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JUN 18 11 07 AM '68

2. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 277: 1033-1037.

$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{1}{2} m v^2 + U(r) \right) = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{1}{2} m v^2 \right) + \frac{d}{dt} U(r)$

Journal of the American Statistical Association

Figure 1. A schematic diagram of the experimental setup. The subject is seated in a chair, viewing a screen. The screen displays a target (a red dot) and a starting point (a black dot). The subject's hand is positioned at the starting point. The distance between the starting point and the target is labeled as d . The subject's hand is moved towards the target, and the distance between the hand and the target is labeled as x . The subject's hand is stopped at the target, and the distance between the hand and the target is labeled as x_f .

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

10. Check Appropriate Box To Indicate Nature of Notice, Report, or Complaint Date

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1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 277: 1039-1043.

APPENDIX C

Abstract

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$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{1}{\rho} \right) = - \frac{1}{\rho^2} \frac{d\rho}{dt}$

17. CONCLUDING STATEMENT OR CONCLUDING OBSERVATIONS (Clearly state all pertinent matters, and give pertinent facts, dates and references, date of source, and proposed work. If work is directionally defined, give substance location and measure with this. Do not attempt to do anything more than state the work.)

Once only ca. 1940-1941? (see below) 50-60.
 On 6-2-32, 040° 00 02.2° H-10 (very) common
 1315' and consisted of 2000 specimens of 1000
 Once much. (most) 100. After 1000 H-10
 (most) 1000 per 1000 specimens.
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 1315' and consisted of 2000 specimens of 1000
 Once much. (most) 100. After 1000 H-10
 (most) 1000 per 1000 specimens.
 (most) 1000 040° 00 02.2° H-10 (very) common.

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{-x^2} dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}}$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(x^{-1} + x^{-2} \right)$$

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...and the fact that the *Journal* is a journal of the American Psychological Association, the largest and most influential organization in the field of psychology, adds to the journal's prestige and makes it a must-read for all psychologists.

- 1004 J. L. GORDON

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