


ARTICLE

Degeneration of the anisotropic and the ideal elastic  
dilatation-thermoelasticity in the main

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# N

Musical notation for the letter N, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and articulation marks. A large orange 'N' is positioned at the start. Blue annotations '1-10' and '11-13' are present. A 'D' is written above the final note.

$$A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\theta^2} \dots \times (-1)^{\frac{L-1}{2}} \frac{(L-1)!}{L!} \dots \quad (1)$$

$$A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\theta^2} \dots$$

$$B = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\theta^2} \dots \theta = 45^\circ, 90^\circ, \dots$$

**Ea cd ead a e adeca e**  
 B (CA) ...

$\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x) dx = f(0)$



$$R = \frac{A}{2} \frac{1 - \frac{A}{3}}{1 - \frac{A}{3}} - \frac{A}{3} \frac{1 - \frac{A}{3}}{1 - \frac{A}{3}}$$

$$R = \frac{A}{4} \frac{1 - \frac{A}{3}}{1 - \frac{A}{3}}$$

$$R = \frac{\partial^2 \partial^2}{2 \partial^2 \partial^2}$$

(2)

$$\frac{\partial^2 \partial^2}{2 \partial^2 \partial^2}$$

$$A_{h^3} = \frac{1}{h^3} \int_{\theta}^{\theta+h} f^3(x) dx \quad \text{Eq. (5)}$$

$$f^3(\theta) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} A_{h^3} \quad \text{Eq. (6)}$$

15.  $\int \frac{1}{x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{x} + C$ ,  $\int \frac{1}{x^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2x^2} + C$ ,  $\int \frac{1}{x^4} dx = -\frac{1}{3x^3} + C$ ,  $\int \frac{1}{x^5} dx = -\frac{1}{4x^4} + C$ ,  $\int \frac{1}{x^6} dx = -\frac{1}{5x^5} + C$ ,  $\int \frac{1}{x^7} dx = -\frac{1}{6x^6} + C$ ,  $\int \frac{1}{x^8} dx = -\frac{1}{7x^7} + C$ ,  $\int \frac{1}{x^9} dx = -\frac{1}{8x^8} + C$ ,  $\int \frac{1}{x^{10}} dx = -\frac{1}{9x^9} + C$ .