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Log In to Remove this review. Q: Derivation of a formula for calculating the value of the derivative of a function I am trying to work out the formula of how to calculate the derivative of a function. I understand why it works when the formula is a simple arithmetic one, such as $f(x) = x^2$, but I don't understand how it works when the function is a sum such as $f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!}$. How can I work out the formula for this? A: Do you know what a Taylor series is? It's a way of approximating a function, $f(x)$, by a power series: $f(x) \approx \sum_{n=0}^N \frac{f^{(n)}(a)}{n!} (x-a)^n$ where a is some point in your domain, and $f^{(n)}(a)$ is the n th derivative of the function at that point. If you plug in $x=0$ you get: $f(x) \approx \sum_{n=0}^N \frac{f^{(n)}(a)}{n!} 0^n$ The first few terms of this are: $\sum_{n=0}^N \frac{f^{(n)}(a)}{n!} 0^n = \sum_{n=0}^N \frac{f^{(n)}(a)}{n!} = f(0) = f(a)$ Thus, we know that: $\sum_{n=0}^N \frac{f^{(n)}(a)}{n!} 0^n = f(a)$ so: $\sum_{n=0}^N \frac{f^{(n)}(a)}{n!} (x-a)^n = f(a) (x-a)^N$ and: $\sum_{n=0}^N \frac{f^{(n)}(a)}{n!} (x-a)^n \approx f(x)$ Now, to find a specific $f(x)$

Hi I am using this command to get the last date a file was modified, I have different files in different folders, how can I get the last modified date of all the files in all the directories? find /var/log/nginx/ -name "nginx.log" -mtime +1 -printf "%T@ %p " I can use something like this but it won't work as it is not recursive, all files need to have the same directory structure ls /var/log/nginx/ | grep -v index.html | grep -v core | xargs -I{} -n 1 ls -l {} | awk '{print \$5}' | sed -n '1!s/^\s\{1\}//p' | sed 's/^\[:digit:\]\{4\}\$// ' | sed -n '1!s/^\s\{1\}//p' Thank you, A: It should be something like this: find. -type f -mtime +1 -printf "%T@ %p " It works only if you have the GNU find. Useful links: find manpage find mtime manpage find -mtime +1 manpage find mtime with time(1) command Out-of-pocket medical expenditure and catastrophic health expenditure in the Middle East and North Africa: results from the Global Burden of Diseases, Injuries, and Risk Factors Study (GBD 2010). Several countries in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region suffer from high rates of communicable and non-communicable diseases. This study was the first to report on out-of-pocket medical expenditure in the MENA region using data from the Global Burden of Diseases, Injuries, and Risk Factors (GBD) 2010. Data from 26 MENA countries, together covering 97% of the population of the region, were included. We estimated prevalence of out-of-pocket medical expenditure for 10 selected diseases. Out-of-pocket medical expenditure was high in the MENA region, with 75% of the population spending more than 10% of household income on medical care. The region ranked last among the 21 countries for which similar data were available for out-of-pocket expenditure, and last for catastrophic health expenditure. There was considerable variation in 54b84cb42d

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