

2017

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

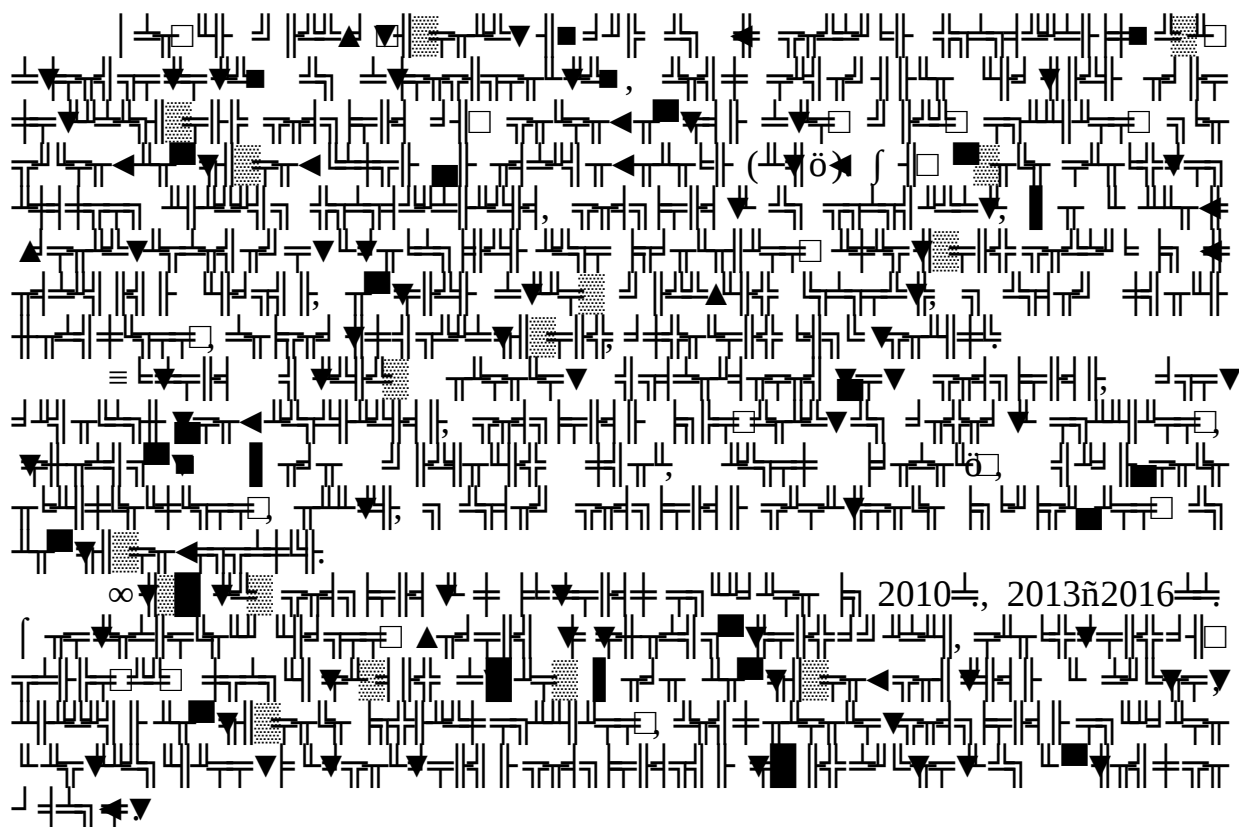
3. $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x-a) \delta(x-b) dx = f(a) \delta(a-b)$
 4. $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x-a) \delta(x-b) dx = f(a) \delta(a-b)$

5. $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x-a) \delta(x-b) dx = f(a) \delta(a-b)$
 6. $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x-a) \delta(x-b) dx = f(a) \delta(a-b)$
 7. $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x-a) \delta(x-b) dx = f(a) \delta(a-b)$
 8. $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x-a) \delta(x-b) dx = f(a) \delta(a-b)$
 9. $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x-a) \delta(x-b) dx = f(a) \delta(a-b)$
 10. $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x-a) \delta(x-b) dx = f(a) \delta(a-b)$

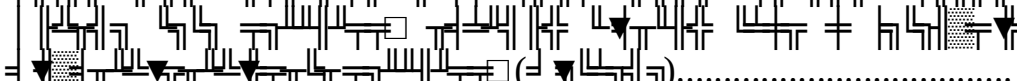
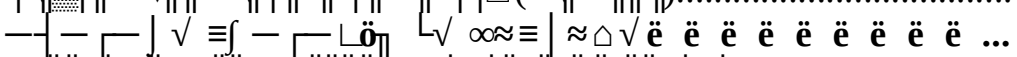
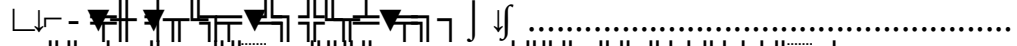
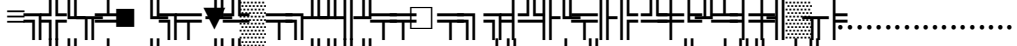
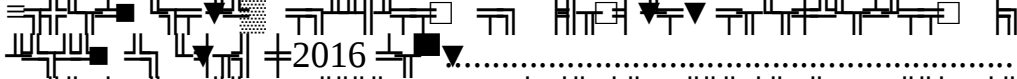
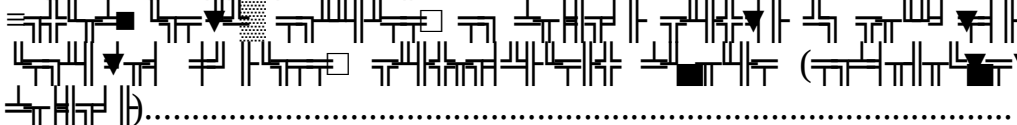
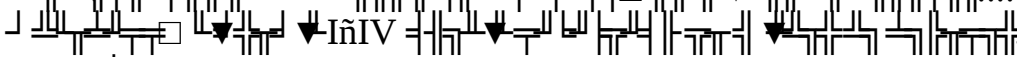
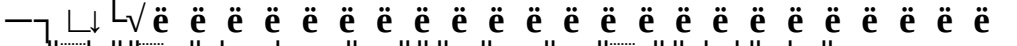
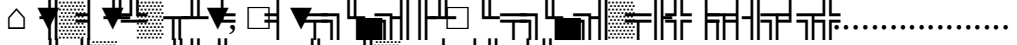
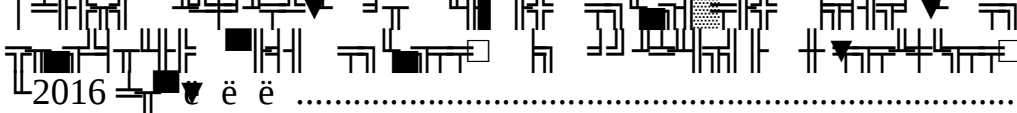
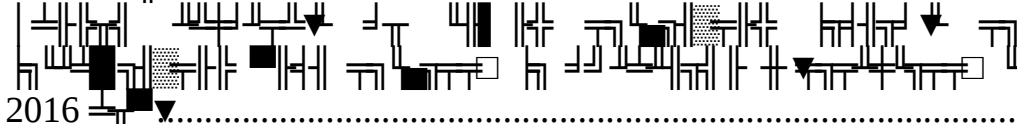
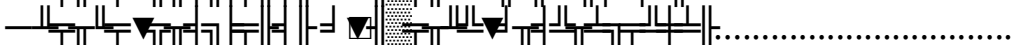
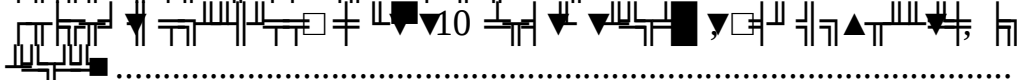
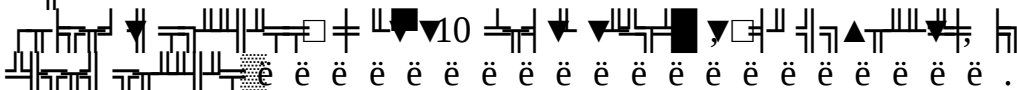
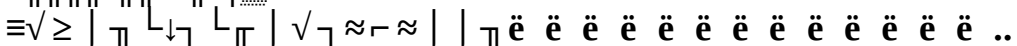
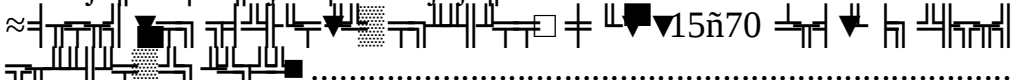
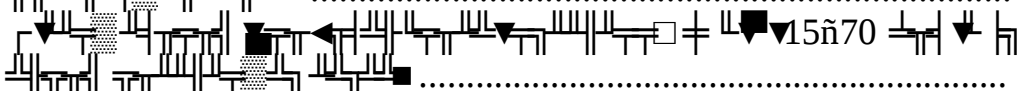
11. $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x-a) \delta(x-b) dx = f(a) \delta(a-b)$
 12. $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x-a) \delta(x-b) dx = f(a) \delta(a-b)$

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

$$| \approx \mathcal{F} \int | - \mathcal{L} \sqrt$$



A complex musical score for a single melodic line, featuring various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The notation includes a variety of note heads (half, quarter, eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes), rests, and accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals, and double flats). Dynamic markings such as *pp*, *f*, *ppp*, and *ppp* are used throughout. The score is written on a single staff with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notation is dense and includes many slurs, ties, and phrasing slurs. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

3.9.		48
3.10.		49
3.11.		49
4.		50
4.1.		50
4.2.		52
4.3.		52
4.4.		53
4.5.		53
4.6.		54
4.7.		55
4.8.		57
5.		58
5.1.		58
5.2.		58
5.3.		59
5.4.		60
5.5.		61
5.6.		62
5.7.		63
5.8.		64
5.9.		64
5.10.		65
5.11.		66
5.12.		67
6.		68
6.1.		68
6.2.		69

8.9.		91
8.10.		92
8.11.		94
8.12.		95
8.13.		96
8.14.		97
8.15.		98
8.16.		99
8.17.		100
8.18.		101
8.19.		102
8.20.		103
8.21.		104
8.22.		105
8.23.		106
8.24.		107

8.25.		2010	ë ë ë ë ë ë ë ..	108
8.26.		2013	ë ë ë ë ë ë ë ..	108
8.27.		2014	ë ë ë ë ë ë ë ..	109
8.28.		2015	ë ë ë ë ë ë ë ..	109
8.29.		2010	.....	110
8.30.		2013	.....	110
8.31.		2014	.....	110
8.32.		2015	.....	111
8.33.			.....	111
8.34.			.....	112
8.35.		2010	.....	113
8.36.		2013	.....	113
8.37.		2014	.....	113
8.38.		2015	.....	113
9.	$\neq \leq \leftarrow - \sqcup \downarrow \downarrow \leftarrow \sqcup \leq \downarrow \sqrt{\gamma} \approx \sim \approx \downarrow \downarrow$	ë ë ë ë ë ë ë ë ë ë	114	
9.1.	$\neq$	.....	114	
9.2.		ë ë ë ..	117	
9.3.		ë ..	118	
10.	$-\triangle \sqrt{\equiv} \downarrow \leq \triangle \leq \quad \approx \downarrow \downarrow \geq \downarrow - \cap - \quad \equiv \sqrt{\infty} \approx \equiv \downarrow \approx \downarrow \approx \downarrow \downarrow$	ë ë ë ë ë ë ë ë ë ë ë ë ë ë ë ë ë ë ..	119	
10.1.		.....	119	

