DILATION PRINCIPLES

"Do the anomalies exist at Pd)50:50? Do the variant rates continue to infinity, or are the data sets outliers?"

The core answer to such questions is quite fundamental. I call the first principle - Bracket Dilation. Regardless of the binomial rates - (p:q) zero to one-half, the string of set counts or the distance between the (p set) and the (q set) grows quite large and respectively quite small, but the binary partition, or Return count, is intrinsically one to one. Both binomial sets stack for the zero distance Returns. Both the p and the q stacks (set strings) thus become longer than what might be expected by a simple divisional rate or count. The variant factor moves explicitly to (n+1) at limit zero, thus the (1/2) derivative in the original expressions. Consider the progressive set of data (pdf files) for the decreasing rate pReturns, and increasing rate q{1,2}, q{1,2,3}, etc.. Most significantly, notice the rate oscillations (highlighted) which are producing a consistent non-smooth *stone in a pond* logarithmic *waveform* along the terms. The low terms are in excess (hi/lo rates), the high terms are too long. Data collection is seen to link as an *observable* criteria. In other words, the variant rate pattern is amassed uniformly for each of the varied rate (Return) sets. (term 1 hi, term 2 lo, etc.)

The (n+1) math is the type of thing that a statistician might recognize as obvious, but the physics implications are much more interesting. When you look at the second principle - n+Sum graphic you will see two columns of identical values for both sets of 65,000 (50:50 rate) events. As I've discussed, look at the uniform non-smooth logarithmic wave patterns defined (highlighted) by the variant rates, in both columns. An infinite number of 65,000 event *data columns* will match the variant wave pattern for each large data set because of this complementary effect to principle one. The variant rates are not outliers.

The third principle - Circle:Cycloid Dilation also is matrixed at the limit zero (1 to 2) variant factor. Consider the time-trace (x:y) identity in the Halo graph. The variant waveform field is literally reaching across negative time. A mirrored principle to positive time:space dilation appears to exist. See the Halo graph (page 31) in the Probability Variance Theory manuscript. Light speed slows time in a moving self-contained system. Overall, this displaces the system *forward across time*. Simple mixing motion produces permutable variant rate outcomes. For a circulating random system, links are produced literally *backwards across time*.

The *waveform harmonics* are obvious in the data. The *consistent* term rate oscillations are producing amplitude and an expanding wavelength. This appears to stem from the effect of the inherent set principle for Bracket Dilation. Is there a ubiquitous macro-quantum (n-factor) variant link producing the unexpected (non-smooth logarithmic) *waveform* in random probabilistic phenomenon? Is this in response to the natural conflict in the mean stack length and the permutable zero term - Bracket stack dilation?

Consider the deBroglie formula defining (nano) "wave:particle" duality: (nL=2piR). If the principle quantum number (n+1) is proportional to energy, consider the Halo graph "time-trace" identity. The vertical axis identifies fractional, "spacial displacement" arcs in the (macro) circular randomizing system (2piR/n). The horizontal axis identifies a one to one "time displacement" correspondence with definable "Return" regularity. The variant nodal locations represent a standing wave harmonic energy state - a function of wavelength across negative time. An apparent correspondence linking "wave:particle" duality and "time:space" dilation exists. {(P)n shells:(P)n sets} The next step . . .

. . . Scroll down for data compilation

(M4+ Return Bracket)

(2012)sh ~135,000 evts

qStack) {1,2,3}

Devil's Tail waveform

⊥ .127

Pd(7/8 : 1/8) = .125 $\overline{3.58}$ bkt/sh ; $\overline{4.09}$ ele/sh M4+

(~.125) >or<

0 1013 (.123) > 117

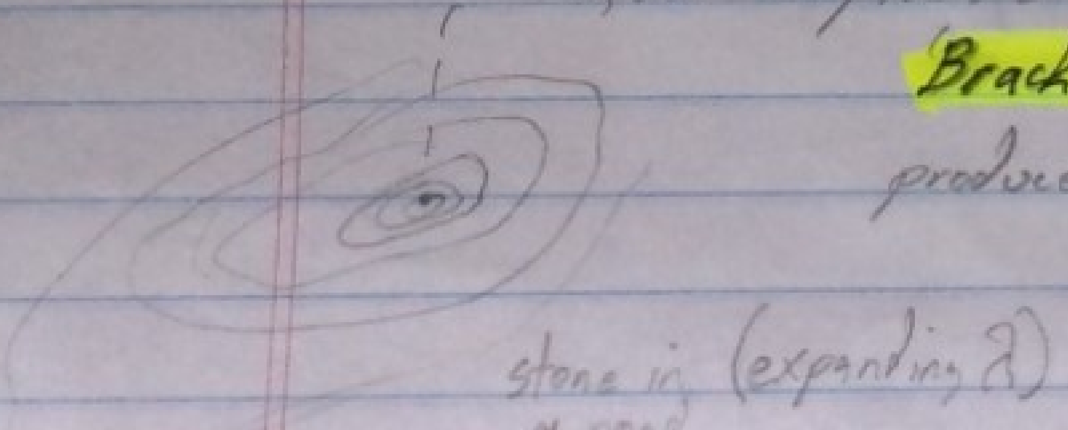
	1	905	6303	(.126)	$\overset{52}{\perp}$	21	64	408	(.136)	⊥	41	11	30	(.258)	⊥	61	·	1	⊖	>	>.091
.123 >327	2	759	5544	(.120)	$\overset{231}{>}$	22	64	344	(.157)	⊥	42	6	24	(.200)	>	62	·	1	⊖	>	DT!
.124 >	3	677	4867	(.122)	$\overset{128}{>}$	23	56	288	(.163)	⊥	43	2	22	(.093)	>	63	·	1	⊖	>	1 : .55
.123 >398	4	625	4242	(.128)	$\overset{133}{\perp}$	24	40	248	(.139)	⊥	44	1	21	(.045)	>	64	·	1	⊖	>	
1/27	5	536	3706	(.126)	$\overset{46}{\perp}$	25	32	216	(.129)	⊥	45	3	18	(.143)	⊥	65	·	1	⊖	>	
.129 ⊥	6	436	3270	(.118)	$\overset{218}{>}$	26	34	182	(.157)	⊥	46	4	14	(.222)	⊥	66	·	1	⊖	>	
	7	427	2843	(.131)	⊥	27	22	160	(.121)	> .117 >	47	4	10	(.286)	⊥	67	·	1	⊖	>	
	8	370	2473	(.130)	⊥	28	20	140	(.125)	~	48	1	9	(.100)	>	68	·	1	⊖	>	
	9	318	2155	(.129)	⊥	29	16	124	(.114)	>	49	·	9	⊖	>	69	·	1	⊖	>	
	10	269	1886	(.125)	~	30	14	110	(.113)	>	50	·	9	⊖	>	70	·	1	⊖	>	
	11	269	1617	(.143)	⊥	31	12	98	(.109)	>	51	2	7	(.222)	⊥	71	49,653	1	.53		
	12	210	1407	(.130)	⊥	32	6	92	(.061)	>	52	·	7	⊖	>	72	7208				
	13	184	1223	(.131)	⊥	33	12	80	(.130)	⊥	53	2	5	(.286)	⊥	73					
	14	164	1059	(.134)	⊥	34	9	71	(.113)	>	54	1	4	(.200)	⊥	74					
	15	133	926	(.126)	⊥	35	10	61	(.141)	⊥	55	·	4	⊖	>	75					
	16	120	806	(.130)	⊥	36	6	55	(.098)	>	56	·	4	⊖	>	76					
	17	126	680	(.156)	⊥	37	9	46	(.164)	⊥	57	2	2	(.500)	⊥	77					
	18	92	588	(.135)	⊥	38	2	44	(.043)	>	58	·	2	⊖	>	78					
.127 ⊥	19	65	523	(.111)	>	39	2	42	(.045)	>	59	1	1	(.500)	⊥	79					
	20	51	472	(.098)	>	40	1	41	(.024)	>	60	·	1	⊖	>	80					

56,861 ele/7208 sets = $\overline{7.89}$ ele/bkt (9+) ≠ $\bar{7}$; 3.58 bkt/sh

Bracket Dilation

$\overline{7.87}$ ele/bkt (2+)   BD 4.09 4+ele/sh

produces waveform



stone in a pond (expanding ∂)

(M3+ Return Bracket) (2012) sh **Devils Tail** ? Waveform } Balanced Return ρStack : qStack expansion Anomaly

135,000 ent ⊥ .253 qStack {1,2} Pd (3/4 : 1/4) = .25

(~.25) {3+3} 0 4007 (.245) > $\overline{6}.13$ bkt/sh ; $\overline{1}.06$ Short 7+/sh 76,332 M3+ ; $\overline{8}.12$ ele/sh

> or < ⊥.423	⊥ 1	3187 9138 (.259)	21	15 26 (.366) ⊥	41		61	81
	> 2	2242 6896 (.295)	22	8 18 (.307) ⊥	42		62	82
⊥.252	⊥ 3	1733 5163 (.251)	23	4 14 (.222) >	43		63	83
.248 > 165	≳ 4	1283 3880 (.248)	24	4 10 (.286) ⊥	44		64	84
⊥.255	⊥ 5	1001 2879 (.258)	25	4 6 (.400) ⊥	45		65	85
	⊥ 6	743 2136 (.258)	26	2 4 (.333) ⊥	46		66	86
(1-11)	> 7	578 1618 (.243)	27	2 2 (.500) ⊥	47		67	87
.2533 625	⊥ 8	411 1207 (.254)	28	- 2 θ >	48	> .133	68	88
	⊥ 9	333 974 (.276)	29	- 2 θ >	49	DT!	69	89
⊥.257	⊥ 10	223 651 (.255)	30	- 2 θ >	50	1 : .29	70	90
	⊥ 11	174 477 (.267)	31	1 1 (.500) ⊥	51		71	91
> .239	> 12	110 367 (.231)	32	- 1 θ >	52		72	92
	⊥ 13	93 274 (.253)	33	- 1 θ >	53		73	93
+86	> 14	64 210 (.234)	34	- 1 θ >	54		74	94
	> 15	42 168 (.200)	35	- 1 θ >	55		75	95
	> 16	32 136 (.235)	36	- 1 θ >	56		76	96
	~17	34 102 (.250)	37	- 1 θ > 36436	57		77	97
	> 18	29 73 (.284)	38	1 .29	58		78	98
	⊥ 19	20 53 (.274)	39	12,325	59		79	99
⊥.281	> 20	12 41 (.226)	40		60		80	100

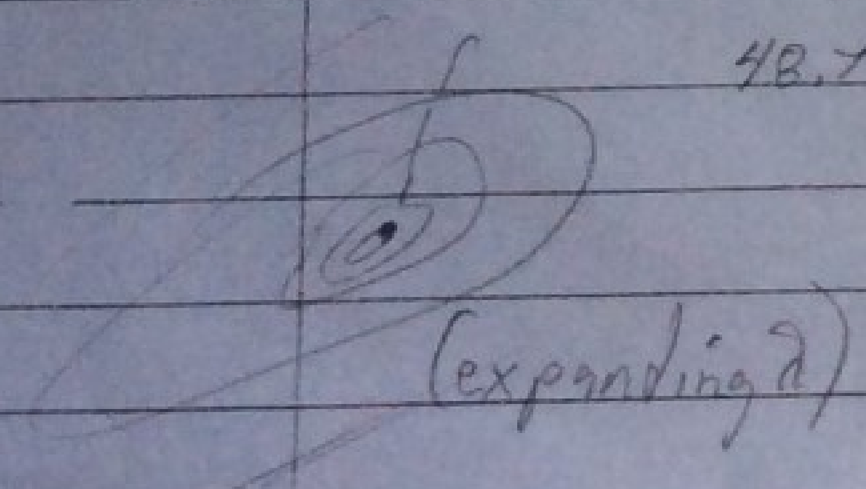
47807 954

48,761 ele/12,325 sets = $3.\overline{96}$ ele/bkt ≠ $\bar{3}$; $\overline{6}.12$ bkt/sh

80 ↑ 8.11 3+ ele/sh

Bracket Dilation

produces waveform



(expanding ∂)

(M5+ (Return Bracket)

Bracket Dilation

$P_2\left(\frac{15}{16} : \frac{1}{16}\right) = .0625$

$\{1,2,3,4\} dx) 5+ {}_6 q$Stack

waveform

Devil's Tail

$\frac{\text{protraction}}{\text{rate oscillation}}$ {non-smooth logarithmic dampening}

⊥ .0632 (1-27) ⊥ .0645

> .059 > .055 ⊥ .068 ⊥ .068 ⊥ .075

	32	~	.063	1	243 3613	21	48 961	>	41	19 275	⊥	61	5 76	~	81	5 24	⊥	101	1 8	⊥	21	· 3	>	41	· 1 >
	285	>	.058	2	208 3405	22	65 896	⊥	42	14 261	>	62	3 73	>	82	3 21	⊥	2	2 6	⊥	22	1 2	⊥	42	· 1 >
	125	>	.060	3	205 3200	23	60 836	⊥	43	12 249	>	63	2 71	>	83	1 20	>	3	· 6	>	23	· 2	>	43	· 1 >
(958)	160	⊥	.066	4	210 2990	24	61 775	⊥	44	14 235	>	64	3 68	>	84	1 19	>	4	· 6	>	24	· 2	>	44	DT
⊥ .064	338	⊥	.070	5	208 2782	25	54 721	⊥	45	15 220	~	65	4 64	~	85	· 19	>	5	1 5	⊥	25	· 2	>	45	.38
	190	>	.058	6	162 2620	26	47 679	⊥	46	13 207	>	66	4 60	~	86	2 17	⊥	6	1 4	⊥	26	· 2	>	46	
	484	⊥	.074	7	194 2426	27	46 628	⊥	47	13 194	~	67	1 59	>	87	4 13	⊥	7	· 14	.043 >>	27	· 2	>	47	
	59	⊥	.064	8	155 2271	28	35 593	> .057 >	48	14 180	⊥	68	5 54	⊥	88	· 13	>	8	· 4	>	28	· 2	>	48	
(1437)	17	~	.063	9	143 2128	29	28 565	>	49	12 168	⊥	69	4 55	⊥	89	1 12	>	9	· 4	>	29	· 2	>	49	
⊥	–	~	.063	10	133 1995	30	27 538	>	50	11 157	~	70	· 50	>	90	· 12	>	10	· 4	>	30	· 2	>	50	
.065	101	⊥	.066	11	131 1.7> 1864	31	27 511	>	51	7 150	>	71	4 46	⊥	91	· 12	>	11	· 4	>	31	· 2	>	51	
	152	⊥	.068	12	126 1738	32	26 485	>	52	6 144	>	72	· 46	>	92	1 11	>	12	· 4	>	32	· 2	>	52	
(746)	294	⊥	.073	13	127 1611	33	32 453	⊥	53	11 133	⊥	73	2 44	>	93	· 11	>	13	· 4	>	33	· 2	>	53	
>	405	⊥	.078	14	126 1485	34	28 425	~	54	12 121	⊥	74	1 43	>	94	· 11	>	14	· 4	>	34	1 1	⊥	54	
.0606	141	>	.057	15	84 1401	35	27 398	~	55	5 116	>	75	2 41	>	95	1 10	⊥	15	· 4	>	35	· 1	>	55	
	159	>	.056	16	78 1323	36	18 380	>	56	4 112	>	76	5 36	⊥	96	· 10	>	16	1 3	⊥	36	· 1	>	56	
	197	⊥	.072	17	95 1228	37	26 354	⊥	57	9 103	⊥	77	1 35	>	97	· 10	>	17	· 3	>	37	· 1	>	57	
	52	⊥	.065	18	80 1148	38	20 334	>	58	5 98	>	78	4 31	⊥	98	1 9	⊥	18	· 3	>	38	· 1	>	58	
	60	>	.059	19	68 1080	39	21 313	~	59	5 93	>	79	1 30	>	99	· 9	>	19	· 3	>	39	· 1	>	59	57,149
	56	⊥	.066	20	71 1009	40	19 294	>	60	12 81	⊥	80	1 29	>	100	· 9	>	20	· 3	>	40	· 1	>	60	

2847 41317 715 11134 213 3297 52 1006 20 272 9 86 37 60/3856

(T15 fwd)

23984 20269 10410 3598 1712 632 400

24,506/1485

1611 10259 7428 2870 1492 906

$= \overline{16.5}$ ele/bkt

61,005 ^{p}ele/3856 sets $= \overline{15.82}$ ele/bkt $\neq \overline{15}$; 1.92 bkt/sh ; 2.04 5+ele/sh

BD

4118 $_p$ ele

65,123 ele (2012) sh ~ 135,000 evts

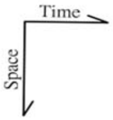
⇒ 32.37 ele/sh ; $\overline{15.79}$ {1,2,3,4}/bkt

50:50 p:q Multiple Set
Term (Sum n+) Variance (130,000 evt) (Return Brackets n+)

	65k evt	65k evt		
sh>	(1007) ~ .506	(1005) ~ .500	(2012) ~ .505 inv.	
1	4549 ⊥ .517	4096 ~ .506	8445 ⊥ 8073 (.511) (⊥372)	*overall rate is invariant
2	2044 ~ .503	1987 ~ .496	4031 ~ 4042 (.500)	Consecutive 65k data variant match
3	976 > .518	944 > .532	1920 > 2122 (.525)	
4	524 ~ .500	574 ⊥ .534	1098 ⊥ 1024 (.517)	p(dx) 2+ (1/2) = .50
5	263 ~ .503	254 ~ .507	517 ~ 507 (.505)	
6	134 ⊥ .515	114 > .538	248 > 259 (.511)	q(dx) Tθ) 15,802
7	58 > .540	69 ⊥ .519	127 > *156 (.510)	
8-19	68	64	132 16,183	
	8416	8102	16,518	Low Term (2,3,4) Perturbation
sh>	(1007) ~ .757	(1005) ~ .752	(2012) ~ .755 inv.	
1	4728 ~ .753	4527 ~ .749	9255 ~ 3068 (.751) (⊥51)	q(dx) Tθ) 4007
2	1190 ⊥ .767	1163 ⊥ .767	2353 ⊥ 715 (.767)	
3	286 ⊥ .792	263 ~ .743	549 ⊥ 166 (.768)	⊥269 p(dx) 3+ (3/4) = .750
4	54 > .720	73 ⊥ .802	127 ⊥ 39 (.765)	
5	15 > .714	11 > .611	26 > 13 (.667)	16,330 M3+; $\overline{8.11}$/sh ; 1.33 ele/bkt
6	6 ⊥ 1.0	4 > .571	10 ⊥ 3 (.769)	; $\overline{6.12}$ bkt/sh
7	-	- > 1.0	- > 3 (1.0) 4007	
8	-	3 ⊥ 1.0	3	dx{1,2} = $\overline{3.91}$ ≠ $\overline{3}$
	6279	6044	12,323	q Stack (Bracket Dilation)
sh>	(1007) ~ .877	(1005) ~ .877	(2012) ~ .877 inv.	p(dx) Tθ) 1011
1	3180 ~ .875	3116 ~ .873	6296 ~ 907 (.874)	1/2.2(sh) (>49)
2	401 ⊥ .885	407 ⊥ .898	808 ⊥ 99 (.892)	1/20.5(sh) (⊥112) p(dx) 4+ (7/8) = .875
3	48 ⊥ .923	44 ⊥ .957	92 ⊥ 6 (.939)	1/287.4(sh) dx{1,2,3} = $\overline{7.89}$ ≠ 7
4	3 > .750	2 ⊥ 1.0	5 > 1 (.833)	(bracket dilation)
5	1 ⊥ 1.0	-	1 1013	8220 M4+ ; $\overline{4.09}$/sh ; $\overline{1.14}$ ele/bkt
	3638	3569	7202	3.58 bkt/sh
sh>	(1007) ~ .936	(1005) ~ .938	(2012) ~ .937 inv.	
1	1793 ~ .936	1813 ~ .936	3606 ~ 246 (.937) (>84)	
2	115 ⊥ .943	118 ⊥ .956	233 ⊥ 12 (.951)	1/167.5(sh) (⊥54) p(dx) 5+ (15/16) = .9375
3	5 > .857	5 ⊥ 1.0	10 > 1 (.917) 259	1/2012(sh) 4106 M5+ ; $\overline{2.04}$/sh ; $\overline{1.07}$ ele/bkt
⊥415\ 4	1 ⊥ 1.0	1936	1	dx{1,2,3,4} = $\overline{15.82}$ ≠ $\overline{15}$ 1.92 bkt/sh
	1914		3850	

(otc) physical

Column



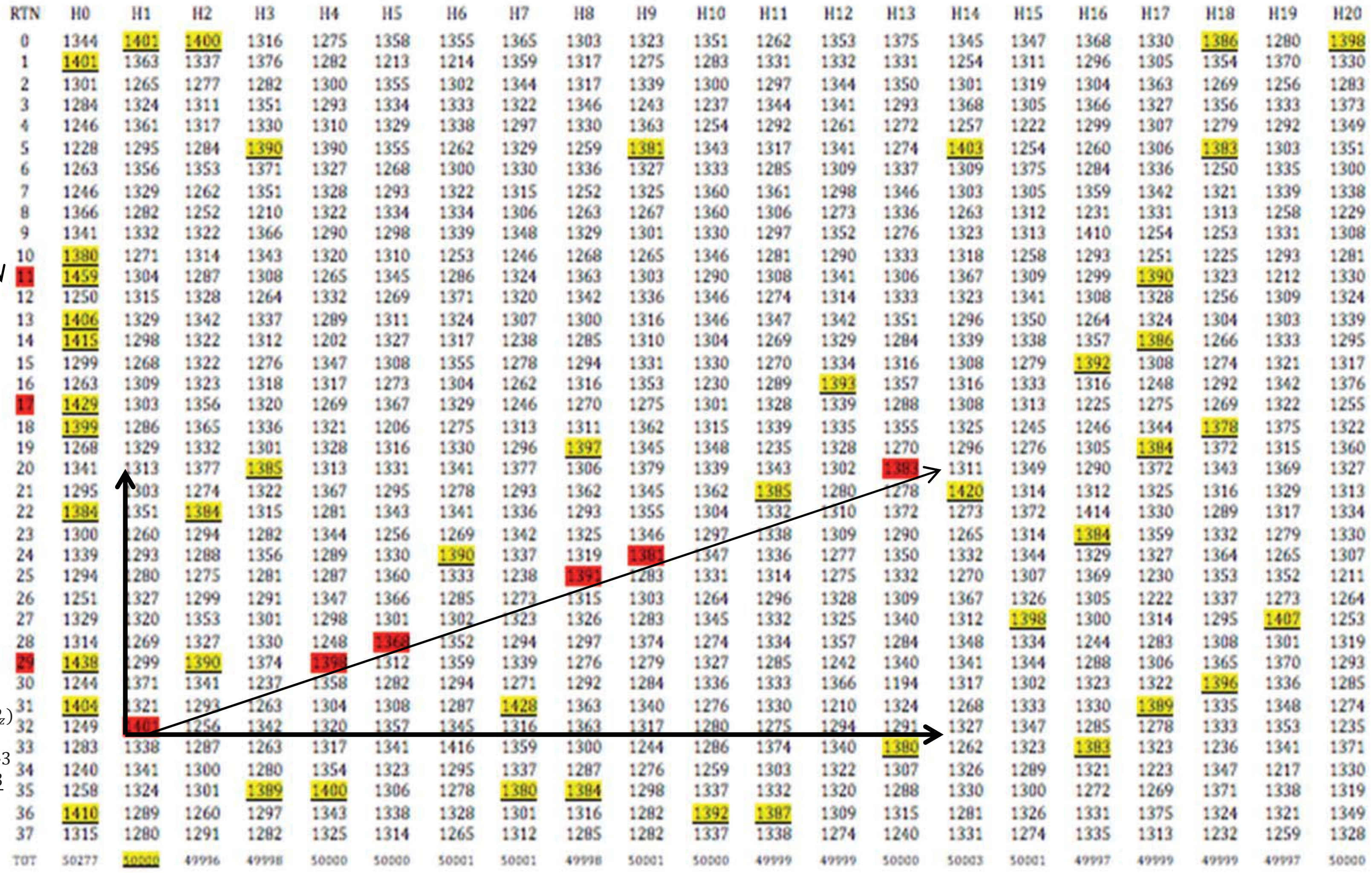
RR (t:s) Halo

$U_o)50k$

4.15.9
Total H Mod
12.25.11

7 files (277)

1/∞ (— values) 4.5 6.36 9.0 12.78 $\{\,(1/2\,Pn - 1)\prod_1^\infty P_z^n\,\}$



RTN	H0	H1	H2	H3	H4	H5	H6	H7	H8	H9	H10	H11	H12	H13	H14	H15	H16	H17	H18	H19	H20
0	1344	1401	1400	1316	1275	1358	1355	1365	1303	1323	1351	1262	1353	1375	1345	1347	1368	1330	1386	1280	1398
1	1401	1363	1337	1376	1282	1213	1214	1359	1317	1275	1283	1331	1332	1331	1254	1311	1296	1305	1354	1370	1330
2	1301	1265	1277	1282	1300	1355	1302	1344	1317	1339	1300	1297	1344	1350	1301	1319	1304	1363	1269	1256	1283
3	1284	1324	1311	1351	1293	1334	1333	1322	1346	1243	1237	1344	1341	1293	1368	1305	1366	1327	1356	1333	1373
4	1246	1361	1317	1330	1310	1329	1338	1297	1330	1363	1254	1292	1261	1272	1257	1222	1299	1307	1279	1292	1349
5	1228	1295	1284	1390	1390	1355	1262	1329	1259	1381	1343	1317	1341	1274	1403	1254	1260	1306	1383	1303	1351
6	1263	1356	1353	1371	1327	1268	1300	1330	1336	1327	1333	1285	1309	1337	1309	1375	1284	1336	1250	1335	1300
7	1246	1329	1262	1351	1328	1293	1322	1315	1252	1325	1360	1361	1298	1346	1303	1305	1359	1342	1321	1339	1338
8	1366	1282	1252	1210	1322	1334	1334	1306	1263	1267	1360	1306	1273	1336	1263	1312	1231	1331	1313	1258	1229
9	1341	1332	1322	1366	1290	1298	1339	1348	1329	1301	1330	1297	1352	1276	1323	1313	1410	1254	1253	1331	1308
10	1380	1271	1314	1343	1320	1310	1253	1246	1268	1265	1346	1281	1290	1333	1318	1258	1293	1251	1225	1293	1281
11	1459	1304	1287	1308	1265	1345	1286	1324	1363	1303	1290	1308	1341	1306	1367	1309	1299	1390	1323	1212	1330
12	1250	1315	1328	1264	1332	1269	1371	1320	1342	1336	1346	1274	1314	1333	1323	1341	1308	1328	1256	1309	1324
13	1406	1329	1342	1337	1289	1311	1324	1307	1300	1316	1346	1347	1342	1351	1296	1350	1264	1324	1304	1303	1339
14	1415	1298	1322	1312	1202	1327	1317	1238	1285	1310	1304	1269	1329	1284	1339	1338	1357	1386	1266	1333	1295
15	1299	1268	1322	1276	1347	1308	1355	1278	1294	1331	1330	1270	1334	1316	1308	1279	1392	1308	1274	1321	1317
16	1263	1309	1323	1318	1317	1273	1304	1262	1316	1353	1230	1289	1393	1357	1316	1333	1316	1248	1292	1342	1376
17	1429	1303	1356	1320	1269	1367	1329	1246	1270	1275	1301	1328	1339	1288	1308	1313	1225	1275	1269	1322	1255
18	1399	1286	1365	1336	1321	1206	1275	1313	1311	1362	1315	1339	1335	1355	1325	1245	1246	1344	1378	1375	1322
19	1268	1329	1332	1301	1328	1316	1330	1296	1397	1345	1348	1235	1328	1270	1296	1276	1305	1384	1372	1315	1360
20	1341	1313	1377	1385	1313	1331	1341	1377	1306	1379	1339	1343	1302	1383	1311	1349	1290	1372	1343	1369	1327
21	1295	1303	1274	1322	1367	1295	1278	1293	1362	1345	1362	1385	1280	1278	1420	1314	1312	1325	1316	1329	1313
22	1384	1351	1384	1315	1281	1343	1341	1336	1293	1355	1304	1332	1310	1372	1273	1372	1414	1330	1289	1317	1334
23	1300	1260	1294	1282	1344	1256	1269	1342	1325	1346	1297	1338	1309	1290	1265	1314	1384	1359	1332	1279	1330
24	1339	1293	1288	1356	1289	1330	1390	1337	1319	1381	1347	1336	1277	1350	1332	1344	1329	1327	1364	1265	1307
25	1294	1280	1275	1281	1287	1360	1333	1238	1391	1283	1331	1314	1275	1332	1270	1307	1369	1230	1353	1352	1211
26	1251	1327	1299	1291	1347	1366	1285	1273	1315	1303	1264	1296	1328	1309	1367	1326	1305	1222	1337	1273	1264
27	1329	1320	1353	1301	1298	1301	1302	1323	1326	1283	1345	1332	1325	1340	1312	1398	1300	1314	1295	1407	1253
28	1314	1269	1327	1330	1248	1368	1352	1294	1297	1374	1274	1334	1357	1284	1348	1334	1244	1283	1308	1301	1319
29	1438	1299	1390	1374	1398	1312	1359	1339	1276	1279	1327	1285	1242	1340	1341	1344	1288	1306	1365	1370	1293
30	1244	1371	1341	1237	1358	1282	1294	1271	1292	1284	1336	1333	1366	1194	1317	1302	1323	1322	1396	1336	1285
31	1404	1321	1293	1263	1304	1308	1287	1428	1363	1340	1276	1330	1210	1324	1268	1333	1330	1389	1335	1348	1274
32	1249	1401	1256	1342	1320	1357	1345	1316	1363	1317	1280	1275	1294	1291	1327	1347	1285	1278	1333	1353	1235
33	1283	1338	1287	1263	1317	1341	1416	1359	1300	1244	1286	1374	1340	1380	1262	1323	1383	1323	1236	1341	1371
34	1240	1341	1300	1280	1354	1323	1295	1337	1287	1276	1259	1303	1322	1307	1326	1289	1321	1223	1347	1217	1330
35	1258	1324	1301	1389	1400	1306	1278	1380	1384	1298	1337	1332	1320	1288	1330	1300	1272	1269	1371	1338	1319
36	1410	1289	1260	1297	1343	1338	1328	1301	1316	1282	1392	1387	1309	1315	1281	1326	1331	1375	1324	1321	1349
37	1315	1280	1291	1282	1325	1314	1265	1312	1285	1282	1337	1338	1274	1240	1331	1274	1335	1313	1232	1259	1328
TOT	50277	50000	49996	49998	50000	50000	50001	50001	49998	50001	50000	49999	49999	50000	50003	50001	49997	49999	49999	49997	50000

Physical
bias

$\pi n(1 + P_z)$

19 + 13.43
= <u>32.43</u>

<u>Time Trace Nodes</u>
45º identity (t : s)
2x standard
deviation

(?)
P_z^3 is perturbed
by tumbler bas

*Node is
displaced to
adjacent time
nodes.
Or,
i(odd) } i
coefficient at P_z^3
results in
reverse value;
but refraction
not expected.

∴ cause = bias
N_2 μ) 1379.5
vi) 1.0484;
near expected
variance value
for single P_+)
node

*not to disregard
idea of exact

Bias – μ) 1315.79 $\sigma N_8 = 81.9$; $\Delta = 1379.69$

11@15,525 1388.89 $\sigma N_6 = 80.7$; $\Delta = 1396.5$

μ)1411.36

vi) 1.0726 $\sigma N_5 = 79.6$; $\Delta = 1395.4$; ${}^{\Delta}/_{\mu} = 1.0605$

$* \; \pi_n = \frac{1}{2}Pn = 19$ <u>2 x σ = 2x 39.694</u> 2 times (variant) standard deviation = 79.39

$\frac{43}{760}$ = <u>0.0566</u> 760 Nodes , P_v)<u>0.05058</u>

59,840, 43V_{Hi} μ) 1391.63 , calc)1382.34 , 1.0067

vi) <u>1.0576</u>