

1996-1997

• 2000 年卷之二

¹⁰ See also the discussion of the relationship between the two in the section on the "Economic Crisis and the Decline of the Bourgeoisie."

$$g_1 = \left(\begin{matrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{matrix} \right), \quad g_2 = \left(\begin{matrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix} \right), \quad g_3 = \left(\begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{matrix} \right)$$

For the first time, the U.S. has been able to demonstrate that it can meet its obligations under the Kyoto Protocol.

For the first term, we have $\|f\|_{L^2(\Omega)} \leq C \sqrt{\lambda} \|f\|_{H^1(\Omega)}$, where C is a constant. For the second term, we have $\|g\|_{L^2(\Omega)} \leq C \sqrt{\lambda} \|g\|_{H^1(\Omega)}$. Therefore, we have $\|f\|_{L^2(\Omega)} + \|g\|_{L^2(\Omega)} \leq C \sqrt{\lambda} (\|f\|_{H^1(\Omega)} + \|g\|_{H^1(\Omega)})$.

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3. $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$ (1/2, 1/2) $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$ (1/2, 1/2)