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(1) 在 2000 年 12 月 31 日, 甲企业应计提的坏账准备为 100 元, 分录如下:

( ) **Relevant Period**

(i)  $\mathcal{F}_1$  is a  $\mathcal{F}_2$ -subalgebra of  $\mathcal{F}_1$  and  $\mathcal{F}_2$  is a  $\mathcal{F}_1$ -subalgebra of  $\mathcal{F}_2$  if and only if  $\mathcal{F}_1 = \mathcal{F}_2$  (31 Dec 2024);

(ii)  $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \|f(t, x_t)\| = 0$ , where  $f(t, x_t)$  is defined by (1).

2.  $\int_0^1 \int_0^1 f(x, y) dx dy = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 f(y, x) dy dx$

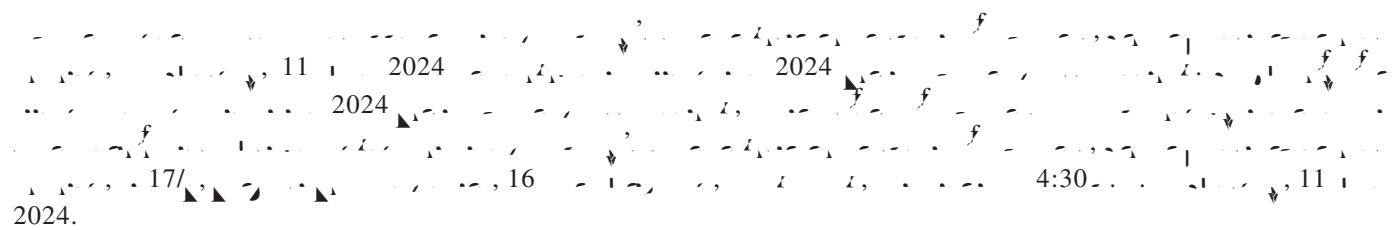
3.  $\frac{1}{2} \leq \alpha \leq 1$ . In this case, the function  $f$  is not convex, but the function  $f^*$  is convex. The function  $f$  is not convex because  $f''(x) = 2\alpha(1-\alpha)x^{2\alpha-2}$  is not non-negative for all  $x$ . However, the function  $f^*$  is convex because  $f^*(x) = \frac{1}{2\alpha(1-\alpha)}x^{2\alpha}$  is convex for  $\alpha \geq \frac{1}{2}$ . The function  $f$  is not convex because  $f''(x) = 2\alpha(1-\alpha)x^{2\alpha-2}$  is not non-negative for all  $x$ . However, the function  $f^*$  is convex because  $f^*(x) = \frac{1}{2\alpha(1-\alpha)}x^{2\alpha}$  is convex for  $\alpha \geq \frac{1}{2}$ .

4.  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x - x_0) dx = f(x_0)$  if  $x_0$  is not a point of discontinuity of  $f$ .

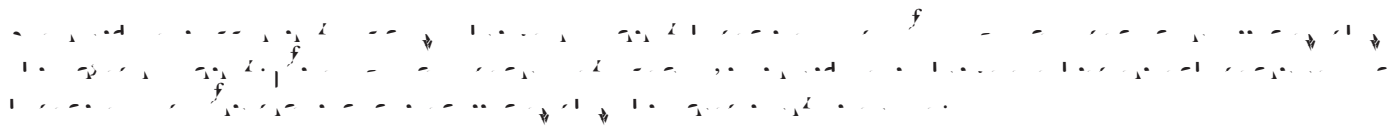
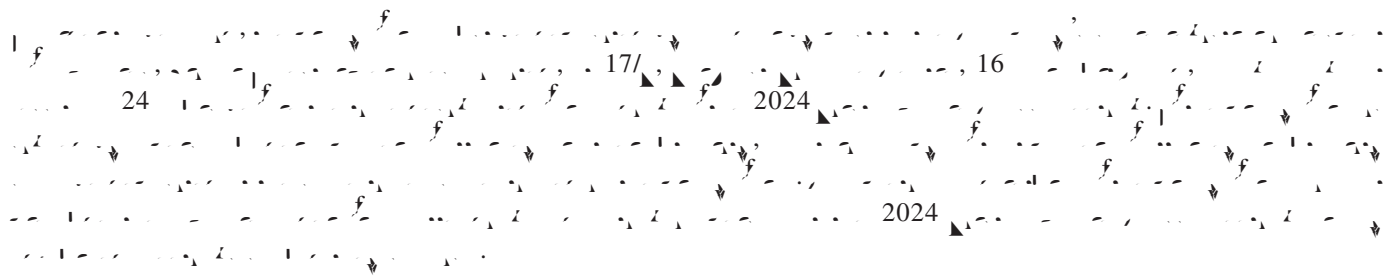
**Flat Glass Group Co., Ltd.**  
**Ruan Hongliang**  
C / / /

23 2024

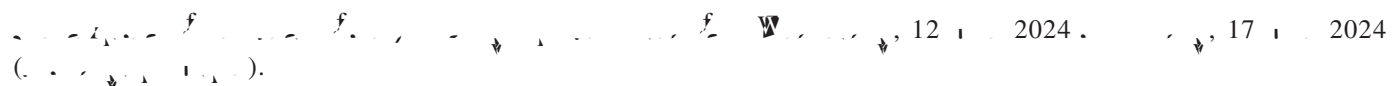
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