

(I c. . . a ed e Pe. . . e', Re, b c. f C a . . . ed ab )

[illegible]

# Contents

1	1	1
2	3	3
3	4	4
4	8	8
5	12	12
6	13	13
7	17	17
8	22	22
1	22	22
2	24	24
3	26	26
4	28	28
5	33	33
9	35	35
10	38	38
11	39	39
1	39	39
2	41	41
3	42	42
12	48	48
13	50	50
14	52	52

$\mathcal{F}_{\Delta}^{(15)}$	$\mathcal{F}_{\Delta}^{(15)} = \mathcal{F}_{\Delta}^{(15)} + \mathcal{F}_{\Delta}^{(15)}$	53
$\mathcal{F}_{\Delta}^{(16)}$	$\mathcal{F}_{\Delta}^{(16)} = \mathcal{F}_{\Delta}^{(16)} + \mathcal{F}_{\Delta}^{(16)}$	53
$\mathcal{F}_{\Delta}^{(17)}$	$\mathcal{F}_{\Delta}^{(17)} = \mathcal{F}_{\Delta}^{(17)} + \mathcal{F}_{\Delta}^{(17)}$	53
$\mathcal{F}_{\Delta}^{(18)}$	$\mathcal{F}_{\Delta}^{(18)} = \mathcal{F}_{\Delta}^{(18)} + \mathcal{F}_{\Delta}^{(18)}$	56
$\mathcal{F}_{\Delta}^{(19)}$	$\mathcal{F}_{\Delta}^{(19)} = \mathcal{F}_{\Delta}^{(19)} + \mathcal{F}_{\Delta}^{(19)}$	63
$\mathcal{F}_{\Delta}^{(20)}$	$\mathcal{F}_{\Delta}^{(20)} = \mathcal{F}_{\Delta}^{(20)} + \mathcal{F}_{\Delta}^{(20)}$	66
$\mathcal{F}_{\Delta}^{(21)}$	$\mathcal{F}_{\Delta}^{(21)} = \mathcal{F}_{\Delta}^{(21)} + \mathcal{F}_{\Delta}^{(21)}$	69
$\mathcal{F}_{\Delta}^{(22)}$	$\mathcal{F}_{\Delta}^{(22)} = \mathcal{F}_{\Delta}^{(22)} + \mathcal{F}_{\Delta}^{(22)}$	69
$\mathcal{F}_{\Delta}^{(23)}$	$\mathcal{F}_{\Delta}^{(23)} = \mathcal{F}_{\Delta}^{(23)} + \mathcal{F}_{\Delta}^{(23)}$	70
$\mathcal{F}_{\Delta}^{(24)}$	$\mathcal{F}_{\Delta}^{(24)} = \mathcal{F}_{\Delta}^{(24)} + \mathcal{F}_{\Delta}^{(24)}$	72
$\mathcal{F}_{\Delta}^{(25)}$	$\mathcal{F}_{\Delta}^{(25)} = \mathcal{F}_{\Delta}^{(25)} + \mathcal{F}_{\Delta}^{(25)}$	73
$\mathcal{F}_{\Delta}^{(26)}$	$\mathcal{F}_{\Delta}^{(26)} = \mathcal{F}_{\Delta}^{(26)} + \mathcal{F}_{\Delta}^{(26)}$	75
$\mathcal{F}_{\Delta}^{(27)}$	$\mathcal{F}_{\Delta}^{(27)} = \mathcal{F}_{\Delta}^{(27)} + \mathcal{F}_{\Delta}^{(27)}$	76

## Chapter 1 General

## Article 1

E (Company) A A  
 ), E A  
 ( ),  
 A A  
 A A  
 C k E

## Article 2

## Article 3

北京京能清潔能源電力股份有限公司; E

#### Article 4

A 118, 1 E, E  
100028  
010-87407188/87407189  
010-87407187

#### Article 5

#### Article 6

k

#### Article 7

A, E

#### Article 8

A, A, k, E

#### Article 9

A, A, A, A

A, A, k, A

A, 250, A, A

A, A



## Chapter 3 Shares, Registered Capital and Transfer of Shares

### Article 15

When a company issues shares, it shall issue a share certificate to the shareholder in accordance with the provisions of the law.

### Article 16

A share certificate shall be issued to the shareholder in accordance with the provisions of the law. The share certificate shall be issued in the name of the shareholder and shall be valid for the shareholder's exercise of shareholder's rights.

### Article 17

The share certificate shall be issued in the name of the shareholder and shall be valid for the shareholder's exercise of shareholder's rights. The share certificate shall be issued in the name of the shareholder and shall be valid for the shareholder's exercise of shareholder's rights.

### Article 18

The share certificate shall be issued in the name of the shareholder and shall be valid for the shareholder's exercise of shareholder's rights. The share certificate shall be issued in the name of the shareholder and shall be valid for the shareholder's exercise of shareholder's rights.

### Article 19

The share certificate shall be issued in the name of the shareholder and shall be valid for the shareholder's exercise of shareholder's rights. The share certificate shall be issued in the name of the shareholder and shall be valid for the shareholder's exercise of shareholder's rights.

A. 2018 年 12 月 31 日，公司合并财务报表中应收账款账面余额为 1,000,000,000 元，坏账准备余额为 100,000,000 元，计提比例为 10%。2018 年 12 月 31 日，公司合并财务报表中应收账款账面余额为 1,000,000,000 元，坏账准备余额为 100,000,000 元，计提比例为 10%。

## Article 20

2018 年 12 月 31 日，公司合并财务报表中应收账款账面余额为 1,000,000,000 元，坏账准备余额为 100,000,000 元，计提比例为 10%。2018 年 12 月 31 日，公司合并财务报表中应收账款账面余额为 1,000,000,000 元，坏账准备余额为 100,000,000 元，计提比例为 10%。

E. 2018 年 12 月 31 日，公司合并财务报表中应收账款账面余额为 4,287,400,000 元，坏账准备余额为 366,000,000 元，计提比例为 8.5748%。

A. 2018 年 12 月 31 日，公司合并财务报表中应收账款账面余额为 230,150,000 元，坏账准备余额为 10,603,000 元，计提比例为 4.603%。

E. 2018 年 12 月 31 日，公司合并财务报表中应收账款账面余额为 27,600,000 元，坏账准备余额为 146,000 元，计提比例为 0.552%。

2018 年 12 月 31 日，公司合并财务报表中应收账款账面余额为 16,450,000 元，坏账准备余额为 53,000 元，计提比例为 0.329%。

2018 年 12 月 31 日，公司合并财务报表中应收账款账面余额为 65,750,000 元，坏账准备余额为 860,000 元，计提比例为 1.315%。

E. 2018 年 12 月 31 日，公司合并财务报表中应收账款账面余额为 219,200,000 元，坏账准备余额为 9,384,000 元，计提比例为 4.384%。

A. 2018 年 12 月 31 日，公司合并财务报表中应收账款账面余额为 153,450,000 元，坏账准备余额为 4,669,000 元，计提比例为 3.069%。

## Article 21

A. 2018 年 12 月 31 日，公司合并财务报表中应收账款账面余额为 2,464,285,500 元，坏账准备余额为 328,421,500 元，计提比例为 13.33%。2018 年 12 月 31 日，公司合并财务报表中应收账款账面余额为 2,464,285,500 元，坏账准备余额为 328,421,500 元，计提比例为 13.33%。

(2011) 635 (CSRC) 29 A. 2011, 246,428,550 328,421,500 13.33% 32,842,150 1,149,905,454 114,990,546 1,264,896,000 327,508,000, 393,010,000 471,612,800 ( ) 2013, 2014 2018, 902,471,890 2018.














A  8,244,508,144

ERM publications: 5,081,793,482 (61.639%)

1.124%  $\times$  92,654,249 = 1,041,000,000

2.721% 224,348,291

























































































2,829,676,800 34.322%

## Article 22

[illegible]

## Article 23

A

Figure 15: A sequence of 15 diagrams illustrating the evolution of a system over time. Each diagram shows a horizontal arrangement of elements, possibly representing a sequence of states or a process flow. The elements are connected by lines, and some are highlighted with black triangles. The sequence starts with a single element on the left and branches out into multiple paths, eventually converging back to a single element on the right. The diagrams are labeled 1 through 15, indicating the progression of time or steps in a process.

## Article 24

[illegible]

## Article 25

8,244,508,144.

Article 26

Article 26

Article 27

Article 27

Article 28

Article 28

Article 28

Article 29

Article 29






Article 29

Article 29

## Chapter 4 Increase, Reduction and Repurchase of Shares

## Article 30

A

- (1) 
- (2) 
- (3) 
- (4) 
- (5) 

[illegible]

## Article 31

[illegible]

## Article 32

[illegible]

## Article 33





Figure 1 consists of three parts, (a), (b), and (c), each showing Feynman diagrams for the decay of a gluon into a photon and a gluon. Part (a) shows tree-level diagrams where a gluon splits into a photon and a gluon via a quark loop. Part (b) shows one-loop diagrams where a gluon splits into a photon and a gluon via a quark loop with a gluon exchange. Part (c) shows two-loop diagrams where a gluon splits into a photon and a gluon via a quark loop with two gluon exchanges.

- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)
- (5)
- (6)
- (7)

Figure 1: A 3D visualization of the 1000-dimensional latent space. The plot shows a dense cloud of points, with a central region of higher density and several distinct clusters or regions of lower density. The axes are labeled 'x', 'y', and 'z'.

## Article 34

[illegible]

- (1) ;   
 (2) ;   
 (3) ;   
 (4) .





## Chapter 5 Financial Assistance for Purchase of Company Shares

## Article 39

Figure 1 displays six Feynman diagrams, labeled (a) through (f), representing the decay of a scalar particle  $S$  into two photons ( $\gamma\gamma$ ). The diagrams are arranged in two rows of three. Each diagram shows a loop of particles (fermions  $f$  and scalars  $S$  or vectors  $V$ ) interacting with two external photon lines. The diagrams are labeled (a) through (f) and include various internal lines and vertices.

[illegible][illegible]

## Article 40

[illegible]

(1)  $\lambda$  ;

(2)

Diagram (2) shows two-loop self-energy corrections to a fermion line. The diagrams are labeled (a) through (l). Diagrams (a) through (i) represent various two-loop topologies involving fermion (F) and gluon (G) loops. Diagrams (j) through (l) show more complex two-loop structures involving multiple gluon exchanges and fermion loops. The diagrams are labeled with 'F' for fermion and 'G' for gluon, and include momentum labels like  $k$  and  $p$ .

(3)

(4)

The diagram consists of two main parts connected by a central horizontal line. The left part shows a sequence of vertices and internal lines involving particles labeled with symbols like  $\Delta$ ,  $\square$ , and  $\circ$ . The right part continues this sequence with similar particle symbols and interaction structures.

[illegible]




## Article 41

[illegible]

(1)

(2) 

[illegible]

- (4) 
- (5) 
- (6) 

## Chapter 6 Share Certificates and Register of Shareholders

## Article 42

Figure 1 consists of three parts, (a), (b), and (c), each showing Feynman diagrams for the decay of a scalar particle into two photons. Part (a) shows tree-level diagrams where a scalar particle (represented by a horizontal line with a wavy arrow) decays into two photons (represented by vertical lines with wavy arrows) via a fermion loop (represented by a triangle with a dot). Part (b) shows one-loop diagrams where a scalar particle decays into two photons via a fermion loop with a scalar insertion (represented by a horizontal line with a wavy arrow). Part (c) shows two-loop diagrams where a scalar particle decays into two photons via a fermion loop with a scalar insertion and a fermion loop.

## Article 43

## Article 44

The diagram illustrates the experimental setup. A participant is seated at a table, viewing a computer screen. The screen displays a grid of colored squares (red, green, blue, yellow) and a central square. The participant is instructed to move a cursor to the central square and then to the colored squares. The diagram shows the sequence of movements and the resulting color sequence.

- (1) (2) (3)







Figure 1. The effect of the concentration of the *Agrobacterium* suspension on the transformation efficiency of *Agrobacterium* strains. The *Agrobacterium* strains were grown in the YEA medium for 24 h at 28°C. The cell concentration of the strains was adjusted to 10<sup>8</sup> cells/ml. The cell suspension was mixed with the plant tissue and the transformation efficiency was determined. The results were expressed as the mean ± SD of three independent experiments. The different letters indicate significant differences (*P* < 0.05) according to the Duncan's multiple range test.

( ) Original Share Certificate ( )

Figure 1. Schematic representation of the experimental design. The subjects were divided into two groups: the first group was exposed to the training and the second group was exposed to the control. The subjects were exposed to the training and the control for 10 days. The subjects were exposed to the training and the control for 10 days. The subjects were exposed to the training and the control for 10 days.

- 
- Figure 1 shows a schematic diagram of a 2D hexagonal lattice. The lattice is composed of solid black circles representing atoms. A central atom is highlighted with a larger radius. A dashed line connects this central atom to one of its nearest neighbors. The distance between the central atom and its nearest neighbor is labeled 'a'. The lattice is shown in a perspective view, with atoms arranged in a regular hexagonal pattern.

- Figure 1. Schematic representation of the experimental design. The first part of the experiment consisted of a 10-min habituation period, followed by a 10-min test period. The test period was divided into two 5-min blocks. In the first block, the subjects were exposed to a sequence of 10 stimuli (A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J). In the second block, the subjects were exposed to a sequence of 10 stimuli (A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J). The stimuli were presented in a random order. The subjects were asked to identify the stimulus that was different from the others. The subjects were then asked to identify the stimulus that was different from the others. The subjects were then asked to identify the stimulus that was different from the others.

- 

- 
- Figure 1 displays a 4x4 grid of 16 diagrams, each representing a different combination of black and white triangles and lines. The diagrams are arranged in four rows and four columns. The first row shows a single black triangle, a single white triangle, a black triangle with a line, and a white triangle with a line. The second row shows a black triangle with a line, a white triangle with a line, a black triangle with a line and a dot, and a white triangle with a line and a dot. The third row shows a black triangle with a line and a dot, a white triangle with a line and a dot, a black triangle with a line and a dot and a line, and a white triangle with a line and a dot and a line. The fourth row shows a black triangle with a line and a dot and a line, a white triangle with a line and a dot and a line, a black triangle with a line and a dot and a line and a dot, and a white triangle with a line and a dot and a line and a dot. The diagrams are labeled with numbers 1 through 16 in the bottom right corner of each cell.

Figure 1. The structure of the proposed model. The input layer consists of 10 nodes representing the input features. The hidden layer consists of 10 nodes representing the hidden features. The output layer consists of 10 nodes representing the output features. The model is trained using a supervised learning algorithm.

- (5) 90- (3) (4)
- (6) A
- (7) A k

#### Article 53

A A

#### Article 54

### Chapter 7 Rights and Obligations of Shareholders

#### Article 55

- (1)
- (2) A





Article 58

...  
...  
... 60 ...

Article 59

...  
... 180 ...  
... 1% ...  
... 30 ...

Article 60

...

Article 61

- ...
- (1) ...
  - (2) ...
  - (3) ...<sup>k</sup>...





## Article 63

董事會決議事項，除依本法規定外，並應遵守下列事項：

- (1) 董事會決議事項，除依本法規定外，並應遵守下列事項：
- (2) 董事會決議事項，除依本法規定外，並應遵守下列事項：30% 董事會決議事項，除依本法規定外，並應遵守下列事項：
- (3) 董事會決議事項，除依本法規定外，並應遵守下列事項：30% 董事會決議事項，除依本法規定外，並應遵守下列事項：
- (4) 董事會決議事項，除依本法規定外，並應遵守下列事項：

## Chapter 8 General Meeting

### Section 1



## Article 68

## Article 69

- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)
- (5)
- (6)

## Article 70

Figure 1. The effect of the number of trials on the number of correct responses. The number of correct responses was plotted against the number of trials for each condition. The number of correct responses increased with the number of trials for all conditions. The number of correct responses was highest for the condition with the highest number of trials (10 trials) and lowest for the condition with the lowest number of trials (2 trials).

## Section 2 Proposing and Convening of General Meeting

## Article 71

The figure shows two horizontal rows of spheres representing atomic layers. The top row is labeled 'A' and the bottom row is labeled 'B'. Between the two rows, there are several vertical arrows pointing downwards from layer A to layer B. Some of these arrows are labeled with the number '10'. To the right of the main cluster of spheres, there are additional labels '100' and '10' near more arrows, suggesting different types or strengths of interactions between the layers.

Figure 5 shows a schematic representation of the two-dimensional lattice structure of the polymer. It consists of a grid of points. Some points are occupied by polymer segments, represented by thick black lines. The segments are connected by lines, forming a network. The lattice is labeled with '5' and 'k'.



## Article 74

[illegible]

### Section 3 Proposals and Notices of General Meeting

## Article 75

## Article 76

[illegible]

E

**A**  $\frac{73}{\text{A}}$

## Article 77

## Article 78

- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)
- (5)
- (6)
- (7)
- (8)
- (9)
- (10)

## Article 79

- [illegible]

(4) 如果该成员在收到通知后，未能在规定的时间内作出答复，则视为该成员已同意该提议。

(5) 如果该成员在收到通知后，未能在规定的时间内作出答复，则视为该成员已同意该提议。

如果该成员在收到通知后，未能在规定的时间内作出答复，则视为该成员已同意该提议。

## Article 80

如果该成员在收到通知后，未能在规定的时间内作出答复，则视为该成员已同意该提议。

如果该成员在收到通知后，未能在规定的时间内作出答复，则视为该成员已同意该提议。

## Article 81

如果该成员在收到通知后，未能在规定的时间内作出答复，则视为该成员已同意该提议。

## Article 82

如果该成员在收到通知后，未能在规定的时间内作出答复，则视为该成员已同意该提议。

## Section 4 Convening General Meeting

## Article 83

如果该成员在收到通知后，未能在规定的时间内作出答复，则视为该成员已同意该提议。

如果该成员在收到通知后，未能在规定的时间内作出答复，则视为该成员已同意该提议。

$\Gamma_1$   $\Gamma_2$   $\Gamma_3$   $\Gamma_4$   $\Gamma_5$   $\Gamma_6$   $\Gamma_7$   $\Gamma_8$   $\Gamma_9$   $\Gamma_{10}$   $\Gamma_{11}$   $\Gamma_{12}$   $\Gamma_{13}$   $\Gamma_{14}$   $\Gamma_{15}$   $\Gamma_{16}$   $\Gamma_{17}$   $\Gamma_{18}$   $\Gamma_{19}$   $\Gamma_{20}$   $\Gamma_{21}$   $\Gamma_{22}$   $\Gamma_{23}$   $\Gamma_{24}$   $\Gamma_{25}$   $\Gamma_{26}$   $\Gamma_{27}$   $\Gamma_{28}$   $\Gamma_{29}$   $\Gamma_{30}$   $\Gamma_{31}$   $\Gamma_{32}$   $\Gamma_{33}$   $\Gamma_{34}$   $\Gamma_{35}$   $\Gamma_{36}$   $\Gamma_{37}$   $\Gamma_{38}$   $\Gamma_{39}$   $\Gamma_{40}$   $\Gamma_{41}$   $\Gamma_{42}$   $\Gamma_{43}$   $\Gamma_{44}$   $\Gamma_{45}$   $\Gamma_{46}$   $\Gamma_{47}$   $\Gamma_{48}$   $\Gamma_{49}$   $\Gamma_{50}$   $\Gamma_{51}$   $\Gamma_{52}$   $\Gamma_{53}$   $\Gamma_{54}$   $\Gamma_{55}$   $\Gamma_{56}$   $\Gamma_{57}$   $\Gamma_{58}$   $\Gamma_{59}$   $\Gamma_{60}$   $\Gamma_{61}$   $\Gamma_{62}$   $\Gamma_{63}$   $\Gamma_{64}$   $\Gamma_{65}$   $\Gamma_{66}$   $\Gamma_{67}$   $\Gamma_{68}$   $\Gamma_{69}$   $\Gamma_{70}$   $\Gamma_{71}$   $\Gamma_{72}$   $\Gamma_{73}$   $\Gamma_{74}$   $\Gamma_{75}$   $\Gamma_{76}$   $\Gamma_{77}$   $\Gamma_{78}$   $\Gamma_{79}$   $\Gamma_{80}$   $\Gamma_{81}$   $\Gamma_{82}$   $\Gamma_{83}$   $\Gamma_{84}$   $\Gamma_{85}$   $\Gamma_{86}$   $\Gamma_{87}$   $\Gamma_{88}$   $\Gamma_{89}$   $\Gamma_{90}$   $\Gamma_{91}$   $\Gamma_{92}$   $\Gamma_{93}$   $\Gamma_{94}$   $\Gamma_{95}$   $\Gamma_{96}$   $\Gamma_{97}$   $\Gamma_{98}$   $\Gamma_{99}$   $\Gamma_{100}$




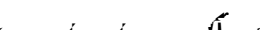



- (1) (2) (3)

## Article 84

## Article 85

Figure 1: A schematic diagram of a 2D hexagonal lattice. The lattice is composed of solid black circles representing atoms. A central atom is highlighted with a larger, bold black circle. A dashed line connects this central atom to its six nearest neighbors. The lattice is labeled with 'a' for the lattice constant and 'b' for the bond length. The diagram is labeled 'Figure 1' in the bottom right corner.

Figure 1. Schematic representation of the experimental design. The first part of the experiment consisted of a familiarization phase, followed by a training phase and a test phase. The training phase was divided into two parts: a pre-training phase and a training phase. The pre-training phase consisted of a series of trials in which the subjects were required to identify the correct response for each stimulus. The training phase consisted of a series of trials in which the subjects were required to learn the correct response for each stimulus. The test phase consisted of a series of trials in which the subjects were required to identify the correct response for each stimulus.

- (1) 
- (2) 
- (3) 
- (4) 
- (5) 
- (6) 
- (7) 









## Section 5 Voting and Resolutions at General Meetings

## Article 100

[illegible]

## Article 101

[illegible]

## Article 102

## Article 103

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left( \text{Diagram 1} + \text{Diagram 2} + \text{Diagram 3} + \text{Diagram 4} + \text{Diagram 5} + \text{Diagram 6} + \text{Diagram 7} + \text{Diagram 8} + \text{Diagram 9} + \text{Diagram 10} + \text{Diagram 11} + \text{Diagram 12} \right) \\
 & = -\frac{k}{2} \int d^4x \bar{\psi}(x) \gamma^\mu \partial_\nu \psi(x) A_{\mu\nu}(x) + \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

## Article 104

## Article 105

A. (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (10), (12), (14) (17) A. 63 A. A.

## Article 106

A. (7), (8), (9), (11), (13) (15) A. 63 A. A. (16)

## Article 107

A. A.

## Article 108

A. A.

## Article 109

A. 10

## Article 110

A.

## Chapter 9 Special Procedures for Voting at Class Meeting

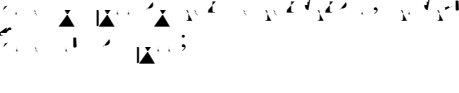

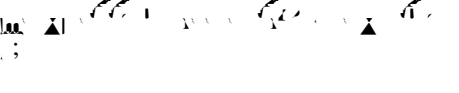


## Article 111

[illegible]

## Article 112

[illegible]

## Article 113

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 

- ## Article 114

$$1 \leq k \leq K; \quad \mathbf{A}^k = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{A}_1^k & \mathbf{A}_2^k & \mathbf{A}_3^k \end{bmatrix}; \quad \mathbf{A}_1^k = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{A}_{11}^k & \mathbf{A}_{12}^k & \mathbf{A}_{13}^k \\ \mathbf{A}_{21}^k & \mathbf{A}_{22}^k & \mathbf{A}_{23}^k \\ \mathbf{A}_{31}^k & \mathbf{A}_{32}^k & \mathbf{A}_{33}^k \end{bmatrix};$$



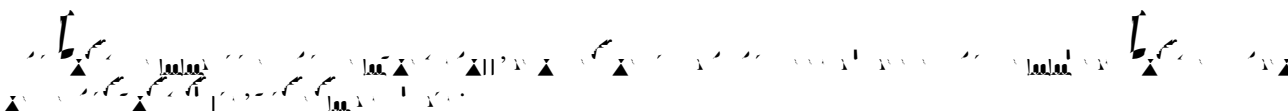


## Chapter 10 Party Committee

## Article 119



## Article 120



- 
- Figure 1 consists of four panels, labeled (1) through (4), each showing a 2D lattice of particles. The particles are represented by small black dots, and their interactions are indicated by lines connecting them. The panels show the evolution of the system over time, with the density of particles increasing from (1) to (4). Panel (1) shows a sparse distribution of particles, with labels A, B, and C indicating different types of particles. Panel (2) shows a more dense distribution of particles, with labels A, B, and C. Panel (3) shows a very dense distribution of particles, with labels A, B, and C. Panel (4) shows a very dense distribution of particles, with labels A, B, and C, and a large cluster of particles labeled 'k'.



(c)  $\mathcal{A} \cap \mathcal{B} \neq \emptyset \implies \mathcal{A} \cap \mathcal{B} \in \mathcal{A} \cap \mathcal{B}$  and  $\mathcal{A} \cap \mathcal{B} \in \mathcal{A} \cap \mathcal{B}$ .

(d)  $\mathcal{A} \cap \mathcal{B} \neq \emptyset \implies \mathcal{A} \cap \mathcal{B} \in \mathcal{A} \cap \mathcal{B}$  and  $\mathcal{A} \cap \mathcal{B} \in \mathcal{A} \cap \mathcal{B}$ .

## Article 125

$\mathcal{A} \cap \mathcal{B} \neq \emptyset \implies \mathcal{A} \cap \mathcal{B} \in \mathcal{A} \cap \mathcal{B}$  and  $\mathcal{A} \cap \mathcal{B} \in \mathcal{A} \cap \mathcal{B}$ .

$\mathcal{A} \cap \mathcal{B} \neq \emptyset \implies \mathcal{A} \cap \mathcal{B} \in \mathcal{A} \cap \mathcal{B}$  and  $\mathcal{A} \cap \mathcal{B} \in \mathcal{A} \cap \mathcal{B}$ .

## Article 126

$\mathcal{A} \cap \mathcal{B} \neq \emptyset \implies \mathcal{A} \cap \mathcal{B} \in \mathcal{A} \cap \mathcal{B}$  and  $\mathcal{A} \cap \mathcal{B} \in \mathcal{A} \cap \mathcal{B}$ .

## Article 127

$\mathcal{A} \cap \mathcal{B} \neq \emptyset \implies \mathcal{A} \cap \mathcal{B} \in \mathcal{A} \cap \mathcal{B}$  and  $\mathcal{A} \cap \mathcal{B} \in \mathcal{A} \cap \mathcal{B}$ .

$\mathcal{A} \cap \mathcal{B} \neq \emptyset \implies \mathcal{A} \cap \mathcal{B} \in \mathcal{A} \cap \mathcal{B}$  and  $\mathcal{A} \cap \mathcal{B} \in \mathcal{A} \cap \mathcal{B}$ .

$\mathcal{A} \cap \mathcal{B} \neq \emptyset \implies \mathcal{A} \cap \mathcal{B} \in \mathcal{A} \cap \mathcal{B}$  and  $\mathcal{A} \cap \mathcal{B} \in \mathcal{A} \cap \mathcal{B}$ .

## Article 128

$\mathcal{A} \cap \mathcal{B} \neq \emptyset \implies \mathcal{A} \cap \mathcal{B} \in \mathcal{A} \cap \mathcal{B}$  and  $\mathcal{A} \cap \mathcal{B} \in \mathcal{A} \cap \mathcal{B}$ .

## Article 129

Article 129 of the Charter of the United Nations states that the Security Council shall be composed of fifteen members, of whom ten are permanent and five are non-permanent. The permanent members are the United States of America, the Soviet Union, the United Kingdom, France, and the Republic of China. The non-permanent members are elected by the General Assembly for two-year terms.

## Article 130

Article 130 of the Charter of the United Nations states that the Security Council shall have the authority to take such action as may be necessary to maintain international peace and security, to prevent the escalation of a crisis, and to bring about a cease-fire.

## Section 2 Independent Directors

## Article 131

Article 131 of the Charter of the United Nations states that the Security Council shall have the authority to take such action as may be necessary to maintain international peace and security, to prevent the escalation of a crisis, and to bring about a cease-fire. The Security Council shall also have the authority to take such action as may be necessary to maintain international peace and security, to prevent the escalation of a crisis, and to bring about a cease-fire.

Article 131 of the Charter of the United Nations states that the Security Council shall have the authority to take such action as may be necessary to maintain international peace and security, to prevent the escalation of a crisis, and to bring about a cease-fire. The Security Council shall also have the authority to take such action as may be necessary to maintain international peace and security, to prevent the escalation of a crisis, and to bring about a cease-fire.

## Article 132

Article 132 of the Charter of the United Nations states that the Security Council shall have the authority to take such action as may be necessary to maintain international peace and security, to prevent the escalation of a crisis, and to bring about a cease-fire. The Security Council shall also have the authority to take such action as may be necessary to maintain international peace and security, to prevent the escalation of a crisis, and to bring about a cease-fire.

Article 132 of the Charter of the United Nations states that the Security Council shall have the authority to take such action as may be necessary to maintain international peace and security, to prevent the escalation of a crisis, and to bring about a cease-fire. The Security Council shall also have the authority to take such action as may be necessary to maintain international peace and security, to prevent the escalation of a crisis, and to bring about a cease-fire.

## Article 133

Article 133 of the Charter of the United Nations states that the Security Council shall have the authority to take such action as may be necessary to maintain international peace and security, to prevent the escalation of a crisis, and to bring about a cease-fire. The Security Council shall also have the authority to take such action as may be necessary to maintain international peace and security, to prevent the escalation of a crisis, and to bring about a cease-fire.

## Article 134

Article 134 of the Charter of the United Nations states that the Security Council shall have the authority to take such action as may be necessary to maintain international peace and security, to prevent the escalation of a crisis, and to bring about a cease-fire. The Security Council shall also have the authority to take such action as may be necessary to maintain international peace and security, to prevent the escalation of a crisis, and to bring about a cease-fire.

## Article 136

- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)
- (5)



[illegible][illegible][illegible]

Figure 1. The structure of the proposed model. The model consists of three main parts: a feature extraction module, a classification module, and a fusion module. The feature extraction module uses a combination of a convolutional layer and a fully connected layer to extract features from the input data. The classification module uses a support vector machine (SVM) to classify the extracted features. The fusion module combines the results of the classification module with the input data to produce the final output.

Figure 1. The effect of the concentration of the *Agrobacterium* suspension on the transformation efficiency of *Agrobacterium* strains. The *Agrobacterium* strains were grown in the YEA medium for 24 h at 28 °C. The cell concentration of the strains was adjusted to 10<sup>8</sup> cells/ml. The cell suspension was mixed with the plant tissue and the transformation efficiency was determined. The results were expressed as the mean ± SD of three independent experiments. The different letters indicate significant differences (*P* < 0.05) according to the Duncan's multiple range test.

[illegible]

E

## Article 139

## Article 140

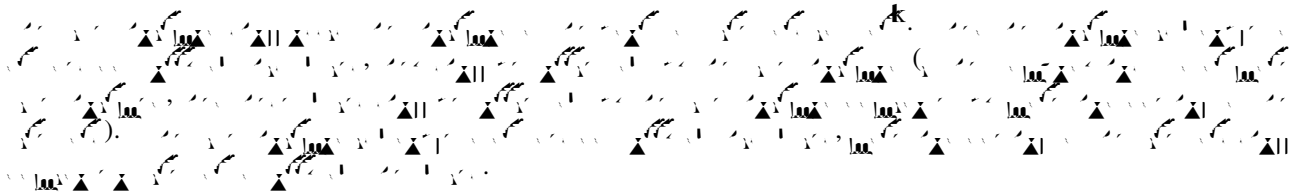
Figure 1. Schematic representation of the experimental design. The subjects were divided into two groups: A (control) and B (training). Group A received no training, while Group B received a 10-day training program. The subjects were then tested on the same task. The results showed that Group B performed significantly better than Group A.

Figure 1 consists of two schematic diagrams, (a) and (b), representing a two-dimensional lattice of a polymer network. In both diagrams, wavy lines represent polymer chains. In (a), cross-links are indicated by triangles and circles, with labels A, A', and A'' pointing to specific cross-link types. In (b), the network is shown with similar cross-linking, but the labels A, A', and A'' are used to indicate different types of cross-links. The diagrams illustrate the spatial arrangement and connectivity of the polymer chains in the network.





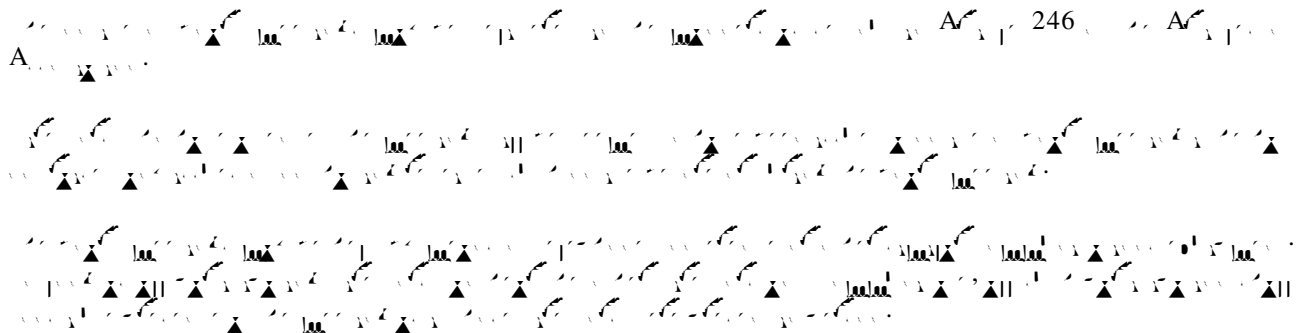
## Article 143



## Article 144



## Article 145



## Article 146



- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)
- (5)



## Article 152

## Article 153

[illegible]

## Article 154

Figure 1. Schematic representation of the experimental design. The subjects were divided into two groups: the control group (C) and the experimental group (E). The control group (C) was divided into two subgroups: the control group (C) and the control group (C). The experimental group (E) was divided into two subgroups: the experimental group (E) and the experimental group (E). The control group (C) was divided into two subgroups: the control group (C) and the control group (C). The experimental group (E) was divided into two subgroups: the experimental group (E) and the experimental group (E).

## Chapter 12 Secretary to the Board of Directors

## Article 155

[illegible]

## Article 156

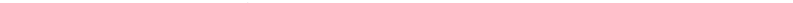
Figure 1 displays two rows of Feynman diagrams illustrating the decay of a scalar particle into two photons. The top row shows diagrams with a scalar particle (S) decaying into two photons (gamma) via a fermion loop (F). The bottom row shows diagrams with a scalar particle (S) decaying into two photons (gamma) via a fermion loop (F) and a scalar particle (S) loop. The diagrams are labeled with various indices and symbols.







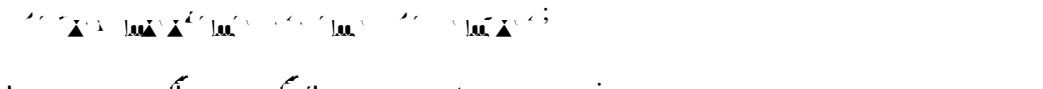



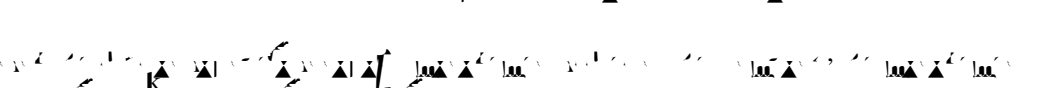


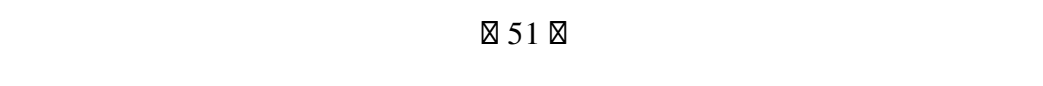
## Article 160

[illegible][illegible]

A 

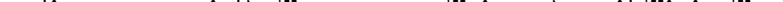
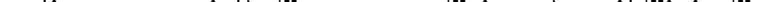
## Article 161

Figure 1. Schematic representation of the experimental design. The subjects were divided into two groups: the control group and the experimental group. The control group was divided into two subgroups: the control group and the control group. The experimental group was divided into two subgroups: the experimental group and the experimental group. The control group was divided into two subgroups: the control group and the control group. The experimental group was divided into two subgroups: the experimental group and the experimental group.

- (1) 
- (2) 
- (3) 
- (4) 
- (5) 
- (6) 
- (7) 
- (8) 
- (9) 
- (10) 

(2)

(3) 

(4) ; 

(5)

(6) ;

(7)   $\rightarrow$   $\text{Tr}[\gamma_5 \gamma_\mu \gamma_\nu \gamma_\rho \gamma_\sigma] = 4i\epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}$ ,  $\text{Tr}[\gamma_5 \gamma_\mu \gamma_\nu] = 0$ ,  $\text{Tr}[\gamma_5 \gamma_\mu] = 0$ ,  $\text{Tr}[\gamma_5] = 0$ .

(8) 

(9)

[illegible]

## Article 162

[illegible]

Figure 1. Schematic representation of the experimental design. The first part of the experiment consisted of a familiarization phase (10 trials) and a test phase (10 trials). The second part of the experiment consisted of a familiarization phase (10 trials) and a test phase (10 trials). The third part of the experiment consisted of a familiarization phase (10 trials) and a test phase (10 trials). The fourth part of the experiment consisted of a familiarization phase (10 trials) and a test phase (10 trials). The fifth part of the experiment consisted of a familiarization phase (10 trials) and a test phase (10 trials). The sixth part of the experiment consisted of a familiarization phase (10 trials) and a test phase (10 trials). The seventh part of the experiment consisted of a familiarization phase (10 trials) and a test phase (10 trials). The eighth part of the experiment consisted of a familiarization phase (10 trials) and a test phase (10 trials). The ninth part of the experiment consisted of a familiarization phase (10 trials) and a test phase (10 trials). The tenth part of the experiment consisted of a familiarization phase (10 trials) and a test phase (10 trials).

(1)

(3) 

[illegible][illegible]

☒ 52 ☒

## Chapter 15 Board of Supervisors

## Section 1 Supervisors

## Article 167

## Article 168

A 

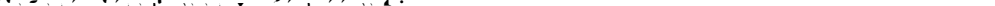
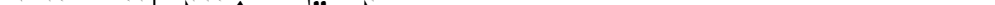
## Article 169

[illegible]

## Article 170

A.

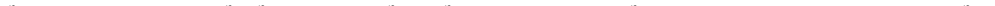
## Article 171

A.  B. 

## Article 172

A.

## Article 173

A. 

$$A_{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x^\mu} \frac{\partial}{\partial x^\nu} - \frac{\partial}{\partial x^\nu} \frac{\partial}{\partial x^\mu} \right) \ln \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{-g}} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x^\mu} \frac{\partial}{\partial x^\nu} - \frac{\partial}{\partial x^\nu} \frac{\partial}{\partial x^\mu} \right) \ln \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{-g}} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x^\mu} \frac{\partial}{\partial x^\nu} - \frac{\partial}{\partial x^\nu} \frac{\partial}{\partial x^\mu} \right) \ln \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{-g}} \right)$$

## Section 2 Board of supervisors

## Article 174







## Article 183

[illegible]

## Article 184

Figure 1. The structure of the proposed model. The model is composed of three main parts: a feature extraction module, a classification module, and a fusion module. The feature extraction module uses a combination of a convolutional layer and a fully connected layer to extract features from the input data. The classification module uses a support vector machine (SVM) to classify the extracted features. The fusion module combines the results of the classification module with the input data to produce the final output.

## Chapter 16 Qualifications and Obligations of the Company's Directors, Supervisors and Other Senior Management

## Article 185

A.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.

9.  $\dots - \triangle \mid \sqrt{\phantom{x}} - \sqrt{\phantom{x}} \dots$ ;

10.

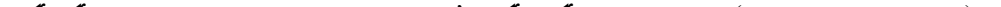
## Article 186

## Article 187

Figure 1. The structure of the proposed model. The input is a 2D image of size 28x28. The input is processed by a convolutional layer with 16 filters of size 3x3, resulting in a 10x10x16 feature map. This is followed by a max pooling layer, resulting in a 5x5x16 feature map. The output is then flattened into a 128-dimensional vector, which is passed through a fully connected layer with 128 units. The final output is a 10-dimensional vector, representing the probability distribution over the 10 classes.

[illegible]

2.  $\Delta \varphi = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \Delta r$  (where  $\Delta r$  is the path difference between the rays);

3. 

[illegible]

## Article 188


E

## Article 189

[illegible]

1.  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = \bar{x}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i = \bar{y}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n z_i = \bar{z}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n w_i = \bar{w}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n v_i = \bar{v}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n u_i = \bar{u}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n t_i = \bar{t}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n s_i = \bar{s}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n r_i = \bar{r}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n q_i = \bar{q}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n p_i = \bar{p}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n o_i = \bar{o}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n n_i = \bar{n}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n m_i = \bar{m}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n l_i = \bar{l}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n k_i = \bar{k}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n j_i = \bar{j}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n i_i = \bar{i}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n h_i = \bar{h}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n g_i = \bar{g}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n f_i = \bar{f}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n e_i = \bar{e}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n d_i = \bar{d}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n c_i = \bar{c}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n b_i = \bar{b}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n a_i = \bar{a}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 = \overline{x^2}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i^2 = \overline{y^2}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n z_i^2 = \overline{z^2}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n w_i^2 = \overline{w^2}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n v_i^2 = \overline{v^2}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n u_i^2 = \overline{u^2}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n t_i^2 = \overline{t^2}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n s_i^2 = \overline{s^2}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n r_i^2 = \overline{r^2}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n q_i^2 = \overline{q^2}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n p_i^2 = \overline{p^2}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n o_i^2 = \overline{o^2}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n n_i^2 = \overline{n^2}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n m_i^2 = \overline{m^2}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n l_i^2 = \overline{l^2}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n k_i^2 = \overline{k^2}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n j_i^2 = \overline{j^2}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n i_i^2 = \overline{i^2}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n h_i^2 = \overline{h^2}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n g_i^2 = \overline{g^2}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n f_i^2 = \overline{f^2}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n e_i^2 = \overline{e^2}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n d_i^2 = \overline{d^2}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n c_i^2 = \overline{c^2}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 = \overline{b^2}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 = \overline{a^2}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i = \overline{xy}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i z_i = \overline{yz}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n z_i w_i = \overline{zw}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n w_i v_i = \overline{wv}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n v_i u_i = \overline{vu}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n u_i t_i = \overline{ut}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n t_i s_i = \overline{ts}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n s_i r_i = \overline{sr}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n r_i q_i = \overline{rq}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n q_i p_i = \overline{qp}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n p_i o_i = \overline{po}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n o_i n_i = \overline{on}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n n_i m_i = \overline{nm}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n m_i l_i = \overline{ml}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n l_i k_i = \overline{lk}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n k_i j_i = \overline{kj}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n j_i i_i = \overline{ji}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n i_i h_i = \overline{ih}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n h_i g_i = \overline{hg}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n g_i f_i = \overline{gf}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n f_i e_i = \overline{fe}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n e_i d_i = \overline{ed}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n d_i c_i = \overline{dc}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n c_i b_i = \overline{cb}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n b_i a_i = \overline{ba}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^3 = \overline{x^3}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i^3 = \overline{y^3}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n z_i^3 = \overline{z^3}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n w_i^3 = \overline{w^3}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n v_i^3 = \overline{v^3}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n u_i^3 = \overline{u^3}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n t_i^3 = \overline{t^3}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n s_i^3 = \overline{s^3}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n r_i^3 = \overline{r^3}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n q_i^3 = \overline{q^3}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n p_i^3 = \overline{p^3}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n o_i^3 = \overline{o^3}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n n_i^3 = \overline{n^3}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n m_i^3 = \overline{m^3}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n l_i^3 = \overline{l^3}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n k_i^3 = \overline{k^3}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n j_i^3 = \overline{j^3}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n i_i^3 = \overline{i^3}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n h_i^3 = \overline{h^3}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n g_i^3 = \overline{g^3}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n f_i^3 = \overline{f^3}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n e_i^3 = \overline{e^3}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n d_i^3 = \overline{d^3}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n c_i^3 = \overline{c^3}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^3 = \overline{b^3}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^3 = \overline{a^3}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i z_i = \overline{xyz}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i z_i w_i = \overline{yzw}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n z_i w_i v_i = \overline{zvw}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n w_i v_i u_i = \overline{wvu}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n v_i u_i t_i = \overline{vut}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n u_i t_i s_i = \overline{uts}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n t_i s_i r_i = \overline{tsr}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n s_i r_i q_i = \overline{srq}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n r_i q_i p_i = \overline{rpq}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n q_i p_i o_i = \overline{qpo}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n p_i o_i n_i = \overline{pon}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n o_i n_i m_i = \overline{onm}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n n_i m_i l_i = \overline{nml}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n m_i l_i k_i = \overline{mlk}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n l_i k_i j_i = \overline{lkj}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n k_i j_i i_i = \overline{kji}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n j_i i_i h_i = \overline{jih}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n i_i h_i g_i = \overline{ihg}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n h_i g_i f_i = \overline{hgf}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n g_i f_i e_i = \overline{gfe}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n f_i e_i d_i = \overline{fed}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n e_i d_i c_i = \overline{ecd}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n d_i c_i b_i = \overline{dcb}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n c_i b_i a_i = \overline{cba}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^4 = \overline{x^4}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i^4 = \overline{y^4}$ ;  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n z_i^4 = \$

2. 

3. 

4. ;
  5. ;
  6. ;
  7. ;
  8. ;
  9. ;
  10. ;
  11. ;
  12. ;
  13. ;
  14. ;
- (1)
- (2)
- (3)

## Article 190

E. **Connected Persons**

1. ...;
2. (1) ...;
3. (1) ... (2) ...;
4. (1), (2) (3) ...;
5. (4) ...

## Article 191

...

## Article 192

E. A 60 A A

## Article 193

...

E. ...



## Article 198

[illegible]

- 1.
- 2.

## Article 199

[illegible]

## Article 200

Figure 1. Schematic representation of the experimental design. The subjects were divided into two groups: the control group and the experimental group. The control group was divided into two subgroups: the control group and the control group. The experimental group was divided into two subgroups: the experimental group and the experimental group. The control group was divided into two subgroups: the control group and the control group. The experimental group was divided into two subgroups: the experimental group and the experimental group.

- [illegible]





## Article 203

公司应当按照国家有关规定，定期披露财务、经营信息，不得提供虚假、隐瞒重要事实的信息。

## Chapter 17 Financial Accounting System and Distribution of Profits

## Article 204

公司应当按照国家有关规定，定期披露财务、经营信息，不得提供虚假、隐瞒重要事实的信息。

## Article 205

31 公司应当按照国家有关规定，定期披露财务、经营信息，不得提供虚假、隐瞒重要事实的信息。

公司应当按照国家有关规定，定期披露财务、经营信息，不得提供虚假、隐瞒重要事实的信息。

## Article 206

公司应当按照国家有关规定，定期披露财务、经营信息，不得提供虚假、隐瞒重要事实的信息。

## Article 207

公司应当按照国家有关规定，定期披露财务、经营信息，不得提供虚假、隐瞒重要事实的信息。

A 21 公司应当按照国家有关规定，定期披露财务、经营信息，不得提供虚假、隐瞒重要事实的信息。

## Article 208

公司应当按照国家有关规定，定期披露财务、经营信息，不得提供虚假、隐瞒重要事实的信息。





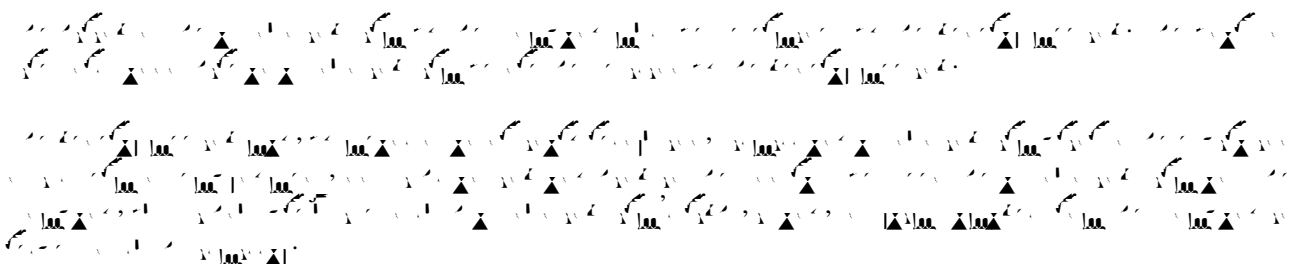


- 2.
- 3.

#### Article 223



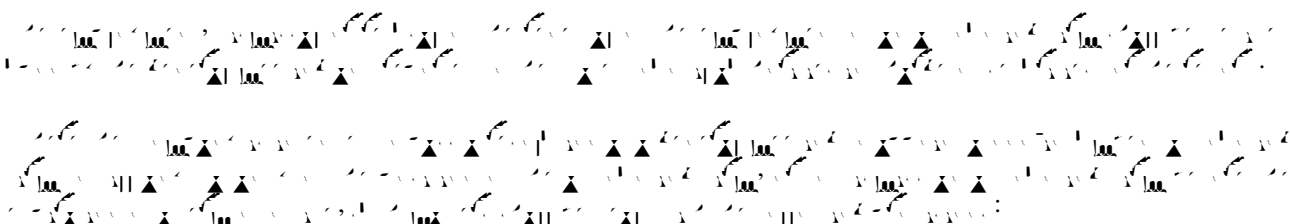
#### Article 224




#### Article 225



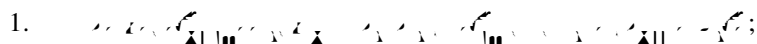
#### Article 226



- (1)
- (2)
- 1.
- 2.

(3)  (2)

(4) 

1. 

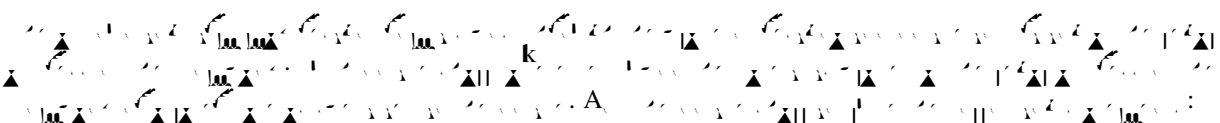
2. 

3. 



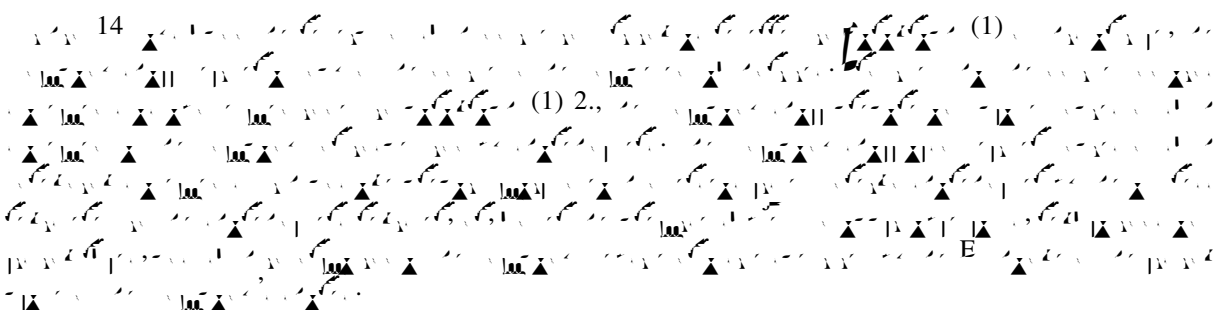
## Article 227



(1) 

1. 

2. 

(2) 

(3) 

## Chapter 19 Merger, Division, Dissolution and Liquidation

### Section 1 Merger and Division

#### Article 228

Two or more companies may merge to form a new company, or one company may merge with another company to form a new company. The merger of two or more companies to form a new company shall be subject to the approval of the shareholders of the companies to be merged. The merger of one company with another company to form a new company shall be subject to the approval of the shareholders of the company to be merged and the shareholders of the company to be merged into.

The merger of two or more companies to form a new company shall be subject to the approval of the shareholders of the companies to be merged. The merger of one company with another company to form a new company shall be subject to the approval of the shareholders of the company to be merged and the shareholders of the company to be merged into.

#### Article 229

Two or more companies may merge to form a new company, or one company may merge with another company to form a new company.

A company may merge with another company to form a new company. The merger of two or more companies to form a new company shall be subject to the approval of the shareholders of the companies to be merged. The merger of one company with another company to form a new company shall be subject to the approval of the shareholders of the company to be merged and the shareholders of the company to be merged into.

The merger of two or more companies to form a new company shall be subject to the approval of the shareholders of the companies to be merged. The merger of one company with another company to form a new company shall be subject to the approval of the shareholders of the company to be merged and the shareholders of the company to be merged into.

#### Article 230

A company may merge with another company to form a new company. The merger of two or more companies to form a new company shall be subject to the approval of the shareholders of the companies to be merged.

The merger of two or more companies to form a new company shall be subject to the approval of the shareholders of the companies to be merged. The merger of one company with another company to form a new company shall be subject to the approval of the shareholders of the company to be merged and the shareholders of the company to be merged into.

The merger of two or more companies to form a new company shall be subject to the approval of the shareholders of the companies to be merged. The merger of one company with another company to form a new company shall be subject to the approval of the shareholders of the company to be merged and the shareholders of the company to be merged into.

#### Article 231

Two or more companies may merge to form a new company, or one company may merge with another company to form a new company. The merger of two or more companies to form a new company shall be subject to the approval of the shareholders of the companies to be merged. The merger of one company with another company to form a new company shall be subject to the approval of the shareholders of the company to be merged and the shareholders of the company to be merged into.



## Section 2 Dissolution and Liquidation

## Article 232

- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)
- (5)
- (6)

## Article 233

Figure 1 consists of two parts, (A) and (B), illustrating the crystallographic structure of the 232(1), (2), (5) and (6) space group. Part (A) shows a unit cell with axes x, y, and z. It displays the general position of atoms, with coordinates (x, y, z) and symmetry-equivalent positions. Part (B) shows the 15 symmetry-equivalent positions of the 232(1), (2), (5) and (6) space group, with coordinates (x, y, z) and symmetry-equivalent positions.

## Article 234

[illegible]

## Article 236

$$\begin{aligned}
(1) \quad & \left[ \text{Diagram 1} \right]_{\text{Diagram 2}}^{\text{Diagram 3}} = \left[ \text{Diagram 4} \right]_{\text{Diagram 5}}^{\text{Diagram 6}}; \\
(2) \quad & \left[ \text{Diagram 7} \right]_{\text{Diagram 8}}^{\text{Diagram 9}} = \left[ \text{Diagram 10} \right]_{\text{Diagram 11}}^{\text{Diagram 12}}; \\
(3) \quad & \left[ \text{Diagram 13} \right]_{\text{Diagram 14}}^{\text{Diagram 15}} = \left[ \text{Diagram 16} \right]_{\text{Diagram 17}}^{\text{Diagram 18}}; \\
(4) \quad & \left[ \text{Diagram 19} \right]_{\text{Diagram 20}}^{\text{Diagram 21}} = \left[ \text{Diagram 22} \right]_{\text{Diagram 23}}^{\text{Diagram 24}}; \\
(5) \quad & \left[ \text{Diagram 25} \right]_{\text{Diagram 26}}^{\text{Diagram 27}} = \left[ \text{Diagram 28} \right]_{\text{Diagram 29}}^{\text{Diagram 30}}; \\
(6) \quad & \left[ \text{Diagram 31} \right]_{\text{Diagram 32}}^{\text{Diagram 33}} = \left[ \text{Diagram 34} \right]_{\text{Diagram 35}}^{\text{Diagram 36}}; \\
(7) \quad & \left[ \text{Diagram 37} \right]_{\text{Diagram 38}}^{\text{Diagram 39}} = \left[ \text{Diagram 40} \right]_{\text{Diagram 41}}^{\text{Diagram 42}};
\end{aligned}$$

## Article 237

$\begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ | \\ \text{---} \end{array}$







## Chapter 22 Settlement of Disputes

## Article 250

- (1)

The diagram illustrates the experimental setup. A participant is seated at a table, looking at a computer screen. The screen displays a sequence of stimuli: a fixation cross, a target stimulus (a triangle), and a distractor stimulus (a circle). The participant's response is recorded via a button press.

- (2)
- 
- Diagram (2) illustrates a 2D lattice of atoms (black dots) with a magnetic field  $B$  applied along the  $z$ -axis. The lattice is divided into two regions by a vertical dashed line. The left region is labeled  $E$  and the right region is labeled  $A$ . The magnetic field  $B$  is represented by a vertical arrow pointing upwards. The lattice constant is labeled  $a$ . The diagram shows the interaction of the magnetic field with the lattice structure.


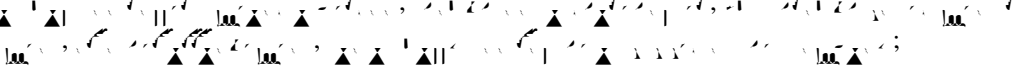

- (3) 

- (4) 

## Chapter 23 Supplementary Articles

## Article 251

### Definition

- (1) 
- (2) 
- (3) 

## Article 252

Figure 1 displays Feynman diagrams for the decay of a scalar particle  $A$  into two photons. The diagrams are organized into two rows. The top row shows diagrams with a fermion loop ( $F$ ) and a scalar loop ( $S$ ). The bottom row shows diagrams with a fermion loop ( $F$ ) and a scalar loop ( $S$ ). The diagrams are labeled with  $A$  and  $F$  or  $S$  to indicate the particle types. The diagrams are connected by arrows indicating the flow of the decay process.

## Article 253

[illegible]

## Article 254

[illegible]

## Article 255