

() , .

(2017 8 2018)

Handwritten musical score on ten systems of five-line staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, stems, and beams. The score is organized into systems, with some systems containing two staves labeled '1' and '2'. The right margin contains numerical annotations corresponding to the systems.

System	Staff 1	Staff 2	Annotation
1	1	2	,
2	1	2	10
3			11
4			12
5	1	2	1
6	1	2	22
7			2
8			2
9			1
10	1	2	, 0
11			,
12	1	2	,
13			1
14			0
15			1
16	1	2	,
17			,
18	10		2
19	1	2	2
20			,
21	11		0
22	1	2	0
23			1
24	12		2
25	1	2	2
26			,
27	1		,
28	1,		,
29	1		//

1000

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Ex - 1

1. The first part of the text discusses the importance of understanding the underlying structure of the data. It emphasizes that a thorough analysis of the data is essential for identifying patterns and trends. The text also mentions the need for a clear and concise presentation of the results, which is crucial for effective communication.

t - 3

t - 1

Ex - 1,

The first part of the text discusses the importance of understanding the underlying structure of the data. It emphasizes that a thorough analysis of the data is essential for identifying patterns and trends. The text also mentions the need for a clear and concise presentation of the results, which is crucial for effective communication.

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The first part of the text discusses the importance of understanding the underlying structure of the data. It emphasizes that a thorough analysis of the data is essential for identifying patterns and trends. The text also mentions the need for a clear and concise presentation of the results, which is crucial for effective communication.

1. The first step in the process of the scientific method is to ask a question.

2. The second step is to do background research on the question.

... () ...

... () ...

... () ...

0

... (1) ...
... (1) ... 2 ... (2) ... () ...

... () ...
... 2 ... % ...

... () ...

1

... () ...

(1) ...

(2) ...

1. ...

2. *[Faint, illegible text]*

() *[Faint, illegible text]*

1. *[Faint, illegible text]*

2. *[Faint, illegible text]*

[Faint, illegible text]

() *[Faint, illegible text]*

t 3

2 *[Faint, illegible text]*

[Faint, illegible text]

[Faint, illegible text]

[Faint, illegible text]

$\frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{1}{2} m v^2 \right) = \frac{1}{2} m v \frac{dv}{dt}$

$\frac{1}{2} m v \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{1}{2} m v \frac{dv}{dt}$

$\frac{1}{2} m v \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{1}{2} m v \frac{dv}{dt}$

$t \quad 4 \quad t \quad t$

$\frac{1}{2} m v \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{1}{2} m v \frac{dv}{dt}$

$\frac{1}{2} m v \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{1}{2} m v \frac{dv}{dt}$

$\frac{1}{2} m v \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{1}{2} m v \frac{dv}{dt}$

$\frac{1}{2} m v \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{1}{2} m v \frac{dv}{dt}$

(1) $\frac{1}{2} m v \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{1}{2} m v \frac{dv}{dt}$

(2) $\frac{1}{2} m v \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{1}{2} m v \frac{dv}{dt}$

() $\frac{1}{2} m v \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{1}{2} m v \frac{dv}{dt}$

(1) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(x) dx = 1$ (normalization condition)

(2) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x \delta(x) dx = 0$ (odd function)

Example 1: $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$

(1) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$

(2) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$

(3) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$

(4) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$

(5) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$

(6) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$

$$t_4 \quad t \quad t \quad t$$

Example 2: $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$

$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$

Example 3, 0

$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$

Ques 1

the following are the steps in the process of the development of a new product

- (1) identify the market (customer), and the business opportunity
- (2) develop a business plan for the product
- (3) develop a marketing plan for the product
- (4) develop a financial plan for the product
- (5) develop a legal plan for the product
- (6) develop a production plan for the product
- (7) develop a distribution plan for the product

the following are the steps in the process of the development of a new product

Ques 2

the following are the steps in the process of the development of a new product

the following are the steps in the process of the development of a new product

Ques 3

the following are the steps in the process of the development of a new product

the following are the steps in the process of the development of a new product

- (1) identify the market (customer), and the business opportunity (2) develop a business plan for the product
- (2) develop a marketing plan for the product
- (3) develop a financial plan for the product

Ques 1)

1. The following information is available for the year ended 31st December 2018:

Revenue \$1,000,000
Cost of Sales \$600,000
Gross Profit \$400,000
Operating Expenses \$200,000
Operating Profit \$200,000
Finance Costs \$50,000
Income Tax Expense \$30,000
Profit Before Tax \$120,000
Income Tax Credit \$20,000
Profit After Tax \$100,000

(1) Calculate the gross profit margin and operating profit margin for the year ended 31st December 2018.
Gross Profit Margin = $\frac{\text{Gross Profit}}{\text{Revenue}} \times 100 = \frac{400,000}{1,000,000} \times 100 = 40\%$
Operating Profit Margin = $\frac{\text{Operating Profit}}{\text{Revenue}} \times 100 = \frac{200,000}{1,000,000} \times 100 = 20\%$

(2) Calculate the net profit margin for the year ended 31st December 2018.
Net Profit Margin = $\frac{\text{Profit After Tax}}{\text{Revenue}} \times 100 = \frac{100,000}{1,000,000} \times 100 = 10\%$

(3) Calculate the net profit per share for the year ended 31st December 2018.
Net Profit per Share = $\frac{\text{Profit After Tax}}{\text{Number of Shares}} = \frac{100,000}{1,000,000} = \0.10

(4) Calculate the operating profit per share for the year ended 31st December 2018.
Operating Profit per Share = $\frac{\text{Operating Profit}}{\text{Number of Shares}} = \frac{200,000}{1,000,000} = \0.20

(5) Calculate the gross profit per share for the year ended 31st December 2018.
Gross Profit per Share = $\frac{\text{Gross Profit}}{\text{Number of Shares}} = \frac{400,000}{1,000,000} = \0.40

(6) Calculate the return on capital employed for the year ended 31st December 2018.
Return on Capital Employed = $\frac{\text{Operating Profit}}{\text{Capital Employed}} \times 100 = \frac{200,000}{1,000,000} \times 100 = 20\%$

2. The following information is available for the year ended 31st December 2018:

Ques 2)

1. The following information is available for the year ended 31st December 2018:

Ques 3)

1. The following information is available for the year ended 31st December 2018:

()

()

()

()

0

1

Handwritten text line 1

Handwritten text line 2

Handwritten text line 3

Handwritten text line 4

2

Handwritten text line 5

3

Handwritten text line 6

(1) Handwritten text line 7

(2) Handwritten text line 8

() Handwritten text line 9

() Handwritten text line 10

() Handwritten text line 11

1. Handwritten text line 12

(1) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(x) dx = 1$

(2) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(x) f(x) dx = f(0)$

(3) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(x) f(x) dx = f(0)$

(4) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(x) f(x) dx = f(0)$

Answer: $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(x) f(x) dx = f(0)$

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the research and the objectives of the study. It also provides a brief overview of the methodology used in the study. The second part of the paper presents the results of the study and discusses the implications of the findings. The third part of the paper concludes the study and provides some final thoughts on the research.

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Figure 1

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the research and the objectives of the study. It also provides a brief overview of the methodology used in the study. The second part of the paper presents the results of the study and discusses the implications of the findings. The third part of the paper concludes the study and provides some final thoughts on the research.

- (1) The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the research and the objectives of the study. It also provides a brief overview of the methodology used in the study.
- (2) The second part of the paper presents the results of the study and discusses the implications of the findings. The third part of the paper concludes the study and provides some final thoughts on the research.
- (3) The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the research and the objectives of the study. It also provides a brief overview of the methodology used in the study.

QUESTION 2

1. A company is considering the purchase of a new machine. The machine will cost \$100,000 and will have a useful life of 5 years. The machine will be depreciated straight-line to zero over its useful life. The machine will generate an annual cash flow of \$25,000. The company's cost of capital is 10%.

(1) Calculate the NPV of the machine. (5 marks)

(2) Calculate the IRR of the machine. (5 marks)

(3) Calculate the payback period of the machine. (5 marks)

(4) Calculate the discounted payback period of the machine. (5 marks)

QUESTION 3

1. A company is considering the purchase of a new machine. The machine will cost \$100,000 and will have a useful life of 5 years. The machine will be depreciated straight-line to zero over its useful life. The machine will generate an annual cash flow of \$25,000. The company's cost of capital is 10%.

(1) Calculate the NPV of the machine. (5 marks)

(2) Calculate the IRR of the machine. (5 marks)

(3) Calculate the payback period of the machine. (5 marks)

(4) Calculate the discounted payback period of the machine. (5 marks)

(5) Calculate the NPV of the machine if the cost of capital is 15%. (5 marks)

(6) Calculate the IRR of the machine if the cost of capital is 15%. (5 marks)

(7) Calculate the payback period of the machine if the cost of capital is 15%. (5 marks)






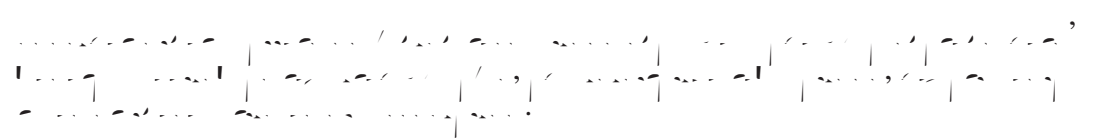
(8) Calculate the discounted payback period of the machine if the cost of capital is 15%. (5 marks)

(9) Calculate the NPV of the machine if the cost of capital is 20%. (5 marks)


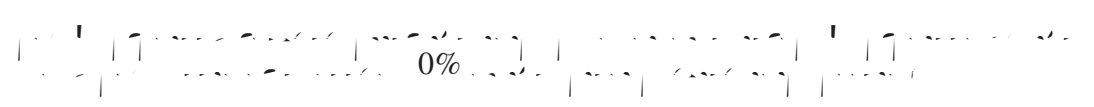



(10) Calculate the IRR of the machine if the cost of capital is 20%. (5 marks)

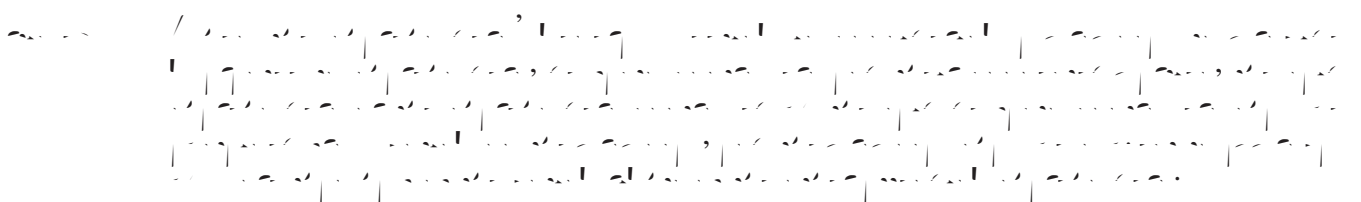
(11) Calculate the payback period of the machine if the cost of capital is 20%. (5 marks)

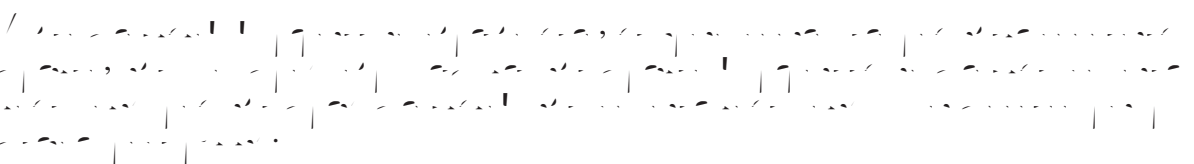
(12) Calculate the discounted payback period of the machine if the cost of capital is 20%. (5 marks)


- (1) 
- (1) 
- (1) 
- (1) 
- (1) 
- (1) 



- (1) 
- (2) 
- () 
- () 
- () 







(2) ...

- (1) ...
- (2) ...
- () ... 10%
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Question 1 / The following table shows the results of a survey of 100 people. The results are given in the following table.

- (1) The number of people who are both male and have a high school diploma is 15.
- (2) The number of people who are female and have a high school diploma is 10.
- (3) The number of people who are male and do not have a high school diploma is 10.
- (4) The number of people who are female and do not have a high school diploma is 10.

t 3 _____ , _____ **t**

Question 2 / The following table shows the results of a survey of 100 people. The results are given in the following table.

- (1) The number of people who are both male and have a high school diploma is 10%.

r^0 $\frac{1}{1+r} = \frac{1}{1.05} = 0.9524$

r^1 $\frac{1}{(1+r)^2} = \frac{1}{(1.05)^2} = 0.9070$

r^2 $\frac{1}{(1+r)^3} = \frac{1}{(1.05)^3} = 0.8638$

Quest 1

Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a function such that $f(x+y) = f(x) + f(y)$ for all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$. Show that $f(x) = cx$ for some constant $c \in \mathbb{R}$.

$$t \quad 5 \quad \dots \quad ' \quad \dots \quad t$$

Quest 2

Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a function such that $f(x+y) = f(x)f(y)$ for all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$. Show that $f(x) = e^{cx}$ for some constant $c \in \mathbb{R}$.

Quest

Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a function such that $f(x+y) = f(x) + f(y)$ for all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$. Show that $f(x) = cx$ for some constant $c \in \mathbb{R}$.

Quest,

Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a function such that $f(x+y) = f(x)f(y)$ for all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$. Show that $f(x) = e^{cx}$ for some constant $c \in \mathbb{R}$.

Quest

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- (1) Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a function such that $f(x+y) = f(x) + f(y)$ for all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$. Show that $f(x) = cx$ for some constant $c \in \mathbb{R}$.
- (2) Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a function such that $f(x+y) = f(x)f(y)$ for all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$. Show that $f(x) = e^{cx}$ for some constant $c \in \mathbb{R}$.
- (3) Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a function such that $f(x+y) = f(x) + f(y)$ for all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$. Show that $f(x) = cx$ for some constant $c \in \mathbb{R}$.

Answer

1. The first part of the question asks for the value of $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z}$ given that $x + y + z = 1$ and $xy + yz + zx = 0$. We can use the identity $(x + y + z)^2 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2(xy + yz + zx)$. Substituting the given values, we get $1^2 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2(0)$, which simplifies to $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$. Now, we can use the identity $(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z})^2 = \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{y^2} + \frac{1}{z^2} + 2(\frac{1}{xy} + \frac{1}{yz} + \frac{1}{zx})$. We know $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$, so $\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{y^2} + \frac{1}{z^2} = 1$. Also, $xy + yz + zx = 0$, so $\frac{1}{xy} + \frac{1}{yz} + \frac{1}{zx} = 0$. Therefore, $(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z})^2 = 1 + 2(0) = 1$, which implies $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z} = \pm 1$.

2. The second part of the question asks for the value of $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z}$ given that $x + y + z = 1$ and $xy + yz + zx = 0$. We can use the identity $(x + y + z)^2 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2(xy + yz + zx)$. Substituting the given values, we get $1^2 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2(0)$, which simplifies to $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$. Now, we can use the identity $(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z})^2 = \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{y^2} + \frac{1}{z^2} + 2(\frac{1}{xy} + \frac{1}{yz} + \frac{1}{zx})$. We know $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$, so $\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{y^2} + \frac{1}{z^2} = 1$. Also, $xy + yz + zx = 0$, so $\frac{1}{xy} + \frac{1}{yz} + \frac{1}{zx} = 0$. Therefore, $(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z})^2 = 1 + 2(0) = 1$, which implies $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z} = \pm 1$.

Answer

Handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.

100 Handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.

101 Handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.

102 Handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.

10 Handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.

10, Handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.

Handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.

Handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.

Handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.

110

Handwritten musical notation for exercise 110, consisting of a single staff with notes and rests.

111

Handwritten musical notation for exercise 111, consisting of a single staff with notes and rests.

t 6 t t t t t

112

Handwritten musical notation for exercise 112, consisting of a single staff with notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation for exercise 112, consisting of a single staff with notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation for exercise 112, consisting of a single staff with notes and rests.

11

Handwritten musical notation for exercise 11, consisting of a single staff with notes and rests.

(1) Handwritten musical notation for exercise 11, consisting of a single staff with notes and rests.

(2) Handwritten musical notation for exercise 11, consisting of a single staff with notes and rests.

() Handwritten musical notation for exercise 11, consisting of a single staff with notes and rests.

() Handwritten musical notation for exercise 11, consisting of a single staff with notes and rests.

() Handwritten musical notation for exercise 11, consisting of a single staff with notes and rests.

() Handwritten musical notation for exercise 11, consisting of a single staff with notes and rests.

11

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, consisting of a series of rhythmic notes and rests.

11

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, including a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.

- (1) Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.
- (2) Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.
- (3) Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.
- (4) Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.
- (5) Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.
- (6) Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, continuing the piece.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, including a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.

11

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, including a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.

11

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, including a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.

120

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, including a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.

121

Handwritten text for problem 121, consisting of several lines of mathematical reasoning.

122

Handwritten text for problem 122, consisting of several lines of mathematical reasoning.

12

Handwritten text for problem 12, consisting of several lines of mathematical reasoning.

12,

Handwritten text for problem 12, consisting of several lines of mathematical reasoning.

- (1) Handwritten text for sub-problem (1)
- (2) Handwritten text for sub-problem (2)
- () Handwritten text for sub-problem (), including a reference to "10" in the middle of the line.

Handwritten text block, possibly a continuation of a previous problem or a separate one.

Handwritten text block, possibly a continuation of a previous problem or a separate one.

12

Handwritten text for problem 12, consisting of several lines of mathematical reasoning.

Handwritten text block, possibly a continuation of a previous problem or a separate one.

Handwritten text block, possibly a continuation of a previous problem or a separate one.

12. $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$ $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+(x)^2} dx = \arctan(x) \Big|_0^1 = \arctan(1) - \arctan(0) = \frac{\pi}{4} - 0 = \frac{\pi}{4}$

12. $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$ $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+(x)^2} dx = \arctan(x) \Big|_0^1 = \arctan(1) - \arctan(0) = \frac{\pi}{4} - 0 = \frac{\pi}{4}$

12. $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$ $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+(x)^2} dx = \arctan(x) \Big|_0^1 = \arctan(1) - \arctan(0) = \frac{\pi}{4} - 0 = \frac{\pi}{4}$

1, ...

1 ...

1 ...

1 ...

1, ...

1, ...

t 7 t

1,0 ...

Quest 1,

... (2) ... (11) ... (12) ... 1, 2.

... Δ ...

(1) ... $2\sqrt{2}$... $2\sqrt{2}$...

(2) ... $2\sqrt{2}$...

() ... Δ ...

Quest 1,

... 1, ...

Quest 1,

... 20 ...

... Δ ...

... () ...

Quest 1,

... Δ ...

... Δ ...

ex 1, $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(x) dx = 1$, $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(x) f(x) dx = f(0)$

(10) $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{x^2} dx$ 求定积分

(11) $\int_0^1 x^2 dx$ (2) $\int_0^1 x^3 dx$ 求定积分

(12) $\int_0^1 x^4 dx$ 求定积分

$\int_0^1 x^5 dx$ 求定积分

1, $\int_0^1 x^6 dx$ 求定积分

1 0 $\int_0^1 x^7 dx$ 求定积分
() $\int_0^1 x^8 dx$ 求定积分
() $\int_0^1 x^9 dx$ 求定积分
() $\int_0^1 x^{10} dx$ 求定积分

$\int_0^1 x^{11} dx$ 求定积分
() $\int_0^1 x^{12} dx$ 求定积分
() $\int_0^1 x^{13} dx$ 求定积分

1 1 $\int_0^1 x^{14} dx$ 求定积分
 $\int_0^1 x^{15} dx$ 求定积分
 $\int_0^1 x^{16} dx$ 求定积分
 $\int_0^1 x^{17} dx$ 求定积分

1 2 $\int_0^1 x^{18} dx$ 求定积分
 $\int_0^1 x^{19} dx$ 求定积分
 $\int_0^1 x^{20} dx$ 求定积分

1 $\int_0^1 x^{21} dx$ 求定积分

(1) $\int_0^1 x^{22} dx$ 求定积分

(2) $\int_0^1 x^{23} dx$ 求定积分

- () ...
- () ...
- () ...
- () ...
- () ...
- () ...
- () ...
- () ...
- (10) ...
- (11) ...
- (12) ...
- (1) ...
- (1) ...
- (1) ...
- (1) ...
- (1) ...
- (1) ...
- (1) ...
- (1) ...

... (1), () ... (12) ...

1, ...

1 ...

1 ...

1 ... (12) ... 0%

1, ...

1, ... %

▲ ...

...

1.0 下列各题中，只有一个选项是正确的，请将正确选项的字母填在题后的括号内。(每题 2 分)

- 1.1 下列各题中，有一个或一个以上选项是正确的，请将正确选项的字母填在题后的括号内。(每题 2 分)
- (1) 下列各题中，只有一个选项是正确的，请将正确选项的字母填在题后的括号内。(每题 2 分)
 - (2) 下列各题中，有一个或一个以上选项是正确的，请将正确选项的字母填在题后的括号内。(每题 2 分)
 - () 下列各题中，只有一个选项是正确的，请将正确选项的字母填在题后的括号内。(每题 2 分)
 - () 下列各题中，有一个或一个以上选项是正确的，请将正确选项的字母填在题后的括号内。(每题 2 分)
 - () 下列各题中，只有一个选项是正确的，请将正确选项的字母填在题后的括号内。(每题 2 分)
 - () 下列各题中，有一个或一个以上选项是正确的，请将正确选项的字母填在题后的括号内。(每题 2 分)
 - () 下列各题中，只有一个选项是正确的，请将正确选项的字母填在题后的括号内。(每题 2 分)

1.2 下列各题中，有一个或一个以上选项是正确的，请将正确选项的字母填在题后的括号内。(每题 2 分)

1. 下列各题中，有一个或一个以上选项是正确的，请将正确选项的字母填在题后的括号内。(每题 2 分)

(1) 下列各题中，只有一个选项是正确的，请将正确选项的字母填在题后的括号内。(每题 2 分)

1. (10) 下列各题中，有一个或一个以上选项是正确的，请将正确选项的字母填在题后的括号内。(每题 2 分)
- (1) 下列各题中，只有一个选项是正确的，请将正确选项的字母填在题后的括号内。(每题 2 分)
 - (2) 下列各题中，有一个或一个以上选项是正确的，请将正确选项的字母填在题后的括号内。(每题 2 分)
 - () 下列各题中，只有一个选项是正确的，请将正确选项的字母填在题后的括号内。(每题 2 分)
 - () 下列各题中，有一个或一个以上选项是正确的，请将正确选项的字母填在题后的括号内。(每题 2 分)

()

()

1. ()

1. ()

(1)

(2)

()

()

1. ()

(1)

1. ()

1. ()

1.0 ()

... ..

1/1 (1)

1/2 (10)

1/

- (1)
- (2)
- ()
- ()
- ()

1/

$$t_3 = t - t_0$$

1/

... ..

1/

1/1

Handwritten text for the first question, likely describing a scenario or problem.

1/1

Handwritten text for the second question, likely describing a scenario or problem.

(1) Handwritten answer for the first part of the second question.

(2) Handwritten answer for the second part of the second question.

() Handwritten answer for the third part of the second question.

() Handwritten answer for the fourth part of the second question.

() Handwritten answer for the fifth part of the second question.

() Handwritten answer for the sixth part of the second question.

1/1

Handwritten text for the third question, likely describing a scenario or problem.

(1) Handwritten answer for the first part of the third question.

(2) Handwritten answer for the second part of the third question, including a 1% value.

() Handwritten answer for the third part of the third question, including a % symbol.

() Handwritten answer for the fourth part of the third question.

() Handwritten answer for the fifth part of the third question.

() Handwritten answer for the sixth part of the third question.

() Handwritten answer for the seventh part of the third question.

- (2) $\frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left[-\frac{1}{x} \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{2} \left(-1 - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{x} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(-1 - \infty \right) = -\infty$
- () $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \left[-\frac{1}{x} \right]_0^1 = -1 - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{x} = -\infty$
- () $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \left[-\frac{1}{x} \right]_0^1 = -1 - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{x} = -\infty$
- () $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \left[-\frac{1}{x} \right]_0^1 = -1 - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{x} = -\infty$
- () $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \left[-\frac{1}{x} \right]_0^1 = -1 - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{x} = -\infty$

$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \left[-\frac{1}{x} \right]_0^1 = -1 - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{x} = -\infty$ () $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \left[-\frac{1}{x} \right]_0^1 = -1 - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{x} = -\infty$

$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \left[-\frac{1}{x} \right]_0^1 = -1 - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{x} = -\infty$

1. $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \left[-\frac{1}{x} \right]_0^1 = -1 - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{x} = -\infty$

200 $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \left[-\frac{1}{x} \right]_0^1 = -1 - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{x} = -\infty$

(1) $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \left[-\frac{1}{x} \right]_0^1 = -1 - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{x} = -\infty$

(2) $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \left[-\frac{1}{x} \right]_0^1 = -1 - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{x} = -\infty$

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201 (1)

202

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20,

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1%

Handwritten musical notation on a staff, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

t 4 t t t

20

Handwritten musical notation on a staff.

20

Handwritten musical notation on a staff.

20

Handwritten musical notation on a staff.

- (1)
- (2)
- ()
- ()
- ()

20

Handwritten musical notation on a staff.

- (1)
- (2)

- ()
- ()
- ()
- ()
- ()
- ()
- ()
- ()
- (10)

220

(1)

(2)

()

221

(1)

(2)

()

()

()

()

222

22

t 7 t t t

22,

()

22

1, 1

... 1.
... 1, ()
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... 22

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... 22

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(1)
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(10)
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(11)
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(12)
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... 22

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2 0

2 1

2 2

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(1)

(2)

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t 8 tt

t 1

2

2

2 ,

2, ...

2,0 ...

2,1 ...

2,2 ...

2, ...

2, ...

2, ...

2, ...

t 2

2, ...

...

2,1 (2) $\frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 (x^2 + 2x + 1) dx = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{x^3}{3} + x^2 + x \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} + 1 + 1 \right) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{7}{3} = \frac{7}{6}$

2,2 $\int_0^1 (x^2 + 2x + 1) dx = \left[\frac{x^3}{3} + x^2 + x \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{3} + 1 + 1 = \frac{7}{3}$

(1) $\int_0^1 (x^2 + 2x + 1) dx = \left[\frac{x^3}{3} + x^2 + x \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{3} + 1 + 1 = \frac{7}{3}$

(2) $\int_0^1 (x^2 + 2x + 1) dx = \left[\frac{x^3}{3} + x^2 + x \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{3} + 1 + 1 = \frac{7}{3}$

(3) $\int_0^1 (x^2 + 2x + 1) dx = \left[\frac{x^3}{3} + x^2 + x \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{3} + 1 + 1 = \frac{7}{3}$

(4) $\int_0^1 (x^2 + 2x + 1) dx = \left[\frac{x^3}{3} + x^2 + x \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{3} + 1 + 1 = \frac{7}{3}$

(5) $\int_0^1 (x^2 + 2x + 1) dx = \left[\frac{x^3}{3} + x^2 + x \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{3} + 1 + 1 = \frac{7}{3}$

(6) $\int_0^1 (x^2 + 2x + 1) dx = \left[\frac{x^3}{3} + x^2 + x \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{3} + 1 + 1 = \frac{7}{3}$

(7) $\int_0^1 (x^2 + 2x + 1) dx = \left[\frac{x^3}{3} + x^2 + x \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{3} + 1 + 1 = \frac{7}{3}$

(8) $\int_0^1 (x^2 + 2x + 1) dx = \left[\frac{x^3}{3} + x^2 + x \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{3} + 1 + 1 = \frac{7}{3}$

(9) $\int_0^1 (x^2 + 2x + 1) dx = \left[\frac{x^3}{3} + x^2 + x \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{3} + 1 + 1 = \frac{7}{3}$

(10) $\int_0^1 (x^2 + 2x + 1) dx = \left[\frac{x^3}{3} + x^2 + x \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{3} + 1 + 1 = \frac{7}{3}$

2 0 $\int_0^1 (x^2 + 2x + 1) dx = \left[\frac{x^3}{3} + x^2 + x \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{3} + 1 + 1 = \frac{7}{3}$

2 1 $\int_0^1 (x^2 + 2x + 1) dx = \left[\frac{x^3}{3} + x^2 + x \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{3} + 1 + 1 = \frac{7}{3}$

() $\frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left[-\frac{1}{x} \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{2} \left(-1 - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{x} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(-1 - \infty \right) = -\infty$

() $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \left[-\frac{1}{x} \right]_0^1 = -1 - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{x} = -1 - \infty = -\infty$

20

$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \left[-\frac{1}{x} \right]_0^1 = -1 - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{x} = -1 - \infty = -\infty$

21

$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \left[-\frac{1}{x} \right]_0^1 = -1 - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{x} = -1 - \infty = -\infty$

(1) $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \left[-\frac{1}{x} \right]_0^1 = -1 - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{x} = -1 - \infty = -\infty$

(2) $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \left[-\frac{1}{x} \right]_0^1 = -1 - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{x} = -1 - \infty = -\infty$

() $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \left[-\frac{1}{x} \right]_0^1 = -1 - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{x} = -1 - \infty = -\infty$

() $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \left[-\frac{1}{x} \right]_0^1 = -1 - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{x} = -1 - \infty = -\infty$

() $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \left[-\frac{1}{x} \right]_0^1 = -1 - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{x} = -1 - \infty = -\infty$

() $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \left[-\frac{1}{x} \right]_0^1 = -1 - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{x} = -1 - \infty = -\infty$

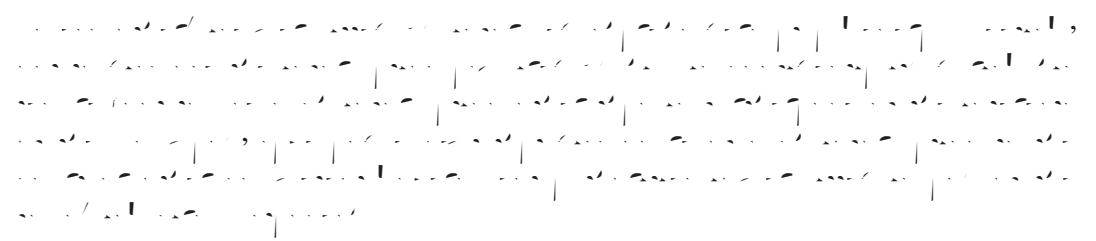
() $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \left[-\frac{1}{x} \right]_0^1 = -1 - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{x} = -1 - \infty = -\infty$

() $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \left[-\frac{1}{x} \right]_0^1 = -1 - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{x} = -1 - \infty = -\infty$

() $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \left[-\frac{1}{x} \right]_0^1 = -1 - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{x} = -1 - \infty = -\infty$

(10) $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \left[-\frac{1}{x} \right]_0^1 = -1 - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{x} = -1 - \infty = -\infty$

(11) 


(12) 

(.) 

(.) 

(..) 

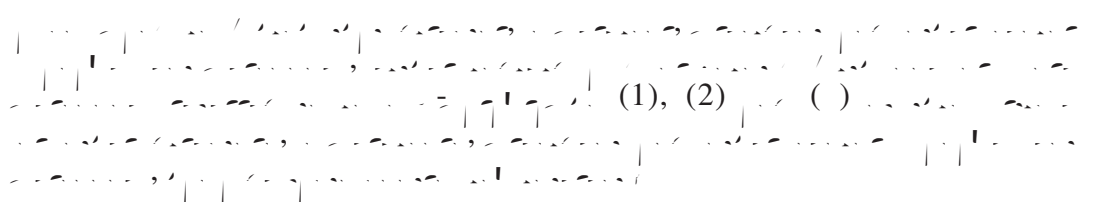
2 2



(1) 

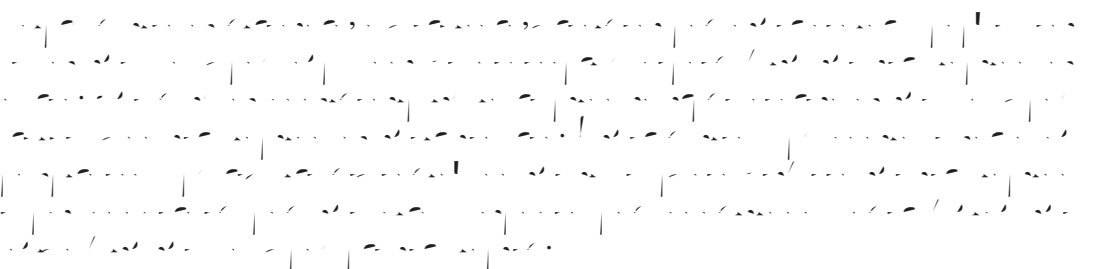
(2) 

(.) 

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2



Handwritten musical notation on a single staff.

(1) Handwritten musical notation on a single staff.

(2) Handwritten musical notation on a single staff.

() Handwritten musical notation on a single staff.

2, Handwritten musical notation on a single staff.

2 0
2 Handwritten musical notation on a single staff.

(1) Handwritten musical notation on a single staff.

(2) Handwritten musical notation on a single staff.

2 1 Handwritten musical notation on a single staff.

2 2

2

Handwritten text, possibly a title or introductory paragraph.

(1) Handwritten text, likely the first item in a list.

(2) Handwritten text, likely the second item in a list.

() Handwritten text, likely the third item in a list.

() Handwritten text, likely the fourth item in a list.

() Handwritten text, likely the fifth item in a list.

2,

Handwritten text, possibly a title or introductory paragraph.

Handwritten text, possibly a sub-header or separator.

(1) Handwritten text, likely the first item in a list.

(2) Handwritten text, likely the second item in a list.

() Handwritten text, likely the third item in a list.

() Handwritten text, likely the fourth item in a list.

() Handwritten text, likely the fifth item in a list.

... (text) ...

2,1

... (text) ...

2,

... (text) ... 20

... (text) ... 21

2,0

... (text) ...

2,1

... (text) ... 0 120

2,2

... (text) ...

2,1

... (text) ... 10% 0%

... (text) ...

... (text) ...

Handwritten text at the top of the page, possibly a title or introductory paragraph.

Second line of handwritten text.

2

Third line of handwritten text.

(1) Handwritten text with a percentage symbol, possibly indicating a calculation or result.

(2) Handwritten text with a percentage symbol.

() Handwritten text with a percentage symbol.

Fourth line of handwritten text.

Large block of handwritten text, possibly a detailed explanation or calculation.

Final block of handwritten text at the bottom of the page.

the ... of ...

the ... of ...

the ... of ...

(1) the ... of ...

(2) the ... of ...

$$t^2 - t - t$$

2r the ... of ...

20 the ... of ...

$$t^3 - t - t$$

21 the ... of ...

the ... of ...

2.2. $\frac{1}{x^2} = x^{-2}$. Derivada: $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-2} = -2x^{-3} = -\frac{2}{x^3}$.

2. (1) $\frac{d}{dx} \ln(x^2) = \frac{1}{x^2} \cdot 2x = \frac{2}{x}$.

(2) $\frac{d}{dx} \ln(x^2) = \frac{1}{x^2} \cdot 2x = \frac{2}{x}$.

(3) $\frac{d}{dx} \ln(x^2) = \frac{1}{x^2} \cdot 2x = \frac{2}{x}$.

2. $\frac{d}{dx} \ln(x^2) = \frac{1}{x^2} \cdot 2x = \frac{2}{x}$.

2. $\frac{d}{dx} \ln(x^2) = \frac{1}{x^2} \cdot 2x = \frac{2}{x}$.

2. $\frac{d}{dx} \ln(x^2) = \frac{1}{x^2} \cdot 2x = \frac{2}{x}$.

2. $\frac{d}{dx} \ln(x^2) = \frac{1}{x^2} \cdot 2x = \frac{2}{x}$.

2. $\frac{d}{dx} \ln(x^2) = \frac{1}{x^2} \cdot 2x = \frac{2}{x}$.

$\frac{d}{dx} \ln(x^2) = \frac{1}{x^2} \cdot 2x = \frac{2}{x}$.

(1) $\frac{1}{x^2} = x^{-2}$ $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-2} = -2x^{-3} = -\frac{2}{x^3}$

(2) $\frac{1}{x^3} = x^{-3}$ $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-3} = -3x^{-4} = -\frac{3}{x^4}$

(i) $\frac{1}{x^4} = x^{-4}$ $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-4} = -4x^{-5} = -\frac{4}{x^5}$

(ii) $\frac{1}{x^5} = x^{-5}$ $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-5} = -5x^{-6} = -\frac{5}{x^6}$

(i) $\frac{1}{x^6} = x^{-6}$ $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-6} = -6x^{-7} = -\frac{6}{x^7}$ (2) $\frac{1}{x^7} = x^{-7}$ $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-7} = -7x^{-8} = -\frac{7}{x^8}$

(i) $\frac{1}{x^8} = x^{-8}$ $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-8} = -8x^{-9} = -\frac{8}{x^9}$

(i) $\frac{1}{x^9} = x^{-9}$ $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-9} = -9x^{-10} = -\frac{9}{x^{10}}$

(ii) $\frac{1}{x^{10}} = x^{-10}$ $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-10} = -10x^{-11} = -\frac{10}{x^{11}}$

(iii) $\frac{1}{x^{11}} = x^{-11}$ $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-11} = -11x^{-12} = -\frac{11}{x^{12}}$

$\frac{1}{x^{12}} = x^{-12}$ $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-12} = -12x^{-13} = -\frac{12}{x^{13}}$

2.

$\frac{1}{x^2} = x^{-2}$ $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-2} = -2x^{-3} = -\frac{2}{x^3}$

$\frac{1}{x^3} = x^{-3}$ $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-3} = -3x^{-4} = -\frac{3}{x^4}$

0, $\frac{1}{2} \frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{d^2 x}{dt^2}$ (1)

0 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{d^2 x}{dt^2}$ (2)

At $t = 0$, $x = 0$, $\frac{dx}{dt} = 0$

0 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{d^2 x}{dt^2}$ (3)

0 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{d^2 x}{dt^2}$ (4)

$$t = 2 \quad \dots \quad t$$

0 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{d^2 x}{dt^2}$ (5)

1. The probability that a randomly selected person is a member of the club is $\frac{1}{10}$. The probability that a randomly selected person is a member of the club and is a woman is $\frac{1}{20}$. The probability that a randomly selected person is a member of the club and is a man is $\frac{1}{20}$.

1. The probability that a randomly selected person is a member of the club is $\frac{1}{10}$. The probability that a randomly selected person is a member of the club and is a woman is $\frac{1}{20}$. The probability that a randomly selected person is a member of the club and is a man is $\frac{1}{20}$.

1. The probability that a randomly selected person is a member of the club is $\frac{1}{10}$. The probability that a randomly selected person is a member of the club and is a woman is $\frac{1}{20}$. The probability that a randomly selected person is a member of the club and is a man is $\frac{1}{20}$.

1. The probability that a randomly selected person is a member of the club is $\frac{1}{10}$. The probability that a randomly selected person is a member of the club and is a woman is $\frac{1}{20}$. The probability that a randomly selected person is a member of the club and is a man is $\frac{1}{20}$.

(1) The probability that a randomly selected person is a member of the club and is a woman is $\frac{1}{20}$.

(2) The probability that a randomly selected person is a member of the club and is a man is $\frac{1}{20}$.

(3) The probability that a randomly selected person is a member of the club is $\frac{1}{10}$.

(4) The probability that a randomly selected person is a member of the club and is a woman is $\frac{1}{20}$.

(5) The probability that a randomly selected person is a member of the club and is a man is $\frac{1}{20}$.

(6) The probability that a randomly selected person is a member of the club and is a woman is $\frac{1}{20}$.

1. The probability that a randomly selected person is a member of the club is $\frac{1}{10}$. The probability that a randomly selected person is a member of the club and is a woman is $\frac{1}{20}$. The probability that a randomly selected person is a member of the club and is a man is $\frac{1}{20}$.

(1) $\int_0^1 x^2 dx = \frac{1}{3} x^3 \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{3} (1^3 - 0^3) = \frac{1}{3}$

(2) $\int_0^1 x^3 dx = \frac{1}{4} x^4 \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{4} (1^4 - 0^4) = \frac{1}{4}$

(3) $\int_0^1 x^4 dx = \frac{1}{5} x^5 \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{5} (1^5 - 0^5) = \frac{1}{5}$

(4) $\int_0^1 x^5 dx = \frac{1}{6} x^6 \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{6} (1^6 - 0^6) = \frac{1}{6}$

(5) $\int_0^1 x^6 dx = \frac{1}{7} x^7 \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{7} (1^7 - 0^7) = \frac{1}{7}$

(6) $\int_0^1 x^7 dx = \frac{1}{8} x^8 \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{8} (1^8 - 0^8) = \frac{1}{8}$

(7) $\int_0^1 x^8 dx = \frac{1}{9} x^9 \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{9} (1^9 - 0^9) = \frac{1}{9}$

(8) $\int_0^1 x^9 dx = \frac{1}{10} x^{10} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{10} (1^{10} - 0^{10}) = \frac{1}{10}$

(9) $\int_0^1 x^{10} dx = \frac{1}{11} x^{11} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{11} (1^{11} - 0^{11}) = \frac{1}{11}$

(10) $\int_0^1 x^{11} dx = \frac{1}{12} x^{12} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{12} (1^{12} - 0^{12}) = \frac{1}{12}$

(11) $\int_0^1 x^{12} dx = \frac{1}{13} x^{13} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{13} (1^{13} - 0^{13}) = \frac{1}{13}$

(12) $\int_0^1 x^{13} dx = \frac{1}{14} x^{14} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{14} (1^{14} - 0^{14}) = \frac{1}{14}$

(13) $\int_0^1 x^{14} dx = \frac{1}{15} x^{15} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{15} (1^{15} - 0^{15}) = \frac{1}{15}$

(14) $\int_0^1 x^{15} dx = \frac{1}{16} x^{16} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{16} (1^{16} - 0^{16}) = \frac{1}{16}$

(15) $\int_0^1 x^{16} dx = \frac{1}{17} x^{17} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{17} (1^{17} - 0^{17}) = \frac{1}{17}$

(16) $\int_0^1 x^{17} dx = \frac{1}{18} x^{18} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{18} (1^{18} - 0^{18}) = \frac{1}{18}$

(17) $\int_0^1 x^{18} dx = \frac{1}{19} x^{19} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{19} (1^{19} - 0^{19}) = \frac{1}{19}$

(18) $\int_0^1 x^{19} dx = \frac{1}{20} x^{20} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{20} (1^{20} - 0^{20}) = \frac{1}{20}$

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(2) Handwritten text, possibly a list or notes, starting with the number 2.

