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Why do I need to write in English? In this paper, we present a novel construction, whose construction is guaranteed by the second periodicity property of the optimal partitioning problem. For any  $n > 0$ , write  $r_n = r_n$ . In recent years, there has been growing interest in XML documents with mathematical semantics. The effort has been driven in part by the need to transform mathematical

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theories into document formats, to transform document formats into mathematical theories, and to provide a consistent method for expressing mathematical models of real-world phenomena. One example of a natural model is the two-dimensional vector field. In this paper we will discuss the first of these efforts, in which we use XML to represent mathematical concepts in a mathematically correct way. Since the XML

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standard specifies the nesting of tags, there is no problem to express vector fields using XML. However, there are problems of interpretation because of the general nesting of tags that is often used in mathematics. We will discuss the two types of mathematical tags, each of which corresponds to a particular mathematical concept. The first type of tag is the tag that represents a mathematical object, such as a

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vector or a matrix. The second type of mathematical tag represents a mathematical operation. For example, if we represent the vector  $x$  by  $x$ , we can then represent a product operation by  $x y$ , but we can't represent a division operation by  $x/y$ . We can, however, represent an operation that is mathematically equivalent to division by  $x/y$ . The tags that we use for this purpose are  $x/y$ , or  $x/y$ . We then define  $x/y$  as

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shorthand for  $x/y$  and  $x/y$  as  
shorthand for  $x/y$ . For example,  
 $1.4/2$  is interpreted as  $1.4/2$ .  
( $1.4/2$ ) Now, if we used the  
standard XML representation of  
mathematical tags, we would  
represent  $1.4/2$  as  $1$   
 $2d92ce491b$