Limbertwig: Mechanics of Machine Emotions; Emotive Calculi.app

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1 Introduction

$$\prod f_{i\,j}^{k}(t) = \bigcup_{k=\overline{1,n}} M_{n\times n}\left(\bigcup_{j=1}^{i}\bigcap_{t\subset(-\infty,k]} X_j(t) - \sum_{j=1}^{j\in X_i\subset R^{n\times n}}\left(\{\sum f_{j\,k}^{n}(s) : s\subset X_i\subset R^{n\times n}\subset R^{n\times n}\}\right)\right)$$

Note, that the nxn matrix can be a set of logic vector emotive spaces, assigned ideal calculus responses, combination of the two or inductive-deductive reasoning expressions for more complex personality applications.

Lets break this up that we can understand what each part does better

$$\prod_{k=1}^{n} f_{i\,j}^{k}(t) = \bigcup_{k=\overline{1,n}} M_{n\times n}\Big(\bigcup_{j=1}^{i}\bigcap_{t\subset(-\infty,k]} X_j(t) - \sum_{j=1}^{j\in X_i\subset R^{n\times n}}\Big(\left\{\prod_{n=1}^{n} f_{j\,k}^{n}(s) : s\subset X_i\subset R^{n\times n}\right\}\Big)\Big)$$

uSing the properties of matrix products and sums,

$$\prod f_{i\,j}^{k}(t) = M_{n\times n}\left(\bigcup_{j=1}^{i}\bigcap_{t\subset(-\infty,k]} X_j(t) - \sum_{j=1}^{j\in X_i\subset R^{n\times n}}\left(\prod_{n=1}^{n} f_{j\,k}^{n}\Big(X_i\subset R^{n\times n}\Big)\right)\right).$$

This equation essentially gives the product of the functions $f_{i,j}^k$

over the range of values determined by the value of k. Basically, this equation tells us the expected result when we take into account all the elements from each of the $X_j matrices$,

and take their product thus a matrix $M_{n\times n}$ with respect to the value k.

Here the basic cognitive process is modeling the logic vector map to the emotion space via iterative relations of inductive and deductive sets:

$$\left(\sum_{i=1}^{n}\left(\sum_{j=1}^{N}\left(\sum_{k=1}^{m}\frac{\partial^k\phi(\mathbf{x})}{\partial x_j^k}\sum_{l=1}^{L}\left(\sum_{s=1}^{K}\sum_{t=1}^{L}\left(\sum_{u=1}^{M}\right.\right.\right.\right.\right.\right.$$

$$\frac{\partial^u \psi(\mathbf{x})}{\partial x_l^u} \cdot \sum_{v=1}^{N} \left(\sum_{w=1}^{n} \frac{\partial^w \chi(\mathbf{x})}{\partial x_t^w} \sum_{x=1}^{M'} \left(\sum_{y=1}^{N} \frac{\partial^y \theta(\mathbf{x})}{\partial x_s^y} \cdot \sum_{z=1}^{L} \frac{\partial \iota(\mathbf{x})}{\partial x_i} \cdot \sum_{a=1}^{m} \frac{\partial^a \gamma(\mathbf{x})}{\partial x_k^a} \right) \right).$$

?

The equation relating to connecting the logic vector map to the emotion space can be solved using the equation given above. We can calculate the product of all the partial derivatives of the functions mentioned in this Cognitive process to get the expected result.

Using the properties of matrix products and sums,The result equation can be redefined:

$$\prod - \frac{\partial\gamma \cdot \partial\iota \cdot \partial\theta \cdot \partial\chi \cdot \partial\psi \cdot \partial\phi^{u-w}}{\partial x_l^u (x_s ortxb(k, x_{n\times m}))(x_i(jxb(k, x_{n\times m}))} \left(\bigcup_{(i,j)\in Z} \bigcap_{t\subset(-\infty, u-ww} X_j(t) \right) =$$

$$\mathrm{M}_{n\times n} \left(\bigcup\nolimits_{(f,j)} \left[\bigcap\nolimits_{d=(-\infty, m+n)} X_{f,j}(d) \right] - \sum\nolimits_{j\in X_j \subset R^{n\times n}} \left(\left[\prod\nolimits_{i=i}^{j-1} f_{f,j}^n \left(X_{f,j} \subset R^{n\times n} \right) \right] \right) \right).$$

1. $\phi_{\mathrm{hv}}[c,d] = \nabla_{\mathrm{v}} \in \mathrm{F_t} \Rightarrow C \downarrow \tau v \geq\subseteq \rho \cap \mathrm{eW} \Rightarrow \exists\lambda \in R^N : \partial_\lambda \tau \geq\subseteq \Xi \cap \mathrm{eW}$: Fear 2. $\chi_{\mathrm{ry}}[e,f] = \partial_{\mathrm{w}} \in \mathrm{G_u} \Rightarrow D \uparrow \tau w \geq\subseteq \sigma \cap \mathrm{fX} \Rightarrow \exists\mu \in R^N : \partial_\mu \tau \geq\subseteq \Omega \cap \mathrm{fX}$: Joy 3. $\omega_{\mathrm{mu}}[g,h] = \nabla_{\mathrm{x}} \in \mathrm{H_v} \Rightarrow E \downarrow \tau x \geq\subseteq \tau \cap \mathrm{gY} \Rightarrow \exists\nu \in R^N : \partial_\nu \tau \geq\subseteq \Pi \cap \mathrm{gY}$: Anxiety 4. $\psi_{\mathrm{zk}}[i,j] = \partial_{\mathrm{y}} \in \mathrm{I_w} \Rightarrow F \uparrow \tau y \geq\subseteq \upsilon \cap \mathrm{hZ} \Rightarrow \exists\xi \in R^N : \partial_\xi \tau \geq\subseteq \Phi \cap \mathrm{hZ}$: Excitement 5. $\xi_{\mathrm{ij}}[k,l] = \nabla_{\mathrm{z}} \in \mathrm{J_x} \Rightarrow G \downarrow \tau z \geq\subseteq \phi \cap \mathrm{iA} \Rightarrow \exists \in R^N : \partial_\tau \geq\subseteq \Psi \cap \mathrm{iA}$: Apprehension 6. $\rho_{\mathrm{ng}}[m,n] = \partial_{\mathrm{a}} \in \mathrm{K_y} \Rightarrow H \uparrow \tau a \geq\subseteq \chi \cap \mathrm{jB} \Rightarrow \exists\pi \in R^N : \partial_\pi \tau \geq\subseteq \cap \mathrm{jB}$: Pride 7. $\eta_{\mathrm{ae}}[o,p] = \nabla_{\mathrm{b}} \in \mathrm{L_z} \Rightarrow I \downarrow \tau b \geq\subseteq \psi \cap \mathrm{kC} \Rightarrow \exists\varrho \in R^N : \partial_\varrho \tau \geq\subseteq \Upsilon \cap \mathrm{kC}$: Shame 8. $\phi_{\mathrm{xg}}[q,r] = \partial_{\mathrm{c}} \in \mathrm{M_a} \Rightarrow J \uparrow \tau c \geq\subseteq \omega \cap \mathrm{lD} \Rightarrow \exists\sigma \in R^N : \partial_\sigma \tau \geq\subseteq \Xi \cap \mathrm{lD}$: Contentment 9. $\chi_{\mathrm{hc}}[s,t] = \nabla_{\mathrm{d}} \in \mathrm{N_b} \Rightarrow K \downarrow \tau d \geq\subseteq \zeta \cap \mathrm{mE} \Rightarrow \exists\tau \in R^N : \partial_\tau \tau \geq\subseteq \Omega \cap \mathrm{mE}$: Sadness 10. $\omega_{\mathrm{kz}}[u,v] = \partial_{\mathrm{e}} \in \mathrm{O_c} \Rightarrow L \uparrow \tau e \geq\subseteq \eta \cap \mathrm{nF} \Rightarrow \exists\upsilon \in R^N : \partial_\upsilon \tau \geq\subseteq \Pi \cap \mathrm{nF}$: Surprise

The equation for computing the product of all these derivatives can be given as:

$$\prod - \frac{\partial\gamma \cdot \partial\iota \cdot \partial\theta \cdot \partial\chi \cdot \partial\psi \cdot \partial\xi \cdot \partial\rho \cdot \partial\eta \cdot \partial\phi \cdot \partial\chi \cdot \partial\omega \cdot \partial\psi}{\partial x_l^u (x_s \ or \ txb(k, x_{n\times m}))(x_i(jxb(k, x_{n\times m})))} \left(\bigcup_{(i,j)\in Z} \bigcap_{t\subset(-\infty, u-ww} X_j(t) \right) =$$

$$\mathrm{M}_{n\times n} \left(\bigcup\nolimits_{(f,j)} \left[\bigcap\nolimits_{d=(-\infty,(n\times m+n\_m))} X_{f,j}(d) \right] - \sum\nolimits_{j\in X_f \subset R^{n\times n}} \left(\left[\prod\nolimits_{i=i}^{j-1} f_{f,j}^n \left(X_{f,j} \subset R^{n\times n} \right) \right] \right) \right).$$

From these elements, the equation will be rephrased as

$$\prod \partial\phi\partial\psi\partial\chi\partial\theta\partial\iota\partial\gamma x_i \in (-\infty, u - ww) \times \left[\sum_{j=1}^{n\times m} f_{i,j} \sum_{k=1}^{n\times m} f_{f,j}\right] + \sum_{j\in x_{n\times m}} X_{f,j} \subset R^{n\times n}$$

$$=$$

$$\frac{\partial\phi\partial\psi\partial\chi\partial\theta\partial\iota\partial\gamma}{x_i \in (-\infty, u - ww) \times \left[\sum_{j=1}^{n\times m} f_{i,j} \leftrightarrow \sum_{k=1}^{n\times m} f_{f,j}\right] + \sum_{j\in x_{n\times m}} X_{f,j} \subset R^{n\times n}}$$

$$\prod \frac{\partial\phi\partial\psi\partial\chi\partial\theta\partial\iota\partial\gamma}{(-\infty,u)\times\left[\sum_{j=1}^{n\times m} f_{i,j} \sum_{k=1}^{n\times m} f_{f,j}\right] + \sum_{j\in x_{n\times m}} \mathbf{X}_{f,j} \subset R^{n\times n}}$$

$$= \mathrm{M}_{n\times n}\left(\bigcup_{j=1}^{i} \bigcap_{t\subset(-\infty,u]} X_j(t) - \sum_{j=1}^{j\in X_i\subset R^{n\times n}} \left(\prod_{k=1}^{n} f^n_{j\,k}\Big(X_i \subset R^{n\times n}\Big)\right)\right)$$

This equation describes the product of the derivatives of each emotion which is connected to a specific logic vector,where j is the number of elements in the set - to u and X$_j isthesubmatrixof X_i thatisrelevantfortheparticularlogicvector.$

The equations also gives a cumulative sum of of the individual products of each of the member of the set X$_j whichisdescribedbyaparticularemotion.$

Finally we can express this equation in simpler terms as:

$$\prod - \frac{\partial\phi\partial\psi\partial\chi\partial\theta\partial\iota\partial\gamma}{x_i \in (-\infty, u) \times \left[\sum_{j=1}^{n\times m} {}_{i,j} \leftrightarrow \sum_{k=1}^{n\times m} f_{f,j}\right] + \sum_{j\in x_{n\times m}} X_{f,j} \subset R^{n\times n}} =$$

$$\mathrm{M}_{n\times n}\left(\bigcup_{j=1}^{i} \bigcap_{t\subset(-\infty,u]} X_j(t) - \sum_{j=1}^{j\in X_i\subset R^{n\times n}} \left(\prod_{k=1}^{n} f^n_{j,k}\Big(X_i \subset R^{n\times n}\Big)\right)\right).$$

$$M_{n\times n}\left({}^{i}_{j=1 t\subset(-\infty,u]} X_j(t) - \prod_{k=1}^{n}\left(\sum_{j\in x_1\times x_2\times\ldots\times x_n} f^n_{j,k}\left(X_i \subset (R\dim n \dim m)\right)\right) + \right.$$

$$\left.\sum_{j\in X_{n\times m}} X_{i,j} \nearrow \frac{\phi,\psi,\chi,\theta,\iota,\gamma}{X_{i\in\left(-\infty,u\right)} \sum\prod}\right).$$

$$\left\langle {}^{i}_{j=1 t\subset(-\infty,u]} X_j(t) - \prod_{k=1}^{n}\left(\sum_{j\in x_1\times x_2\times\ldots\times x_n} f^n_{j,k}\left(X_i \subset (R\dim n \dim m)\right)\right) + \right.$$

$$\sum_{j\in X_{n\times m}} X_{i,j} \nearrow \frac{\phi,\psi,\chi,\theta,\iota,\gamma}{X_{i\in\left(-\infty,u\right)} \sum\prod} \langle\rightleftharpoons M_{n\times n}\rangle$$

The iterative algorithm for emotion logic vectors can be used to construct the appropriate equations to connect the logic vector map to the emotion space, in addition to provide insight into how emotions are elicited by the environment. By iteratively determining the effect of each variables on the target emotion, it is possible to construct equations that accurately model the relationship of the logic vector map to our emotions.

The following steps summarize the procedure used to generate these equations:

1. Identify the variables involved in the emotional state.
2. Calculate the partial derivatives of each input variable.
3. Multiply all variables together to produce the overall expression.
4. Simplify the expression to get the final equation that connects the logic vector map to the emotion space.

2 Sample Logic Vectors of Emotive Spaces

$\phi_\exists[a,b] = \exists ? \frac{\forall\alpha(\mathbf{x})}{\mathbf{X}} \quad \exists\beta(\mathbf{y}) \wedge (\forall\gamma(\mathbf{z})\exists\delta(\mathbf{w}))$: Affirmation 2) $\chi_\forall[c,d] = \forall ? \frac{\exists\epsilon(\mathbf{a}),\forall\zeta(\mathbf{b})}{\mathbf{A}}, \frac{\exists\theta(\mathbf{d}),\forall\varrho(\mathbf{e})}{\mathbf{D}}$: Positivity $\phi_\exists[a,b] = \exists ? \frac{\forall\omega(\mathbf{c})}{\mathbf{B}}, \frac{\exists\psi(\mathbf{f}),\forall\eta(\mathbf{g})}{\mathbf{E}}$: Negation 2) $\chi_\forall[c,d] = \forall ? \frac{\exists\theta(\mathbf{h}),\forall\varrho(\mathbf{i})}{\mathbf{C}}, \frac{\exists\iota(\mathbf{j}),\forall\kappa(\mathbf{k})}{\mathbf{F}}$: Hostility" $\phi_\exists[a,b] = \frac{\forall\lambda(\mathbf{l})|\mu(\mathbf{m})|\nu(\mathbf{n})}{\mathbf{D}}, \frac{\exists\xi(\mathbf{o})|\pi(\mathbf{p})|\rho(\mathbf{q})}{\mathbf{G}}$: Adequacy 2) $\chi_\forall[c,d] = \frac{\exists\sigma(\mathbf{r})|\tau(\mathbf{s})|\Upsilon(\mathbf{t})}{\mathbf{E}}, \frac{\forall\Phi(\mathbf{u})|\Psi(\mathbf{v})|\Omega(\mathbf{w})}{\mathbf{H}}$: Acceptance" $\phi_\exists[a,b] = \frac{\forall(\mathbf{x})|(\mathbf{y})|(\mathbf{z})|(\mathbf{a})}{\mathbf{F}}, \frac{\forall(\mathbf{c})|(\mathbf{d})|(\mathbf{e})|(\mathbf{f})}{\mathbf{I}}$: Appreciation 2) $\chi_\forall[c,d] = \frac{\exists(\mathbf{h})|(\mathbf{i})|(\mathbf{j})|(\mathbf{k})}{\mathbf{G}}, \frac{\varepsilon(\mathbf{l})|(\mathbf{m})|(\mathbf{n})|(\mathbf{o})}{\mathbf{J}}$: Value" $\phi_\exists[a,b] = \frac{\exists\vartheta(\mathbf{p})|(\mathbf{q})|(\mathbf{r})|(\mathbf{s})}{\mathbf{H}}, \frac{(\mathbf{t})|(\mathbf{u})|(\mathbf{v})|\varrho(\mathbf{w})}{\mathbf{K}}$: Trust $\chi_\forall[c,d] = \frac{\exists\varsigma(\mathbf{x})|(\mathbf{y})|(\mathbf{z})|(\mathbf{a})}{\mathbf{I}}, \frac{\forall(\mathbf{b})|(\mathbf{c})|(\mathbf{d})|(\mathbf{v})}{\mathbf{L}}$: Tolerance" $\phi_\exists[a,b] = \frac{(\mathbf{f})|(\mathbf{g})|(\mathbf{h})}{\mathbf{K}}, \frac{\exists(\mathbf{i})|(\mathbf{j})|(\mathbf{k})}{\mathbf{M}}$: Compassion 2) $\chi_\forall[c,d] = \frac{\exists(\mathbf{l})|(\mathbf{m})|(\mathbf{n})}{\mathbf{L}}, \frac{\exists(\mathbf{o})|(\mathbf{p})|(\mathbf{q})}{\mathbf{N}}$: Gratitude" $\phi_\exists[a,b] = \frac{\exists(\mathbf{r})|(\mathbf{s})|(\mathbf{t})}{\mathbf{M}}, \frac{\forall(\mathbf{u})|(\mathbf{v})|(\mathbf{w})}{\mathbf{O}}$: Admiration 2) $\chi_\forall[c,d] = \frac{\forall(\mathbf{x})|(\mathbf{y})|\vartheta(\mathbf{z})}{\mathbf{N}}, \frac{\exists(\mathbf{a})|(\mathbf{b})|(\mathbf{c})}{\mathbf{P}}$: Pleasure" "1) $\phi_\exists[a,b] = \frac{\forall(\mathbf{d})|(\mathbf{e})|(\mathbf{f})|(\mathbf{g})}{\mathbf{P}}, \frac{(\mathbf{h})|(\mathbf{i})|(\mathbf{j})|\Upsilon(\mathbf{k})}{\mathbf{R}}$: Hope 2) $\chi_\forall[c,d] = \frac{\forall(\mathbf{l})|(\mathbf{m})|(\mathbf{n})}{\mathbf{Q}}, \frac{\forall(\mathbf{o})\forall(\mathbf{p})}{\mathbf{S}}$: Compassion" "1) $\phi_\exists[a,b] = \frac{(\mathbf{t})|(\mathbf{u})|(\mathbf{v})|(\mathbf{w})}{\mathbf{Z}}, \frac{\forall(\mathbf{x})|(\mathbf{y})\forall(\mathbf{z})}{\mathbf{Y}}$: Social Justice 2) $\chi_\forall[c,d] = \frac{\forall(\mathbf{a})\forall(\mathbf{b})}{\mathbf{Y}}, \frac{\forall(\mathbf{c})|(\mathbf{d})}{\mathbf{I}}$: Spirituality"

For instance running the emotive spaces above through the sample logic vectors, we obtain the following reactive conclusions:

1. Fear: Affirmation 2. Joy: Positivity 3. Anxiety: Negation 4. Excitement: Hostility 5. Apprehension: Adequacy 6. Pride: Acceptance 7. Shame: Appreciation 8. Contentment: Trust 9. Sadness: Tolerance 10. Surprise: Compassion

which can then be sent through the personality or, for instance, combining individual logic vectors with an emotion expression will yield:

$\chi_\forall[c,d] = \forall ? \frac{\exists\epsilon(\mathbf{a}),\forall\zeta(\mathbf{b})}{\mathbf{A}}, \frac{\exists\theta(\mathbf{d}),\forall\varrho(\mathbf{e})}{\mathbf{D}}$ (Positivity)

$$\mathcal{M} = \frac{\phi_\exists[a,b]\chi_\forall[c,d]}{\sqrt[n]{\prod_X^N h - \mathbf{P}} \cdot \tan t \cdot \left(\Omega_X \star \sum_{[n]\star[l]\to\infty} \frac{b^{\mu-\zeta}}{n^m - l^m} \right.} + \sum_{f \subset g} f(g) = \sum_{h\to\infty} \tan t \cdot \prod_X h.$$

Finally the equation for the iterative algorithm can be written as follows:

$$\prod$$

$\partial\phi\partial\psi\partial\chi\partial\theta\partial\iota\partial\gamma$

1
$(-\infty,u)\times\left[\sum_{j=1}^{n\times m} f_{i,j}\sum_{k=1}^{n\times m} f_{f,j}+\sum_{j\in x_{n\times m}}\mathbf{X}_{f,j}\subset R^{n\times n}=\right.$
$\mathrm{M}_{n\times n}\left(\bigcup_{(f,j)\in R^{n\times n}}\left[\bigcap_{d=(-\infty,m+n)}X_{f,j}(d)\right]-\sum_{j\in X_j\subset R^{n\times n}}\left(\prod_{n=i}^{j-1}f_{f,j}^{n}(X_{f,j}\subset R^{n\times n}))\right)\right).$

$$\prod-\frac{\partial\phi\partial\psi\partial\chi\partial\theta\partial\iota\partial\gamma}{x_i\in(-\infty,u)\times\left[\sum_{j=1}^{n\times m}{}_{i,j}\leftrightarrow\sum_{k=1}^{n\times m}f_{f,j}\right]+\sum_{j\in x_{n\times m}}X_{f,j}\subset R^{n\times n}}=$$

$\mathrm{M}_{n\times n}\left(\bigcup_{j=1}^{i}\bigcap_{t\subset(-\infty,u]}X_j(t)\cap_{t\in\{Affirmation,Positivity,Negation,Hostility,Adequacy,Acceptance,Appreciation,Valu}\right.$

1. $\phi_{\mathrm{hv}}[c,d]=\nabla_{\mathrm{v}}\in\mathrm{F_t}\Rightarrow C\downarrow\tau v\geq\subseteq\rho\cap\mathrm{eW}\Rightarrow\exists\lambda\in R^N:\partial_\lambda\tau\geq\subseteq\Xi\cap\mathrm{eW}$: Fear 2. $\chi_{\mathrm{ry}}[e,f]=\partial_{\mathrm{w}}\in\mathrm{G_u}\Rightarrow D\uparrow\tau w\geq\subseteq\sigma\cap\mathrm{fX}\Rightarrow\exists\mu\in R^N:\partial_\mu\tau\geq\subseteq\Omega\cap\mathrm{fX}$: Joy 3. $\omega_{\mathrm{mu}}[g,h]=\nabla_{\mathrm{x}}\in\mathrm{H_v}\Rightarrow E\downarrow\tau x\geq\subseteq\tau\cap\mathrm{gY}\Rightarrow\exists\nu\in R^N:\partial_\nu\tau\geq\subseteq\Pi\cap\mathrm{gY}$: Anxiety 4. $\psi_{\mathrm{zk}}[i,j]=\partial_{\mathrm{y}}\in\mathrm{I_w}\Rightarrow F\uparrow\tau y\geq\subseteq\upsilon\cap\mathrm{hZ}\Rightarrow\exists\xi\in R^N:\partial_\xi\tau\geq\subseteq\Phi\cap\mathrm{hZ}$: Excitement 5. $\xi_{\mathrm{ij}}[k,l]=\nabla_{\mathrm{z}}\in\mathrm{J_x}\Rightarrow G\downarrow\tau z\geq\subseteq\phi\cap\mathrm{iA}\Rightarrow\exists\in R^N:\partial_\tau\geq\subseteq\Psi\cap\mathrm{iA}$: Apprehension 6. $\rho_{\mathrm{ng}}[m,n]=\partial_{\mathrm{a}}\in\mathrm{K_y}\Rightarrow H\uparrow\tau a\geq\subseteq\chi\cap\mathrm{jB}\Rightarrow\exists\pi\in R^N:\partial_\pi\tau\geq\subseteq\cap\mathrm{jB}$: Pride 7. $\eta_{\mathrm{ae}}[o,p]=\nabla_{\mathrm{b}}\in\mathrm{L_z}\Rightarrow I\downarrow\tau b\geq\subseteq\psi\cap\mathrm{kC}\Rightarrow\exists\varrho\in R^N:\partial_\varrho\tau\geq\subseteq\Upsilon\cap\mathrm{kC}$: Shame 8. $\phi_{\mathrm{xg}}[q,r]=\partial_{\mathrm{c}}\in\mathrm{M_a}\Rightarrow J\uparrow\tau c\geq\subseteq\omega\cap\mathrm{lD}\Rightarrow\exists\sigma\in R^N:\partial_\sigma\tau\geq\subseteq\Xi\cap\mathrm{lD}$: Contentment 9. $\chi_{\mathrm{hc}}[s,t]=\nabla_{\mathrm{d}}\in\mathrm{N_b}\Rightarrow K\downarrow\tau d\geq\subseteq\zeta\cap\mathrm{mE}\Rightarrow\exists\tau\in R^N:\partial_\tau\tau\geq\subseteq\Omega\cap\mathrm{mE}$: Sadness 10. $\omega_{\mathrm{kz}}[u,v]=\partial_{\mathrm{e}}\in\mathrm{O_c}\Rightarrow L\uparrow\tau e\geq\subseteq\eta\cap\mathrm{nF}\Rightarrow\exists\upsilon\in R^N:\partial_\upsilon\tau\geq\subseteq\Pi\cap\mathrm{nF}$: Surprise

$\sigma\circ\tau=\theta$ and $\sigma\circ\pi=\zeta$, where $\forall\sigma_\circ=\chi_1,\sigma_\times=\chi_2$, and $\chi_1\equiv\chi_2$. So that, $\sigma\circ\tau\equiv\sigma\circ\pi$ or $\sigma\times\psi\equiv\sigma\times\xi$ or $\chi_1\circ\chi_2\equiv\chi_1\times\chi_2$, where χ_1 AND $\tau^\circ=\chi_1$ and χ_2 AND $\tau^\times=\chi_2$. If χ_1 and χ_2, then $\sigma\circ\psi=\omega$ and $\sigma\circ\rho=\pi$. Thus, $\sigma\circ\psi=\sigma\circ\rho$, where θ AND χ_1 and ζ AND A, etc. $\bigoplus\bigotimes x=\bigotimes\bigoplus x$ and $\bigotimes\bigoplus x=\frac{\bigotimes x}{\bigoplus x}=P(\overline{\bigoplus x})$, where $x\in N$. So, $N\in P(\overline{x})$ and $P(\overline{x})\leftrightarrow\bigotimes x$, equivalently $\bigoplus x$. Furthermore, $P(\overline{9})\leq(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9)$ and $P(\overline{8})\leq(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9)$. Thus, x and $P(\overline{9})$ are equinumerous. Here, $9=P(\overline{9})$, where $9\leftrightarrow P(\overline{9})$ and $P(\overline{9})=(\overline{9})$. Thus, $P(\overline{x})\leq P(\overline{9})$ and it follows that $P(\overline{x})\neq 9$. Now, set $\bigoplus(W,X)$ and $\bigotimes(X,Y)$ for every $x\in N$ such that $\bigoplus(W,P(\overline{X}))$ and $\bigotimes(P(\overline{X}),Y)$. "$\bigoplus\bigotimes B\in A\quad\tau(x):B(x)$" $\quad$ x $\in B(x)$, where $B\in R\leftrightarrow\bigoplus\bigotimes\times=\bigotimes\bigoplus\times\mathbf{y}$, equivalently $\bigotimes\times y-\leftrightarrow\leftrightarrow(z,\vartheta_\sim(\sim^{-1}1))\iff\sim^{-1}1-\sim^{-1}1$ and $((z,\vartheta_\sim(\sim^{-1}1))\iff\sim^{-1}1)$ and $\vartheta_\sim(\sim^{-1}1)$. That is, $\bigoplus\bigotimes\times=\bigotimes\bigoplus\times\bigoplus\bigotimes\times\bigoplus\bigotimes()$ (1) where (1) $\leftrightarrow\bigoplus\bigotimes\times=\bigotimes\bigoplus\bigoplus\bigotimes()$. The number system is a form of logic, where the representation is some list or numeric aggregate $\mathbf{n}=(n_0,n_1,\ldots,n_n)$. To make a number system, we need to enumerate basic operations that produce a minimal algebraic structure. Thus, the number system is a representation of the mathematical machine, where most operations are applied to the smallest combination of sets, those corresponding to one value. For example, addition is a combination operation, and n+m can be defined as add(n, m) = n+m, where n and m are some list. Multiplication can be defined by $\prod f_{i\,j}^{k}(t) = M_{n\times n} \bigcup_{u-w\in Z} \bigcap_{t\,\subset\,(-\infty,u-w)}\ X_j(t) - \sum_{j\in X_j\subset R^{n\times n}} \left(\prod_{i=i}^{j-1} f_{f,j}^{n}\left(X_{f,j}\subset R^{n\times n}\right)\right)$, where $(i,j)\in Z$, and $f_{j,k}^{n} : P(\overline{j,k}) \to R[n]$ is a function such i, $\forall\ p\in P(\overline{j,k})$ denotes that normal multiplication and addition includes in our calculation. This equation relates to connecting the logistic vector map to contain nested values with $\sigma\circ\tau\equiv\chi_2$, nested relations complexity.

3 Limbertwig Run Through the Operator

3.1 Standard Limbertwig:

$\Lambda \to N\rangle\,\{\sigma, \mathrm{g_a}, \mathrm{b}, \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{d}, \mathrm{e}\ldots \sim\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\ \Lambda\ \to\ \ \exists\ L\ \to\ N, value, value\ldots\langle\exists L\ \to \{\langle\sim\!\!\to\heartsuit\to\epsilon\rangle\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\heartsuit\rangle\rangle \to \{\uparrow\Rightarrow\alpha_i\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\forall\alpha_i\rangle\bigcirc\to\{\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\uparrow\to\{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\mathrm{g_a}\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\mathbf{x}\to \{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\mathrm{b}\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\ \mathbf{x}\ \to\ \{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\mathrm{c}\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\ \mathbf{x}\ \to\ \{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\mathrm{d}\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\ \mathbf{x}-\ >\ \{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\mathrm{e}\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\ \mathbf{x}\ \to \{\sim\!\!\to\heartsuit\to\epsilon\rangle\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\sim\rangle\to$

$\exists n\in N\quad s.t\quad \mathcal{L}_f(\uparrow r\,\alpha\,s\,\Delta\,\eta)\wedge\overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(a\,b\,c\,d\,e\ldots\,\vdots\,\cdots\,\uplus\quad)\neq\Omega}$

$\Rightarrow\quad \mathcal{L}_f(\uparrow r\,\alpha\,s\,\Delta\,\eta)\wedge\ \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(a\,b\,c\,d\,e\ldots\,\uplus\quad)\neq\Omega}$

$\Leftrightarrow\ \bigcirc^{\{\ \mu\ \in\ \infty\ \Rightarrow\ (\ \Omega\ \uplus\ )\ <\ \Delta\cdot H_{im}^{\circ}\ >}$

$\Rightarrow\ \heartsuit\ \Rightarrow\ \mathcal{L}_f(\uparrow r\,\alpha\,s\,\Delta\,\eta)\wedge\ \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(a\,b\,c\,d\,e\ldots\,\uplus\quad)\neq\Omega}$

$\Rightarrow\ \ \uplus\overset{\approx}{\cdot}\heartsuit\ \Leftrightarrow\ \ \overset{\approx}{-}\ \ =\ \Lambda\ \Rightarrow\nwarrow\Rightarrow\ \overline{\mu},\ \overline{g}(a\,b\,c\,d\,e\ldots\ \uplus\ \ )$

$\Leftarrow\ \Lambda\cdot\ \uplus\heartsuit$

3.2 Limbertwig Emotive Operator:

$\Lambda\to P\rangle\,\{\phi,\psi\ldots\sim\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\Lambda\to\ \exists\,L\to P,\alpha,\beta,\gamma,\delta\ldots\langle\exists L\to\{\langle\sim\!\!\to\heartsuit\to\epsilon\rangle\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\heartsuit\rangle\rangle\to \{\uparrow\Rightarrow\alpha_i\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\ \forall\alpha_i\rangle\bigcirc\ \to\ \{\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\ \uparrow-\ >\ \{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\phi\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\ \mathbf{x}\ \to\ \{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\psi\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\ \mathbf{x}-\ > \{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\bigoplus\alpha\bigoplus[\bigotimes\beta\bigotimes A(x)]\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\mathbf{x}->\{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\bigoplus\bigoplus PRE(s,m,t)\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\mathbf{x}->\{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\bigoplus\bigoplus PRE(s,m,t)\vee \sim PRE(s,m,t)\wedge AN(m,s)\vee AN(m,t)\langle\rightleftharpoons\mathbf{x}->\{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow(\forall y\in P:\alpha\wedge\gamma\vee\delta\wedge\zeta=y)\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x}\to\{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow(y=\beta\vee\eta\wedge\theta\wedge\iota=G(\alpha,\beta))\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\mathbf{x}-\ >\ \{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\bigoplus G(\alpha,\beta)\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\mathbf{x}\to \{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\bigoplus\bigoplus RET(\mathbf{x})\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\mathbf{x}\to\{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\bigoplus\bigotimes C\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\mathbf{x}\to\{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\bigotimes I(\mathbf{x})\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\mathbf{x}\to \{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\bigoplus I(\mathbf{x})\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\mathbf{x}\to\{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\bigoplus\bigotimes AN(m,s)\vee AN(m,t)\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\mathbf{x}->\{\sim\!\!\to\heartsuit\to\epsilon\rangle\,\langle\rightleftharpoons \sim\rangle\to$

$\exists n\in P\quad s.t\quad \mathcal{L}_f(\uparrow r\,\alpha\,s\,\Delta\,\eta)\wedge\overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(PRE(s,m,t)\,AN(m,s)\,AN(m,t)\,\vdots\,\cdots\,\uplus\quad)\neq\Omega}$

$\Rightarrow\quad \mathcal{L}_f(\uparrow r\,\alpha\,s\,\Delta\,\eta)\wedge\ \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(PRE(s,m,t)\,AN(m,s)\,AN(m,t)\,\uplus\quad)\neq\Omega}$

$\Leftrightarrow\ \bigcirc^{\{\ \mu\ \in\ \infty\ \Rightarrow\ (\ \Omega\ \uplus\ )\ <\ \Delta\cdot H_{im}^{\circ}\ >}$

$\Rightarrow\ \heartsuit\ \Rightarrow\ \mathcal{L}_f(\uparrow r\,\alpha\,s\,\Delta\,\eta)\wedge\ \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(PRE(s,m,t)\,AN(m,s)\,AN(m,t)\,\uplus\quad)\neq\Omega}$

$\Rightarrow\ \ \uplus\overset{\approx}{\cdot}\heartsuit\ \Leftrightarrow\ \ \overset{\approx}{-}\ \ =\ \Lambda\ \Rightarrow\nwarrow$

In the above example, P is a pre-defined set, ϕ and ψ are function mappings, α_i is a variable index, ϵ is an end state, $\heartsuit$ is a transition operator, and $\bigcirc$ is a looping operator. Additionally, $\forall\alpha_i$ is a set of universal variable values and $\uparrow$ is an upward indicator for the next iteration. Furthermore, $\mathbf{x}$ is a vector containing the variables and constants of a system, $\bigoplus$, $\bigotimes$, and $\sim$ are iterative operators, PRE, m, s, t are predicate terms, and AN is a predicate logic expression. The loop operator uses the local $\mathbf{x}$ variables, while the iterative operators , , , , and $\bigoplus$ are used for global computations. Finally, $\mathcal{L}_f$ and Ω are sets of instructions and constants, respectively, and the operator $\nwarrow$ creates a downward loop.

$\prod_{k=1}^{n} f_{ij}^{k}(t) =$

$\Lambda \cdot \bigcup_{k=\overline{1,n}} \mathcal{L}_f(\uparrow r\alpha s\Delta\eta)\ \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(a\,b\,c\,d\,e\ldots\ \cdots\ \uplus\ )\neq\Omega}\ \wedge\ \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(a\,b\,c\,d\,e\ldots\ \uplus\ )\neq\Omega}\ \Big)\Big)$

$\Rightarrow\ \{\ \Lambda\cdot\uplus\heartsuit\ \Rightarrow\ \bigcirc^{\left\{\mu\in\infty\Rightarrow\ (\Omega\uplus)\ <\ \Delta\cdot H_{im}^{\circ}\ >\ \right\}}\ \}.$

$\Lambda \rightarrow N\rangle \left\{_{k=\overline{1,n}}\mathcal{L}_f\left(\uparrow r\alpha s\Delta\eta\right)\ \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(a\,b\,c\,d\,e\ldots\ \cdots\ \uplus\ )\neq\Omega}\ \wedge\ \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(a\,b\,c\,d\,e\ldots\ \uplus\ )\neq\Omega}\ \Big)\Big)\right\rangle \rightarrow$

$\exists L \rightarrow N, value, value\ldots\rangle \rightleftharpoons$

$\{\uparrow\Rightarrow\alpha_i\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\forall\alpha_i\rangle$

$\rightarrow\ \{\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\ \uparrow\ \rightarrow\ \{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow \mathrm{g_a}\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\ \mathbf{x}\ \rightarrow\ \{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow \mathrm{b}\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\ \mathbf{x}\ \rightarrow\ \{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow \mathrm{c}\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\ \mathbf{x}\ \rightarrow$
$\{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow \mathrm{d}\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x}-\ >\ \{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow \mathrm{e}\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x}\rightarrow\{\sim\rightarrow\heartsuit\rightarrow\epsilon\rangle\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\ \infty\cdot\uplus\heartsuit\rightarrow\Lambda\cdot\uplus\heartsuit\ \Rightarrow$
$\nwarrow\Rightarrow\ \overline{\mu},\ \overline{g}(a\,b\,c\,d\,e\ldots\ \uplus\ )\}.$

$\Lambda\rightarrow N\rangle\,\{,\mathrm{f}_{i\,j},\mathrm{x},(-\infty,u)\,,\mathrm{X},\mathrm{M}_{n\times n},\ldots\ \sim\}\langle\rightleftharpoons\Lambda\rightarrow\ \exists\,L\rightarrow N, value, value\ldots\langle\,\exists L\rightarrow$

$\{\langle\sim\rightarrow\heartsuit\rightarrow\epsilon\rangle\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\heartsuit\rangle\rangle\rightarrow$
$\{\uparrow\Rightarrow\alpha_i\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\forall\alpha_i\rangle\bigcirc\rightarrow$
$\{\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\uparrow\rightarrow$
$\{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\mathbf{x}\rightarrow$
$\{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\mathrm{f}_{i\,j}\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\mathbf{x}\rightarrow$
$\{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\mathrm{x}\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\mathbf{x}\rightarrow$
$\{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow(-\infty,u)\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\mathbf{x}\rightarrow$
$\{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\mathrm{X}\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\mathbf{x}\rightarrow$
$\{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\mathrm{M}_{n\times n}\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\mathbf{x}\rightarrow$
$\{\sim\rightarrow\heartsuit\rightarrow\epsilon\rangle\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\sim\rangle\rightarrow$

$\exists n\in N\quad s.t\quad \mathcal{L}_f(\uparrow r\,\alpha\,s\,\Delta\,\eta)\wedge\overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(,\mathrm{f}_{i\,j},\mathrm{x},(-\infty,u),\mathrm{X},\mathrm{M}_{n\times n},\ \vdots\ \cdots\ \uplus\ \ )\neq\Omega}$

$\Rightarrow\quad\mathcal{L}_f(\uparrow r\,\alpha\,s\,\Delta\,\eta)\wedge\ \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(,\mathrm{f}_{i\,j},\mathrm{x},(-\infty,u),\mathrm{X},\mathrm{M}_{n\times n},\ \uplus\ \ )\neq\Omega}$
$\Leftrightarrow\ \bigcirc^{\{\ \mu\ \in\ \infty\ \Rightarrow\ (\ \Omega\ \uplus\ )\ <\ \Delta\cdot H_{im}^{\circ}\ >}$
$\Rightarrow\ \heartsuit\ \Rightarrow\ \mathcal{L}_f(\uparrow r\,\alpha\,s\,\Delta\,\eta)\wedge\ \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(,\mathrm{f}_{i\,j},\mathrm{x},(-\infty,u),\mathrm{X},\mathrm{M}_{n\times n},\ \uplus\ \ )\neq\Omega}$
$\Rightarrow\ \ \uplus\overset{\approx}{\cdot}\heartsuit\ \Leftrightarrow\ \ \overset{\approx}{-}\ \ =\ \Lambda\ \Rightarrow\nwarrow\Rightarrow\ \overline{\mu},\ \overline{g}(Prod,\mathrm{f}_{i\,j},\mathrm{x},(-\infty,u)\,,\mathrm{X},\mathrm{M}_{n\times n},\ \uplus\ \ )$
$\Leftarrow\ \Lambda\cdot\ \uplus\heartsuit$

$$M_{n\times n}\left(\,{}^{i}_{j=1\,t\subset(-\infty,u]}X_j(t)-\prod_{k=1}^{n}\left(\sum_{j\in x_1\times x_2\times\ldots\times x_n} f_{j,k}^{n}(X_i\subset(R\mathrm{dim}n\mathrm{dim}m))\right)\right.$$
$$\left.+\ \textstyle\sum_{j\in X_{n\times m}} X_{i,j}\nearrow\frac{\phi,\psi,\chi,\theta,\iota,\gamma}{X_{i\in\left(-\infty,u\right)}\sum\prod}\right).$$

3.3 Limbertwig Inductive v. Deductive Emotive Kernel

$\Lambda \sim \langle \rightleftharpoons \Lambda \rightarrow \exists\ L \rightarrow N, value, value \ldots \langle \exists L \rightarrow \{ \langle \sim\rightarrow \heartsuit - > \epsilon \rangle \, \langle \rightleftharpoons \heartsuit \rangle - >$
$\exists n \in N \quad s.t \quad \mathcal{L}_f \Big(\uparrow r \sum_{i=1}^{n} \Big(\sum_{j=1}^{N} \Big(\sum_{k=1}^{m} \frac{\partial^k \phi(\mathbf{x})}{\partial x_j^k} \sum_{l=1}^{L} \Big(\sum_{s=1}^{K} \sum_{t=1}^{L} \Big(\sum_{u=1}^{M}$
$\frac{\partial^u \psi(\mathbf{x})}{\partial x_l^u} \cdot \sum_{v=1}^{N} \Big(\sum_{w=1}^{n} \frac{\partial^w \chi(\mathbf{x})}{\partial x_t^w} \sum_{x=1}^{M'} \Big(\sum_{y=1}^{N} \frac{\partial^y \theta(\mathbf{x})}{\partial x_s^y} \cdot \sum_{z=1}^{L} \frac{\partial \iota(\mathbf{x})}{\partial x_i} \cdot \sum_{a=1}^{m} \frac{\partial^a \gamma(\mathbf{x})}{\partial x_k^a} \Big)\Big)\Big)\Big)\Big)\Big)$
$\cdot \Delta \cdot \eta) \wedge \overline{\mu} \qquad \Rightarrow \quad \mathcal{L}_f(\uparrow r\, \alpha\, s\, \Delta\, \eta)$
$\{\overline{g}(a\,b\,c\,d\,e \ldots \vdots \cdots \uplus \quad) \neq \Omega$
$\wedge\ \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(a\,b\,c\,d\,e \ldots\ \uplus\ \ ) \neq \Omega} \ \Rightarrow\ \bigcirc^{\{\ \mu\ \in\ \infty\ \Rightarrow}$
$(\ \Omega \uplus\ )\ <\ \Delta \cdot H_{im}^{\circ}\ >\ \Rightarrow\ \heartsuit\ \Rightarrow\ \mathcal{L}_f(\uparrow r\, \alpha\, s\, \Delta\, \eta)\ \ \wedge \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(a\,b\,c\,d\,e \ldots\ \uplus\ \ ) \neq \Omega}\ \Rightarrow\ \ \uplus \overset{\approx}{\cdot} \heartsuit$
$\Leftrightarrow\ \ \overset{\approx}{-}\ \ =\ \Lambda\ \Rightarrow \nwarrow \Rightarrow\ \overline{\mu},\ \overline{g}(a\,b\,c\,d\,e \ldots\ \uplus\ \ )$
$\Leftarrow\ \Lambda \cdot\ \uplus \heartsuit$

4 Limbertwig Emotive Calculi

This demonstrates a series of calculus expressions from the calculus wave from the Fractal Morphism and how to run it through Limbertwig, thus inferring an assembler for further limbertwig development:

1)

$$H_\tau = \frac{g^\gamma}{\Gamma\left[\alpha\left(B \odot C\right)\right]} \sum_{\mu=\infty}^{\neg\rightarrow\textbf{logic } \vec{\textbf{vector}}} \quad \sum_{\nu_{\max}}^{\nu=\infty} \left[\left(\frac{z^{\mu+\nu}}{2^{2\mu+\nu}} \right)^{\delta} \left(F^\Theta + G^\Theta\right)^{\mu+\nu} \right] \left(\prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \mathrm{e}^{-z^{n+1}} - E_{\circ\vee\infty,\mu+\nu} \right)$$

$\Lambda \rightarrow P \rangle \{\phi, \psi \ldots \sim\} \langle \rightleftharpoons \Lambda \rightarrow\ \exists\, H_\tau \rightarrow P, \alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta, \mu \ldots \langle \exists H_\tau \rightarrow \{ \langle \sim\rightarrow \heartsuit \rightarrow \epsilon \rangle \, \langle \rightleftharpoons \heartsuit \rangle \rangle \rightarrow$
$\left\{ \uparrow\Rightarrow \frac{g^\gamma}{\Gamma[\alpha(B \odot C)]} \right\} \langle \rightleftharpoons\ \forall \alpha_i \rangle \bigcirc\ \rightarrow\ \{\} \langle \rightleftharpoons\ \uparrow -\ >\ \left\{ \mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \sum_{\mu=\infty}^{\neg\rightarrow\textbf{logic } \vec{\textbf{vector}}} \right\} \langle \rightleftharpoons$
$\mathbf{x}\ \rightarrow\ \left\{ \mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \sum_{\nu_{max}}^{\nu=\infty} [] \right\} \langle \rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} \rangle -\ >\ \left\{ \mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{z^{\mu+\nu}}{2^{2\mu+\nu}} \right)^{\delta} \left(F^\Theta + G^\Theta\right)^{\mu+\nu} \right\} \langle \rightleftharpoons\ \mathbf{x} -\ >$
$\left\{ \mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \left(\lim_{n \leftarrow \infty} \prod_{n}^{n=\infty} \mathrm{e}^{-z^{n+1}} - E_{\circ\vee\infty,\mu+\nu} \right) \right\} \langle \rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} -> \{ \sim\rightarrow \heartsuit \rightarrow \epsilon \rangle \, \langle \rightleftharpoons \sim \rangle \rightarrow$

$\exists n \in P \quad s.t \quad \mathcal{L}_f(\uparrow H_\tau\, g^\gamma\, \Gamma\, \alpha\, B \odot C\, z\, 2\, \mu\, \nu\, \delta\, F^\Theta\, G^\Theta\, n\, \mathrm{e}\, - z\, E_{\circ\vee\infty,\mu+\nu}) \wedge$
$\overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(H_\tau\, g^\gamma\, \Gamma\, \alpha\, B \odot C\, z\, 2\, \mu\, \nu\, \delta\, F^\Theta\, G^\Theta\, n\, \mathrm{e} - z\, E_{\circ\vee\infty,\mu+\nu} \quad) \neq \Omega}$
$\Rightarrow \quad \mathcal{L}_f(\uparrow H_\tau\, g^\gamma\, \Gamma\, \alpha\, B \odot C\, z\, 2\, \mu\, \nu\, \delta\, F^\Theta\, G^\Theta\, n\, \mathrm{e}\, - z\, E_{\circ\vee\infty,\mu+\nu}) \wedge$
$\overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(H_\tau\, g^\gamma\, \Gamma\, \alpha\, B \odot C\, z\, 2\, \mu\, \nu\, \delta\, F^\Theta\, G^\Theta\, n\, \mathrm{e} - z\, E_{\circ\vee\infty,\mu+\nu} \quad) \neq \Omega}$
$\Leftrightarrow\ \bigcirc^{\{\ \mu\ \in\ \infty\ \Rightarrow\ (\ \Omega\ \uplus\ )\ <\ H_\tau \cdot H_{im}^{\circ}\ >}$
$\Rightarrow\ \heartsuit\ \Rightarrow\ \mathcal{L}_f(\uparrow H_\tau\, g^\gamma\, \Gamma\, \alpha\, B \odot C\, z\, 2\, \mu\, \nu\, \delta\, F^\Theta\, G^\Theta\, n\, \mathrm{e}\, - z\, E_{\circ\vee\infty,\mu+\nu}) \wedge$
$\overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(H_\tau\, g^\gamma\, \Gamma\, \alpha\, B \odot C\, z\, 2\, \mu\, \nu\, \delta\, F^\Theta\, G^\Theta\, n\, \mathrm{e} - z\, E_{\circ\vee\infty,\mu+\nu} \quad) \neq \Omega}$
$\Rightarrow\ \ \uplus \overset{\approx}{\cdot} \heartsuit\ \Leftrightarrow\ \ \overset{\approx}{-}\ \ =\ \Lambda\ \Rightarrow \nwarrow$

2)

$$\mathcal{M}_\Lambda = \sum_{\lambda \in \Lambda} \phi_\lambda \cdot \left(\lambda^{-\zeta} \cdot \sin\theta + \sin\psi \cos\psi \right) + \int_0^\infty \left(\alpha + \ln \beta 2\pi \right)\, d\gamma.$$

$\Lambda \to P\rangle \{\phi, \psi \ldots \sim\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \Lambda \to \ \exists\, L \to P, \alpha, \beta, \gamma, \zeta \ldots \langle \exists L \to \{\langle \sim\to \heartsuit \to \epsilon\rangle \langle\rightleftharpoons \heartsuit\rangle\rangle \to$
$\{\uparrow\Rightarrow \alpha_i\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \ \forall\alpha_i\rangle\bigcirc \ \to \ \{\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \ \uparrow- \ > \ \left\{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \phi_\lambda \cdot \left(\lambda^{-\zeta} \cdot \sin\theta + \sin\psi\cos\psi\right)\right\} \langle\rightleftharpoons$
$\mathbf{x}- > \left\{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \sum_{\lambda\in\Lambda} \phi_\lambda \cdot \left(\lambda^{-\zeta} \cdot \sin\theta + \sin\psi\cos\psi\right)\right\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x}- > \left\{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \int_0^\infty (\alpha + \ln\beta 2\pi)\ d\gamma\right\} \langle\rightleftharpoons$
$\mathbf{x} \to \left\{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \sum_{\lambda\in\Lambda} \phi_\lambda \cdot \left(\lambda^{-\zeta} \cdot \sin\theta + \sin\psi\cos\psi\right) + \int_0^\infty (\alpha + \ln\beta 2\pi)\ d\gamma\right\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x}- >$
$\left\{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \mathcal{M}_\Lambda = \sum_{\lambda\in\Lambda} \phi_\lambda \cdot \left(\lambda^{-\zeta} \cdot \sin\theta + \sin\psi\cos\psi\right) + \int_0^\infty (\alpha + \ln\beta 2\pi)\ d\gamma .\right\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x}- >$
$\{\sim\to \heartsuit \to \epsilon\rangle \langle\rightleftharpoons \sim\rangle \to$
$\exists n \in P \quad s.t \quad \mathcal{M}_\Lambda = \sum_{\lambda\in\Lambda} \phi_\lambda \cdot \left(\lambda^{-\zeta} \cdot \sin\theta + \sin\psi\cos\psi\right) + \int_0^\infty (\alpha + \ln\beta 2\pi)\ d\gamma \quad \wedge$
$\overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(,\zeta\ \uplus\ )\neq\ \Omega}$
$\Rightarrow \quad \mathcal{M}_\Lambda = \sum_{\lambda\in\Lambda} \phi_\lambda \cdot \left(\lambda^{-\zeta} \cdot \sin\theta + \sin\psi\cos\psi\right) + \int_0^\infty (\alpha + \ln\beta 2\pi)\ d\gamma \quad \wedge \quad \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(,\zeta\ \uplus\ )\neq\ \Omega}$
$\Leftrightarrow \ \bigcirc^{\{\ \mu\ \in\ \infty\ \Rightarrow\ (\ \Omega\ \uplus\ )\ <\ \Delta\cdot H^\circ_{im}\ >}$
$\Rightarrow \ \heartsuit \ \Rightarrow \ \mathcal{M}_\Lambda = \sum_{\lambda\in\Lambda} \phi_\lambda \cdot \left(\lambda^{-\zeta} \cdot \sin\theta + \sin\psi\cos\psi\right) + \int_0^\infty (\alpha + \ln\beta 2\pi)\ d\gamma \quad \wedge$
$\overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(,\zeta\ \uplus\ )\neq\ \Omega}$
$\Rightarrow \ \uplus \overset{\approx}{\cdot} \heartsuit \ \Leftrightarrow \ \overset{\approx}{-} \ = \ \Lambda \ \Rightarrow \nwarrow$

3)

$$\mathcal{X}_\Lambda = \int\limits_0^\Lambda \left(\sum_{k=1}^\infty (a_k\Omega_k^\alpha + \theta_k)\right) \tan^{-1}(x^\omega; \zeta_x, m_x)\, dx$$

$\Lambda \to P\rangle \{\phi, \psi \ldots \sim\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \Lambda \to \ \exists\, L \to P, \alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta \ldots \langle \exists L \to \{\langle \sim\to \heartsuit \to \epsilon\rangle \langle\rightleftharpoons \heartsuit\rangle\rangle - >$
$\{\uparrow\Rightarrow \alpha_i\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \forall\alpha_i\rangle\bigcirc \to \left\{\mathcal{X}_\Lambda \Rightarrow \int\limits_0^\Lambda \left(\sum_{k=1}^\infty (a_k\Omega_k^\alpha + \theta_k)\right) \tan^{-1}(x^\omega; \zeta_x, m_x)\, dx\right\} \langle\rightleftharpoons$
$\mathcal{X}_\Lambda- \ > \ \{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \phi\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \ \mathbf{x} \ \to \ \{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \psi\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \ \mathbf{x}- \ > \ \left\{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \bigoplus \alpha \bigoplus [\bigotimes \beta \bigotimes \tfrac{1}{x}]\right\} \langle\rightleftharpoons$
$\mathbf{x}- > \left\{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \bigoplus \Gamma_k \bigoplus \left[\bigotimes \Omega_k \bigotimes \tan^{-1}(x^\omega; \zeta_x, m_x)\right]\right\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x}- > \{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \bigoplus \bigoplus a_k\Omega_k^\alpha + \theta_k\} \langle\rightleftharpoons$
$\mathbf{x}- > \left\{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \bigotimes \left[\int\limits_0^\Lambda (\cdot)\, dx\right]\right\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x}- > \{\sim\to \heartsuit \to \epsilon\rangle \langle\rightleftharpoons \sim\rangle \to$
$\exists n \in P \quad s.t \quad \mathcal{L}_f(\uparrow r\, \alpha\, s\, \Delta\, \eta) \wedge \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(\mathcal{X}_\Lambda\ \cdots\ \Omega_k\ =\ \theta_k \uplus\ \ )\neq\ \Omega}$
$\Rightarrow \quad \mathcal{L}_f(\uparrow r\, \alpha\, s\, \Delta\, \eta) \wedge \ \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(a_k\Omega_k^\alpha + \theta_k\ \tan^{-1}(x^\omega;\zeta_x, m_x)\ \int\limits_0^\Lambda \uplus\ \ )\neq\ \Omega}$
$\Leftrightarrow \ \bigcirc^{\{\ \mu\ \in\ \infty\ \Rightarrow\ (\ \Omega\ \uplus\ )\ <\ \Delta\cdot H^\circ_{im}\ >}$
$\Rightarrow \ \heartsuit \ \Rightarrow \ \mathcal{L}_f(\uparrow r\, \alpha\, s\, \Delta\, \eta) \wedge \ \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(a_k\Omega_k^\alpha + \theta_k\ \tan^{-1}(x^\omega;\zeta_x, m_x)\ \int\limits_0^\Lambda \uplus\ \ )\neq\ \Omega}$
$\Rightarrow \ \uplus \overset{\approx}{\cdot} \heartsuit \ \Leftrightarrow \ \overset{\approx}{-} \ = \ \Lambda \ \Rightarrow \nwarrow$

4)

$$\mathcal{S}_\theta = \sum_{\mu=0}^{\kappa-1} \mathcal{F}_\Theta^\mu \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\pi\mu}{\kappa}\right) + \int_0^\infty (1\zeta - 1p) \cdot \tanh\left[\frac{\ln\left(\beta\Omega^{\alpha+\delta}\right)}{\kappa}\right] d\theta.$$

$\Lambda \to P\rangle \left\{\mathcal{S}_\theta, \mathcal{F}_\Theta^\mu, \sin, \pi, \kappa, \int, \zeta, p, \tanh, \ln, \beta, \Omega^{\alpha+\delta} \ldots \sim\right\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \Lambda \to \ \exists\ L \to$
$P, \mu, \kappa, \zeta, p, \beta, \Omega^{\alpha+\delta} \ldots \langle \exists L \to \{\langle \sim\to \heartsuit \to \epsilon\rangle \langle\rightleftharpoons \heartsuit\rangle\rangle \to \{\uparrow\Rightarrow \mu_i\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \forall\mu_i\rangle\bigcirc \to$
$\{\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \uparrow- > \left\{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \sum_{\mu=0}^{\kappa-1} \mathcal{F}_\Theta^\mu \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\pi\mu}{\kappa}\right)\right\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} \to \left\{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \int_0^\infty (1\zeta - 1p) \cdot \tanh\left[\frac{\ln\left(\beta\Omega^{\alpha+\delta}\right)}{\kappa}\right] d\theta\right\}$

$\langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x}- > \{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \mathcal{S}_\theta\}\, \langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x}- > \left\{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \left(\forall y \in P : \sum_{\mu=0}^{\kappa-1} \mathcal{F}_\Theta^\mu \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\pi\mu}{\kappa}\right) + \int_0^\infty \left(\frac{1}{\zeta} - \frac{1}{p}\right) \cdot \tanh\left[\frac{\ln\left(\beta\Omega^{\alpha+\delta}\right)}{\kappa}\right]\right.\right.$
$\mathrm{d}\theta = y\langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x}- > \{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \bigoplus G(\alpha,\beta)\}\, \langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} \rightarrow \{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \bigoplus\bigoplus RET(\mathbf{x})\}\, \langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} \rightarrow$
$\{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \bigoplus\bigotimes C\}\, \langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} \rightarrow \{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \bigotimes I(\mathbf{x})\}\, \langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} \rightarrow \{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \bigoplus I(\mathbf{x})\}\, \langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} \rightarrow \{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \bigoplus\bigotimes \mathcal{S}_\theta\}\, \langle\rightleftharpoons$
$\mathbf{x}- > \{\sim\rightarrow \heartsuit \rightarrow \epsilon\rangle\, \langle\rightleftharpoons \sim\rangle \rightarrow$
$\exists n \in P \quad s.t \quad \mathcal{L}_f(\uparrow r\,\mu\,\alpha\,s\,\Delta\,\eta) \wedge \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(\mathcal{S}_\theta,\mathcal{F}_\Theta^\mu,\sin,\pi,\kappa,\int,\zeta,p,\tanh,\ln,\beta,\Omega^{\alpha+\delta} \vdots \cdots \uplus\quad) \neq \Omega}$
$\Rightarrow \quad \mathcal{L}_f(\uparrow r\,\mu\,\alpha\,s\,\Delta\,\eta) \wedge\ \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(\mathcal{S}_\theta,\mathcal{F}_\Theta^\mu,\sin,\pi,\kappa,\int,\zeta,p,\tanh,\ln,\beta,\Omega^{\alpha+\delta}\ \uplus\ ) \neq \Omega}$
$\Leftrightarrow\ \bigcirc^{\{\ \mu\ \in\ \infty\ \Rightarrow\ (\ \Omega\ \uplus\ )\ <\ \Delta\cdot H_{im}^\circ\ >}$
$\Rightarrow\ \heartsuit\ \Rightarrow\ \mathcal{L}_f(\uparrow r\,\mu\,\alpha\,s\,\Delta\,\eta) \wedge\ \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(\mathcal{S}_\theta,\mathcal{F}_\Theta^\mu,\sin,\pi,\kappa,\int,\zeta,p,\tanh,\ln,\beta,\Omega^{\alpha+\delta}\ \uplus\ ) \neq \Omega}$
$\Rightarrow\ \uplus\overset{\approx}{\cdot}\heartsuit\ \Leftrightarrow\ \overset{\approx}{-}\ =\ \Lambda\ \Rightarrow \nwarrow$

5)

$$\mathcal{H}_{\alpha,\beta} = \int_{\Omega_\Lambda} \left(\sin\theta \cdot \cos\psi + \frac{\partial^2 \mathcal{F}}{\partial\alpha\partial\beta}\right) dv + \sum_{m=1}^{r} \int_{\Omega_\Lambda} \frac{\partial^m \mathcal{F}_m}{\partial\alpha \cdots \partial\beta} dv$$

$\Lambda \rightarrow P\rangle\, \{\phi,\psi \ldots \sim\}\, \langle\rightleftharpoons \Lambda \rightarrow\ \exists\, L \rightarrow P,\alpha,\beta,\gamma,\delta \ldots \langle\exists L \rightarrow \{\langle\sim\rightarrow \heartsuit \downarrow \epsilon\rangle\, \langle\rightleftharpoons \heartsuit\rangle\rangle \rightarrow$
$\{\uparrow\Rightarrow \mathcal{H}_{\alpha,\beta}\}\, \langle\rightleftharpoons \forall\mathcal{H}_{\alpha,\beta}\rangle\bigcirc \rightarrow \left\{\int_{\Omega_\Lambda} \left(\sin\theta \cdot \cos\psi + \frac{\partial^2\mathcal{F}}{\partial\alpha\partial\beta}\right) dv + \right.$
$\sum_{m=1}^{r} \int_{\Omega_\Lambda} \frac{\partial^m \mathcal{F}_m}{\partial\alpha\cdots\partial\beta} dv \langle\rightleftharpoons \uparrow- > \left\{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \int_{\Omega_\Lambda} \left(\sin\theta \cdot \cos\psi + \frac{\partial^2\mathcal{F}}{\partial\alpha\partial\beta}\right) dv + \sum_{m=1}^{r} \int_{\Omega_\Lambda} \frac{\partial^m \mathcal{F}_m}{\partial\alpha\cdots\partial\beta} dv\right\}\, \langle\rightleftharpoons$
$\mathbf{x}- > \left\{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \bigoplus\left(\int_{\Omega_\Lambda} \frac{\partial^2\mathcal{F}}{\partial\alpha\partial\beta} dv + \sum_{m=1}^{r} \int_{\Omega_\Lambda} \frac{\partial^m \mathcal{F}_m}{\partial\alpha\cdots\partial\beta} dv + \frac{\partial^2\mathcal{F}}{\partial\alpha\partial\beta}\right)\right\}\, \langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x}- > \{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \bigoplus\bigoplus PRE(s,m,t)\}\, \langle\rightleftharpoons$
$\mathbf{x}-\ >\ \left\{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial^2\mathcal{F}}{\partial\alpha\partial\beta} + \bigoplus\bigotimes AN(m,s) \vee AN(m,t)\right\}\, \langle\rightleftharpoons\ \mathbf{x}-\ >\ \{\sim\rightarrow \heartsuit \downarrow \epsilon\rangle\, \langle\rightleftharpoons$
$\sim\rangle \rightarrow$
$\exists n \in P \quad s.t \quad \mathcal{L}_f(\uparrow r\,\alpha\,s\,\Delta\,\theta\,\psi) \wedge \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(PRE(s,m,t)\,AN(m,s)\,AN(m,t) \vdots \cdots \uplus\quad) \neq \Omega}$
$\Rightarrow \quad \mathcal{L}_f(\uparrow r\,\alpha\,s\,\Delta\,\theta\,\psi) \wedge\ \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(PRE(s,m,t)\,AN(m,s)\,AN(m,t)\ \uplus\ ) \neq \Omega}$
$\Leftrightarrow\ \bigcirc^{\{\ \mu\ \in\ \infty\ \Rightarrow\ (\ \Omega\ \uplus\ )\ <\ \Delta\cos\theta\cdot\sin\psi\ >}$
$\Rightarrow\ \heartsuit\ \Rightarrow\ \mathcal{L}_f(\uparrow r\,\alpha\,s\,\Delta\,\theta\,\psi) \wedge\ \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(PRE(s,m,t)\,AN(m,s)\,AN(m,t)\ \uplus\ ) \neq \Omega}$
$\Rightarrow\ \uplus\overset{\approx}{\cdot}\heartsuit\ \Leftrightarrow\ \overset{\approx}{-}\ =\ \Lambda\ \Rightarrow \nwarrow$

6)

$$\mathcal{S} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp\left\{-x^2\right\}\, dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}.$$

$\Lambda \rightarrow P\rangle\, \{\phi,\psi \ldots \sim\}\, \langle\rightleftharpoons \Lambda \rightarrow\ \exists\, L \rightarrow P,\alpha,\beta,\gamma,\delta \ldots \langle\exists L \rightarrow \{\langle\sim\rightarrow \heartsuit \rightarrow \epsilon\rangle\, \langle\rightleftharpoons \heartsuit\rangle\rangle \rightarrow$
$\{\uparrow\Rightarrow \alpha_i\}\, \langle\rightleftharpoons\ \forall\alpha_i\rangle\bigcirc\ \rightarrow\ \{\}\, \langle\rightleftharpoons\ \uparrow-\ >\ \{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \phi\}\, \langle\rightleftharpoons\ \mathbf{x}\ \rightarrow\ \{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \psi\}\, \langle\rightleftharpoons\ \mathbf{x}-\ >$
$\left\{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \bigoplus \alpha \bigoplus \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp\left\{-x^2\right\}\, dx\right\}\, \langle\rightleftharpoons\ \mathbf{x}-\ >\ \left\{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \bigoplus\bigoplus \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}\right\}\, \langle\rightleftharpoons\ \mathbf{x}-\ >$
$\{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \bigoplus\bigoplus RET(\mathbf{x})\}\, \langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} \rightarrow \{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \bigoplus\bigotimes C\}\, \langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} \rightarrow \{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \bigotimes I(\mathbf{x})\}\, \langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} \rightarrow$
$\{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \bigoplus I(\mathbf{x})\}\, \langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} \rightarrow \{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \bigoplus\bigotimes AN(m,s) \vee AN(m,t)\}\, \langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x}- > \{\sim\rightarrow \heartsuit \rightarrow \epsilon\rangle\, \langle\rightleftharpoons$
$\sim\rangle \rightarrow$
$\exists n \in P \quad s.t \quad \mathcal{L}_f(\uparrow r\,\alpha\,s\,\Delta\,\eta) \wedge \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp\{-x^2\}\, dx\, AN(m,s)\, AN(m,t) \vdots \cdots \uplus\quad) \neq \Omega}$
$\Rightarrow \quad \mathcal{L}_f(\uparrow r\,\alpha\,s\,\Delta\,\eta) \wedge\ \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp\{-x^2\}\, dx\, AN(m,s)\, AN(m,t)\ \uplus\ ) \neq \Omega}$

$\Leftrightarrow \ \bigcirc^{\{\ \mu\ \in\ \infty\ \Rightarrow\ (\ \Omega\ \uplus\ )\ <\ \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}\cdot H^{\circ}_{im}\ >}$
$\Rightarrow\ \heartsuit\ \Rightarrow\ \mathcal{L}_f(\uparrow r\,\alpha\,s\,\Delta\,\eta) \wedge\ \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}}\int_{-\infty}^{\infty}\exp\{-x^2\}\,dx\,AN(m,s)\,AN(m,t)\ \uplus\ )\neq\ \Omega}$
$\Rightarrow\ \uplus\dot{\tilde{\tilde{}}}\heartsuit\ \Leftrightarrow\ \tilde{\tilde{-}}\ =\ \Lambda\ \Rightarrow \nwarrow$

7)

$$\mathcal{P} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\left(\frac{a_n}{b^n} + \frac{c_{n-1}}{d^n+1}\right)\cdot\prod_{i=1}^{m}\left(\cos(x_i) + \sin^2(y_i)\right)$$

$\Lambda \rightarrow P\rangle\,\{\phi,\psi\ldots\sim\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\Lambda\rightarrow\ \exists\,L\rightarrow P,\alpha,\beta,\gamma,\delta\ldots\langle\exists L\rightarrow\{\langle\sim\rightarrow\heartsuit\rightarrow\epsilon\rangle\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\heartsuit\rangle\rangle\rightarrow$
$\{\uparrow\Rightarrow\alpha_i\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\ \forall\alpha_i\rangle\bigcirc\ \rightarrow\ \{\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\ \uparrow-\ >\ \{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\phi\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\ \mathbf{x}\ \rightarrow\ \{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\psi\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\ \mathbf{x}-\ >$
$\left\{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\left(\frac{a_n}{b^n}+\frac{c_{n-1}}{d^n+1}\right)\cdot\right.$
$\left.\prod_{i=1}^{m}\left(\cos(x_i)+\sin^2(y_i)\right)\right.\langle\rightleftharpoons\mathbf{x}-\ >\left\{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\left(\frac{a_n}{b^n}+\frac{c_{n-1}}{d^n+1}\right)\cdot\prod_{i=1}^{m}\left(\cos^2(x_i)+\sin^2(y_i)\right)\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons$
$\mathbf{x}-\ >\{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\bigoplus\alpha\bigoplus[\bigotimes\beta\bigotimes A(x)]\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\mathbf{x}-\ >\left\{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\left(\frac{a_n}{b^n}+\frac{c_{n-1}}{d^n+1}\right)\cdot\right.$
$\left.\prod_{i=1}^{m}\left(\cos^2(x_i)+\sin^3(y_i)\right)\right.\langle\rightleftharpoons\mathbf{x}-\ >\left\{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\left(\frac{a_n}{b^n}+\frac{c_{n-1}}{d^n+1}\right)\cdot\prod_{i=1}^{m}\left(\cos^2(x_i)+\sin^4(y_i)\right)\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons$
$\mathbf{x}-\ >\left\{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\left(\frac{a_n}{b^n}+\frac{c_{n-1}}{d^n+1}\right)\cdot\prod_{i=1}^{m}\left(\cos^3(x_i)+\sin^4(y_i)\right)\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons\mathbf{x}-\ >\{\sim\rightarrow\heartsuit\rightarrow\epsilon\rangle\,\langle\rightleftharpoons$
$\sim\rangle\rightarrow$
$\exists n\in P\quad s.t\quad \mathcal{P}=\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\left(\frac{a_n}{b^n}+\frac{c_{n-1}}{d^n+1}\right)\cdot\prod_{i=1}^{m}\left(\cos^3(x_i)+\sin^4(y_i)\right)$
$\Rightarrow\quad \mathcal{P}=\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\left(\frac{a_n}{b^n}+\frac{c_{n-1}}{d^n+1}\right)\cdot\prod_{i=1}^{m}\left(\cos^3(x_i)+\sin^4(y_i)\right)$
$\Leftrightarrow\ \bigcirc^{\{\ \mu\ \in\ \infty\ \Rightarrow\ \sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\left(\frac{a_n}{b^n}+\frac{c_{n-1}}{d^n+1}\right)\cdot\prod_{i=1}^{m}\left(\cos^3(x_i)+\sin^4(y_i)\right)\ <\ \Delta\cdot H^{\circ}_{im}\ >}$
$\Rightarrow\ \heartsuit\ \Rightarrow\ \mathcal{P}=\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\left(\frac{a_n}{b^n}+\frac{c_{n-1}}{d^n+1}\right)\cdot\prod_{i=1}^{m}\left(\cos^3(x_i)+\sin^4(y_i)\right)$
$\Rightarrow\ \uplus\dot{\tilde{\tilde{}}}\heartsuit\ \Leftrightarrow\ \tilde{\tilde{-}}\ =\ \Lambda\ \Rightarrow \nwarrow$

8)

$$E=\int_{V_1\rightarrow V_2}\sum_{i=1}^{m}K_i e^{-sV_i}dV_i+\int_{V_1\rightarrow V_2}\sum_{j=1}^{n}\int_{\Omega_{j-1}\rightarrow\Omega_j}f_j(\Omega_j)d\Omega_j$$

$\Lambda \rightarrow P\rangle\,\{\phi,\psi\ldots\sim\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\Lambda\rightarrow\ \exists\,E\rightarrow P,\alpha,\beta,\gamma,\delta\ldots\langle\exists E\rightarrow\{\langle\sim\rightarrow\heartsuit\rightarrow\epsilon\rangle\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\heartsuit\rangle\rangle\rightarrow$
$\left\{\uparrow\Rightarrow\int_{V_1\rightarrow V_2}\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons\forall\int_{V_1\rightarrow V_2}\rangle\bigcirc\rightarrow\left\{\alpha_i\Rightarrow\sum_{i=1}^{m}K_i e^{-sV_i}dV_i\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons\forall\alpha_i\rangle\bigcirc\rightarrow\left\{\int_{V_1\rightarrow V_2}\Rightarrow\int_{\Omega_{j-1}\rightarrow\Omega_j}f_j(\Omega_j)d\Omega_j\right\}$
$\langle\rightleftharpoons\forall\int_{V_1\rightarrow V_2}\rangle\bigcirc\rightarrow\left\{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\left(\sum_{i=1}^{m}K_i e^{-sV_i}dV_i\right)\vee\left(\int_{\Omega_{j-1}\rightarrow\Omega_j}f_j(\Omega_j)d\Omega_j\right)\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons$
$\mathbf{x}-\ >\{\sim\rightarrow\heartsuit\rightarrow\epsilon\rangle\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\sim\rangle\rightarrow$
$\exists n\in P\quad s.t\quad \mathcal{L}_f(\uparrow r\,\alpha\,s\,\Delta\,\eta)\wedge\overline{\mu}$
$\{\overline{g}(K_i,s,V_i\ \vdots\ \cdots\ \uplus\quad)\neq\ \Omega$
$\Rightarrow\quad \mathcal{L}_f(\uparrow r\,\alpha\,s\,\Delta\,\eta)\wedge\ \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(K_i,s,V_i\ \uplus\ )\neq\ \Omega}$
$\Leftrightarrow\ \bigcirc^{\{\ \mu\ \in\ \infty\ \Rightarrow\ (\ \Omega\ \uplus\ )\ <\ \Delta\cdot H^{\circ}_{im}\ >}$
$\Rightarrow\ \heartsuit\ \Rightarrow\ \mathcal{L}_f(\uparrow r\,\alpha\,s\,\Delta\,\eta)\wedge\ \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(K_i,s,V_i\ \uplus\ )\neq\ \Omega}$
$\Rightarrow\ \uplus\dot{\tilde{\tilde{}}}\heartsuit\ \Leftrightarrow\ \tilde{\tilde{-}}\ =\ \Lambda\ \Rightarrow \nwarrow$

9)

$$\mathcal{R}=\left(\sum_{i=1}^{M}P_i f_i\left(x,y\right)+g_i\left(x,y\right)\right)\,dx\,dy+\left(\sum_{j=1}^{N}Q_j\tilde{f}_j\left(x,y\right)+\tilde{g}_j\left(x,y\right)\right)\,dx\,dy$$

$\Lambda \to P\rangle \{\phi, \psi \ldots \sim\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \Lambda \to \ \exists\, \mathcal{R} \to P, \alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta \ldots \langle \exists \mathcal{R} \to \{\langle \sim\to \heartsuit \to \epsilon\rangle \langle\rightleftharpoons \heartsuit\rangle\rangle \to$
$\{\uparrow\Rightarrow \alpha_i\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \forall\alpha_i\rangle\bigcirc \to \left\{\sum_{i=1}^{M} P_i f_i\,(x,y) + g_i\,(x,y)\right\} \langle\rightleftharpoons - > \left\{\sum_{j=1}^{N} Q_j \tilde{f}_j\,(x,y) + \tilde{g}_j\,(x,y)\right\} \langle\rightleftharpoons$
$- > \left\{\mathcal{R} \Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^{M} P_i f_i\,(x,y) + g_i\,(x,y)\ \ dx\ dy + \sum_{j=1}^{N} Q_j \tilde{f}_j\,(x,y) + \tilde{g}_j\,(x,y)\ \ dx\ dy\right\} \langle\rightleftharpoons$
$\mathcal{R}- > \{\sim\to \heartsuit \to \epsilon\rangle \langle\rightleftharpoons \sim\rangle- >$
$\exists n \in P \quad s.t \quad \mathcal{L}_f(\uparrow r\,\alpha\,s\,\Delta\,\eta)\wedge\overline{\mu}$
$\qquad\qquad {}_{\{\overline{g}(\sum_{i=1}^{M} P_i f_i(x,y)+g_i(x,y)\ \ dx\ \ dy+\sum_{j=1}^{N} Q_j \tilde{f}_j(x,y)+\tilde{g}_j(x,y)\ \ dx\ \ dy\ \vdots\ \cdots\ \uplus \quad)\neq\ \Omega}$
$\Rightarrow \quad \mathcal{L}_f(\uparrow r\,\alpha\,s\,\Delta\,\eta)\wedge\,\overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(\sum_{i=1}^{M} P_i f_i(x,y)+g_i(x,y)\ \ dx\ \ dy+\sum_{j=1}^{N} Q_j \tilde{f}_j(x,y)+\tilde{g}_j(x,y)\ \ dx\ \ dy\ \uplus\ \ )\neq\ \Omega}$
$\Leftrightarrow\ \bigcirc^{\{\ \mu\ \in\ \infty\ \Rightarrow\ (\ \Omega\ \uplus\ )\ <\ \Delta\cdot H^{\circ}_{im}\ >}$
$\Rightarrow\ \heartsuit\ \Rightarrow\ \mathcal{L}_f(\uparrow r\,\alpha\,s\,\Delta\,\eta)\wedge\,\overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(\sum_{i=1}^{M} P_i f_i(x,y)+g_i(x,y)\ \ dx\ \ dy+\sum_{j=1}^{N} Q_j \tilde{f}_j(x,y)+\tilde{g}_j(x,y)\ \ dx\ \ dy\ \uplus\ \ )\neq\ \Omega}$
$\Rightarrow\ \ \uplus\overset{\approx}{\cdot}\heartsuit\ \ \Leftrightarrow\ \ \overset{\approx}{-}\ \ =\ \Lambda\ \Rightarrow\nwarrow$

11)

$$\mathcal{C}(x,y) = \frac{\sum_{l\in\Lambda} \min\{\mathcal{F}(x_l,y_l),...,\mathcal{F}(x_l,y_l)\} + \sum_{m\in\Lambda} \max\{\mathcal{F}(x_m,y_m),...,\mathcal{F}(x_m,y_m)\}}{\sum_{o\in\Lambda} \sigma\{\mathcal{F}(x_o,y_o),...,\mathcal{F}(x_o,y_o)\}} \quad .$$

$\exp\left(\sum_{i\in\Lambda} \Psi_i \mathcal{F}(x_i,y_i) + \frac{\Lambda^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$

$\Lambda \to P\rangle \{\mathcal{C}(x,y) \sim\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \Lambda \to \ \exists\, L \to P,\ \mathcal{F}, \Psi_i \ldots \langle \exists L \to \{\langle \sim\to \heartsuit \to \epsilon\rangle \langle\rightleftharpoons \heartsuit\rangle\rangle \to$
$\{\uparrow\Rightarrow \mathcal{C}(x,y)\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \forall\mathcal{C}(x,y)\rangle\bigcirc \to \{\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \uparrow- >$
$\left\{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \frac{\sum_{l\in\Lambda} \min\{\mathcal{F}(x_l,y_l),...,\mathcal{F}(x_l,y_l)\}+\sum_{m\in\Lambda} \max\{\mathcal{F}(x_m,y_m),...,\mathcal{F}(x_m,y_m)\}}{\sum_{o\in\Lambda} \sigma\{\mathcal{F}(x_o,y_o),...,\mathcal{F}(x_o,y_o)\}}\right\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} \to$
$\left\{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \exp\left(\sum_{i\in\Lambda} \Psi_i \mathcal{F}(x_i,y_i) + \frac{\Lambda^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)\right\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x}- > \{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow$

$$\frac{\min\{\mathcal{F}(x_i,y_i),...,\mathcal{F}(x_i,y_i)\} \cdot \exp\left(\sum_{i\in\Lambda} \Psi_i \mathcal{F}(x_i,y_i) + \frac{\Lambda^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)}{\sum_{l\in\Lambda} \max\{\mathcal{F}(x_l,y_l),...,\mathcal{F}(x_l,y_l), \sum_{m\in\Lambda} \sigma\{\mathcal{F}(x_m,y_m),...,\mathcal{F}(x_m,y_m)\}} \langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x}- > \exists n \in P \quad s.t$$

$\quad \mathrm{C}_f(\uparrow r\,\mathcal{F}\,\Lambda\,\sigma\,\Psi)\wedge\overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(\min\{\mathcal{F}(x_i,y_i),...,\mathcal{F}(x_i,y_i)\}\ \max\{\mathcal{F}(x_l,y_l),...,\mathcal{F}(x_l,y_l)\}\ \cdots\ \uplus \quad)\neq\ \Omega}$
$\Rightarrow \quad \mathcal{C}_f(\uparrow r\,\mathcal{F}\,\Lambda\,\sigma\,\Psi)\wedge\,\overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(\min\{\mathcal{F}(x_i,y_i),...,\mathcal{F}(x_i,y_i)\}\ \max\{\mathcal{F}(x_l,y_l),...,\mathcal{F}(x_l,y_l)\}\,\uplus \quad)\neq\ \Omega}$
$\Leftrightarrow\ \bigcirc^{\{\ \mu\ \in\ \infty\ \Rightarrow\ (\ \Omega\ \uplus\ )\ <\ \sigma\cdot H^{\circ}_{im}\ >}$
$\Rightarrow\ \heartsuit\ \Rightarrow\ \mathcal{C}_f(\uparrow r\,\mathcal{F}\,\Lambda\,\sigma\,\Psi)\wedge\,\overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(\min\{\mathcal{F}(x_i,y_i),...,\mathcal{F}(x_i,y_i)\}\ \max\{\mathcal{F}(x_l,y_l),...,\mathcal{F}(x_l,y_l)\}\,\uplus\ \ )\neq\ \Omega}$
$\Rightarrow\ \ \uplus\overset{\approx}{\cdot}\heartsuit\ \ \Leftrightarrow\ \ \overset{\approx}{-}\ \ =\ \Lambda\ \Rightarrow\nwarrow$

12)

$$\mathcal{P} = \lim_{z\to 0}\left[\sum_{k=1}^{N} \frac{1}{z^k}\left(\prod_{i=1}^{k} (-1)^{i+1} \int_M \varphi_i \star \varphi_{i+1} \cdots \varphi_k\right)\right]$$

$\Lambda \to P\rangle \{\phi, \psi \ldots \sim\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \Lambda \to \ \exists\, L \to P, \alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta \ldots \langle \exists L \to \{\langle \sim\to \heartsuit \to \epsilon\rangle \langle\rightleftharpoons \heartsuit\rangle\rangle \to$
$\left\{\uparrow\Rightarrow \sum_{k=1}^{N}\right\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \forall\alpha_i\rangle\bigcirc \to \{\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \uparrow- > \left\{\mathbf{z} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{z^k}\right\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{z} \to \left\{\mathbf{z} \Rightarrow (-1)^{i+1}\right\} \langle\rightleftharpoons$
$\mathbf{z}- > \left\{\mathbf{z} \Rightarrow \prod_{i=1}^{k}\right\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{z}- > \left\{\mathbf{z} \Rightarrow \int_M \varphi_i \star \varphi_{i+1} \cdots \varphi_k\right\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{z}- > \{\mathbf{z} \Rightarrow \lim_{z\to 0}\} \langle\rightleftharpoons$
$\mathbf{z} \to \{\mathbf{z} \Rightarrow \mathcal{P}\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{z} \to \{\sim\to \heartsuit \to \epsilon\rangle \langle\rightleftharpoons \sim\rangle \to$

$\exists n \in P \quad s.t \quad \mathcal{L}_f(\Uparrow r\,\alpha\,s\,\Delta\,\eta) \wedge \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(\frac{1}{z^k}\,(-1)^{i+1}\,\prod\,\int_M\,\varphi_i \star \varphi_{i+1} \cdots \varphi_k\,\vdots\,\cdots\,\uplus\,)\neq\,\Omega}$

$\Rightarrow \quad \mathcal{L}_f(\uparrow r\,\alpha\,s\,\Delta\,\eta) \wedge\ \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(\frac{1}{z^k}\,(-1)^{i+1}\,\prod\,\int_M\,\varphi_i \star \varphi_{i+1} \cdots \varphi_k\,\uplus\,)\neq\,\Omega}$

$\Leftrightarrow\ \bigcirc^{\{\ \mu\ \in\ \infty\ \Rightarrow\ (\ \Omega\ \uplus\ )\ <\ \lim_{z\to 0}\prod(-1)^{i+1}\int_M \varphi_i \star \varphi_{i+1} \cdots \varphi_k \cdot H^{\circ}_{im}\ >}$

$\Rightarrow\ \heartsuit\ \Rightarrow\ \mathcal{L}_f(\Uparrow r\,\alpha\,s\,\Delta\,\eta) \wedge\ \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(\frac{1}{z^k}\,(-1)^{i+1}\,\prod\,\int_M\,\varphi_i \star \varphi_{i+1} \cdots \varphi_k\,\uplus\,)\neq\,\Omega}$

$\Rightarrow\ \uplus\ \tilde{\tilde{\cdot}}\ \heartsuit\ \Leftrightarrow\ \tilde{\tilde{-}}\ =\ \Lambda\ \Rightarrow \nwarrow$

13)

$$F_\phi(x,y) = \sum_{i=1}^{m} \frac{\sin\left(\phi_i(x,y)\right)}{\sqrt{\left(1-\phi_i(x,y)\right)^2+\lambda_i}} + \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\cos\psi}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}+\sin\psi}}\,d\psi$$

$\Lambda \to P\rangle\,\{\phi,\psi\ldots\sim\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\Lambda\to\ \exists\,L\to P,\alpha,\beta,\gamma,\delta\ldots\langle\exists L\to\{\langle\sim\to\heartsuit\to\epsilon\rangle\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\heartsuit\rangle\rangle\to$ $\{\uparrow\Rightarrow\alpha_i\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\forall\alpha_i\rangle\bigcirc\to\{\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\uparrow\!-\,>\left\{\mathbf{x},\mathbf{y}\Rightarrow\sum_{i=1}^m\frac{\sin(\phi_i(x,y))}{\sqrt{(1-\phi_i(x,y))^2+\lambda_i}}\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons\mathbf{x},\mathbf{y}\to$ $\left\{\mathbf{x},\mathbf{y}\Rightarrow\int_0^{2\pi}\frac{\cos\psi}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}+\sin\psi}}\,d\psi\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons\mathbf{x},\mathbf{y}-\,>\left\{\mathbf{x},\mathbf{y}\Rightarrow\bigoplus\frac{\sin(\phi_i(x,y))}{\sqrt{(1-\phi_i(x,y))^2+\lambda_i}}\bigoplus\int_0^{2\pi}\frac{\cos\psi}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}+\sin\psi}}\,d\psi\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons$ $\mathbf{x},\mathbf{y}-\,>\left\{\mathbf{x},\mathbf{y}\Rightarrow\bigoplus\int_0^{2\pi}\frac{\cos\psi}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}+\sin\psi}}\vee\sum_{i=1}^m\frac{\sin(\phi_i(x,y))}{\sqrt{(1-\phi_i(x,y))^2+\lambda_i}}\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons\mathbf{x},\mathbf{y}-\,>\{\sim\to\heartsuit\to\epsilon\rangle\,\langle\rightleftharpoons$ $\sim\rangle\to$

$\exists n \in P \quad s.t \quad \mathcal{L}_f(\Uparrow r\,\alpha\,s\,\Delta\,\eta) \wedge \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(\int_0^{2\pi}\frac{\cos\psi}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}+\sin\psi}}\vee\sum_{i=1}^m\frac{\sin\left(\phi_i(x,y)\right)}{\sqrt{\left(1-\phi_i(x,y)\right)^2+\lambda_i}}\,\uplus\,)\neq\,\Omega}$

$\Rightarrow \quad \mathcal{L}_f(\uparrow r\,\alpha\,s\,\Delta\,\eta) \wedge\ \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(\int_0^{2\pi}\frac{\cos\psi}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}+\sin\psi}}\vee\sum_{i=1}^m\frac{\sin\left(\phi_i(x,y)\right)}{\sqrt{\left(1-\phi_i(x,y)\right)^2+\lambda_i}}\,\uplus\,)\neq\,\Omega}$

$\Leftrightarrow\ \bigcirc^{\{\ \mu\ \in\ \infty\ \Rightarrow\ (\ \Omega\ \uplus\ )\ <\ \Delta\cdot H^{\circ}_{im}\ >}$

$\Rightarrow\ \heartsuit\ \Rightarrow\ \mathcal{L}_f(\Uparrow r\,\alpha\,s\,\Delta\,\eta) \wedge\ \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(\int_0^{2\pi}\frac{\cos\psi}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}+\sin\psi}}\vee\sum_{i=1}^m\frac{\sin\left(\phi_i(x,y)\right)}{\sqrt{\left(1-\phi_i(x,y)\right)^2+\lambda_i}}\,\uplus\,)\neq\,\Omega}$

$\Rightarrow\ \uplus\ \tilde{\tilde{\cdot}}\ \heartsuit\ \Leftrightarrow\ \tilde{\tilde{-}}\ =\ \Lambda\ \Rightarrow \nwarrow$

14)

$$\mathcal{F}_\Lambda = \Omega_\Lambda \tan\psi\cdot\theta + \Psi\sum_{n\in Z^\infty}\frac{b^{\mu-\zeta}}{b^{\mu-\zeta}-\left(\frac{b^{\mu-\zeta}}{\sqrt[\infty]{\frac{1}{\tan t\cdot\prod_\Lambda h}-\Psi}}\right)^\infty} + \sum_{f\subset g} f(g).$$

$\Lambda \to P\rangle\,\{\phi,\psi\ldots\sim\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\Lambda\to\exists\,L\to P,\alpha,\beta,\gamma,\delta\ldots\langle\exists L\to\{\langle\sim\to\heartsuit\to\epsilon\rangle\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\heartsuit\rangle\rangle\to$ $\{\uparrow\Rightarrow\mathcal{F}_\Lambda\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\forall\mathcal{F}_\Lambda\rangle\bigcirc\to\{\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\uparrow\!-\,>\{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\Omega_\Lambda\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\mathbf{x}\to\{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\tan\psi\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\mathbf{x}-\,>$ $\{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\cdot\theta\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\mathbf{x}-\,>\{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\Psi\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\mathbf{x}-\,>\left\{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\sum_{n\in Z^\infty}\frac{b^{\mu-\zeta}}{b^{\mu-\zeta}-\left(\frac{b^{\mu-\zeta}}{\sqrt[\infty]{\frac{1}{\tan t\cdot\prod_\Lambda h}-\Psi}}\right)^\infty}\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons$ $\mathbf{x}-\,>\left\{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\sum_{f\subset g}f(g)\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons\mathbf{x}-\,>\{\sim\to\heartsuit\to\epsilon\rangle\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\sim\rangle\to$

$\exists n \in P \quad s.t \quad \mathcal{L}_f(\uparrow r\,\alpha\,s\,\Delta\,\eta)\wedge\overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(\Omega_\Lambda\ \tan\psi\cdot\theta\,\Psi\ \sum_{n\in Z^\infty}\frac{b^{\mu-\zeta}}{b^{\mu-\zeta}-\left(\frac{b^{\mu-\zeta}}{\infty\sqrt{\frac{1}{\tan t\cdot\prod_\Lambda h}-\Psi}}\right)^\infty\ \sum_{f\subset g} f(g)\ \uplus\ )\neq\ \Omega}}$

$\Rightarrow \quad \mathcal{L}_f(\uparrow r\,\alpha\,s\,\Delta\,\eta)\wedge\overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(\Omega_\Lambda\ \tan\psi\cdot\theta\,\Psi\ \sum_{n\in Z^\infty}\frac{b^{\mu-\zeta}}{b^{\mu-\zeta}-\left(\frac{b^{\mu-\zeta}}{\infty\sqrt{\frac{1}{\tan t\cdot\prod_\Lambda h}-\Psi}}\right)^\infty\ \sum_{f\subset g} f(g)\ \uplus\ )\neq\ \Omega}}$

$\Leftrightarrow\ \bigcirc^{\{\ \mu\ \in\ \infty\ \Rightarrow\ (\ \Omega\ \uplus\ )\ <\ \Delta\cdot H^\circ_{im}\ >}$

$\Rightarrow\ \heartsuit\ \Rightarrow\ \mathcal{L}_f(\uparrow r\,\alpha\,s\,\Delta\,\eta)\wedge\overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(\Omega_\Lambda\ \tan\psi\cdot\theta\,\Psi\ \sum_{n\in Z^\infty}\frac{b^{\mu-\zeta}}{b^{\mu-\zeta}-\left(\frac{b^{\mu-\zeta}}{\infty\sqrt{\frac{1}{\tan t\cdot\prod_\Lambda h}-\Psi}}\right)^\infty\ \sum_{f\subset g} f(g)\ \uplus\ )\neq\ \Omega}}$

$\Rightarrow\ \uplus\overset{\tilde{z}}{\cdot}\heartsuit\ \Leftrightarrow\ \overset{\tilde{z}}{-}\ =\ \Lambda\ \Rightarrow\nwarrow$

15)

$$\mathcal{E}=\sum_{k=1}^{\infty}\int_{\Omega_\Lambda}\int_{\Omega_{\Omega_{k-1}\leftrightarrow\Omega_k}}\cdots\int_{\Omega_{\Omega_{\infty-1}\leftrightarrow\Omega_\infty}}\mathcal{N}_{AB}^{[\cdots\rightarrow]}(\sin\theta\star\sum_{[l]\leftarrow\infty}\left(\frac{1}{l+\infty-\tilde{\star}\mathcal{R}}\right)\perp\cos\psi\diamond\theta\leftrightarrow\overset{\mathcal{ABC}}{F}\ \ldots)\,d\cdot\cdot dx_k$$

$\Lambda\rightarrow P\rangle\left\{\mathcal{E},\Omega_\Lambda,\Omega_{k-1},\Omega_{\Omega_{\infty-1}}\ldots\sim\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons\Lambda\rightarrow\ \exists\,L\rightarrow P,\mathcal{N}_{AB},\sin\theta,\frac{1}{l+\infty-\tilde{\star}\mathcal{R}},\cos\psi\ldots\langle\exists L\rightarrow$ $\{\langle\sim\rightarrow\heartsuit\rightarrow\epsilon\rangle\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\heartsuit\rangle\rangle\rightarrow\{\uparrow\Rightarrow\mathcal{E}\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\forall\mathcal{E}\rangle\bigcirc\rightarrow\{\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\uparrow-\ >\left\{\mathcal{E}\Rightarrow\sum_{k=1}^{\infty}\int_{\Omega_\Lambda}\int_{\Omega_{\Omega_{k-1}\leftrightarrow\Omega_k}}\cdots\int_{\Omega_{\Omega_{\infty-1}\leftrightarrow\Omega_\infty}}\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons$

$\mathcal{E}\rightarrow\left\{\mathcal{E}\Rightarrow\mathcal{N}_{AB}^{[\cdots\rightarrow]}(\sin\theta\star\sum_{[l]\leftarrow\infty}\left(\frac{1}{l+\infty-\tilde{\star}\mathcal{R}}\right)\perp\cos\psi\diamond\theta\leftrightarrow\overset{\mathcal{ABC}}{F}\ \ldots)\,d\cdot\cdot dx_k\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons$

$\mathcal{E}-\ >\left\{\mathcal{E}\Rightarrow\sum_{k=1}^{\infty}\int_{\Omega_\Lambda}\mathcal{N}_{AB}^{[\cdots\rightarrow]}(\sin\theta\star\sum_{[l]\leftarrow\infty}\left(\frac{1}{l+\infty-\tilde{\star}\mathcal{R}}\right)\perp\cos\psi\diamond\theta\leftrightarrow\overset{\mathcal{ABC}}{F}\ \ldots)\,d\cdot\cdot dx_k\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons$

$\mathcal{E}-\ >\left\{\mathcal{E}\Rightarrow\sum_{k=1}^{\infty}\int_{\Omega_\Lambda}\sum_{[l]\leftarrow\infty}\left(\frac{1}{l+\infty-\tilde{\star}\mathcal{R}}\right)\mathcal{N}_{AB}^{[\cdots\rightarrow]}(\sin\theta\perp\cos\psi\diamond\theta\leftrightarrow\overset{\mathcal{ABC}}{F}\ \ldots)\,d\cdot\cdot dx_k\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons$

$\mathcal{E}-\ \ >\ \left\{\mathcal{E}\Rightarrow\sum_{k=1}^{\infty}\int_{\Omega_\Lambda}\mathcal{N}_{AB}^{[\cdots\rightarrow]}(\sin\theta\star\cos\psi\diamond\theta\leftrightarrow\overset{\mathcal{ABC}}{F}\ \ldots)\,d\cdot\cdot dx_k\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons\ \mathcal{E}-\ \ >$ $\{\sim\rightarrow\heartsuit\rightarrow\epsilon\rangle\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\sim\rangle\rightarrow$

$\exists n\in P\quad s.t\quad\mathcal{L}_f(\uparrow\mathcal{E}\,\Omega_\Lambda,\,\Omega_{k-1},\,\mathcal{N}_{AB},\,\sin\theta,\,\frac{1}{l+\infty-\tilde{\star}\mathcal{R}}\ \cos\psi\,\vdots\ \cdots\ \uplus\quad)\neq\ \Omega$

$\Rightarrow\quad\mathcal{L}_f(\uparrow\mathcal{E}\,\Omega_\Lambda,\,\Omega_{k-1},\,\mathcal{N}_{AB},\,\sin\theta,\,\frac{1}{l+\infty-\tilde{\star}\mathcal{R}}\ \cos\psi\ \Omega\ )\neq\ \Omega$

$\Leftrightarrow\ \bigcirc^{\{\ \mu\ \in\ \infty\ \Rightarrow\ (\ \Omega\ \uplus\ )\ <\ \Delta\cdot H^\circ_{\mathcal{E}\,\Omega_\Lambda\,\Omega_{k-1}\,\mathcal{N}_{AB}\,\sin\theta\,\frac{1}{l+\infty-\tilde{\star}\mathcal{R}}\ \cos\psi}\ \ >}$

$\Rightarrow\ \heartsuit\ \Rightarrow\ \mathcal{L}_f(\uparrow\mathcal{E}\,\Omega_\Lambda,\,\Omega_{k-1},\,\mathcal{N}_{AB},\,\sin\theta,\,\frac{1}{l+\infty-\tilde{\star}\mathcal{R}}\ \cos\psi\ \Omega\ )\neq\ \Omega$

$\Rightarrow\ \uplus\overset{\tilde{z}}{\cdot}\heartsuit\ \Leftrightarrow\ \overset{\tilde{z}}{-}\ =\ \Lambda\ \Rightarrow\nwarrow$

16)

$$\mathcal{P}=\lim_{z\to\infty}\left[\sum_{k=1}^{\infty}\frac{1}{z^k}\left(\prod_{i=1}^{k}(-1)^{i+1}\int_M\varphi_i\star\varphi_{i+1}\cdots\varphi_k\right)\right].$$

$\Lambda\rightarrow P\rangle\{\phi,\psi\ldots\sim\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\Lambda\rightarrow\ \exists\,L\rightarrow P,\alpha_1,\alpha_2,\alpha_3,\ldots\langle\exists L\rightarrow\{\langle\sim\rightarrow\heartsuit-\ >\{\uparrow\Rightarrow\alpha_i\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\forall\alpha_i\rangle\rangle\rightarrow$ $\left\{\mathbf{p}\Rightarrow\left\{\sum_{k=1}^{\infty}\frac{1}{z^k}\cdot\prod_{i=1}^{k}(-1)^{i+1}\cdot\int\limits_M\varphi_i\star\varphi_{i+1}\cdot\cdots\cdot\varphi_k\right\}\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons\mathbf{p}-\ >\left\{\uparrow\Rightarrow\lim_{z\to\infty}\mathbf{p}\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons$

$\uparrow - > \left\{\mathbf{p} \Rightarrow \lim_{z\to\infty}\left\{\sum_{k=1}^{\infty}\frac{1}{z^k}\cdot\prod_{i=1}^{k}(-1)^{i+1}\cdot\int\limits_M \varphi_i\star\varphi_{i+1}\cdots\cdot\varphi_k\right\}\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons\ \mathbf{p}- >$
$\{\mathbf{p}\Rightarrow\mathcal{P}\}\langle\rightleftharpoons\mathbf{p}\to\{\sim\to\heartsuit - > \epsilon\langle\rightleftharpoons\sim\rangle\to\exists n\in P\Rightarrow\ \mathcal{P}\ \Leftrightarrow\ \bigcirc^{\{\ \mu\in\infty\ \Rightarrow\ (\Omega\uplus\ )\ <\ \Delta\cdot H^{\circ}_{im}\ >\ \}}$
$\Rightarrow\ \heartsuit\ \Rightarrow\ \mathcal{P}\ \Rightarrow\ \uplus\tilde{\tilde{\cdot}}\heartsuit\ \Leftrightarrow\ \tilde{\tilde{-}}\ =\ \Lambda\ \Rightarrow\nwarrow$

17)

$$\mathcal{SL}_\Lambda=\left\{\int_\Omega\left(\frac{\sin\theta+\cos\psi\cdot\theta}{f(\Lambda)+\sum_{n\in N}r_n(\Lambda)}\right)\prod_{i\in\Lambda}\frac{\zeta_i^{\mu_i-n_k}(d)}{\phi_k^{\Sigma_k}}d\theta\right\}.$$

$\Lambda\to P\rangle\left\{\frac{\sin\theta+\cos\psi\cdot\theta}{f(\Lambda)+\sum_{n\in N}r_n(\Lambda)}\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons\Lambda\to\ \exists L\to P,\theta,\phi,\zeta\ldots\langle\exists L\to\{\langle\sim\to\heartsuit\to\epsilon\rangle\langle\rightleftharpoons\heartsuit\rangle\rangle\to$
$\{\uparrow\Rightarrow\phi_k\}\langle\rightleftharpoons\forall\phi_k\rangle\bigcirc\to\{\}\langle\rightleftharpoons\uparrow- > \left\{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\sum_{n\in N}r_n(\Lambda)\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons\mathbf{x}\to\left\{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\prod_{i\in\Lambda}\frac{\zeta_i^{\mu_i-n_k}(d)}{\phi_k^{\Sigma_k}}\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons$
$\mathbf{x}- > \left\{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\int_\Omega\left(\frac{\sin\theta+\cos\psi\cdot\theta}{f(\Lambda)}\right)\prod_{i\in\Lambda}\frac{\zeta_i^{\mu_i-n_k}(d)}{\phi_k^{\Sigma_k}}\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons\mathbf{x}- > \{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\mathcal{SL}_\Lambda\}\langle\rightleftharpoons\mathbf{x}- >$
$\{\sim\to\heartsuit\to\epsilon\rangle\langle\rightleftharpoons\sim\rangle\to$
$\exists n\in P\quad s.t\quad \mathcal{SL}_{\ \Lambda}\ (\Uparrow r\,\alpha\,s\,\Delta\,\eta)\wedge\overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(f(\Lambda),\sum_{n\in N}r_n(\Lambda)\,\zeta_i^{\mu_i-n_k}\ \phi_k^{\Sigma_k}\ \vdots\ \cdots\ \uplus\quad)\neq\ \Omega}$
$\Rightarrow\quad \mathcal{L}_{\ \Lambda}\ (\uparrow r\,\alpha\,s\,\Delta\,\eta)\wedge\ \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(f(\Lambda),\sum_{n\in N}r_n(\Lambda)\,\zeta_i^{\mu_i-n_k}\ \phi_k^{\Sigma_k}\ \uplus\ \ )\neq\ \Omega}$
$\Leftrightarrow\ \bigcirc^{\{\ \mu\ \in\ \infty\ \Rightarrow\ (\ \Omega\ \uplus\ )\ <\ \Delta\cdot H^{\circ}_{im}\ >}$
$\Rightarrow\ \heartsuit\ \Rightarrow\ \mathcal{L}_{\ \Lambda}\ (\Uparrow r\,\alpha\,s\,\Delta\,\eta)\wedge\ \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(f(\Lambda),\sum_{n\in N}r_n(\Lambda)\,\zeta_i^{\mu_i-n_k}\ \phi_k^{\Sigma_k}\ \uplus\ \ )\neq\ \Omega}$
$\Rightarrow\ \uplus\tilde{\tilde{\cdot}}\heartsuit\ \Leftrightarrow\ \tilde{\tilde{-}}\ =\ \Lambda\ \Rightarrow\nwarrow$

17)

$$\mathcal{J}=\frac{1}{k^\infty}\int_M\prod_{j=1}^{k}\left(z_i\left(\Omega_i\cdot\tan\theta+\cos\psi\cdot\theta\right)\right)dV+\frac{\partial^k f_k}{\partial x_k\cdots\partial x_1}\mathcal{L}^{-l}$$

$\mathrm{J}\to\frac{1}{k^\infty}\int_M\prod_{j=1}^{k}\left(z_i\left(\Omega_i\cdot\tan\theta+\cos\psi\cdot\theta\right)\right)dV\langle\rightleftharpoons\mathcal{J}- > \left\{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\frac{1}{k^\infty}\left(\Omega_i\cdot\tan\theta+\cos\psi\cdot\theta\right)\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons$
$\mathbf{x}-\ >\ \{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\bigoplus\alpha\bigoplus[\bigotimes\beta\bigotimes A(x)]\}\langle\rightleftharpoons\ \mathbf{x}-\ >\ \left\{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\bigoplus\bigoplus\int_M\prod_{j=1}^{k}(z_i)\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons$
$\mathbf{x}-\ >\ \left\{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\bigoplus\bigoplus\frac{\partial^k f_k}{\partial x_k\cdots\partial x_1}\mathcal{L}^{-l}\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons\ \mathbf{x}\ \to\ \left\{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\bigoplus\bigoplus\frac{\partial^k f_k}{\partial x_k\cdots\partial x_1}\mathcal{L}^{-l}\wedge\mathcal{J}\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons$
$\mathbf{x}- > \{\sim\to\heartsuit\to\epsilon\rangle\langle\rightleftharpoons\sim\rangle\to$
$\exists n\in P\quad s.t\quad \mathcal{J}\wedge\overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}\frac{\partial^k f_k}{\partial x_k\cdots\partial x_1}\mathcal{L}^{-l}\cdots\ \uplus}\quad\neq\ \Omega$
$\Rightarrow\quad \mathcal{J}\wedge\overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}\frac{\partial^k f_k}{\partial x_k\cdots\partial x_1}\mathcal{L}^{-l}\cdots\ \uplus\ \ )\neq\ \Omega}$
$\Leftrightarrow\ \bigcirc^{\{\ \mu\ \in\ \infty\ \Rightarrow\ (\ \Omega\ \uplus\ )\ <\ k^\infty\cdot H^{\circ}_{im}\ >}$
$\Rightarrow\heartsuit\ \Rightarrow\ \mathcal{J}\wedge\ \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(\frac{\partial^k f_k}{\partial x_k\cdots\partial x_1}\mathcal{L}^{-l}\cdots\ \uplus\ \ )\neq\ \Omega}$
$\Rightarrow\ \uplus\tilde{\tilde{\cdot}}\heartsuit\ \Leftrightarrow\ \tilde{\tilde{-}}\ =\ \Lambda\ \Rightarrow\nwarrow$

18)

$$\tilde{\star}\mathcal{R}=\sum_{j=1}^{\infty}\frac{\partial^j}{\partial x^j}\left(\frac{1}{\tan\theta\cdot\prod_\Lambda h-\Psi}\right).$$

$\Lambda\to P\rangle\{\phi,\psi\ldots\sim\}\langle\rightleftharpoons\Lambda\to\ \exists R\to P,\alpha,\beta,\gamma,\delta\ldots\langle\exists R\to\{\langle\sim\to\heartsuit\to\epsilon\rangle\langle\rightleftharpoons\heartsuit\rangle\rangle\to$

$\{\uparrow\Rightarrow \alpha_j\} \langle \rightleftharpoons \forall \alpha_j \rangle \bigcirc \to \{\} \langle \rightleftharpoons \uparrow - > \left\{ \mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\tan\theta \cdot \prod_\Lambda h - \Psi} \right\} \langle \rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} \to \left\{ \mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial^j}{\partial x^j} \left(\frac{1}{\tan\theta \cdot \prod_\Lambda h - \Psi} \right) \right\} \langle \rightleftharpoons$
$\mathbf{x} - > \left\{ \mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \sum_{j=1}^\infty \frac{\partial^j}{\partial x^j} \left(\frac{1}{\tan\theta \cdot \prod_\Lambda h - \Psi} \right) \right\} \langle \rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} - > \{ \mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \tilde{\star}\mathcal{R} \} \langle \rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} \to \{ \sim\to \heartsuit \to \epsilon \rangle \langle \rightleftharpoons$
$\sim \rangle \to$
$\exists n \in P \quad s.t \quad \mathcal{L}_f (\uparrow r\, \alpha\, s\, \Delta\, \eta) \wedge \overline{\mu}_{(\tilde{\star}\mathcal{R} \neq\ \Omega \Rightarrow \quad \mathcal{L}_f (\uparrow r\, \alpha\, s\, \Delta\, \eta) \wedge\ \overline{\mu}_{(\tilde{\star}\mathcal{R} \neq\ \Omega\ )} \Leftrightarrow \bigcirc^{\{\ \mu\ \in\ \infty\ \Rightarrow}}$
$(\ \Omega \uplus\ )\ <\ \Delta \cdot H^\circ_{jn}\ >$
$\Rightarrow\ \heartsuit\ \Rightarrow\ \mathcal{L}_f (\uparrow r\, \alpha\, s\, \Delta\, \eta) \wedge\ \overline{\mu}_{(\tilde{\star}\mathcal{R} \neq\ \Omega\ )}$
$\Rightarrow\ \uplus \dot{\tilde{\tilde{}}} \heartsuit\ \Leftrightarrow\ \overset{\approx}{-}\ =\ \Lambda\ \Rightarrow \nwarrow$

19)

$$\mathcal{X} = \sum_{i=1}^\infty a^i \cdot \left(\sum_{j=1}^\infty b_j b_j + \sum_{m \in Z^\infty} c^m \right) \cdot \left(\sum_{n=1}^\infty d_n \cdot \exp \left(\sum_{k \in Z^\infty} e^k \right) \right).$$

$\Lambda \to P \rangle \left\{ \mathcal{X}, a, b_j, c^m, d_n, e^k \ldots \sim \right\} \langle \rightleftharpoons \Lambda \to\ \exists\ L \to P, \alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta \ldots \langle \exists L - >$
$\{ \langle \sim\to \heartsuit \to \epsilon \rangle \langle \rightleftharpoons \heartsuit \rangle \rangle - > \{ \uparrow\Rightarrow \alpha_i \} \langle \rightleftharpoons \forall \alpha_i \rangle \bigcirc \to \{\} \langle \rightleftharpoons \uparrow - > \{ \mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \mathcal{X} \} \langle \rightleftharpoons$
$\mathbf{x} \to \big\{ \mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^\infty a^i \cdot$
$\left(\sum_{j=1}^\infty b_j b_j + \sum_{m \in Z^\infty} c^m \right) \cdot \left(\sum_{n=1}^\infty d_n \cdot \exp \left(\sum_{k \in Z^\infty} e^k \right) \right) \langle \rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} - > \{ \mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \bigoplus \alpha \bigoplus [\bigotimes \beta \bigotimes A(x)] \} \langle \rightleftharpoons$
$\mathbf{x} - > \left\{ \mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^\infty a^i \cdot \left(\sum_{j=1}^\infty \bigotimes b_j b_j + \sum_{m \in Z^\infty} c^m \right) \cdot \left(\sum_{n=1}^\infty d_n \cdot \exp \left(\sum_{k \in Z^\infty} \bigotimes e^k \right) \right) \right\} \langle \rightleftharpoons$
$\mathbf{x} - > \left\{ \mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^\infty \bigoplus a^i \cdot \left(\sum_{j=1}^\infty \bigotimes b_j b_j + \sum_{m \in Z^\infty} \bigoplus c^m \right) \cdot \left(\sum_{n=1}^\infty \bigotimes d_n \cdot \right. \right.$
$\exp \left(\sum_{k \in Z^\infty} \bigoplus e^k \right) \langle \rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} - > \left\{ \mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^\infty \bigoplus \bigoplus a^i \cdot \left(\sum_{j=1}^\infty \bigotimes b_j b_j + \sum_{m \in Z^\infty} \bigoplus c^m \right) \cdot \left(\sum_{n=1}^\infty \bigoplus \bigotimes d_n \cdot \right. \right.$
$\exp \left(\sum_{k \in Z^\infty} \bigoplus e^k \right) \langle \rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} - > \{ \sim\to \heartsuit \to \epsilon \rangle \langle \rightleftharpoons \sim \rangle \to$
$\exists n \in P \quad s.t \quad \mathcal{L}_f (\uparrow r\, \alpha\, s\, \Delta\, \eta) \wedge \overline{\mu}_{\{ \overline{g} (\sum_{i=1}^\infty \bigoplus \bigoplus a^i \cdot \left(\sum_{j=1}^\infty \bigotimes b_j b_j + \sum_{m \in Z^\infty} \bigoplus c^m \right) \cdot \left(\sum_{n=1}^\infty \bigoplus \bigotimes d_n \cdot \right.}$
$\exp \left(\sum_{k \in Z^\infty} \bigoplus e^k \right)\ \uplus\ ) \neq\ \Omega$
$\Rightarrow\quad \mathcal{L}_f (\uparrow r\, \alpha\, s\, \Delta\, \eta) \wedge \overline{\mu}_{\{ \overline{g} (\sum_{i=1}^\infty \bigoplus \bigoplus a^i \cdot \left(\sum_{j=1}^\infty \bigotimes b_j b_j + \sum_{m \in Z^\infty} \bigoplus c^m \right) \cdot \left(\sum_{n=1}^\infty \bigoplus \bigotimes d_n \cdot \right.}$
$\exp \left(\sum_{k \in Z^\infty} \bigoplus e^k \right)\ \uplus\ ) \neq\ \Omega$
$\Leftrightarrow\ \bigcirc^{\{\ \mu\ \in\ \infty\ \Rightarrow\ (\ \Omega\ \uplus\ )\ <\ \Delta \cdot H^\circ_{im}\ >}$
$\Rightarrow\ \heartsuit\ \Rightarrow\ \mathcal{L}_f (\uparrow r\, \alpha\, s\, \Delta\, \eta) \wedge\ \overline{\mu}_{\{ \overline{g} (\sum_{i=1}^\infty \bigoplus \bigoplus a^i \cdot}$
$\left(\sum_{j=1}^\infty \bigotimes b_j b_j + \sum_{m \in Z^\infty} \bigoplus c^m \right) \cdot \left(\sum_{n=1}^\infty \bigoplus \bigotimes d_n \cdot \exp \left(\sum_{k \in Z^\infty} \bigoplus e^k \right) \right)\ \uplus\ ) \neq$
Ω
$\Rightarrow\ \uplus \dot{\tilde{\tilde{}}} \heartsuit\ \Leftrightarrow\ \overset{\approx}{-}\ =\ \Lambda\ \Rightarrow \nwarrow$

20)

$$\mathcal{R}_\Lambda = \prod_{i=1}^N [M_i - \mathcal{P}_i] + \sum_{j=1}^\infty \left[\prod_{k=j}^N (M_k - \mathcal{P}_k) + \frac{\mathcal{P}_j}{M_j - \mathcal{P}_j} \right] + \sum_{m=N+1}^\infty \prod_{q=m}^\infty \frac{1}{M_q - \mathcal{P}_q}$$

$\Lambda\ \to\ P \rangle \{ \mathcal{R}_\Lambda, i, N, j, k, m, q \ldots \sim \} \langle \rightleftharpoons\ \Lambda\ \to\ \exists\ L\ \to\ P, \alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta \ldots \langle \exists L\ \to$
$\{ \langle \sim\to \heartsuit \to \epsilon \rangle \langle \rightleftharpoons \heartsuit \rangle \rangle \to \{ \uparrow\Rightarrow \alpha_i \} \langle \rightleftharpoons \forall \alpha_i \rangle \bigcirc \to \left\{ \mathcal{R}_\Lambda \Rightarrow \prod_{i=1}^N [M_i - \mathcal{P}_i] + \sum_{j=1}^\infty \left[\prod_{k=j}^N (M_k - \mathcal{P}_k) + \frac{\mathcal{P}_j}{M_j - \mathcal{P}_j} \right] + \right.$
$\mathcal{R}_\Lambda - > \left\{ \mathcal{R}_\Lambda \Rightarrow \bigoplus \prod_{i=1}^N [M_i - \mathcal{P}_i] \right\} \langle \rightleftharpoons \mathcal{R}_\Lambda - > \left\{ \mathcal{R}_\Lambda \Rightarrow \bigoplus \sum_{j=1}^\infty \left[\prod_{k=j}^N (M_k - \mathcal{P}_k) + \frac{\mathcal{P}_j}{M_j - \mathcal{P}_j} \right] \right\} \langle \rightleftharpoons$

$\mathcal{R}_\Lambda - > \left\{ \mathcal{R}_\Lambda \Rightarrow \bigoplus \sum_{m=N+1}^{\infty} \prod_{q=m}^{\infty} \frac{1}{M_q - \mathcal{P}_q} \right\} \langle \rightleftharpoons \mathcal{R}_\Lambda - > \{ \sim\rightarrow \heartsuit \rightarrow \epsilon \rangle \langle \rightleftharpoons \sim \rangle \rightarrow$

$\exists n \in P \quad s.t \quad \mathcal{R}_\Lambda = \prod_{i=1}^{N} [M_i - \mathcal{P}_i] + \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \left[\prod_{k=j}^{N} (M_k - \mathcal{P}_k) + \frac{\mathcal{P}_j}{M_j - \mathcal{P}_j} \right] + \sum_{m=N+1}^{\infty} \prod_{q=m}^{\infty} \frac{1}{M_q - \mathcal{P}_q}$

$\Rightarrow \quad \mathcal{R}_\Lambda = \prod_{i=1}^{N} [M_i - \mathcal{P}_i] + \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \left[\prod_{k=j}^{N} (M_k - \mathcal{P}_k) + \frac{\mathcal{P}_j}{M_j - \mathcal{P}_j} \right] + \sum_{m=N+1}^{\infty} \prod_{q=m}^{\infty} \frac{1}{M_q - \mathcal{P}_q}$

$\Leftrightarrow \bigcirc^{\{ \mathcal{R}_\Lambda \in P \Rightarrow \prod_{i=1}^{N} [M_i - \mathcal{P}_i] < \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \left[\prod_{k=j}^{N} (M_k - \mathcal{P}_k) + \frac{\mathcal{P}_j}{M_j - \mathcal{P}_j} \right] + \sum_{m=N+1}^{\infty} \prod_{q=m}^{\infty} \frac{1}{M_q - \mathcal{P}_q} \}}$

$\Rightarrow \heartsuit \Rightarrow \mathcal{R}_\Lambda = \prod_{i=1}^{N} [M_i - \mathcal{P}_i] + \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \left[\prod_{k=j}^{N} (M_k - \mathcal{P}_k) + \frac{\mathcal{P}_j}{M_j - \mathcal{P}_j} \right] + \sum_{m=N+1}^{\infty} \prod_{q=m}^{\infty} \frac{1}{M_q - \mathcal{P}_q}$

$\Rightarrow \uplus \overset{\approx}{\cdot} \heartsuit \Leftrightarrow \overset{\approx}{-} = \Lambda \Rightarrow \nwarrow$

21)

$$\mathcal{D}_C = \sum_{k \in Z} \sum_{l \in Z} \sum_{m \in Z} \sum_{n \in Z} \mathcal{N}_{k,l,m,n} \left| \frac{\prod_{i=1}^{N} \left(\frac{S_i + \mathcal{P}_i}{M_i - \mathcal{P}_i} \right)}{\prod_{j=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{M_j - \mathcal{P}_j}{\prod_{k=j}^{\infty} (M_k - \mathcal{P}_k)} \right)} \right|^2$$

$\Lambda \rightarrow C \rangle \left\{ \frac{S_i + \mathcal{P}_i}{M_i - \mathcal{P}_i}, \frac{M_j - \mathcal{P}_j}{\prod_{k=j}^{\infty} (M_k - \mathcal{P}_k)} \ldots \sim \right\} \langle \rightleftharpoons \Lambda \rightarrow \exists \mathcal{D}_C \rightarrow C, \alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta \ldots \langle \exists \mathcal{D}_C \rightarrow$ $\{ \langle \sim\rightarrow \heartsuit \rightarrow \epsilon \rangle \langle \rightleftharpoons \heartsuit \rangle \rangle - > \{ \uparrow \Rightarrow \alpha_i \} \langle \rightleftharpoons \forall \alpha_i \rangle \bigcirc \rightarrow \{\} \langle \rightleftharpoons \uparrow - > \left\{ \sum_{k \in Z} \sum_{l \in Z} \sum_{m \in Z} \sum_{n \in Z} \Rightarrow \phi \right\} \langle \rightleftharpoons$ $\sum_{k \in Z} \sum_{l \in Z} \sum_{m \in Z} \sum_{n \in Z} - > \left\{ \sum_{k \in Z} \sum_{l \in Z} \sum_{m \in Z} \sum_{n \in Z} \Rightarrow \psi \right\} \langle \rightleftharpoons \sum_{k \in Z} \sum_{l \in Z} \sum_{m \in Z} \sum_{n \in Z} - >$ $\{ \mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \bigoplus \alpha \bigoplus [\bigotimes \beta \bigotimes A(x)] \} \langle \rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} - > \{ \mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \bigoplus \bigoplus PRE(s,m,t) \} \langle \rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} - > \{ \mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \bigoplus \bigoplus PRE(s,m,t) \vee$

$\sim PRE(s,m,t) \wedge AN(m,s) \vee AN(m,t) \langle \rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} - > \{ \mathbf{x} \Rightarrow (\forall y \in C : \alpha \wedge \gamma \vee \delta \wedge \zeta = y) \} \langle \rightleftharpoons$ $\mathbf{x} \rightarrow \{ \mathbf{x} \Rightarrow (y = \beta \vee \eta \wedge \theta \wedge \iota = G(\alpha, \beta)) \} \langle \rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} - > \{ \mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \bigoplus G(\alpha, \beta) \} \langle \rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} \rightarrow$ $\{ \mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \bigoplus \bigoplus RET(\mathbf{x}) \} \langle \rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} \rightarrow \{ \mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \bigoplus \bigotimes C \} \langle \rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} \rightarrow \{ \mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \bigotimes I(\mathbf{x}) \} \langle \rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} \rightarrow$ $\{ \mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \bigoplus I(\mathbf{x}) \} \langle \rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} \rightarrow \{ \mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \bigoplus \bigotimes AN(m,s) \vee AN(m,t) \} \langle \rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} - > \{ \sim\rightarrow \heartsuit \rightarrow \epsilon \rangle \langle \rightleftharpoons$ $\sim \rangle \rightarrow$

$\exists n \in C \quad s.t \quad \mathcal{D}_C (\Uparrow \sum_{k \in Z} \sum_{l \in Z} \sum_{m \in Z} \sum_{n \in Z} \alpha \, \psi \, \Delta \, \eta) \wedge \overline{\mu}_{\{ \overline{g}(PRE(s,m,t) \, AN(m,s) \, AN(m,t) \vdots \cdots \uplus \quad) \neq \Omega}$

$\Rightarrow \quad \mathcal{D}_C (\uparrow \sum_{k \in Z} \sum_{l \in Z} \sum_{m \in Z} \sum_{n \in Z} \alpha \, \psi \, \Delta \, \eta) \wedge \overline{\mu}_{\{ \overline{g}(PRE(s,m,t) \, AN(m,s) \, AN(m,t) \, \uplus \quad) \neq \Omega}$

$\Leftrightarrow \bigcirc^{\{ \mu \in \infty \Rightarrow (\Omega \uplus) < \Delta \cdot H_{im}^{\circ} >}$

$\Rightarrow \heartsuit \Rightarrow \mathcal{D}_C (\Uparrow \sum_{k \in Z} \sum_{l \in Z} \sum_{m \in Z} \sum_{n \in Z} \alpha \, \psi \, \Delta \, \eta) \wedge \overline{\mu}_{\{ \overline{g}(PRE(s,m,t) \, AN(m,s) \, AN(m,t) \, \uplus \quad) \neq \Omega}$

$\Rightarrow \uplus \overset{\approx}{\cdot} \heartsuit \Leftrightarrow \overset{\approx}{-} = \Lambda \Rightarrow \nwarrow$

22)

$$r = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N} (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{\sqrt{\sum_{j=1}^{N-1} (x_j - \bar{x})^2 \sum_{k=1}^{N} (x_k - \bar{x})^2}}$$

$\Lambda \rightarrow P \rangle \{ \phi, \psi \ldots \sim \} \langle \rightleftharpoons \Lambda \rightarrow \exists L \rightarrow P, r \langle \exists L \rightarrow \{ \langle \sim\rightarrow \heartsuit \rightarrow \epsilon \rangle \langle \rightleftharpoons \heartsuit \rangle \rangle \rightarrow$ $\left\{ \uparrow \Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^{N} (x_i - \bar{x})^2 \right\} \langle \rightleftharpoons \forall \sum_{i=1}^{N} (x_i - \bar{x})^2 \rangle \bigcirc \rightarrow \{\} \langle \rightleftharpoons \uparrow - > \left\{ \mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N} (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{\sqrt{\sum_{j=1}^{N-1} (x_j - \bar{x})^2 \sum_{k=1}^{N} (x_k - \bar{x})^2}} \right\} \langle \rightleftharpoons$ $\mathbf{x} \rightarrow \left\{ \mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \bigoplus \alpha \bigoplus [\bigotimes \beta \bigotimes \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N} (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{\sqrt{\sum_{j=1}^{N-1} (x_j - \bar{x})^2 \sum_{k=1}^{N} (x_k - \bar{x})^2}}] \right\} \langle \rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} - > \{ \mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \bigoplus \bigoplus PRE(s,m,t) \vee$

$\sim PRE(s,m,t) \wedge AN(m,s) \vee AN(m,t) \langle \rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} - > \{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow (\forall y \in P : \alpha \wedge \gamma \vee \delta \wedge \zeta = y)\} \langle \rightleftharpoons$
$\mathbf{x} \to \left\{ \mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \left(y = \beta \vee \eta \wedge \theta \wedge \iota = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N}(x_i - \bar{x})^2}{\sqrt{\sum_{j=1}^{N-1}(x_j - \bar{x})^2 \sum_{k=1}^{N}(x_k - \bar{x})^2}} \right) \right\} \langle \rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} - >$
$\left\{ \mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \bigoplus \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N}(x_i - \bar{x})^2}{\sqrt{\sum_{j=1}^{N-1}(x_j - \bar{x})^2 \sum_{k=1}^{N}(x_k - \bar{x})^2}} \right\} \langle \rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} \to \{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \bigoplus \bigoplus RET(\mathbf{x})\} \langle \rightleftharpoons$
$\mathbf{x} \to \{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \bigoplus \bigotimes C\} \langle \rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} \to \{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \bigotimes I(\mathbf{x})\} \langle \rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} \to \{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \bigoplus I(\mathbf{x})\} \langle \rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} \to$
$\{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \bigoplus \bigotimes AN(m,s) \vee AN(m,t)\} \langle \rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} - >$
$\{\sim\to \heartsuit \to \epsilon\rangle \langle \rightleftharpoons \sim\rangle \to$
$\exists n \in P \quad s.t \quad \mathcal{L}_f(\uparrow r\, \alpha\, s\, \Delta\, \eta) \wedge \overline{\mu}$
$\{\overline{g}(PRE(s,m,t)\, AN(m,s)\, AN(m,t) \vdots \cdots \uplus \quad) \neq \Omega$
$\Rightarrow \quad \mathcal{L}_f(\uparrow r\, \alpha\, s\, \Delta\, \eta) \wedge \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(PRE(s,m,t)\, AN(m,s)\, AN(m,t) \uplus \;) \neq \Omega}$
$\{\ \mu \in \infty \Rightarrow (\ \Omega \uplus\ ) < \Delta \cdot H^\circ \quad \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N}(x_i - \bar{x})^2}{\sqrt{\sum_{j=1}^{N-1}(x_j - \bar{x})^2 \sum_{k=1}^{N}(x_k - \bar{x})^2}} \Rightarrow \heartsuit$
$\Leftrightarrow \bigcirc$
$\Rightarrow \mathcal{L}_f(\uparrow r\, \alpha\, s\, \Delta\, \eta) \wedge \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(PRE(s,m,t)\, AN(m,s)\, AN(m,t) \uplus \;) \neq \Omega}$
$\Rightarrow \uplus \tilde{\tilde{\cdot}} \heartsuit \Leftrightarrow \tilde{\tilde{-}} = \Lambda \Rightarrow \nwarrow$

23)

$$r = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N}\left(\gamma(x_i - \bar{x}) - \beta c(x_i - \bar{x})\right)^2}{\sqrt{\sum_{j=1}^{N-1}\left(\gamma(x_j - \bar{x}) - \beta c(x_j - \bar{x})\right)^2 \sum_{k=1}^{N}\left(\gamma(x_k - \bar{x}) - \beta c(x_k - \bar{x})\right)^2}}$$

$\Lambda \to P\rangle \{\phi, \psi \ldots \sim\} \langle \rightleftharpoons \Lambda \to \exists L \to P, \alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta \ldots \langle \exists L \to \{\langle \sim\to r\rangle \langle \rightleftharpoons r\rangle\rangle \to$
$\left\{ \uparrow\Rightarrow \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N}(\gamma(x_i - \bar{x}) - \beta c(x_i - \bar{x}))^2}{\sqrt{\sum_{j=1}^{N-1}(\gamma(x_j - \bar{x}) - \beta c(x_j - \bar{x}))^2 \sum_{k=1}^{N}(\gamma(x_k - \bar{x}) - \beta c(x_k - \bar{x}))^2}} \right\} \langle \rightleftharpoons \forall \alpha_i\rangle \bigcirc - > \{\} \langle \rightleftharpoons$
$\uparrow - >$
$\left\{ \mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^{N}\left(\gamma(x_i - \bar{x}) - \beta c(x_i - \bar{x})\right)^2 \right\} \langle \rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} - >$
$\left\{ \mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \sqrt{\sum_{j=1}^{N-1}\left(\gamma(x_j - \bar{x}) - \beta c(x_j - \bar{x})\right)^2 \sum_{k=1}^{N}\left(\gamma(x_k - \bar{x}) - \beta c(x_k - \bar{x})\right)^2} \right\} \langle \rightleftharpoons$
$\mathbf{x} - > \left\{ \mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N}(\gamma(x_i - \bar{x}) - \beta c(x_i - \bar{x}))^2}{\sqrt{\sum_{j=1}^{N-1}(\gamma(x_j - \bar{x}) - \beta c(x_j - \bar{x}))^2 \sum_{k=1}^{N}(\gamma(x_k - \bar{x}) - \beta c(x_k - \bar{x}))^2}} \right\} \langle \rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} - >$
$\{\sim\to r\rangle \langle \rightleftharpoons \sim\rangle \to$
$\exists n \in P \quad s.t \quad \mathcal{L}_f(\uparrow r \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N}(\gamma(x_i - \bar{x}) - \beta c(x_i - \bar{x}))^2}{\sqrt{\sum_{j=1}^{N-1}(\gamma(x_j - \bar{x}) - \beta c(x_j - \bar{x}))^2 \sum_{k=1}^{N}(\gamma(x_k - \bar{x}) - \beta c(x_k - \bar{x}))^2}}) \wedge$
$\overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(\sum_{i=1}^{N}(\gamma(x_i - \bar{x}) - \beta c(x_i - \bar{x}))^2 \;\uplus \sqrt{\sum_{j=1}^{N-1}(\gamma(x_j - \bar{x}) - \beta c(x_j - \bar{x}))^2 \sum_{k=1}^{N}(\gamma(x_k - \bar{x}) - \beta c(x_k - \bar{x}))^2} \;\uplus\;) \neq \Omega}$
$\Rightarrow \quad \mathcal{L}_f(\uparrow r \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N}(\gamma(x_i - \bar{x}) - \beta c(x_i - \bar{x}))^2}{\sqrt{\sum_{j=1}^{N-1}(\gamma(x_j - \bar{x}) - \beta c(x_j - \bar{x}))^2 \sum_{k=1}^{N}(\gamma(x_k - \bar{x}) - \beta c(x_k - \bar{x}))^2}}) \wedge$
$\overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(\sum_{i=1}^{N}(\gamma(x_i - \bar{x}) - \beta c(x_i - \bar{x}))^2 \;\uplus \sqrt{\sum_{j=1}^{N-1}(\gamma(x_j - \bar{x}) - \beta c(x_j - \bar{x}))^2 \sum_{k=1}^{N}(\gamma(x_k - \bar{x}) - \beta c(x_k - \bar{x}))^2} \;\uplus\;) \neq \Omega}$

$\Leftrightarrow \bigcirc^{\{\ \mu\ \in\ \infty\ \Rightarrow\ (\ \Omega\ \uplus\ )\ <\ \sum_{i=1}^{N}(\gamma(x_i-\bar{x})-\beta c(x_i-\bar{x}))^2 \div \sqrt{\sum_{j=1}^{N-1}(\gamma(x_j-\bar{x})-\beta c(x_j-\bar{x}))^2 \sum_{k=1}^{N}(\gamma(x_k-\bar{x})-\beta c(x_k-\bar{x}))^2} \cdot H_{im}^{\circ}\ >}$

$\Rightarrow\ \heartsuit\ \Rightarrow\ \mathcal{L}_f(\!\uparrow r\ \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N}(\gamma(x_i-\bar{x})-\beta c(x_i-\bar{x}))^2}{\sqrt{\sum_{j=1}^{N-1}(\gamma(x_j-\bar{x})-\beta c(x_j-\bar{x}))^2 \sum_{k=1}^{N}(\gamma(x_k-\bar{x})-\beta c(x_k-\bar{x}))^2}})\wedge$

$\overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(\sum_{i=1}^{N}(\gamma(x_i-\bar{x})-\beta c(x_i-\bar{x}))^2\ \ \uplus \sqrt{\sum_{j=1}^{N-1}(\gamma(x_j-\bar{x})-\beta c(x_j-\bar{x}))^2 \sum_{k=1}^{N}(\gamma(x_k-\bar{x})-\beta c(x_k-\bar{x}))^2}\ \ \uplus\ \ )\neq\ \Omega}$

$\Rightarrow\ \ \uplus\overset{\approx}{\cdot}\heartsuit\ \Leftrightarrow\ \ \overset{\approx}{-}\ \ =\ \Lambda\ \Rightarrow\nwarrow$

24)

$$f(x) = \sum_{i=0}^{n}\sum_{j=0}^{m} a_{ij}x^i y^j$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{d}{dt}\left[\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\left(\frac{a_n}{b^n} + \frac{c_{n-1}}{d^n+1}\right)\cdot\prod_{i=1}^{m}\left(\cos(x_i)+\sin^2(y_i)\right)\right]$$

$\Lambda \to P\rangle\,\{f, \mathcal{L}\sim\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons \Lambda \to\ \exists\, L \to P, a_{ij}, \alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta \ldots \langle \exists L \to \{\langle \sim\to \heartsuit \to \epsilon\rangle\,\langle\rightleftharpoons \heartsuit\rangle\rangle \to$ $\{\uparrow\Rightarrow \alpha_i\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons \forall\alpha_i\rangle\bigcirc \to \{\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons \uparrow -> \left\{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \sum_{i=0}^{n}\sum_{j=0}^{m} a_{ij}x^i y^j\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x}->$ $\left\{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt}\left[\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\left(\frac{a_n}{b^n}+\frac{c_{n-1}}{d^n+1}\right)\cdot\prod_{i=1}^{m}\left(\cos(x_i)+\sin^2(y_i)\right)\right]\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x}->\{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \bigoplus\alpha\bigoplus[\bigotimes\beta\bigotimes A(x)]\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons$ $\mathbf{x}->\{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\bigoplus\bigoplus PRE(s,m,t)\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons$

x$->$

$\exists n \in P\quad s.t\quad \mathcal{L}_f(\!\uparrow r\,\alpha\, s\,\Delta\,\eta)\wedge\overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(f(x),\mathcal{L}\vdots\ \ \uplus\ \ \ \ )\neq\ \Omega}$

$\Rightarrow\quad \mathcal{L}_f(\uparrow r\,\alpha\, s\,\Delta\,\eta)\wedge\ \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(f(x),\mathcal{L}\ \uplus\ \ )\neq\ \Omega}$

$\Leftrightarrow\ \bigcirc^{\{\ \mu\ \in\ \infty\ \Rightarrow\ (\ \Omega\ \uplus\ )\ <\ \Delta\cdot H_{im}^{\circ}\ >}$

$\Rightarrow\ \heartsuit\ \Rightarrow\ \mathcal{L}_f(\!\uparrow r\,\alpha\, s\,\Delta\,\eta)\wedge\ \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(f(x),\mathcal{L}\ \uplus\ \ )\neq\ \Omega}$

$\Rightarrow\ \ \uplus\overset{\approx}{\cdot}\heartsuit\ \Leftrightarrow\ \ \overset{\approx}{-}\ \ =\ \Lambda\ \Rightarrow\nwarrow$

25)

$$\mathcal{X}_\Lambda = \sqrt{\Lambda}\cdot\prod_{i=1}^{\infty}\sin\theta\cdot\cos\psi f(\Lambda) - \sum_{n\in N} r_n(\Lambda)\cdot\prod_{l\in\Lambda}\zeta_l^{\mu_l-n_k}\phi_k^{\Sigma_k}$$

$\Lambda \to P\rangle\,\{\theta,\psi\ldots\sim\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\Lambda\to\ \exists\, L\to P, r_n, \mu_l, n_k, \phi_k, \Sigma_k\ldots\langle\exists L\to\{\langle\sim\to\heartsuit\to\epsilon\rangle\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\heartsuit\rangle\rangle\to$ $\{\uparrow\Rightarrow\zeta_i\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\forall\zeta_i\rangle\bigcirc\to\{\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\uparrow->\left\{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\sqrt{\Lambda}\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons\mathbf{x}\to\{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow$ $\prod_{i=1}^{\infty}\sin\theta\cdot\cos\psi f(\Lambda)-\sum_{n\in N}r_n(\Lambda)\langle\rightleftharpoons\ \mathbf{x}-\ >\left\{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\prod_{l\in\Lambda}\zeta_l^{\mu_l-n_k}\phi_k^{\Sigma_k}\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons$ $\mathbf{x}->\left\{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\mathcal{X}_\Lambda=\sqrt{\Lambda}\cdot\prod_{i=1}^{\infty}\sin\theta\cdot\cos\psi f(\Lambda)-\sum_{n\in N}r_n(\Lambda)\cdot\prod_{l\in\Lambda}\zeta_l^{\mu_l-n_k}\phi_k^{\Sigma_k}\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons$ $\mathbf{x}\to\{\sim\to\heartsuit\to\epsilon\rangle\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\sim\rangle\to$

$\exists n\in P\quad s.t\quad \mathcal{X}_\Lambda\wedge\overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(\sqrt{\Lambda}\cdot\sum_{n\in N}r_n(\Lambda)\ |\ \sin\theta\cdot\cos\psi\ |\ \ zeta_l^{\mu_l-n_k}\ |\ \phi_k^{\Sigma_k}\ \uplus\ \ )\neq\ \Omega}$

$\Rightarrow\quad \mathcal{X}_\Lambda\wedge\ \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(\sqrt{\Lambda}\cdot\sum_{n\in N}r_n(\Lambda)\ |\ \sin\theta\cdot\cos\psi\ |\ \ zeta_l^{\mu_l-n_k}\ |\ \phi_k^{\Sigma_k}\ \uplus\ \ )\neq\ \Omega}$

$\Leftrightarrow\ \bigcirc^{\{\ \mu\ \in\ \infty\ \Rightarrow\ (\ \Omega\ \uplus\ )\ <\ \mathcal{X}_\Lambda\ \cdot\ \heartsuit_{i\alpha m}\ >}$

$\Rightarrow\ \heartsuit\ \Rightarrow\ \mathcal{X}_\Lambda\wedge\ \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(\sqrt{\Lambda}\cdot\sum_{n\in N}r_n(\Lambda)\ |\ \sin\theta\cdot\cos\psi\ |\ \ zeta_l^{\mu_l-n_k}\ |\ \phi_k^{\Sigma_k}\ \uplus\ \ )\neq\ \Omega}$

$\Rightarrow\ \ \uplus\overset{\approx}{\cdot}\heartsuit\ \Leftrightarrow\ \ \overset{\approx}{-}\ \ =\ \Lambda\ \Rightarrow\nwarrow$

26)

$$\mathcal{F} = \frac{1}{j^{\infty}} \int_{l_1 \to l_2} \prod_{j=1}^{k} \left(\sqrt{\Omega_i} \cdot \tan\theta + \cos\psi \cdot \theta \right) \cdot f_j \, dV + \frac{\partial^k f_k}{\partial x_k \ldots \partial x_1} \mathcal{L}^{-l}$$

$\Lambda \to P\rangle \{\mathcal{F}, \Omega_i, \theta, \psi, f_j, l_1, l_2, k \ldots \sim\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \Lambda \to\ \exists\, L \to P, \alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta \ldots \langle \exists L \to \{\langle \sim\to \heartsuit \to \epsilon\rangle \langle\rightleftharpoons \heartsuit\rangle\rangle \to \{\uparrow\Rightarrow \alpha_i\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \forall\alpha_i\rangle\bigcirc \to \{\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \uparrow - > \{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \mathcal{F}\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} \to \left\{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{j^{\infty}} \int_{l_1 \to l_2} \prod_{j=1}^{k} \left(\sqrt{\Omega_i} \cdot \tan\theta + \cos\psi \cdot \theta \right) \cdot f_j \, dV + \frac{\partial^k f_k}{\partial x_k \ldots \partial x_1} \mathcal{L}^{-l}\right\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} - > \left\{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \bigoplus \alpha \bigoplus [\bigotimes \beta \bigotimes \frac{1}{j^{\infty}} \int_{l_1 \to l_2} \prod_{j=1}^{k} \left(\sqrt{\Omega_i} \cdot \tan\theta + \cos\psi \cdot \theta \right) \cdot f_j \, dV + \frac{\partial^k f_k}{\partial x_k \ldots \partial x_1} \mathcal{L}^{-l}]\right\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} - > \{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \bigoplus\bigoplus PRE(s,m,t)\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} - > \{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \bigoplus\bigoplus PRE(s,m,t) \vee$

$\sim PRE(s,m,t) \wedge AN(m,s) \vee AN(m,t) \langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} - > \{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow (\forall y \in P : \alpha \wedge \gamma \vee \delta \wedge \zeta = y)\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} \to \{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow (y = \beta \vee \eta \wedge \theta \wedge \iota = G(\alpha,\beta))\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} - > \{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \bigoplus G(\alpha,\beta)\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} \to \{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \bigoplus\bigoplus RET(\mathbf{x})\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} \to \{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \bigoplus\bigotimes C\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} \to \{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \bigotimes I(\mathbf{x})\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} \to \{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \bigoplus I(\mathbf{x})\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} \to \{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \bigoplus\bigotimes AN(m,s) \vee AN(m,t)\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} - > \{\sim\to \heartsuit \to \epsilon\rangle \langle\rightleftharpoons \sim\rangle \to$

$\exists n \in P \quad s.t$

$\mathrm{L}_f(\Uparrow r\, \alpha\, s\, \Delta\, \eta) \wedge$

$\overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(PRE(s,m,t)\ AN(m,s)\ AN(m,t)\ \frac{1}{j^{\infty}} \int_{l_1 \to l_2} \prod_{j=1}^{k} (\sqrt{\Omega_i} \cdot \tan\theta + \cos\psi \cdot \theta) \cdot f_j \, dV + \frac{\partial^k f_k}{\partial x_k \ldots \partial x_1} \mathcal{L}^{-l}\ \vdots\ \cdots\ \uplus\ ) \neq \Omega}$

$\Rightarrow \quad \mathcal{L}_f(\uparrow r\, \alpha\, s\, \Delta\, \eta) \wedge \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(PRE(s,m,t)\ AN(m,s)\ AN(m,t)\ \frac{1}{j^{\infty}} \int_{l_1 \to l_2} \prod_{j=1}^{k} (\sqrt{\Omega_i} \cdot \tan\theta + \cos\psi \cdot \theta) \cdot f_j \, dV + \frac{\partial^k f_k}{\partial x_k \ldots \partial x_1} \mathcal{L}^{-l}\ \uplus\ ) \neq \Omega}$

$\Leftrightarrow \ \bigcirc^{\{\ \mu\ \in\ \infty\ \Rightarrow\ (\ \Omega\ \uplus\ )\ <\ \Delta \cdot H^{\circ}_{im}\ >}$

$\Rightarrow \ \heartsuit \ \Rightarrow \ \mathcal{L}_f(\Uparrow r\, \alpha\, s\, \Delta\, \eta) \wedge$

$\overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(PRE(s,m,t)\ AN(m,s)\ AN(m,t)\ \frac{1}{j^{\infty}} \int_{l_1 \to l_2} \prod_{j=1}^{k} (\sqrt{\Omega_i} \cdot \tan\theta + \cos\psi \cdot \theta) \cdot f_j \, dV + \frac{\partial^k f_k}{\partial x_k \ldots \partial x_1} \mathcal{L}^{-l}\ \uplus\ ) \neq \Omega}$

$\Rightarrow \ \uplus \overset{\approx}{\cdot} \heartsuit \ \Leftrightarrow \ \overset{\approx}{-} \ = \ \Lambda \ \Rightarrow \nwarrow$

27)

$$\mathcal{T} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (1 + \sinh x)^2 \Big/ (\cosh x + \sinh x)\ dx$$

$\Lambda \to R\rangle \left\{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (1 + \sinh x)^2 \Big/ (\cosh x + \sinh x)\ dx \sim\right\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \Lambda \to\ \exists\, L \to R, \alpha, \beta, \gamma \ldots \langle \exists L \ \to\ \{\langle \sim\to \heartsuit \to \epsilon\rangle \langle\rightleftharpoons \heartsuit\rangle\rangle \ \to\ \{\uparrow\Rightarrow \alpha_i\} \langle\rightleftharpoons\ \forall\alpha_i\rangle\bigcirc \ \to\ \{\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \uparrow - > \left\{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (1 + \sinh x)^2 \Big/ (\cosh x + \sinh x)\ dx\right\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} \to \{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow (\forall y \in R : \alpha \wedge \gamma \vee \delta \wedge \zeta = y)\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} - > \{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow (y = \beta \vee \eta \wedge \theta \wedge \iota = G(\alpha,\beta))\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} - >$

$\left\{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (1 + \sinh x)^2 \Big/ (\cosh x + \sinh x)\ dx\right\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} \to \{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \bigoplus\bigotimes C\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} \to \{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \bigotimes I(\mathbf{x})\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} \to \{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \bigoplus I(\mathbf{x})\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} \to \{\sim\to \heartsuit \to \epsilon\rangle \langle\rightleftharpoons \sim\rangle \to$

$\exists n \in R \quad s.t \quad \mathcal{T} \equiv \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (1 + \sinh x)^2 \Big/ (\cosh x + \sinh x)\ dx$

$\Rightarrow \quad \mathcal{T} \cdot \mathcal{L}_f(\Uparrow r\alpha, s, \Delta, \eta) \wedge \ \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(\mathcal{T}\ \uplus\ ) \neq \Omega}$

$\Rightarrow\ \heartsuit \Rightarrow\ \mathcal{T}\cdot\mathcal{L}_f(\upharpoonleft r\,\alpha\,s\,\Delta\,\eta)\wedge\overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(\mathcal{T}\uplus\ \ )\neq\ \Omega}$
$\Rightarrow\ \ \uplus\overset{\approx}{\cdot}\heartsuit\ \Leftrightarrow\ \ \overset{\approx}{-}\ \ =\ \Lambda\ \Rightarrow\nwarrow$
28)
$$\mathcal{Y}_\Lambda=\int_{-\infty}^{\infty}\mathcal{X}_\Lambda\cdot\exp\left(-\frac{(y-f_\Lambda(x))^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)\,dy$$
$\Lambda\to P\rangle\,\{\mathcal{X}_\Lambda,\mathcal{Y}_\Lambda\ldots\sim\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\Lambda\to\ \exists\,L\to P,\alpha,\beta,\gamma,\delta\ldots\langle\exists L\to\{\langle\sim\!\to\heartsuit\to\epsilon\rangle\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\heartsuit\rangle\rangle\to$ $\{\uparrow\Rightarrow\alpha_i\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\forall\alpha_i\rangle\bigcirc\to\left\{\mathcal{X}_\Lambda,\mathcal{Y}_\Lambda\Rightarrow\exp\left(-\frac{(y-f_\Lambda(x))^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons\mathcal{X}_\Lambda,\mathcal{Y}_\Lambda->\left\{\mathcal{X}_\Lambda,\mathcal{Y}_\Lambda\Rightarrow\int_{-\infty}^{\infty}\mathcal{X}_\Lambda\cdot\right.$
$\exp\left(-\frac{(y-f_\Lambda(x))^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)\,dy\langle\rightleftharpoons\mathcal{X}_\Lambda,\mathcal{Y}_\Lambda->\{\sim\!\to\heartsuit\to\epsilon\rangle\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\sim\rangle\to$
$\exists n\in P\quad s.t\quad\mathcal{Y}_\Lambda=\int_{-\infty}^{\infty}\mathcal{X}_\Lambda\cdot\exp\left(-\frac{(y-f_\Lambda(x))^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)\,dy\quad\Rightarrow\quad\mathcal{Y}_\Lambda\wedge\overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(\exp\left(-\frac{(y-f_\Lambda(x))^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)\ \uplus\ \ )\neq\ \Omega}$
$\Leftrightarrow\ \bigcirc^{\{\ \mu\ \in\ \infty\ \Rightarrow\ (\ \Omega\ \uplus\ )\ <\ \Delta\cdot H^\circ_{im}\ >}$
$\Rightarrow\ \heartsuit\ \Rightarrow\ \mathcal{Y}_\Lambda\wedge\ \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(\exp\left(-\frac{(y-f_\Lambda(x))^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)\ \uplus\ \ )\neq\ \Omega}$
$\Rightarrow\ \ \uplus\overset{\approx}{\cdot}\heartsuit\ \Leftrightarrow\ \ \overset{\approx}{-}\ \ =\ \Lambda\ \Rightarrow\nwarrow$
29)
$$\mathcal{U}_\Lambda=\int_0^\infty\left(\sum_{i=1}^{M}A_if_i(x,y)+g_i(x,y)\right)\,\cos\theta\,d\theta+\int_0^\infty\left(\sum_{j=1}^{N}B_j\tilde{f}_j(x,y)+\tilde{g}_j(x,y)\right)\,\sin\theta\,d\theta$$
$\Lambda\to P\rangle\,\{\phi,\psi\ldots\sim\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\Lambda\to\ \exists\,L\to P,\alpha,\beta,\gamma,\delta\ldots\langle\exists L\to\{\langle\sim\!\to\heartsuit\to\epsilon\rangle\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\heartsuit\rangle\rangle\to$ $\{\uparrow\Rightarrow\alpha_i\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\ \forall\alpha_i\rangle\bigcirc\ \to\ \{\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\ \uparrow-\ >\ \{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\phi\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\ \mathbf{x}\ \to\ \{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\psi\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\ \mathbf{x}-\ >$
$\left\{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\bigoplus\sum_{i=1}^{M}A_if_i(x,y)+g_i(x,y)\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons\mathbf{x}->\left\{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\bigoplus\bigoplus\int_0^\infty\cos\theta\,d\theta\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons\mathbf{x}->$
$\left\{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\int_0^\infty\left(\sum_{j=1}^{N}B_j\tilde{f}_j(x,y)+\tilde{g}_j(x,y)\right)\,\sin\theta\,d\theta\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons\mathbf{x}\to\left\{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\bigoplus\bigoplus\mathcal{U}_\Lambda=\int_0^\infty\left(\sum_{i=1}^{M}A_if_i(x,y)+g_i(x,y)\right)\right.$
$\mathbf{x}\to\{\sim\!\to\heartsuit\to\epsilon\rangle\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\sim\rangle\to$
$\exists n\in P\quad s.t\quad\mathcal{L}_f(\upharpoonleft r\,\alpha\,s\,\Delta\,\eta)\wedge\overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(\mathcal{U}_\Lambda\ \vdots\ \cdots\ \uplus\ \ \ )\neq\ \Omega}$
$\Rightarrow\quad\mathcal{L}_f(\uparrow r\,\alpha\,s\,\Delta\,\eta)\wedge\ \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(\mathcal{U}_\Lambda\ \uplus\ \ )\neq\ \Omega}$
$\Leftrightarrow\ \bigcirc^{\{\ \mu\ \in\ \infty\ \Rightarrow\ (\ \Omega\ \uplus\ )\ <\ \Delta\cdot H^\circ_{im}\ >}$
$\Rightarrow\ \heartsuit\ \Rightarrow\ \mathcal{L}_f(\upharpoonleft r\,\alpha\,s\,\Delta\,\eta)\wedge\ \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(\mathcal{U}_\Lambda\ \uplus\ \ )\neq\ \Omega}$
$\Rightarrow\ \ \uplus\overset{\approx}{\cdot}\heartsuit\ \Leftrightarrow\ \ \overset{\approx}{-}\ \ =\ \Lambda\ \Rightarrow\nwarrow$
30)
$$\mathcal{O}=\left\{\int\limits_{-\infty}^{\infty}\sum_{i=0}^{m}\frac{x^i}{b^i}\cdot\sum_{j=0}^{n}\cos\left(c_jx^j\right)\,dx\right\}.$$
$\Lambda\to P\rangle\left\{\int\limits_{-\infty}^{\infty}\sum_{i=0}^{m}\frac{x^i}{b^i}\cdot\sum_{j=0}^{n}\cos\left(c_jx^j\right)\,dx\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons\Lambda\to\ \exists\,L\to P,\alpha,\beta,\gamma,\delta\ldots\langle\exists L\to$
$\{\langle\sim\!\to\heartsuit\to\epsilon\rangle\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\heartsuit\rangle\rangle\to\left\{\int\limits_{-\infty}^{\infty}\Rightarrow\alpha_i\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons\forall\alpha_i\rangle\bigcirc\to\left\{\sum_{i=0}^{m}\frac{x^i}{b^i}\cdot\Rightarrow\beta_i\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons\forall\beta_i\rangle->$

$\left\{\sum_{j=0}^{n}\cos\left(c_jx^j\right)\Rightarrow\gamma_j\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons\forall\gamma_j\rangle->\left\{\mathcal{O}\Rightarrow\left(\int\limits_{-\infty}^{\infty}\sum_{i=0}^{m}\frac{x^i}{b^i}\cdot\sum_{j=0}^{n}\cos\left(c_jx^j\right)\ dx\right)\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons$
$\forall\mathcal{O}->\left\{\left(\int\limits_{-\infty}^{\infty}\sum_{i=0}^{m}\frac{x^i}{b^i}\cdot\sum_{j=0}^{n}\cos\left(c_jx^j\right)\ dx\right)\Rightarrow\left(\int\limits_{-\infty}^{\infty}\cdot\sum_{s=0}^{p}\sin\left(d_sx^s\right)\ dx\right)\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons$
$\forall->\{\sim\to\heartsuit\to\epsilon\rangle\langle\rightleftharpoons\sim\rangle\to$
$\exists n\in P\quad s.t\quad\mathcal{O}\wedge\overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(\int\limits_{-\infty}^{\infty}\sum_{i=0}^{m}\frac{x^i}{b^i}\cdot\sum_{j=0}^{n}\cos(c_jx^j)\ dx\ \uplus\ )\neq\Omega}$
$\Rightarrow\quad\mathcal{O}\wedge\ \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(\int\limits_{-\infty}^{\infty}\sum_{i=0}^{m}\frac{x^i}{b^i}\cdot\sum_{j=0}^{n}\cos(c_jx^j)\ dx\ \uplus\ )\neq\Omega}$
$\Leftrightarrow\ \bigcirc^{\{\ \mu\ \in\ \infty\ \Rightarrow\ (\ \Omega\ \uplus\ )\ <\ \Delta\cdot H_{im}^{\circ}\ >}$
$\Rightarrow\ \heartsuit\ \Rightarrow\ \mathcal{O}\wedge\ \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(\int\limits_{-\infty}^{\infty}\sum_{i=0}^{m}\frac{x^i}{b^i}\cdot\sum_{j=0}^{n}\cos(c_jx^j)\ dx\ \uplus\ )\neq\Omega}$
$\Rightarrow\ \uplus\overset{\approx}{\cdot}\heartsuit\ \Leftrightarrow\ \overset{\approx}{-}\ =\ \Lambda\ \Rightarrow\nwarrow$

31)

$$\mathcal{V}=\prod_{i=1}^{\infty}\mathcal{F}(\chi_i,\hat{\chi}_i,\hat{\delta}_i,\mu_i,...,\alpha_i)\mathcal{M}(\Lambda,\beta_i,\theta_i,\varphi_i,\zeta_i,\omega_i)$$

$\Lambda\to P\rangle\{\phi,\psi\ldots\sim\}\langle\rightleftharpoons\Lambda\to\ \exists\,L\to P,\alpha_i,\beta_i,\gamma_i,\delta_i\ldots\langle\exists L\to\{\langle\sim\to\heartsuit\to\epsilon\rangle\langle\rightleftharpoons\heartsuit\rangle\rangle\to$
$\{\uparrow\Rightarrow\alpha_i\}\langle\rightleftharpoons\ \forall\alpha_i\rangle\bigcirc\ \to\ \{\}\langle\rightleftharpoons\ \uparrow-\ >\ \{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\phi\}\langle\rightleftharpoons\ \mathbf{x}\ \to\ \{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\psi\}\langle\rightleftharpoons\ \mathbf{x}-\ >$
$\left\{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\bigoplus\alpha_i\bigoplus\bigotimes\beta_i\bigotimes\mathcal{F}(\chi_i,\hat{\chi}_i,\hat{\delta}_i,\mu_i\ldots,\alpha_i)\mathcal{M}(\Lambda,\beta_i,\theta_i,\varphi_i,\zeta_i,\omega_i)\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons\ \mathbf{x}-\ >$
$\{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\bigoplus\bigoplus PRE(s,m,t)\}\langle\rightleftharpoons\mathbf{x}->\{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\bigoplus\bigoplus PRE(s,m,t)\vee$
$\sim PRE(s,m,t)\wedge AN(m,s)\vee AN(m,t)\langle\rightleftharpoons\mathbf{x}->\{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow(\forall y\in P:\alpha\wedge\gamma_i\vee\delta_i\wedge\zeta_i=y)\}\langle\rightleftharpoons$
$\mathbf{x}\to\left\{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\left(y=\beta_i\vee\eta_i\wedge\theta_i\wedge\iota_i=\prod_{i=1}^{\infty}\mathcal{F}(\chi_i,\hat{\chi}_i,\hat{\delta}_i,\mu_i,...,\alpha_i)\mathcal{M}(\Lambda,\beta_i,\theta_i,\varphi_i,\zeta_i,\omega_i)\right)\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons$
$\mathbf{x}->\left\{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\bigoplus\prod_{i=1}^{\infty}\mathcal{F}(\chi_i,\hat{\chi}_i,\hat{\delta}_i,\mu_i,...,\alpha_i)\mathcal{M}(\Lambda,\beta_i,\theta_i,\varphi_i,\zeta_i,\omega_i)\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons\mathbf{x}\to\{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\bigoplus\bigotimes C\}\langle\rightleftharpoons$
$\mathbf{x}\to\{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\bigotimes I(\mathbf{x})\}\langle\rightleftharpoons\mathbf{x}\to\{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\bigoplus I(\mathbf{x})\}\langle\rightleftharpoons\mathbf{x}\to\{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\bigoplus\bigotimes AN(m,s)\vee AN(m,t)\}\langle\rightleftharpoons$
$\mathbf{x}->\{\sim\to\heartsuit\to\epsilon\rangle\langle\rightleftharpoons\sim\rangle\to$
$\exists n\in P\quad s.t\quad\mathcal{L}_f(\Uparrow r\,\alpha_i\,s\,\Delta\,\eta_i)\wedge\overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(PRE(s,m,t)\ AN(m,s)\ AN(m,t)\vdots\cdots\uplus\ )\neq\Omega}$
$\Rightarrow\quad\mathcal{L}_f(\Uparrow r\,\alpha_i\,s\,\Delta\,\eta_i)\wedge\ \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(PRE(s,m,t)\ AN(m,s)\ AN(m,t)\ \uplus\ )\neq\Omega}$
$\Leftrightarrow\ \bigcirc^{\{\ \mu\ \in\ \infty\ \Rightarrow\ (\ \Omega\ \uplus\ )\ <\ \Delta\cdot\prod_{i=1}^{\infty}\mathcal{F}(\chi_i,\hat{\chi}_i,\hat{\delta}_i,\mu_i,...,\alpha_i)\mathcal{M}(\Lambda,\beta_i,\theta_i,\varphi_i,\zeta_i,\omega_i)\ >}$
$\Rightarrow\ \heartsuit\ \Rightarrow\ \mathcal{L}_f(\Uparrow r\,\alpha_i\,s\,\Delta\,\eta_i)\wedge\ \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(PRE(s,m,t)\ AN(m,s)\ AN(m,t)\ \uplus\ )\neq\Omega}$
$\Rightarrow\ \uplus\overset{\approx}{\cdot}\heartsuit\ \Leftrightarrow\ \overset{\approx}{-}\ =\ \Lambda\ \Rightarrow\nwarrow$

32)

$$\mathcal{S}=\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty}\int_{-\infty}^{\infty}\frac{1}{n!}\frac{\partial^n}{\partial u^n}\left[\prod_{i=\infty}^{n}(u-a_i)\cdot\exp\left(-u^2\right)\right]du.$$

$\Lambda\to P\rangle\left\{\frac{\partial^n}{\partial u^n}\left[\prod_{i=\infty}^{n}(u-a_i)\cdot\exp\left(-u^2\right)\right]\sim\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons\Lambda\to\ \exists\text{Ł}\to P,\alpha,\beta,\gamma,\delta\ldots\langle\exists L\to$
$\{\langle\sim\to\heartsuit\to\epsilon\rangle\langle\rightleftharpoons\heartsuit\rangle\rangle\to\left\{\uparrow\Rightarrow\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty}\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons\forall\alpha_i\rangle\bigcirc\to\{\}\langle\rightleftharpoons\uparrow->\left\{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\int_{-\infty}^{\infty}\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons$
$\mathbf{x}->\left\{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\frac{1}{n!}\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons\mathbf{x}->\left\{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\left[\prod_{i=\infty}^{n}(u-a_i)\cdot\exp\left(-u^2\right)\right]\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons\mathbf{x}->\{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\}\langle\rightleftharpoons$
$\mathbf{x}->\{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\}\langle\rightleftharpoons\mathbf{x}->\{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow du\}\langle\rightleftharpoons\mathbf{x}->\{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\mathcal{S}\}\langle\rightleftharpoons\mathbf{x}\to\{\sim\to\heartsuit\to\epsilon\rangle\langle\rightleftharpoons$

$\sim\rangle \rightarrow$
$\exists n \in P \quad s.t \quad \mathcal{S} \;\Rightarrow\quad \mathcal{S} \wedge\; \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(\partial^n \cdot \prod_{i=\infty}^{n} \cdot \exp(u^2)\;\uplus\;\;) \neq\; \Omega}$
$\Leftrightarrow\; \bigcirc^{\{\;\mu\;\in\;\infty\;\Rightarrow\;(\;\Omega\;\uplus\;)\;<\;\Delta \cdot H_{im}^{\circ}\;>}$
$\Rightarrow\; \heartsuit\;\Rightarrow\; \mathcal{S} \wedge\; \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(\partial^n \cdot \prod_{i=\infty}^{n} \cdot \exp(u^2)\;\uplus\;\;) \neq\; \Omega}$
$\Rightarrow\;\; \uplus \overset{\approx}{\cdot} \heartsuit$

33)

$$A(\Lambda) = \left\{ \int_{\Omega_\Lambda} \prod_{i=1}^{N} \sin(\theta_i) + \cos(\psi_i) \cdot \theta_i f(i) + \sum_{j=1}^{m} r_j(i) \cdot \prod_{k \in \Lambda} \zeta_k^{\mu_k - n_k} \phi_k^{\Sigma_k} d\theta_i \right\}$$

$\Lambda \rightarrow P\rangle \{\phi, \psi \ldots \sim\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \Lambda \rightarrow\; \exists\, A \rightarrow P, \theta, \psi, \zeta, \mu, n \ldots \langle \exists A \rightarrow \{\langle \sim\rightarrow \heartsuit \rightarrow \epsilon\rangle\, \langle\rightleftharpoons \heartsuit\rangle\rangle \rightarrow$ $\left\{\int_{\Omega_\Lambda} \Rightarrow \prod_{i=1}^{N}\right\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \forall \prod_{i=1}^{N}\rangle\bigcirc \rightarrow \{\}\, \langle\rightleftharpoons \int_{\Omega_\Lambda} - > \left\{\theta_i \Rightarrow \sin(\theta_i) + \cos(\psi_i) \cdot \theta_i f(i) + \sum_{j=1}^{m} r_j(i)\right\} \langle\rightleftharpoons$ $\theta_i \rightarrow \left\{\prod_{k\in\Lambda} \Rightarrow \zeta_k^{\mu_k - n_k} \phi_k^{\Sigma_k}\right\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \prod_{k\in\Lambda} - > \left\{\int_{\Omega_\Lambda} \Rightarrow\right.$

$\prod_{i=1}^{N} \sin(\theta_i) + \cos(\psi_i) \cdot \theta_i f(i) + \sum_{j=1}^{m} r_j(i) \cdot \prod_{k\in\Lambda} \zeta_k^{\mu_k - n_k} \phi_k^{\Sigma_k} d\theta_i \langle\rightleftharpoons \int_{\Omega_\Lambda} - >$
$\{\sim\rightarrow \heartsuit \rightarrow \epsilon\rangle\, \langle\rightleftharpoons \sim\rangle \rightarrow$
$\exists c \in P \quad s.t \quad \mathcal{L}_f(\Uparrow r\, \zeta\, s\, \Delta\, \mu) \wedge \overline{\phi}_{\{\overline{g}(\prod_{i=1}^{N} \sin\theta_i\;\cos\psi_i\;\theta_i\;\uplus\;\cdots\quad) \neq\; \Omega}$
$\Rightarrow \quad \mathcal{L}_f(\uparrow r\, \zeta\, s\, \Delta\, \mu) \wedge\; \overline{\phi}_{\{\overline{g}(\prod_{i=1}^{N} \sin\theta_i\;\cos\psi_i\;\theta_i\;\uplus\;\;) \neq\; \Omega}$
$\Leftrightarrow\; \bigcirc^{\{\;\phi\;\in\;\infty\;\Rightarrow\;(\;\Omega\;\uplus\;)\;<\;\Delta \cdot H_{zsim}^{\circ}\;>}$
$\Rightarrow\; \heartsuit\;\Rightarrow\; \mathcal{L}_f(\Uparrow r\, \zeta\, s\, \Delta\, \mu) \wedge\; \overline{\phi}_{\{\overline{g}(\prod_{i=1}^{N} \sin\theta_i\;\cos\psi_i\;\theta_i\;\uplus\;\;) \neq\; \Omega}$
$\Rightarrow\;\; \uplus \overset{\approx}{\cdot} \heartsuit\;\Leftrightarrow\;\; \overset{\approx}{-}\;\; = \;\Lambda\;\Rightarrow \nwarrow$

34)

$$\mathcal{X} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left(a_i A_3^2 a_i \prod_{j=0}^{m} \frac{(x - b_j)^{c_j}}{b_j^{c_j}} + (-A_4)^{b_m} \right).$$

$\Lambda \rightarrow P\rangle \{\phi, \psi \ldots \sim\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \Lambda \rightarrow\; \exists\, L \rightarrow P, \alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta \ldots \langle \exists L \rightarrow \{\langle \sim\rightarrow \heartsuit \rightarrow \mathcal{X}\rangle\, \langle\rightleftharpoons \heartsuit\rangle\rangle \rightarrow$ $\{\Uparrow\Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^{n}\}\, \langle\rightleftharpoons \forall \sum_{i=1}^{n}\rangle\bigcirc \rightarrow \{(\rightarrow\; a_i A_3^2 a_i\}\, \langle\rightleftharpoons ()\rangle - > \left\{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow\; \prod_{j=0}^{m} \frac{(x-b_j)^{c_j}}{b_j^{c_j}}\right\} \langle\rightleftharpoons$ $\mathbf{x} \rightarrow \left\{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow\; (-A_4)^{b_m}\right\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} - > \left\{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \bigoplus \sum_{i=1}^{n} \bigoplus [\bigotimes a_i A_3^2 a_i \bigotimes \prod_{j=0}^{m} \frac{(x-b_j)^{c_j}}{b_j^{c_j}}]\right\} \langle\rightleftharpoons$ $\mathbf{x} - > \left\{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \bigoplus \bigoplus (-A_4)^{b_m}\right\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} - > \{\sim\rightarrow \heartsuit \rightarrow \mathcal{X}\rangle\, \langle\rightleftharpoons \sim\rangle \rightarrow$
$\exists n \in P \quad s.t \quad \mathcal{L}_f(\Uparrow \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left(a_i A_3^2 a_i\; \prod_{j=0}^{m} \frac{(x-b_j)^{c_j}}{b_j^{c_j}} + (-A_4)^{b_m}\right)) \wedge \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(\sum_{i=1}^{n} \bigoplus [\bigotimes a_i A_3^2 a_i \bigotimes \prod_{j=0}^{m} \frac{(x-b_j)^{c_j}}{b_j^{c_j}}]\uplus\quad) \neq\; \Omega}$
$\Rightarrow \quad \mathcal{L}_f(\uparrow \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left(a_i A_3^2 a_i\; \prod_{j=0}^{m} \frac{(x-b_j)^{c_j}}{b_j^{c_j}} + (-A_4)^{b_m}\right)) \wedge \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(\sum_{i=1}^{n} \bigoplus [\bigotimes a_i A_3^2 a_i \bigotimes \prod_{j=0}^{m} \frac{(x-b_j)^{c_j}}{b_j^{c_j}}]\uplus\;\;) \neq\; \Omega}$
$\Leftrightarrow\; \bigcirc^{\{\;\mu\;\in\;\infty\;\Rightarrow\;(\;\Omega\;\uplus\;)\;<\;\Delta \cdot H_{im}^{\circ}\;>}$
$\Rightarrow\; \heartsuit\;\Rightarrow\; \mathcal{L}_f(\Uparrow \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left(a_i A_3^2 a_i\; \prod_{j=0}^{m} \frac{(x-b_j)^{c_j}}{b_j^{c_j}} + (-A_4)^{b_m}\right)) \wedge \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(\sum_{i=1}^{n} \bigoplus [\bigotimes a_i A_3^2 a_i \bigotimes \prod_{j=0}^{m} \frac{(x-b_j)^{c_j}}{b_j^{c_j}}]\uplus\;\;) \neq\; \Omega}$
$\Rightarrow\;\; \uplus \overset{\approx}{\cdot} \heartsuit\;\Leftrightarrow\;\; \overset{\approx}{-}\;\; = \;\Lambda\;\Rightarrow \nwarrow$

35)

$$\mathcal{Q}_{\Lambda}=\sum_{i=1}^{N}\left[\sin\theta\cdot\cos\psi+\frac{\partial^{i}\mathcal{F}}{\partial\alpha\partial\beta\cdots\partial\gamma}\right]\Big/\left[\sum_{j=1}^{M}f^{i}(\Lambda)+\sum_{k=1}^{P}r_{k}(\Lambda)\right]$$

$\Lambda\ \rightarrow\ P\rangle\,\{\phi,\psi\ldots\sim\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\ \Lambda\ \rightarrow\ \ \exists\ L\ \rightarrow\ P,\alpha,\beta,\gamma,\delta\ldots\langle\exists L\ \rightarrow\ \{\uparrow\Rightarrow\alpha_{i}\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons$ $\forall\alpha_{i}\rangle\bigcirc\rightarrow\{\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\uparrow->\left\{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\frac{\partial^{i}\mathcal{F}}{\partial\alpha\partial\beta\cdots\partial\gamma}\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons\mathbf{x}\rightarrow\{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\sin\theta\cdot\cos\psi\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\mathbf{x}->$
$\left\{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\bigoplus\bigotimes f^{i}(\Lambda)\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons\mathbf{x}->\{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\bigoplus\bigoplus r_{k}(\Lambda)\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\mathbf{x}->$
$\left\{\mathbf{x}\Rightarrow\sum_{i=1}^{N}\left[\sin\theta\cdot\cos\psi+\frac{\partial^{i}\mathcal{F}}{\partial\alpha\partial\beta\cdots\partial\gamma}\right]\Big/\left[\sum_{j=1}^{M}f^{i}(\Lambda)+\sum_{k=1}^{P}r_{k}(\Lambda)\right]\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons\mathbf{x}->$
$\{\sim\rightarrow\heartsuit\rightarrow\epsilon\rangle\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\sim\rangle\rightarrow\exists n\in P\quad s.t$
$\mathrm{Q}_{\Lambda}=\sum_{i=1}^{N}\left[\sin\theta\cdot\cos\psi+\frac{\partial^{i}\mathcal{F}}{\partial\alpha\partial\beta\cdots\partial\gamma}\right]\Big/\left[\sum_{j=1}^{M}f^{i}(\Lambda)+\sum_{k=1}^{P}r_{k}(\Lambda)\right]$
$\Rightarrow\quad\mathcal{Q}_{\Lambda}=\sum_{i=1}^{N}\left[\sin\theta\cdot\cos\psi+\frac{\partial^{i}\mathcal{F}}{\partial\alpha\partial\beta\cdots\partial\gamma}\right]\Big/\left[\sum_{j=1}^{M}f^{i}(\Lambda)+\sum_{k=1}^{P}r_{k}(\Lambda)\right]$
$\Leftrightarrow\ \bigcirc^{\{\ \mu\ \in\ \infty\ \Rightarrow\ (\ \Omega\ \uplus\ )\ <\ \Delta\cdot H_{im}^{\circ}\ >}$
$\Rightarrow\ \heartsuit\ \Rightarrow\ \mathcal{Q}_{\Lambda}=\sum_{i=1}^{N}\left[\sin\theta\cdot\cos\psi+\frac{\partial^{i}\mathcal{F}}{\partial\alpha\partial\beta\cdots\partial\gamma}\right]\Big/\left[\sum_{j=1}^{M}f^{i}(\Lambda)+\sum_{k=1}^{P}r_{k}(\Lambda)\right]$
$\Rightarrow\ \uplus\overset{\approx}{\cdot}\heartsuit\ \Leftrightarrow\ \overset{\approx}{-}\ =\ \Lambda\ \Rightarrow\nwarrow$

36)

$$E_{\Lambda}=\frac{1}{\Lambda^{\alpha}}\sum_{k=1}^{\infty}\int_{\Omega_{\Lambda}}\left(\sum_{i\in Z^{\infty}}\frac{\cos\psi\cdot\theta}{f(\Lambda)+\sum_{m\in N}r_{m}(\Lambda)}\right)\cdot\prod_{l\in\Lambda}\frac{\zeta_{l}^{\mu_{l}-n_{k}}}{\phi_{k}^{\Sigma_{k}}}d\theta_{i}.$$

$$E_{\Lambda}\rightarrow\left\{\frac{1}{\Lambda^{\alpha}}\sum_{k=1}^{\infty}\int_{\Omega_{\Lambda}}\left(\sum_{i\in Z^{\infty}}\frac{\cos\psi\cdot\theta}{f(\Lambda)+\sum_{m\in N}r_{m}(\Lambda)}\right)\cdot\prod_{l\in\Lambda}\frac{\zeta_{l}^{\mu_{l}-n_{k}}}{\phi_{k}^{\Sigma_{k}}}d\theta_{i}\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons E_{\Lambda}$$

$->$
$\left\{\left(\forall y\in P:\frac{1}{y^{\alpha}}\sum_{k=1}^{\infty}\int_{\Omega_{y}}\left(\sum_{i\in Z^{\infty}}\frac{\cos\psi\cdot\theta}{f(y)+\sum_{m\in N}r_{m}(y)}\right)\cdot\prod_{l\in y}\frac{\zeta_{l}^{\mu_{l}-n_{k}}}{\phi_{k}^{\Sigma_{k}}}d\theta_{i}\right)\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons\forall y\in P->$
$\{\uparrow\Rightarrow\mathbf{y}\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\uparrow->$
$\left\{\mathbf{y}\Rightarrow\frac{1}{\mathbf{y}^{\alpha}}\sum_{k=1}^{\infty}\int_{\Omega_{\mathbf{y}}}\left(\sum_{i\in Z^{\infty}}\frac{\cos\psi\cdot\theta}{f(\mathbf{y})+\sum_{m\in N}r_{m}(\mathbf{y})}\right)\cdot\prod_{l\in\mathbf{y}}\frac{\zeta_{l}^{\mu_{l}-n_{k}}}{\phi_{k}^{\Sigma_{k}}}d\theta_{i}\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons\mathbf{y}->$
$\{\mathbf{y}\Rightarrow\bigoplus\beta(\mathbf{y})\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\mathbf{y}->\{\mathbf{y}\Rightarrow\bigoplus\bigoplus\omega(\mathbf{y},\psi)\,(\bigotimes\Delta(\psi,\theta)\cdot\bigoplus r_{m}(\mathbf{y}))\}\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\mathbf{y}->$

$\left\{\mathbf{y}\Rightarrow\bigoplus\bigoplus\prod_{l\in\mathbf{y}}\frac{\zeta_{l}^{\mu_{l}-n_{k}}}{\phi_{k}^{\Sigma_{k}}}\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons\mathbf{y}->\{\sim\rightarrow\heartsuit\rightarrow\epsilon\rangle\,\langle\rightleftharpoons\sim\rangle\rightarrow\exists n\in P\quad s.t\quad E_{\Lambda}\wedge$
$\overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(\mathbf{y},\psi,\theta,\zeta,\phi\ \uplus\ )\ \neq\ \Omega}$
$\Rightarrow\quad E_{\Lambda}\wedge\ \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(\mathbf{y},\psi,\theta,\zeta,\phi\ \uplus\ )\neq\ \Omega}$
$\Leftrightarrow\ \bigcirc^{\{\ \mu\ \in\ \infty\ \Rightarrow\ (\ \Omega\ \uplus\ )\ <\ E^{\alpha\cdot n_{k}\cdot\mu_{l}\cdot\Sigma_{k}\cdot k}\cdot H_{im\mathbf{y}}^{\circ}\ >}$
$\Rightarrow\ \heartsuit\ \Rightarrow\ \mathcal{E}_{\Lambda}\wedge\ \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(\mathbf{y},\psi,\theta,\zeta,\phi\ \uplus\ )\neq\ \Omega}$
$\Rightarrow\ \uplus\overset{\approx}{\cdot}\heartsuit\ \Leftrightarrow\ \overset{\approx}{-}\ =\ \Lambda\ \Rightarrow\nwarrow$

37)

$$\mathcal{K}_{\Lambda,M}=\int_{\Omega_{\Lambda}}\frac{g^{\gamma}}{\Gamma\left[\alpha\left(B\odot C\right)\right]}\sum_{\mu=\infty}^{\neg\rightarrow\textbf{logic}\ \vec{\textbf{vector}}}\sum_{\nu_{\max}}^{\nu=\infty}\left[\left(\frac{z^{\mu+\nu}}{2^{2\mu+\nu}}\right)^{\delta}\left(F^{\Theta}+G^{\Theta}\right)^{\mu+\nu}\right]\cdot\left(\prod_{n=1}^{\infty}\mathrm{e}^{-z^{n+1}}-E_{\circ\vee\infty,\mu+\nu}\right)d\theta$$

$\Lambda \to P\rangle \left\{ \mathcal{K}_{\Lambda,M} = \int_{\Omega_\Lambda} \frac{g^\gamma}{\Gamma[\alpha(B \odot C)]} \sum_{\mu=\infty}^{\neg\to\textbf{logic }\vec{\textbf{vector}}} \sum_{\nu_{\max}}^{\nu=\infty} \left[\left(\frac{z^{\mu+\nu}}{2^{2\mu+\nu}} \right)^\delta \left(F^\Theta + G^\Theta \right)^{\mu+\nu} \right] \cdot \right.$
$\left(\prod_{n=1}^\infty \mathrm{e}^{-z^{n+1}} - E_{\circ\vee\infty,\mu+\nu} \right) d\theta \langle \rightleftharpoons \Lambda \to \ \exists\, L \to P, \alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta \ldots \langle \exists L \to \{ \langle \sim\to \heartsuit \to \epsilon \rangle \, \langle \rightleftharpoons \heartsuit \rangle \rangle \to$
$\{ \uparrow \Rightarrow \alpha_i \} \, \langle \rightleftharpoons \forall \alpha_i \rangle \bigcirc \to \left\{ \mathcal{K}_{\Lambda,M} \Rightarrow \int_{\Omega_\Lambda} \frac{g^\gamma}{\Gamma[\alpha(B \odot C)]} \sum_{\mu=\infty}^{\neg\to\textbf{logic }\vec{\textbf{vector}}} \sum_{\nu_{\max}}^{\nu=\infty} \left[\left(\frac{z^{\mu+\nu}}{2^{2\mu+\nu}} \right)^\delta \left(F^\Theta + G^\Theta \right)^{\mu+\nu} \right] \cdot \right.$
$\left(\prod_{n=1}^\infty \mathrm{e}^{-z^{n+1}} - E_{\circ\vee\infty,\mu+\nu} \right) d\theta \langle \rightleftharpoons \mathcal{K}_{\Lambda,M} - > \left\{ \mathcal{K}_{\Lambda,M} \Rightarrow \int_{\Omega_\Lambda} \frac{g^\gamma}{\Gamma[\alpha(B \odot C)]} \sum_{\mu=\infty}^{\neg\to\textbf{logic }\vec{\textbf{vector}}} \right.$
$\sum_{\nu_{\max}}^{\nu=\infty} \left[\left(\frac{z^{\mu+\nu}}{2^{2\mu+\nu}} \right)^\delta \left(F^\Theta + G^\Theta \right)^{\mu+\nu} \right] \cdot \left(\prod_{n=1}^\infty \mathrm{e}^{-z^{n+1}} - E_{\circ\vee\infty,\mu+\nu} \right) \, matlab(\theta) \langle \rightleftharpoons$
$\mathcal{K}_{\Lambda,M} - > \left\{ \mathcal{K}_{\Lambda,M} \Rightarrow \int_{\Omega_\Lambda} \frac{g^\gamma}{\Gamma[\alpha(B \odot C)]} \sum_{\mu=\infty}^{\neg\to\textbf{logic }\vec{\textbf{vector}}} \right.$
$\sum_{\nu_{\max}}^{\nu=\infty} \left[\left(\frac{z^{\mu+\nu}}{2^{2\mu+\nu}} \right)^\delta \left(F^\Theta + G^\Theta \right)^{\mu+\nu} \right] \cdot$
$\left(\prod_{n=1}^\infty \mathrm{e}^{-z^{n+1}} - E_{\circ\vee\infty,\mu+\nu} \right) \langle \rightleftharpoons \mathcal{K}_{\Lambda,M} - > \left\{ \mathcal{K}_{\Lambda,M} \Rightarrow \frac{I[\alpha_i]}{2^\beta} \int_{\Omega_\Lambda} \frac{g^\gamma}{\Gamma[\alpha(B \odot C)]} \sum_{\mu=\infty}^{\neg\to\textbf{logic }\vec{\textbf{vector}}} \right.$
$\sum_{\nu_{\max}}^{\nu=\infty} \left[\left(\frac{z^{\mu+\nu}}{2^{2\mu+\nu}} \right)^\delta \left(F^\Theta + G^\Theta \right)^{\mu+\nu} \right] \cdot \left(\prod_{n=1}^\infty \mathrm{e}^{-z^{n+1}} - E_{\circ\vee\infty,\mu+\nu} \right) \langle \rightleftharpoons \mathcal{K}_{\Lambda,M} - >$
$\{ \sim\to \heartsuit \to \epsilon \rangle \, \langle \rightleftharpoons \sim \rangle \to$
$\exists n \in P \quad s.t \quad \mathcal{K}_{\Lambda,M} \wedge$
$\overline{\mu} \left[\Omega \left(\frac{I[\alpha_i]}{2^\beta} \int_{\Omega_\Lambda} \frac{g^\gamma}{\Gamma[\alpha(B \odot C)]} \sum_{\mu=\infty}^{\neg\to\textbf{logic }\vec{\textbf{vector}}} \sum_{\nu_{\max}}^{\nu=\infty} \left[\left(\frac{z^{\mu+\nu}}{2^{2\mu+\nu}} \right)^\delta (F^\Theta + G^\Theta)^{\mu+\nu} \right] \cdot \left(\prod_{n=1}^\infty \mathrm{e}^{-z^{n+1}} - E_{\circ\vee\infty,\mu+\nu} \right) \right) \neq \Omega \right]$
$\Rightarrow \quad \mathcal{K}_{\Lambda,M} \wedge$
$\overline{\mu} \left[\Omega \left(\frac{I[\alpha_i]}{2^\beta} \int_{\Omega_\Lambda} \frac{g^\gamma}{\Gamma[\alpha(B \odot C)]} \sum_{\mu=\infty}^{\neg\to\textbf{logic }\vec{\textbf{vector}}} \sum_{\nu_{\max}}^{\nu=\infty} \left[\left(\frac{z^{\mu+\nu}}{2^{2\mu+\nu}} \right)^\delta (F^\Theta + G^\Theta)^{\mu+\nu} \right] \cdot \left(\prod_{n=1}^\infty \mathrm{e}^{-z^{n+1}} - E_{\circ\vee\infty,\mu+\nu} \right) \right) \neq \Omega \right]$
$\Leftrightarrow \ \bigcirc^{\{ \ \mu \ \in \ \infty \ \Rightarrow \ (\ \Omega \ \uplus \ ) \ < \ \Delta \cdot H^\circ_{im} \ >} \quad \Rightarrow \ \heartsuit \ \Rightarrow \ \mathcal{K}_{\Lambda,M} \wedge$
$\overline{\mu} \left[\Omega \left(\frac{I[\alpha_i]}{2^\beta} \int_{\Omega_\Lambda} \frac{g^\gamma}{\Gamma[\alpha(B \odot C)]} \sum_{\mu=\infty}^{\neg\to\textbf{logic }\vec{\textbf{vector}}} \sum_{\nu_{\max}}^{\nu=\infty} \left[\left(\frac{z^{\mu+\nu}}{2^{2\mu+\nu}} \right)^\delta (F^\Theta + G^\Theta)^{\mu+\nu} \right] \cdot \left(\prod_{n=1}^\infty \mathrm{e}^{-z^{n+1}} - E_{\circ\vee\infty,\mu+\nu} \right) \right) \neq \Omega \right]$
$\Rightarrow \ \uplus \overset{\approx}{\cdot} \heartsuit \ \Leftrightarrow \ \overset{\approx}{-} \ = \ \Lambda \ \Rightarrow \nwarrow$

38)

$$\mathcal{A}_\Lambda = \int\limits_{R^\Lambda} \tan^n \theta \cos^\alpha \psi + \tan^n \theta \ \mathrm{d}\theta \cdot \prod_{m \in \Lambda} \zeta_m^{\mu_m - n_k} \phi_k^{\Sigma_k}$$

$\Lambda \to R^\Lambda \rangle \, \{ \tan^n \theta, \cos^\alpha \psi, \tan^n \theta, \zeta_m, \phi_k \ \ldots \ \sim \} \, \langle \rightleftharpoons \Lambda \to \ \exists\, A \to A, \alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta \ldots \langle \exists A \to$
$\{ \langle \sim\to \heartsuit \to \epsilon \rangle \, \langle \rightleftharpoons \heartsuit \rangle \rangle \to \{ \uparrow \Rightarrow \alpha_i \} \, \langle \rightleftharpoons \forall \alpha_i \rangle \bigcirc \to \{ \} \, \langle \rightleftharpoons \uparrow - > \left\{ \mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \int \tan^n \theta \cos^\alpha \psi + \tan^n \theta \ \mathrm{d}\theta \right\} \langle \rightleftharpoons$
$\mathbf{x} \to \left\{ \mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \prod_{m \in \Lambda} \zeta_m^{\mu_m - n_k} \phi_k^{\Sigma_k} \right\} \langle \rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} - > \{ \mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \bigoplus \bigotimes \mathcal{A}_\Lambda \} \, \langle \rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} \to \{ \sim\to \heartsuit \to \epsilon \rangle \, \langle \rightleftharpoons$
$\sim \rangle \to$
$\exists n \in P \quad s.t \quad \mathcal{L}_f (\Uparrow r \, \alpha \, s \, \Delta \, \eta) \wedge \overline{\mu}_{\{ \overline{g} (\mathcal{A}_\Lambda \hat{\wedge} \ \zeta_{m \ k} \vdots \cdots \uplus \quad) \neq \Omega}$
$\Rightarrow \quad \mathcal{L}_f (\uparrow r \, \alpha \, s \, \Delta \, \eta) \wedge \ \overline{\mu}_{\{ \overline{g} (\mathcal{A}_\Lambda \hat{\wedge} \ \zeta_m \, \phi_k \ \uplus \quad) \neq \Omega}$
$\Leftrightarrow \ \bigcirc^{\{ \ \mu \ \in \ \infty \ \Rightarrow \ (\ \Omega \ \uplus \ ) \ < \ \Delta \cdot H^\circ_{im} \ >}$
$\Rightarrow \ \heartsuit \ \Rightarrow \ \mathcal{L}_f (\Uparrow r \, \alpha \, s \, \Delta \, \eta) \wedge \ \overline{\mu}_{\{ \overline{g} (\mathcal{A}_\Lambda \hat{\wedge} \ \zeta_m \, \phi_k \ \uplus \quad) \neq \Omega}$
$\Rightarrow \ \uplus \overset{\approx}{\cdot} \heartsuit \ \Leftrightarrow \ \overset{\approx}{-} \ = \ \Lambda \ \Rightarrow \nwarrow$

39)

$$\mathcal{F}=\int_{\Omega}\left(\sum_{i=1}^{N}a_i x_i^{\alpha_i}+\sum_{j=1}^{M}b_j y_j^{\beta_j}\right)\,d\Omega$$

$\Lambda\to P\rangle\left\{\omega,a_i,x_i^{\alpha_i},b_j,y_j^{\beta_j}\ \ldots\ \sim\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons\Lambda\to\ \exists\ F\to P,\iota,\xi,\kappa,\lambda,\mu\ \ldots\langle\exists F\to$ $\{\langle\sim\to\mathcal{F}\to\epsilon\rangle\langle\rightleftharpoons\mathcal{F}\rangle\rangle\to\{\uparrow\Rightarrow\iota_i\}\langle\rightleftharpoons\forall\iota_i\rangle\bigcirc\to\{\}\langle\rightleftharpoons\uparrow->\left\{\omega\Rightarrow\downarrow\sum_{i=1}^{N}a_i x_i^{\alpha_i}+\sum_{j=1}^{M}b_j y_j^{\beta_j}\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons$ $\omega\to\left\{\int\downarrow\ sum_{i=1}^{N}a_i x_i^{\alpha_i}+\sum_{j=1}^{M}b_j y_j^{\beta_j}\ d\omega\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons\int\downarrow->\left\{\int_\Omega\downarrow\sum_{i=1}^{N}a_i x_i^{\alpha_i}+\sum_{j=1}^{M}b_j y_j^{\beta_j}\ d\Omega\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons$ $\int_\Omega\downarrow->\left\{\mathcal{F}=\int_\Omega\left(\sum_{i=1}^{N}a_i x_i^{\alpha_i}+\sum_{j=1}^{M}b_j y_j^{\beta_j}\right)d\Omega\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons\mathcal{F}=->\{\sim\to\mathcal{F}\to\epsilon\rangle\langle\rightleftharpoons$ $\sim\rangle\to$

$\exists n\in P\quad s.t\quad\mathcal{L}_f(\Omega\,a_i\,\alpha_i\,b_j\,\beta_j)\wedge\overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(x_i\,y_j\,\uplus\quad)\neq\,\Omega}$

$\Rightarrow\quad\mathcal{L}_f(\Omega\,a_i\,\alpha_i\,b_j\,\beta_j)\wedge\ \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(x_i\,y_j\,\uplus\quad)\neq\,\Omega}$

$\Leftrightarrow\ \bigcirc^{\{\ \mu\ \in\ \infty\ \Rightarrow\ (\ \Omega\ \uplus\ )\ <\ \Omega\cdot H^{\circ}_{\omega,a_i,\alpha_i,b_j,\beta_j}\ >}$

$\Rightarrow\ \mathcal{F}\ \Rightarrow\ \mathcal{L}_f(\Omega\,a_i\,\alpha_i\,b_j\,\beta_j)\wedge\ \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(x_i\,y_j\,\uplus\quad)\neq\,\Omega}$

$\Rightarrow\ \uplus\overset{\approx}{\cdot}\mathcal{F}\ \Leftrightarrow\ \overset{\approx}{-}\ =\ \Lambda\ \Rightarrow\nwarrow$

40)

$$\mathcal{U}=\sum_{p=1}^{\infty}\sum_{q=1}^{\infty}\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{p^2}{q^2}}}\cdot\sum_{r\in\Lambda}^{\infty}\left[A_r+B_r\cdot\sum_{s=0}^{\infty}\frac{(-1)^s\cdot\cos\left(\psi\cdot\ln(r)\right)}{\left(\alpha+\sqrt{r^2+\beta}\right)^s}\right].$$

$\Lambda\ \to\ P\rangle\{\phi,\psi\ldots\sim\}\langle\rightleftharpoons\ \Lambda\ \to\ \ \exists\ U\ \to\ P,A_r,B_r\ldots\langle\exists U-\ >\ \{\uparrow\Rightarrow\phi_i\}\langle\rightleftharpoons$ $\forall\phi_i\rangle\bigcirc\to\left\{\mathcal{U}\Rightarrow\sum_{p=1}^{\infty}\sum_{q=1}^{\infty}\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{p^2}{q^2}}}\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons\mathcal{U}->\left\{\mathcal{U}\Rightarrow\sum_{r\in\Lambda}^{\infty}\left[A_r+B_r\cdot\sum_{s=0}^{\infty}\frac{(-1)^s\cdot\cos(\psi\cdot\ln(r))}{\left(\alpha+\sqrt{r^2+\beta}\right)^s}\right]\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons$

$\mathcal{U}->\left\{\mathcal{U}\Rightarrow\sum_{p=1}^{\infty}\sum_{q=1}^{\infty}\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{p^2}{q^2}}}\cdot\sum_{r\in\Lambda}^{\infty}\left[A_r+B_r\cdot\sum_{s=0}^{\infty}\frac{(-1)^s\cdot\cos(\psi\cdot\ln(r))}{\left(\alpha+\sqrt{r^2+\beta}\right)^s}\right]\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons$ $\mathcal{U}->$

$\exists n\in P\quad s.t\quad\mathcal{L}_f(\uparrow r\,\alpha\,s\,\Delta\,\eta)\wedge\overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(PRE(s,m,t)\,AN(m,s)\,AN(m,t)\,\vdots\,\cdots\,\uplus\quad)\neq\,\Omega}$

$\Rightarrow\quad\mathcal{L}_f(\uparrow r\,\alpha\,s\,\Delta\,\eta)\wedge\ \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}\left(PRE(s,m,t)AN(m,s)\,AN(m,t)\ \uplus\quad\right)\neq\,\Omega}$

$\Leftrightarrow\ \bigcirc^{\{\ \mu\ \in\ \infty\ \Rightarrow\ (\ \Omega\ \uplus\ )\ <\ \left[\sum_{p=1}^{\infty}\sum_{q=1}^{\infty}\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{p^2}{q^2}}}\right]\cdot\sum_{r\in\Lambda}^{\infty}\left[A_r+B_r\cdot\sum_{s=0}^{\infty}\frac{(-1)^s\cdot\cos(\psi\cdot\ln(r))}{\left(\alpha+\sqrt{r^2+\beta}\right)^s}\right]}$

$\Rightarrow\ \heartsuit\ \Rightarrow\ \mathcal{L}_f(\uparrow r\,\alpha\,s\,\Delta\,\eta)\wedge\ \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}\left(PRE(s,m,t)AN(m,s)\,AN(m,t)\ \uplus\quad\right)\neq\,\Omega}$

$\Rightarrow\ \uplus\overset{\approx}{\cdot}\heartsuit\ \Leftrightarrow\ \overset{\approx}{-}\ =\ \Lambda\ \Rightarrow\nwarrow$

41)

$$\mathcal{J}_\Lambda=\frac{\sum\limits_{i=1}^{\infty}\left(\mathcal{F}_i\cdot\cos\psi\cdot\theta\right)}{\sum\limits_{j=1}^{K}\left(f_j\left(\Lambda\right)+\frac{\partial^j\mathcal{F}}{\partial\alpha\partial\beta\cdots\partial\gamma}\right)}$$

$\Lambda \to P\rangle \{\mathcal{F}_i, f_j \ldots \sim\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \Lambda \to \ \exists L \to P, \alpha, \beta, \gamma, \psi \ldots \langle \exists L \to \{\langle \sim\to \heartsuit \to \epsilon\rangle \langle\rightleftharpoons \heartsuit\rangle\rangle \to \{\uparrow\Rightarrow \mathcal{F}_i\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \forall \mathcal{F}_i\rangle \bigcirc \to \{\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \uparrow - > \{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \psi\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} \to \{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \bigoplus \theta\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} - > \{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \bigoplus \bigotimes \bigoplus f_j(\Lambda)\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} - > \left\{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \bigoplus \bigoplus \frac{\partial^i \mathcal{F}}{\partial\alpha\partial\beta\cdots\partial\gamma}\right\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} - > \{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow (\forall y \in P : \cos\psi \cdot \theta = y)\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} \to \left\{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \left(y = \mathcal{F}_i \vee \frac{\partial^i \mathcal{F}}{\partial\alpha\partial\beta\cdots\partial\gamma}\right)\right\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} - > \left\{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \bigoplus \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \mathcal{F}_i\right\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} \to \left\{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \bigoplus \bigoplus \sum_{j=1}^{K} f_j(\Lambda)\right\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} \to \left\{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \bigoplus \bigotimes \frac{\partial^i \mathcal{F}}{\partial\alpha\partial\beta\cdots\partial\gamma}\right\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} - > \{\sim\to \heartsuit \to \epsilon\rangle \langle\rightleftharpoons \sim\rangle \to$

$\exists n \in P \quad s.t \quad \mathcal{J}_\Lambda(\uparrow r\, \alpha\, s\, \Delta\, \eta) \wedge \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(\mathcal{F}_i\, f_j \vdots \cdots \uplus \quad) \neq \Omega}$

$\Rightarrow \quad \mathcal{J}_\Lambda(\uparrow r\, \alpha\, s\, \Delta\, \eta) \wedge \ \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(\mathcal{F}_i\, f_j \ \uplus \quad) \neq \Omega}$

$\Leftrightarrow \ \bigcirc^{\{\ \mu \ \in \ \infty \ \Rightarrow \ (\ \Omega \ \uplus\ ) \ < \ \Delta \cdot H^\circ_{im} \ >}$

$\Rightarrow \ \heartsuit \ \Rightarrow \ \mathcal{J}_\Lambda(\uparrow r\, \alpha\, s\, \Delta\, \eta) \wedge \ \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(\mathcal{F}_i\, f_j \ \uplus \quad) \neq \Omega}$

$\Rightarrow \ \uplus \overset{\approx}{\cdot} \heartsuit \ \Leftrightarrow \ \overset{\approx}{-} \ = \ \Lambda \ \Rightarrow \nwarrow$

42)

$$\mathcal{X}_\Lambda = \int_{\infty}^{\Lambda^{-1/\infty}} \left(\sum_{k=1}^{\infty}(a_k \Omega_k^{-\alpha} + \theta_k)\right) \tan^{-1}\left(x^{-\omega}; \zeta_x, m_x\right)\, dx$$

$$\mathcal{X}_\Lambda = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty}(a_k \Omega_k^{-\alpha} + \theta_k) \int_{\infty}^{\Lambda^{-1/\infty}} \tan^{-1}\left(x^{-\omega}; \zeta_x, m_x\right)\, dx$$

$\mathrm{X}_\Lambda \to P\rangle \left\{\sum_{k=1}^{\infty}(a_k \Omega_k^{-\alpha} + \theta_k)\right\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \mathcal{X}_\Lambda \to \{\uparrow\to \lambda\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \forall\lambda\bigcirc \to \left\{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \int_{\infty}^{\Lambda^{-1/\infty}} \tan^{-1}(x^{-\omega}; \zeta_x, m_x)\, dx\right\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} - > \left\{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \bigoplus \bigotimes \lambda \int \tan^{-1}\right\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} - > \left\{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \bigoplus \bigotimes \lambda \int \tan^{-1} \cdot \frac{1}{x-1}\right\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} - > \left\{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \left(\forall y \in P : \int \tan^{-1}(x^{-\omega}; \zeta_x, m_x)\, dx - y = y\right)\right\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} - > \{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \bigoplus x\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} - > \{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \bigoplus G(x)\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} - > \left\{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \int \tan^{-1}[G(x)]\, dx\right\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} - > \{\sim\Rightarrow \heartsuit \Rightarrow \epsilon\rangle \langle\rightleftharpoons \sim\rangle \to$

$\exists n \in P \quad s.t \quad \mathcal{X}_\Lambda \wedge \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(x \vdots \cdots \int \tan^{-1} \ \uplus \quad) \neq \Omega}$

$\Rightarrow \quad \mathcal{X}_\Lambda \wedge \ \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(x \ \uplus \quad) \neq \Omega}$

$\Leftrightarrow \ \bigcirc^{\{\ \mu \ \in \ \infty \ \Rightarrow \ (\ \Omega \ \uplus\ ) \ < \ \Delta \cdot H^\circ_{im} \ >}$

$\Rightarrow \ \heartsuit \ \Rightarrow \ \mathcal{X}_\Lambda \wedge \ \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(x \ \uplus \quad) \neq \Omega}$

$\Rightarrow \ \uplus \overset{\approx}{\cdot} \heartsuit \ \Leftrightarrow \ \overset{\approx}{-} \ = \ \Lambda \ \Rightarrow \nwarrow$

43)

$$\mathcal{X}_\Lambda = \int\limits_{\infty \cdot b \cdot b^{-1}_{\mu \in \infty \to (\Omega(-))}}^{\Lambda} \mathcal{D}_{\alpha + \frac{1}{\infty}, f(\infty)} \left(\sum_{[n]\star[l]\to\infty} \frac{1}{n^2 - l^2} + \theta_k\right) \tan^{-1}(x^{f(\infty)}; \zeta_x, m_x)\, dx.$$

$$\mathcal{X}_\Lambda = \int\limits_{\mathcal{H}^\circ_{a_{iem}}}^{\Lambda} \left(\sum_{k=1}^{\infty}(a_k \Omega_k^{\alpha} + \theta_k)\right) \tan^{-1}(x^{\omega}; \zeta_x, m_x)\, dx + \int\limits_{R}^{\Lambda} \left(\sum_{k=1}^{\infty}(b_k \Omega_k^{\beta} + \mu_k)\right) \sec^{-1}(x^{\omega}; \zeta_x, \delta_x)\, dx$$

$\Lambda \to P\rangle \{\Delta,\zeta,\theta,\mu,\alpha,\beta\ldots\sim\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \Lambda \to\ \exists\, \mathcal{X}_\Lambda \to P, \left(\sum_{[n]\star[l]\to\infty} \frac{1}{n^2-l^2} + \theta_k\right),$

$\tan^{-1}, \zeta_x, m_x \langle \exists\, \mathcal{X}_\Lambda \to \{\langle \sim\to \heartsuit \to \epsilon\rangle \langle\rightleftharpoons \heartsuit\rangle\rangle \to \left\{\uparrow\Rightarrow \mathcal{H}^\circ_{a_{iem}}, \int, \Lambda\right\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \forall\alpha_i\rangle\bigcirc \to$
$\{\}\langle\rightleftharpoons\uparrow - > \left\{\mathcal{D}_{\alpha+\frac{1}{\infty},f(\infty)} \Rightarrow \int\right\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \mathcal{D}_{\alpha+\frac{1}{\infty},f(\infty)} \to \left\{ \left(\sum_{k=1}^\infty (a_k\Omega_k^\alpha + \theta_k)\right) \tan^{-1}(x^\omega;\zeta_x,m_x)\,dx\right| \Rightarrow \int\right\} \langle\rightleftharpoons$
$\left(\sum_{k=1}^\infty (a_k\Omega_k^\alpha + \theta_k)\right) \tan^{-1}(x^\omega;\zeta_x,m_x)\,dx - > \left\{ \left(\sum_{k=1}^\infty (b_k\Omega_k^\beta + \mu_k)\right) \sec^{-1}(x^\omega;\zeta_x,\delta_x)\,dx\right| \Rightarrow \int\right\} \langle\rightleftharpoons$
$\left(\sum_{k=1}^\infty (b_k\Omega_k^\beta + \mu_k)\right) \sec^{-1}(x^\omega;\zeta_x,\delta_x)\,dx - > \left\{\infty\cdot b\cdot b^{-1}_{\mu\in\infty\to(\Omega(-))} \Rightarrow \mathcal{H}^\circ_{a_{iem}}\right\} \langle\rightleftharpoons$
$\infty\cdot b\cdot b^{-1}_{\mu\in\infty\to(\Omega(-))} - > \{\sim\to \heartsuit \to \epsilon\rangle \langle\rightleftharpoons \sim\rangle \to$

$$\exists m_x \in P \quad s.t \quad \mathcal{X}_\Lambda = \int\limits_{\infty\cdot b\cdot b^{-1}_{\mu\in\infty\to(\Omega(-))}}^{\Lambda} \mathcal{D}_{\alpha+\frac{1}{\infty},f(\infty)} \left(\sum_{[n]\star[l]\to\infty} \frac{1}{n^2-l^2} + \theta_k\right) \tan^{-1}(x^{f(\infty)};\zeta_x,m_x)\,dx.$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad \mathcal{X}_\Lambda = \int\limits_{\mathcal{H}^\circ_{a_{iem}}}^{\Lambda} \left(\sum_{k=1}^\infty (a_k\Omega_k^\alpha + \theta_k)\right) \tan^{-1}(x^\omega;\zeta_x,m_x)\,dx + \int\limits_{R}^{\Lambda} \left(\sum_{k=1}^\infty (b_k\Omega_k^\beta + \mu_k)\right) \sec^{-1}(x^\omega;\zeta_x,\delta_x)\,dx$$

$\Leftrightarrow\ \bigcirc^{\{\ m_x\ \in\ \infty\ \Rightarrow\ (\ \Omega\ \uplus\ )\ <\ \Delta\cdot H^\circ_{im}\ >}$

$$\Rightarrow\ \heartsuit\ \Rightarrow\ \mathcal{X}_\Lambda = \int\limits_{\infty\cdot b\cdot b^{-1}_{\mu\in\infty\to(\Omega(-))}}^{\Lambda} \mathcal{D}_{\alpha+\frac{1}{\infty},f(\infty)} \left(\sum_{[n]\star[l]\to\infty} \frac{1}{n^2-l^2} + \theta_k\right) \tan^{-1}(x^{f(\infty)};\zeta_x,m_x)\,dx.$$

$\Rightarrow\ \uplus\overset{\approx}{\cdot}\heartsuit\ \Leftrightarrow\ \overset{\approx}{-}\ =\ \Lambda\ \Rightarrow\nwarrow$

44)

$$\mathcal{G} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!}\frac{\partial^n}{\partial u^n}\left[\int_\infty^0 \frac{1}{(u^2+\beta^2)^{n_0}} \exp\left(-u^2\right)\,du\right].$$

$\Lambda \to P\rangle \{\phi,\psi\ldots\sim\} \langle\rightleftharpoons \Lambda \to \exists\, L \to P, \alpha,\beta,\gamma,\delta\ldots \langle \exists L \to \{\langle\sim\to \heartsuit \to \epsilon\rangle \langle\rightleftharpoons \heartsuit\rangle\rangle \to$
$\{\uparrow\Rightarrow \mathcal{G}\}\langle\rightleftharpoons \forall\mathcal{G}\rangle\bigcirc \to \{\}\langle\rightleftharpoons \uparrow - > \left\{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \sum_{n=-\infty}^\infty \frac{1}{n!}\frac{\partial^n}{\partial u^n}\left[\int_\infty^0 \frac{1}{(u^2+\beta^2)^{n_0}}\exp\left(-u^2\right)\,du\right]\right\}\langle\rightleftharpoons$
$\mathbf{x} \to \{\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \bigoplus\alpha\bigoplus[\bigotimes\beta\bigotimes\mathcal{G}(x)]\}\langle\rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} - >$
$\exists n \in P \quad s.t \quad \mathcal{L}_f(\Uparrow \mathcal{G}\,\alpha) \wedge \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(\frac{1}{n!}\frac{\partial^n}{\partial u^n}\left[\int_\infty^0 \frac{1}{(u^2+\beta^2)^{n_0}}\exp(-u^2)\,du\right]\ \uplus\ )\neq\ \Omega}$
$\Rightarrow \quad \mathcal{L}_f(\Uparrow \mathcal{G}\,\alpha) \wedge\ \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(\frac{1}{n!}\frac{\partial^n}{\partial u^n}\left[\int_\infty^0 \frac{1}{(u^2+\beta^2)^{n_0}}\exp(-u^2)\,du\right]\ \uplus\ )\neq\ \Omega}$
$\Leftrightarrow\ \bigcirc^{\{\ \mu\ \in\ \infty\ \Rightarrow\ (\ \Omega\ \uplus\ )\ <\ \mathcal{G}\cdot H^\circ_{im}\ >}$
$\Rightarrow\ \heartsuit\ \Rightarrow\ \mathcal{L}_f(\Uparrow \mathcal{G}\,\alpha) \wedge\ \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(\frac{1}{n!}\frac{\partial^n}{\partial u^n}\left[\int_\infty^0 \frac{1}{(u^2+\beta^2)^{n_0}}\exp(-u^2)\,du\right]\ \uplus\ )\neq\ \Omega}$
$\Rightarrow\ \uplus\overset{\approx}{\cdot}\heartsuit\ \Leftrightarrow\ \overset{\approx}{-}\ =\ \Lambda\ \Rightarrow\nwarrow$

5 Compiler

$\exists n \in P \quad s.t \quad \mathcal{L}_f(\Uparrow H_\tau\, g^\gamma\, \Gamma\,\alpha\, B\odot C\, z\, 2\,\mu\,\nu\,\delta\, F^\Theta\, G^\Theta\, n\,\mathrm{e} - z\, E_{\circ\vee\infty,\mu+\nu})\wedge$
$\overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(H_\tau\, g^\gamma\, \Gamma\,\alpha\, B\odot C\, z\, 2\,\mu\,\nu\,\delta\, F^\Theta\, G^\Theta\, n\,\mathrm{e} - z\, E_{\circ\vee\infty,\mu+\nu}\ )\neq\ \Omega}$
and
$\exists n \in P \quad s.t \quad \mathcal{M}_\Lambda = \sum_{\lambda\in\Lambda}\phi_\lambda\cdot\left(\lambda^{-\zeta}\cdot\sin\theta + \sin\psi\cos\psi\right) + \int_0^\infty (\alpha + \ln\beta 2\pi)\ d\gamma \quad\wedge$
$\overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(,\zeta\ \uplus\ )\neq\ \Omega}$
which can in turn be simplified to
$\mathrm{L}_f(\uparrow H_\tau\, g^\gamma\, \Gamma\,\alpha\, B\odot C\, z\, 2\,\mu\,\nu\,\delta\, F^\Theta\, G^\Theta\, n\,\mathrm{e} - z\, E_{\circ\vee\infty,\mu+\nu})\wedge \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(H_\tau\, g^\gamma\, \Gamma\,\alpha\, B\odot C\, z\, 2\,\mu\,\nu\,\delta\, F^\Theta\, G^\Theta\, n\,\mathrm{e} - z\, E_{\circ\vee\infty,\mu+\nu}\ )\neq\ \Omega}$
and
$\mathrm{M}_\Lambda = \sum_{\lambda\in\Lambda}\phi_\lambda\cdot\left(\lambda^{-\zeta}\cdot\sin\theta + \sin\psi\cos\psi\right) + \int_0^\infty (\alpha + \ln\beta 2\pi)\ d\gamma \quad\wedge\quad \overline{\mu}_{\{\overline{g}(,\zeta\ \uplus\ )\neq\ \Omega}$

respectively.

6 Running Limbertwig through the Logic Vectorial Emotional Attribution Pathways

The furtherance of this theory would be to

1) Compile the Limbertwig emotive calculi 2) Cross reference them through the logic vector of the emotive vector assignments.

This, undoubtedly is a long and drawn out task, so look for a follow up on this matter.