

Geometria Differenziale Unitext

Linear algebra provides the essential mathematical tools to tackle all the problems in Science. Introduction to Linear Algebra is primarily aimed at students in applied fields (e.g. Computer Science and Engineering), providing them with a concrete, rigorous approach to face and solve various types of problems for the applications of their interest. This book offers a straightforward introduction to linear algebra that requires a minimal mathematical background to read and engage with. Features Presented in a brief, informative and engaging style Suitable for a wide broad range of undergraduates Contains many worked examples and exercises

The second, enlarged edition of this established reference integrates many new insights into wastewater hydraulics. This work serves as a reference for researchers but also is a basis for practicing engineers. It can be used as a text book for graduate students, although it has the characteristics of a reference book. It addresses mainly the sewer hydraulician but also general hydraulic engineers who have to tackle many a problem in daily life, and who will not always find an appropriate solution. Each chapter is introduced with a summary to outline the contents. To illustrate application of the theory, examples are presented to explain the computational procedures. Further, to relate present knowledge to the history of hydraulics, some key dates on noteworthy hydraulicians are quoted. A historical note on the development of wastewater hydraulics is also added. References are given at the end of each chapter, and they are often helpful starting points for further reading. Each notation is defined when introduced, and listed alphabetically at the end of each chapter. This new edition includes in particular sideweirs with throttling pipes, drop shafts with an account on the two-phase flow features, as well as conduit choking due to direct or undular hydraulic jumps.

This is an elementary and self-contained introduction to nonlinear functional analysis and its applications, especially in bifurcation theory.

* Provides an elegant introduction to the geometric concepts that are important to applications in robotics * Includes significant state-of-the art material that reflects important advances, connecting robotics back to mathematical fundamentals in group theory and geometry * An invaluable reference that serves a wide audience of grad students and researchers in mechanical engineering, computer science, and applied mathematics

Basic treatment includes existence theorem for solutions of differential systems where data is analytic, holomorphic functions, Cauchy's integral, Taylor and Laurent expansions, more. Exercises. 1973 edition.

This book provides students with the rudiments of Linear Algebra, a fundamental subject for students in all areas of science and technology. The book would also be good for statistics students studying linear algebra. It is the translation of a successful textbook currently being used in Italy. The author is a mathematician sensitive to the needs of a general audience. In addition to introducing fundamental ideas in Linear Algebra through a wide variety of interesting examples, the book also discusses topics not usually covered in an elementary text (e.g. the "cost" of operations, generalized inverses, approximate solutions). The challenge is to show why the "everyone" in the title can find Linear Algebra useful and easy to learn. The translation has been prepared by a native English speaking mathematician, Professor Anthony V. Geramita.

One of the most widely used texts in its field, this volume introduces the differential geometry of curves and surfaces in both local and global aspects. The presentation departs from the traditional approach with its more extensive use of elementary linear algebra and its emphasis on basic geometrical facts rather than machinery or random details. Many examples and exercises enhance the clear, well-written exposition, along with hints and answers to some of the problems. The treatment begins with a chapter on curves, followed by explorations of regular surfaces, the geometry of the Gauss map, the intrinsic geometry of surfaces, and global differential geometry. Suitable for advanced undergraduates and graduate students of mathematics, this text's prerequisites include an undergraduate course in linear algebra and some familiarity with the calculus of several variables. For this second edition, the author has corrected, revised, and updated the entire volume.

La seconda edizione di questo testo mantiene tutte le caratteristiche della prima edizione, specificamente progettata per i corsi semestrali della Laurea Magistrale in Fisica: un testo di riferimento completo, autosufficiente, facilmente utilizzabile, e accessibile a studenti provenienti da indirizzi e piani di studio diversi. Contiene le principali informazioni sulla teoria gravitazionale che al giorno d'oggi ogni laureato in Fisica dovrebbe possedere: si parte dalle nozioni di base della Relatività Generale, e si sviluppa la teoria gravitazionale classica sino ad argomenti di frontiera come l'estensione supersimmetrica delle equazioni di Einstein. In aggiunta, la seconda edizione include nuovo materiale di forte interesse attuale come, ad esempio: (i) una dettagliata presentazione dei modelli gravitazionali multidimensionali (motivati dalle teorie delle stringhe e delle membrane); (ii) una originale discussione delle misure di velocità e degli effetti di dilatazione temporale in presenza di gravità (motivata anche dal recente dibattito scientifico sulla possibile esistenza - ed eventuale rivelazione - di neutrini con velocità superluminali); (iii) una introduzione all'interazione tra onde gravitazionali e radiazione cosmica di fondo. Quest'ultimo argomento è stato suggerito dalla recentissima scoperta (annunciata il 17 marzo 2014 presso the Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics) dell'esperimento BICEP2, che ha osservato per la prima volta gli effetti delle onde gravitazionali primordiali proprio grazie alla loro interazione con la radiazione cosmica.

The book is intended as an advanced undergraduate or first-year graduate course for students from various disciplines, including applied mathematics, physics and engineering. It has evolved from courses offered on partial differential equations (PDEs) over the last several years at the Politecnico di Milano. These courses had a twofold purpose: on the one hand, to teach students to appreciate the interplay between theory and modeling in problems arising in the applied sciences, and on the other to provide them with a solid theoretical background in numerical methods, such as finite elements. Accordingly, this textbook is divided into two parts. The first part, chapters 2 to 5, is more elementary in nature and focuses on developing and studying basic problems from the macro-areas of diffusion, propagation and transport, waves and vibrations. In turn the second part, chapters 6 to 11, concentrates on the development of Hilbert spaces methods for the variational formulation and the analysis of (mainly) linear boundary and initial-boundary value problems.

Many of our daily-life problems can be written in the form of an optimization problem. Therefore, solution methods are needed to solve such problems. Due to the complexity of the problems, it is not always easy to find the exact solution. However, approximate solutions can be found. The theory of the best approximation is applicable in a variety of problems arising in nonlinear functional analysis and optimization. This book highlights interesting aspects of nonlinear analysis and optimization together with many applications in the areas of physical and social sciences including engineering. It is immensely helpful for young graduates and researchers who are pursuing research in this field, as it provides abundant research resources for researchers and post-doctoral fellows. This will be a valuable addition to the library of anyone who works in the field of applied mathematics, economics and engineering.

Preface to the First Edition This textbook is an introduction to Scientific Computing. We will illustrate several numerical methods for the computer solution of certain classes of mathematical problems that cannot be faced by paper and pencil. We will show how to compute the zeros or the integrals of continuous functions, solve linear systems, approximate functions by polynomials and construct accurate approximations for the solution of differential equations. With this aim, in Chapter 1 we will illustrate the rules of

the game that computers adopt when storing and operating with real and complex numbers, vectors and matrices. In order to make our presentation concrete and appealing we will adopt the programming environment MATLAB as a faithful companion. We will gradually discover its principal commands, statements and constructs. We will show how to execute all the algorithms that we introduce throughout the book. This will enable us to furnish an immediate quantitative assessment of their theoretical properties such as stability, accuracy and complexity. We will solve several problems that will be raised through exercises and examples, often stemming from scientific applications.

The purpose of the volume is to provide a support for a first course in Mathematics. The contents are organised to appeal especially to Engineering, Physics and Computer Science students, all areas in which mathematical tools play a crucial role. Basic notions and methods of differential and integral calculus for functions of one real variable are presented in a manner that elicits critical reading and prompts a hands-on approach to concrete applications. The layout has a specifically-designed modular nature, allowing the instructor to make flexible didactical choices when planning an introductory lecture course. The book may in fact be employed at three levels of depth. At the elementary level the student is supposed to grasp the very essential ideas and familiarise with the corresponding key techniques. Proofs to the main results benefit the intermediate level, together with several remarks and complementary notes enhancing the treatise. The last, and farthest-reaching, level requires the additional study of the material contained in the appendices, which enable the strongly motivated reader to explore further into the subject. Definitions and properties are furnished with substantial examples to stimulate the learning process. Over 350 solved exercises complete the text, at least half of which guide the reader to the solution. This new edition features additional material with the aim of matching the widest range of educational choices for a first course of Mathematics.

Questo è un libro di testo sulla geometria differenziale di curve e superfici, adatto agli studenti universitari del secondo e terzo anno dei corsi di Laurea in Matematica, Fisica, Ingegneria e Informatica.

A book about statistical mechanics for students.

The aim of this book is to help students write mathematics better. Throughout it are large exercise sets well-integrated with the text and varying appropriately from easy to hard. Basic issues are treated, and attention is given to small issues like not placing a mathematical symbol directly after a punctuation mark. And it provides many examples of what students should think and what they should write and how these two are often not the same.

Semi-autobiographical discussion of astronomy and astronomers, and history of astronomy and cosmology.--

Il testo è stato concepito per la struttura degli attuali corsi di laurea in Biologia, Matematica, Matematica Applicata, Ingegneria, Scienze Naturali e Mediche. Esso si concentra sugli aspetti qualitativi delle equazioni differenziali come limitatezza o illimitatezza delle soluzioni, esistenza o non esistenza di orbite periodiche, stabilità o instabilità dei punti di equilibrio, biforcazione del sistema al variare di un parametro, robustezza del sistema in presenza di perturbazioni. L'analisi qualitativa di sistemi dinamici discreti e continui è un argomento tecnicamente accessibile anche agli studenti di primo livello e consente di collegare, combinare ed esercitare nozioni che provengono dall'algebra, dal calcolo differenziale di base e dalla geometria elementare, stimolando l'intuizione matematica. Il volume si caratterizza per due aspetti: quello induttivo e quello figurativo. L'approccio induttivo si basa su un'ampia gamma di problemi risolti e pensati per introdurre, gradualmente, sia le conoscenze teoriche sia le tecniche dell'analisi qualitativa. L'aspetto figurativo si esplica attraverso più di 350 immagini che riportano gli andamenti delle soluzioni o i ritratti di fase e che riassumono le informazioni ottenute tramite l'analisi qualitativa. Nella Parte I ci occupiamo di modelli discreti non lineari, sia in campo reale che in campo complesso, mentre la Parte II è dedicata a modelli continui, equazioni differenziali e sistemi di due equazioni non lineari.

A new compilation of interviews from the premier literary magazine includes conversations with some of the world's leading authors, poets, novelists, playwrights, and memoirists, including William Faulkner, Toni Morrison, Isaac Bashevis Singer, Graham Greene, James Baldwin, Stephen King, and Eudora Welty.

Nato dall'esperienza dell'autore nell'insegnamento della topologia agli studenti del corso di Laurea in Matematica, questo libro contiene le nozioni fondamentali di topologia generale ed una introduzione alla topologia algebrica. La scelta degli argomenti, il loro ordine di presentazione e, soprattutto, il tipo di esposizione tiene conto delle tendenze attuali nell'insegnamento della topologia e delle novità nella struttura dei corsi di Laurea scientifici conseguenti all'introduzione del sistema 3+2. Questa seconda edizione, oltre a semplificare alcune dimostrazioni, presenta una sostanziale riscrittura della parte sui rivestimenti e l'aggiunta di ulteriori esempi; il numero complessivo di esercizi proposti è stato portato a 500 ed il numero di quelli svolti a 120.

This book offers readers a primer on the theory and applications of Ordinary Differential Equations. The style used is simple, yet thorough and rigorous. Each chapter ends with a broad set of exercises that range from the routine to the more challenging and thought-provoking. Solutions to selected exercises can be found at the end of the book. The book contains many interesting examples on topics such as electric circuits, the pendulum equation, the logistic equation, the Lotka-Volterra system, the Laplace Transform, etc., which introduce students to a number of interesting aspects of the theory and applications. The work is mainly intended for students of Mathematics, Physics, Engineering, Computer Science and other areas of the natural and social sciences that use ordinary differential equations, and who have a firm grasp of Calculus and a minimal understanding of the basic concepts used in Linear Algebra. It also studies a few more advanced topics, such as Stability Theory and Boundary Value Problems, which may be suitable for more advanced undergraduate or first-year graduate students. The second edition has been revised to correct minor errata, and features a number of carefully selected new exercises, together with more detailed explanations of some of the topics. A complete Solutions Manual, containing solutions to all the exercises published in the book, is available. Instructors who wish to adopt the book may request the manual by writing directly to one of the authors.

An introductory textbook suitable for use in a course or for self-study, featuring broad coverage of the subject and a readable exposition, with many examples and exercises.

This book is an introduction to the study of ordinary differential equations and partial differential equations, ranging from

elementary techniques to advanced tools. The presentation focusses on initial value problems, boundary value problems, equations with delayed argument and analysis of periodic solutions: main goals are the analysis of diffusion equation, wave equation, Laplace equation and signals. The study of relevant examples of differential models highlights the notion of well-posed problem. An expanded tutorial chapter collects the topics from basic undergraduate calculus that are used in subsequent chapters. A wide exposition concerning classical methods for solving problems related to differential equations is available: mainly separation of variables and Fourier series, with basic worked exercises. A whole chapter deals with the analytic functions of complex variable. An introduction to function spaces, distributions and basic notions of functional analysis is present. Several chapters are devoted to Fourier and Laplace transforms methods to solve boundary value problems and initial value problems for differential equations. Tools for the analysis appear gradually: first in function spaces, then in the more general framework of distributions, where a powerful arsenal of techniques allows dealing with impulsive signals and singularities in both data and solutions of differential problems. This Second Edition contains additional exercises and a new chapter concerning signals and filters analysis in connection to integral transforms.

The aim of the book is to study some aspects of geometric evolutions, such as mean curvature flow and anisotropic mean curvature flow of hypersurfaces. We analyze the origin of such flows and their geometric and variational nature. Some of the most important aspects of mean curvature flow are described, such as the comparison principle and its use in the definition of suitable weak solutions. The anisotropic evolutions, which can be considered as a generalization of mean curvature flow, are studied from the view point of Finsler geometry. Concerning singular perturbations, we discuss the convergence of the Allen–Cahn (or Ginsburg–Landau) type equations to (possibly anisotropic) mean curvature flow before the onset of singularities in the limit problem. We study such kinds of asymptotic problems also in the static case, showing convergence to prescribed curvature-type problems.

In 1821, 30-year-old inventor and mathematician Charles Babbage was poring over a set of printed mathematical tables with his friend, the astronomer John Herschel. Finding error after error in the manually evaluated results, Babbage made an exclamation, the consequences of which would not only dominate the remaining 50 years of his life, but also lay the foundations for the modern computer industry: 'I wish to God these calculations had been executed by steam!' A few days later, he set down a plan to build a machine that would carry out complex mathematical calculations without human intervention and, at least in theory, without human errors. The only technology to which he had access for solving the problem was the cogwheel escapement found inside clocks. Babbage saw that a machine constructed out of hundreds of escapements, cunningly and precisely linked, might be able to handle calculations mechanically. The story of his lifelong bid to construct such a machine is a triumph of human ingenuity, will and imagination.

In the first decade of the twentieth century as Albert Einstein began formulating a revolutionary theory of gravity, the Italian mathematician Gregorio Ricci was entering the later stages of what appeared to be a productive if not particularly memorable career, devoted largely to what his colleagues regarded as the dogged development of a mathematical language he called the absolute differential calculus. In 1912, the work of these two dedicated scientists would intersect—and physics and mathematics would never be the same. Einstein's Italian Mathematicians chronicles the lives and intellectual contributions of Ricci and his brilliant student Tullio Levi-Civita, including letters, interviews, memoranda, and other personal and professional papers, to tell the remarkable, little-known story of how two Italian academicians, of widely divergent backgrounds and temperaments, came to provide the indispensable mathematical foundation—today known as the tensor calculus—for general relativity.

-- New March 2019 REVISED EDITION -- A friendly and non-formal approach to a subject of abstract mathematics that has important applications in physics, especially in General Relativity, but also in other fields. The purpose of the book is mainly didactic and requires a minimum of mathematical background (differential calculus, partial derivatives included).

Groups are a means of classification, via the group action on a set, but also the object of a classification. How many groups of a given type are there, and how can they be described? Hölder's program for attacking this problem in the case of finite groups is a sort of leitmotiv throughout the text. Infinite groups are also considered, with particular attention to logical and decision problems. Abelian, nilpotent and solvable groups are studied both in the finite and infinite case. Permutation groups and are treated in detail; their relationship with Galois theory is often taken into account. The last two chapters deal with the representation theory of finite group and the cohomology theory of groups; the latter with special emphasis on the extension problem. The sections are followed by exercises; hints to the solution are given, and for most of them a complete solution is provided.

Teaching, for the First Time in the History of the World, the True Philosophy upon which all Personal Success is Built. "You Can Do It if You Believe You Can!" THIS is a course on the fundamentals of Success. Success is very largely a matter of adjusting one's self to the ever-varying and changing environments of life, in a spirit of harmony and poise.

Geometria Differenziale Springer

Questo libro trae la sua origine dagli appunti preparati per le lezioni di Metodi Matematici della Fisica tenute al Dipartimento di Fisica dell'Università di Pisa, e via via sistemati, raffinati e aggiornati nel corso di molti anni di insegnamento. L'intento generale è di fornire una presentazione per quanto possibile semplice e diretta dei metodi matematici basilari e rilevanti per la Fisica. Anche allo scopo di mantenere questo testo entro i limiti di un manuale di dimensioni contenute e di agevole consultazione, sono stati spesso sacrificati i dettagli tecnici delle dimostrazioni matematiche (o anzi le dimostrazioni per intero) e anche i formalismi eccessivi, che tendono a nascondere la vera natura dei problemi. Al contrario, si è cercato di evidenziare – per quanto possibile – le idee sottostanti e le motivazioni che conducono ai diversi procedimenti. L'obiettivo principale è quello di mettere in condizione chi ha letto questo libro di acquisire gli strumenti adatti e le conoscenze di base che gli permettano di affrontare senza difficoltà anche testi più avanzati e impegnativi. Questa nuova Edizione conserva la struttura generale della prima Edizione, ma è arricchita dall'inserimento di numerosi esempi (e controesempi), con nuove osservazioni e chiarimenti su tutti gli argomenti proposti: Serie di Fourier, Spazi di Hilbert, Operatori lineari, Funzioni di Variabile complessa, Trasformate di Fourier e di Laplace, Distribuzioni. Inoltre, le prime nozioni della Teoria dei Gruppi, delle Algebre di Lie e delle Simmetrie in Fisica (che erano confinate in una Appendice nella Prima Edizione) vengono ora proposte in una forma sensibilmente ampliata, con vari esempi in vista delle

applicazioni alla Fisica. In particolare, due nuovi Capitoli sono dedicati allo studio delle proprietà di simmetria dell'atomo di idrogeno e dell'oscillatore armonico in Meccanica Quantistica.

Measure Theory and Fine Properties of Functions, Revised Edition provides a detailed examination of the central assertions of measure theory in n -dimensional Euclidean space. The book emphasizes the roles of Hausdorff measure and capacity in characterizing the fine properties of sets and functions. Topics covered include a quick review of abstract

Riemannian Geometry is an expanded edition of a highly acclaimed and successful textbook (originally published in Portuguese) for first-year graduate students in mathematics and physics. The author's treatment goes very directly to the basic language of Riemannian geometry and immediately presents some of its most fundamental theorems. It is elementary, assuming only a modest background from readers, making it suitable for a wide variety of students and course structures. Its selection of topics has been deemed "superb" by teachers who have used the text. A significant feature of the book is its powerful and revealing structure, beginning simply with the definition of a differentiable manifold and ending with one of the most important results in Riemannian geometry, a proof of the Sphere Theorem. The text abounds with basic definitions and theorems, examples, applications, and numerous exercises to test the student's understanding and extend knowledge and insight into the subject. Instructors and students alike will find the work to be a significant contribution to this highly applicable and stimulating subject.

Il testo parte da una rivisitazione teorica della meccanica classica newtoniana e del suo linguaggio matematico che si conclude con un'analisi critica della meccanica classica newtoniana. Si passa quindi alle formulazioni lagrangiane e hamiltoniane della meccanica classica, discutendo in particolare il rapporto tra simmetrie e costanti del moto all'interno di varie versioni del teorema di Noether e analoghi risultati. I capitoli sulla meccanica hamiltoniana, oltre al materiale standard come le parentesi di Poisson, la geometria simplettica, la formulazione di Hamilton-Jacobi e principi variazionali, includono alcuni risultati teorici importanti come il teorema di Liouville e il teorema di ricorrenza di Poincaré. La teoria della stabilità è introdotta e discussa nell'approccio di Liapunov. Il linguaggio adottato in tutto il testo è quello della geometria differenziale, che in ogni caso viene introdotta gradualmente. Un complemento finale include la teoria di base dei sistemi di equazioni differenziali ordinarie e dei sistemi con alcune generalizzazioni alla teoria sulle varietà. Diverse appendici introducono alcuni strumenti matematici come la teoria delle forme differenziali, la derivata di Lie e la teoria dell'integrazione su varietà. Il libro include diversi esercizi risolti. Il libro si rivolge agli studenti di Matematica e Fisica per i corsi di Meccanica Razionale e Meccanica Analitica.

The book provides an introduction to Differential Geometry of Curves and Surfaces. The theory of curves starts with a discussion of possible definitions of the concept of curve, proving in particular the classification of 1-dimensional manifolds. We then present the classical local theory of parametrized plane and space curves (curves in n -dimensional space are discussed in the complementary material): curvature, torsion, Frenet's formulas and the fundamental theorem of the local theory of curves. Then, after a self-contained presentation of degree theory for continuous self-maps of the circumference, we study the global theory of plane curves, introducing winding and rotation numbers, and proving the Jordan curve theorem for curves of class C^2 , and Hopf theorem on the rotation number of closed simple curves. The local theory of surfaces begins with a comparison of the concept of parametrized (i.e., immersed) surface with the concept of regular (i.e., embedded) surface. We then develop the basic differential geometry of surfaces in R^3 : definitions, examples, differentiable maps and functions, tangent vectors (presented both as vectors tangent to curves in the surface and as derivations on germs of differentiable functions; we shall consistently use both approaches in the whole book) and orientation. Next we study the several notions of curvature on a surface, stressing both the geometrical meaning of the objects introduced and the algebraic/analytical methods needed to study them via the Gauss map, up to the proof of Gauss' Teorema Egregium. Then we introduce vector fields on a surface (flow, first integrals, integral curves) and geodesics (definition, basic properties, geodesic curvature, and, in the complementary material, a full proof of minimizing properties of geodesics and of the Hopf-Rinow theorem for surfaces). Then we shall present a proof of the celebrated Gauss-Bonnet theorem, both in its local and in its global form, using basic properties (fully proved in the complementary material) of triangulations of surfaces. As an application, we shall prove the Poincaré-Hopf theorem on zeroes of vector fields. Finally, the last chapter will be devoted to several important results on the global theory of surfaces, like for instance the characterization of surfaces with constant Gaussian curvature, and the orientability of compact surfaces in R^3 .

L'opera fornisce una introduzione alla geometria delle varietà differenziabili, illustrandone le principali proprietà e descrivendo le principali tecniche e i più importanti strumenti usati per il loro studio. Uno degli obiettivi primari dell'opera è di fungere da testo di riferimento per chi (matematici, fisici, ingegneri) usa la geometria differenziale come strumento; inoltre può essere usato come libro di testo per diversi corsi introduttivi alla geometria differenziale, concentrandosi su alcuni dei vari aspetti della teoria presentati nell'opera. Più in dettaglio, nell'opera saranno trattati i seguenti argomenti: richiami di algebra multilineare e tensoriale, spesso non presentati nei corsi standard di algebra lineare; varietà differenziali, incluso il teorema di Whitney; fibrati vettoriali, incluso il teorema di Frobenius e un'introduzione ai fibrati principali; gruppi di Lie, incluso il teorema di corrispondenza fra sottogruppi e sottoalgebre; coomologia di de Rham, inclusa la dualità di Poincaré e il teorema di de Rham; connessioni, inclusa la teoria delle geodetiche; e geometria Riemanniana, con particolare attenzione agli operatori di curvatura e inclusi teoremi di Cartan-Hadamard, Bonnet-Myers, e Synge-Weinstein. Come abitudine degli autori, il testo è scritto in modo da favorire una lettura attiva, cruciale per un buon apprendimento di argomenti matematici; inoltre è corredato da numerosi esempi svolti ed esercizi proposti.

Therapeutic Communities for Psychosis offers a uniquely global insight into the renewed interest in the use of therapeutic communities for the treatment of psychosis, as complementary to pharmacological treatment. Within this edited volume contributors from around the world look at the range of treatment programmes on offer in therapeutic communities for those suffering from psychosis. Divided into three parts, the book covers: the historical and philosophical background of therapeutic communities and the treatment of psychosis in this context treatment settings and clinical models alternative therapies and extended applications. This book will be essential reading for all mental health professionals, targeting readers from a number of disciplines including psychiatry, psychology, social work, psychotherapy and group analysis.

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