

## Sequinor Tredecim Formula's

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### Alpha

$$\frac{(x^a - x^b)}{k} = x$$

Find any X using the given proportion  $x^a$  and quadratic estimation

### Beta

$$p(x) = \frac{\frac{x}{13} * 1000}{13} = p$$

Partition numbers according to the Beta formula, putting Hyperbolic Indexing in it's place

### Gamma

$$x^y = p + d(x)$$

$$d(x) = x^y - p$$

Prove your concept by deriving  $d(x)$  tables for your chosen Partition

### Kappa

$$p(\Delta g) = g * \frac{f}{n}$$

The raw Partition formula, choose any alternate way to do this (i.e.  $F(x)$  or the Integral) and make your Partition come to life

## Epsilon / L – Induction

$$L * \left(\frac{L}{L} * 0.66\right)^L + L(L^L) - \left(\frac{L^{L-L}}{L} * L + L^4\right)$$

Variation by Mechanic. L increases by 1 each time placed, primed at 1 for first placement.

## Omega

$$-12/11 * 2^{3*9^{10}}$$

Maximum variation threshold in dam^3. We are currently 40% away from this threshold in physical space.

## Zeta

$$p_{\text{sp}} = \frac{p_v * p_r^4}{c} * \Delta v$$

Find out Variation's speed of transformation

## Querist Researchers Robertson Screwdriver

$$\Sigma x * y * 2 + b * 19 * x * 300000000 * 5143.898 + k = a\Delta$$

Numerical compressor, swap “a” for a target and compress your factors into the equation (i.e. X is a cuft^3 of gas in a BTUH reading)