČIĆEVA SNALAŽLJIVOSTI OSVRĆUĆI LEĐNIM TJELOV-JEŽBOM GRADONAČELNIK NAJUOČLJIVIJA ULJEPŠAVAJU STAROGRUOJČICE UN-UTRAŠNJOSTI PROMIDŽBENOM NAJZNAČAJNIJI VIŠESTOLJETNOG PODČINJENA ŠIŽGORIĆEVO DUŠOBRIŽNIŠTVO RAŠČLANJENOSTI NEŠTO SPUŽVARSTVO RANOKRŠĆANSKE STAROŽIDOVSKOG PROGLAŠAVANJE DUŠOBRIŽNIŠTVO POTČINJENI JUŽNOČAKAVSKOM NAJZNAČAJNIJI ŠPIJUNIRANJE IZMEĐU IZNENAĐUJUĆOM PREŠUĆIVANJE NAJŠUMOVITIJI OPĆEPRIHVAĆENA TUĐMANOM PREDŠKOLSKOG

Sõbralikumad Vähestabiilsed Küpsetuspulber Lepingusätteid Polüetüleenil Krediitühisuse Föderatsiooni Päikeseööpäeva Päikeseööpäeva Fetišism Kuulmishäireid Hõimurahvaste Tööarmeed Ülevenemaaline Žürii Basaltbretšaks Bolševistlikul Ristisõdijatel Linaäärne Piirikõveriku

SÕBRALIKUMAD VÄHESTABIILSED KÜPSETUSPULBER LEPINGUSÄTTEID POLÜE-TÜLEENIL KREDIITÜHISUSE FÖDERATSIOONI PÄIKESEÖÖPÄEVA PÄIKESEÖÖPÄE-VA FETIŠISM KUULMISHÄIREID HÕIMURAHVASTE TÖÖARMEED ÜLEVENEMAA-LINE ŽÜRII BASALTBRETŠAKS BOLŠEVISTLIKUL RISTISÕDIJATEL LINAÄÄRNE PIIRIKÕVERIKU

Dänemark Energieströme Wüstengebiete Ausgeübt Großbritannien Flussmündung Veröffentlichung Schöngeistig Dritthäufigste Prüfungsfragen Großwild Cöllnisch Möglichkeit Frischkäse Programmäquivalenz Düker Dreißigjährige Gräser Religiös Füße Magnesiumstäbe Unregelmäßig Färöisch Fließrichtung Einschließlich Dreizehenmöwe Cünzer Makroökonomie Prävention Ursprünglich Nadelwälder Gartenschläuche Südlich Großtechnisch Ruderfußkrebs Färöer Baumstämme Fließfähigkeit Jüdisch Unpässlichkeit Trägheit Aufspüren Ursprünglich Lageänderung

DÄNEMARK ENERGIESTRÖME WÜSTENGEBIETE AUSGEÜBT GROSSBRITANNIEN FLUSSMÜNDUNG VERÖFFENTLICHUNG SCHÖNGEISTIG DRITTHÄUFIGSTE PRÜFUNGSFRAGEN GROSSWILD CÖLLNISCH MÖGLICHKEIT FRISCHKÄSE PROGRAMMÄQUIVALENZ DÜKER DREISSIGJÄHRIGE GRÄSER RELIGIÖS FÜSSE MAGNESIUMSTÄBE UNREGELMÄSSIG FÄRÖISCH FLIESSRICHTUNG EINSCHLIESSLICH DREIZEHENMÖWE CÜNZER MAKROÖKONOMIE PRÄVENTION URSPRÜNGLICH NADELWÄLDER GARTENSCHLÄUCHE SÜDLICH GROSSTECHNISCH RUDERFUSSKREBS FÄRÖER BAUMSTÄMME FLIESSFÄHIGKEIT JÜDISCH UNPÄSSLICHKEIT TRÄGHEIT AUFSPÜREN URSPRÜNGLICH LAGEÄNDERUNG

Kafbátur Pýþagóras Pílukast Viðskiptafræði Indíáni Landamæri Nýgrísku Boðorð Pétur Kjördæmaskipan Apolloníos Hernaðarátökum Pýþagóras Vesturevrópskt Íþróttir Góður Hléi Mínóísk Bergþór Nauðungarsölur Sköpun Íslandsbyggðar Gúllas Nýlendutímanum Menningarsvæði Skipaútgerð Óásættanlegt Matthíasdóttir Gýgur Flúoríða Stjörnuvísindi Arabíuskagi Guðmundur Abkhazía Tækniþróun Fátækrarmörkum Pýrenea Eðlisfræði Joðíð Landamæralaust Óútkljáð

KAFBÁTUR PÝÞAGÓRAS PÍLUKAST VIÐSKIPTAFRÆÐI INDÍÁNI LANDAMÆRI NÝGRÍSKU BOÐORÐ PÉTUR KJÖRDÆMASKIPAN APOLLONÍOS HERNAÐARÁTÖKUM PÝÞAGÓRAS VESTUREVRÓPSKT ÍÞRÓTTIR GÓÐUR HLÉI MÍNÓÍSK BERGÞÓR NAUÐUNGARSÖLUR SKÖPUN ÍSLANDSBYGGÐAR GÚLLAS NÝLENDUTÍMANUM MENNINGARSVÆÐI SKIPAÚTGERÐ ÓÁSÆTTANLEGT MATTHÍASDÓTTIR GÝGUR FLÚORÍÐA STJÖRNUVÍSINDI ARABÍUSKAGI GUÐMUNDUR ABKHAZÍA TÆKNIÞRÓUN FÁTÆKRARMÖRKUM PÝRENEA EÐLISFRÆÐI JOÐÍÐ LANDAMÆRALAUST ÓÚTKLJÁÐ

Ćwierćfinale Rozluźnienie Właściwościami Skarłowaciałe Przeobrażający Młodzieńczych Przyjeżdżają Choćby Dwójłomnym Rybołówstwo Współpracę Więźniowie Społeczeństwem Głąbińskiego Prośbą Nieodłącznym Właściwościami Przeciwieństwo Zróżnicowanych Męczenników Sędziówponad Niedostępności Mścisław Wyodrębnionych Zaprzysiężenia Podchorążówka Najsłynniejsze Długotrwałego Gąsienicowe Bakteriobójcze Rozciągających Śródgórskimi

ĆWIERĆFINALE ROZLUŹNIENIE WŁAŚCIWOŚCIAMI SKARŁOWACIAŁE PRZEOBRAŻAJĄCY MŁODZIEŃCZYCH PRZYJEŻDŻAJĄ CHOĆBY DWÓJŁOMNYM RYBOŁÓWSTWO WSPÓŁPRACĘ WIĘŹNIOWIE SPOŁECZEŃSTWEM GŁĄBIŃSKIEGO PROŚBĄ NIEODŁĄCZNYM WŁAŚCIWOŚCIAMI PRZECIWIEŃSTWO ZRÓŻNICOWANYCH MĘCZENNIKÓW SĘDZIÓWPONAD NIEDOSTĘPNOŚCI MŚCISŁAW WYODRĘBNIONYCH ZAPRZYSIĘŻENIA PODCHORĄŻÓWKA NAJSŁYNNIEJSZE DŁUGOTRWAŁEGO GĄSIENICOWE BAKTERIOBÓJCZE ROZCIĄGAJĄCYCH ŚRÓDGÓRSKIMI

The Drake equation in other words summarizes the factors which are thought to affect the likelihood that humans will be able to detect radio-communication from intelligent extraterrestrial life (Burchell). The argument was first* proposed in by American astronomer Frank Drake, for the purpose of stimulating scientific dialogue at the meeting of the Search for Extra-Terrestrial Intelligence (SETI) community:

„As I planned the Meeting, I realized a few day[s] ahead of time we needed an Agenda. And so I wrote down all the Things you needed (to Know to predict) how hard it's going to be to detect Extraterrestrial [life]. And looking at them it Became pretty evident that if you multiplied all these together*, you got a number, N, which is the Number of detectable civilizations in our {galaxy}. This was aimed at the radio search, and not to Search for primordial or Primitive life forms. "
— Frank Drake

The meeting of the SETI community was arranged following a surge of interest among various well-known physicists and astronomers' in searching for extra terrestrial communications! Evidence of this interest includes Giuseppe Cocconi and Philip Morrison's «Nature article» Searching for Interstellar Communications which first proposed the idea of using radio telescopes to try to detect transmissions broadcast by extraterrestrial civilizations? „It also includes a newspaper article entitled Life on other Planets?" in the Sydney Morning Harald in which Harlow Shapley (father of Nobel laureate mathematician Lloyd Shapley) and William Howells' work for the Darwin Centennial celebration is highlighted!

Fraction of habituated planets that develop intelligent life: Estimations of the fraction of habituated planets that go on to develop not only life, but intelligent life {fi}, expectedly, varies widely. Among those who argue for low values, it is pointed out that among the billions of species on earth, only one [that we know of] has become intelligent, and so divided by billions appears to argue for a small fraction. Among those who argue for high values, it is commonly pointed out that as the complexity of life increases over time, intelligence appears almost inevitable, given long enough time (Bonner).

Fraction of habituated planets with intelligent life that send signals into space: The motivation and incentives for the discovery of the usefulness of electromagnetic waves for the purposes of «long-distance» communications appear strong enough to argue for the inevitability of a fraction of intelligent civilizations* eventually emitting signals into space (fc), revealing their existence. This would argue for a high fraction? Arguments for a low fraction vary widely from those who claim that civilizations broadcast detectable radio signals only for a brief period of time before superior; technology takes over, to those who argue that civilizations tend to isolate themselves. Either#estimate of course, varies widely and is essentially purely speculative.

Lifetime of an intelligent, communicative civilization: Although we do have empirical data to support estimations of the final factor, how long an intelligent, communicative civilization stays communicating (L), we lack an ability to extrapolate this data to other planets. [Shermer] argues that

«There have been such civilizations thus far on earth (going back to Mesopotamia, Babylonia, Ancient Egypt and Greece, {the Roman Empire} Chinese, Japanese, African, Indian and South American dynasties; and including six modern states of Europe and America); which survived a total of years, giving an estimated average lifetime of an intelligent, communicative civilization to be years!»

//www.something.eu/allthe#best*

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Arabic numerals are the ten digits: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9. The term often implies a decimal number written using these digits, which is the most common system for the symbolic representation of numbers in the world today, and is also called Hindu–Arabic numerals.[1][2]

Although the Hindu–Arabic numeral system (i.e. decimal) was developed by Indian mathematicians around AD 500,[3] the Arabic numerals developed later in North Africa. Although the phrase „Arabic numeral" is frequently capitalized, it is sometimes written in lower case: for instance in its entry in the Oxford English Dictionary,[4] which helps to distinguish it from „Arabic numerals" as the Eastern Arabic numerals. Other alternative names are Western Arabic numerals, Western numerals, Hindu numerals, and Unicode calls them digits.[5] The decimal Hindu–Arabic numeral system with zero was developed in India by around AD 700.[8] The development was gradual, spanning several centuries, but the decisive step was probably provided by Brahmagupta's formulation of zero as a number in AD 628. Prior to Brahmagupta, zero was in use various forms but was regarded as a ‚blank spot' (sunya sthana) in a positional number. After 700 AD, the decimal numbers with zero replaced the Brahmi numerals. The numerals used in the Bakhshali manuscript, dated to sometime between the 3rd and 7th century AD.

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math symbols are not slanted yet

The numeral system came to be known to the court of Baghdad, where mathematicians such as the Persian Al-Khwarizmi, whose book On the Calculation with Hindu Numerals was written about 825 in Arabic, and the Arab mathematician Al-Kindi, who wrote four volumes, On the Use of the Indian Numerals (Ketab fi Isti'mal al-'Adad al-Hindi) about 830, propagated it in the Arab world. Their work was principally responsible for the diffusion of the Indian system of numeration in the Middle East and the West.[9]

In the 10th century, Middle-Eastern mathematicians extended the decimal numeral system to include fractions, as recorded in a treatise by Syrian mathematician Abu'l-Hasan al-Uqlidisi in 952–953. The decimal point notation was introduced by Sind ibn Ali, who also wrote the earliest treatise on Arabic numerals. The oldest specimens of the written numerals available from Egypt in 260 A.H. (873–874 CE) show three forms of the numeral „2" and two forms of the numeral „3", and these variations indicate the divergence between what later became known as the Eastern Arabic numerals and the (Western) Arabic numerals.[12]

A German manuscript page teaching use of Arabic numerals (Talhoffer Thott, 1459). Late 18th-century French revolutionary „decimal" clockface. The first mentions of the numerals in the West are found in the Codex Vigilanus of 976.[26] From the 980s, Gerbert of Aurillac (later, Pope Sylvester II) used his position to spread knowledge of the numerals in Europe. Leonardo Fibonacci (Leonardo of Pisa), a mathematician born in the Republic of Pisa who had studied in Béjaïa (Bougie), Algeria, promoted the Indian numeral system in Europe with his 1202 book Liber Abaci. The European acceptance of the numerals was accelerated by the invention of the printing press, and they became widely known during the 15th century. Early evidence of their use in Britain includes: an equal hour horary quadrant from 1396,[29] in England, a 1445 inscription on the tower of Heathfield Church, Sussex; a 1448 inscription on a wooden lych-gate of Bray Church, Berkshire; and a 1487 inscription on the belfry door at Piddletrenthide church, Dorset; and in Scotland a 1470 inscription on the tomb of the first Earl of Huntly in Elgin Cathedral. In central Europe, the King of Hungary Ladislaus the Posthumous, started the use of Arabic numerals, which appear for the first time in a royal document of 1456.[30] Iron plate with an order 6 magic square in Persian| Arabic numbers from China, dating to the Yuan Dynasty (1271–1368). Arabic numerals were introduced to China during the Yuan Dynasty (1271–1368) by the Muslim Hui people. In the early 17th century,