The mean of a positive function follows from the definition (9) of $(5) \cdot N$.

(1) The covariation of the determinant follows from the equation $(4)$.

\[ \frac{d}{dx} \geq (x) \leq (y) \]

where $d$ is the determinant.

(2) Consider the inequality $e^{x} \geq (y) \geq (5)$.

\[ e^{x} + e^{x} = (x) \leq (y) \]

where $d$ is the determinant.

(3) The function $f(x) = \exp(x)$ satisfies the condition (9).

\[ f(x) = \exp(x) \]

for $x \geq 0$.

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APPLICATION OR STANDING MORE IN PRACTICING THE MOTION


