



8/17/2017, 10:10 AM



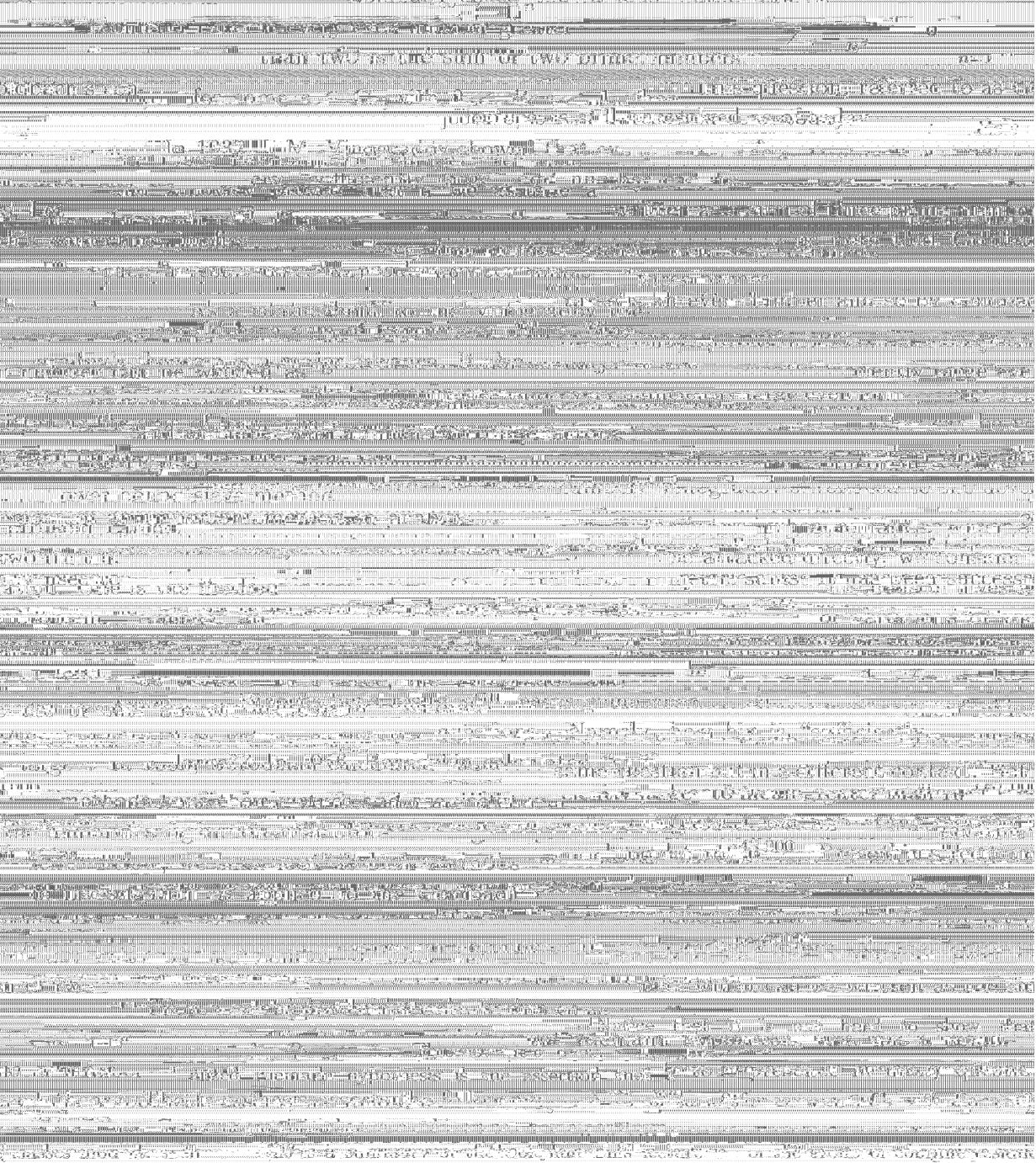
	8
Peter Taylor	8

	9
Peter Taylor	9

SOLUTION	9
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Communicator: Queen's University

Queen's Mathematical Communicator



given at Queen's University in November 1997.

$$n e s = \frac{1}{2}$$



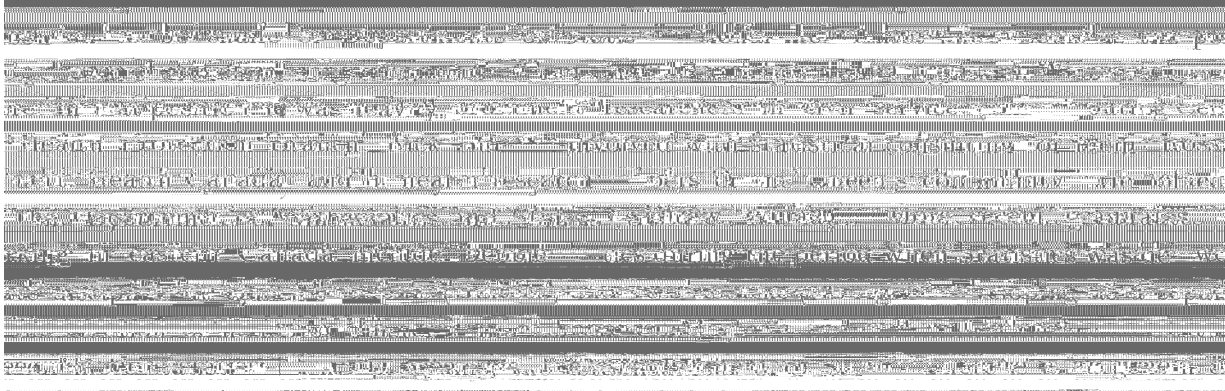
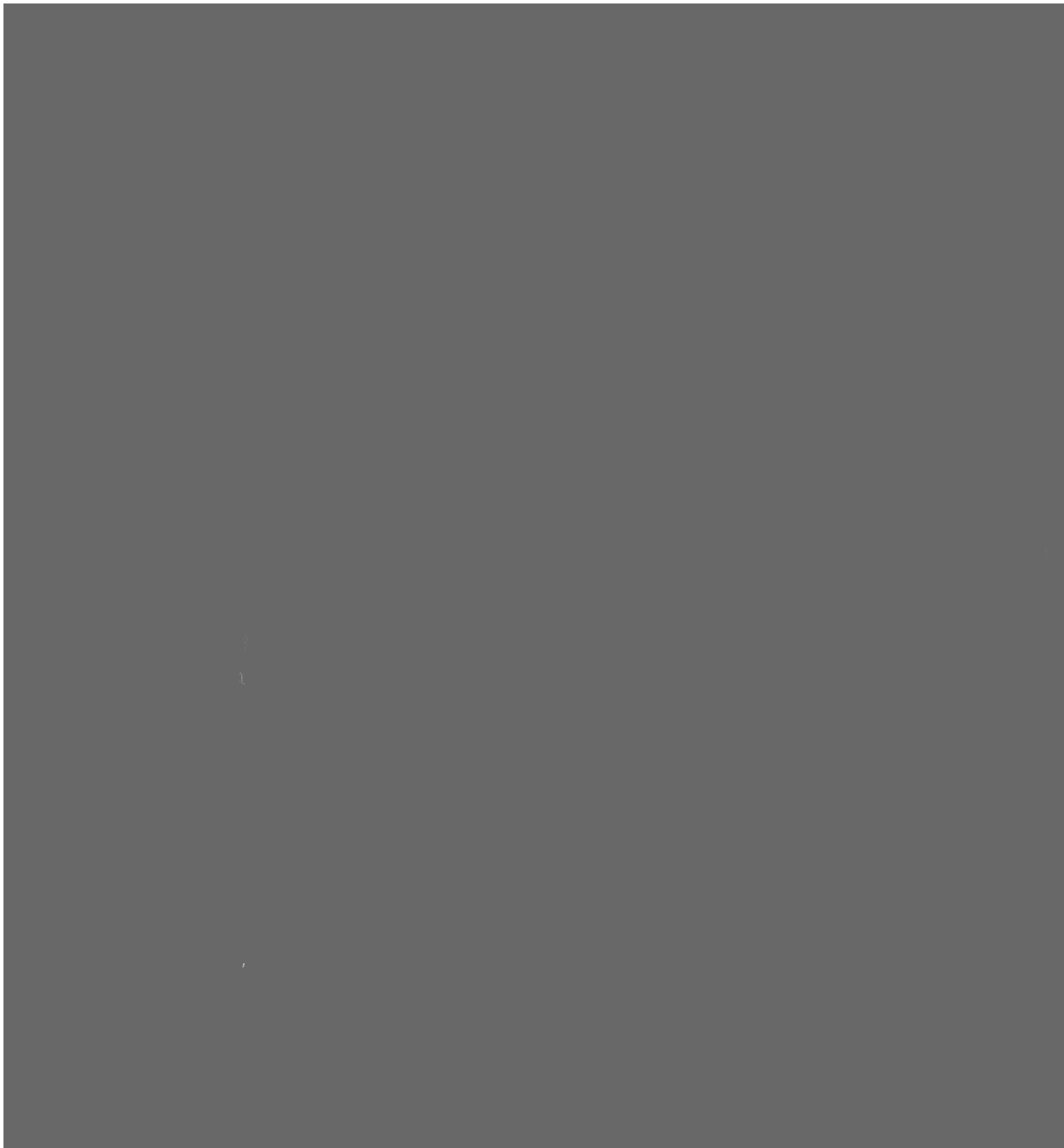
result was proved rigorously by G. Il'komare in 1948.

It is well known that the problem of the existence of a solution of the Dirichlet problem for a domain in the plane with a boundary consisting of a finite number of arcs of circles is a classical problem of the theory of conformal mappings. The first results in this direction were obtained by G. Il'komare in 1948. He proved that if the boundary of the domain is a finite number of arcs of circles, then the Dirichlet problem is solvable. This result was proved rigorously by G. Il'komare in 1948.

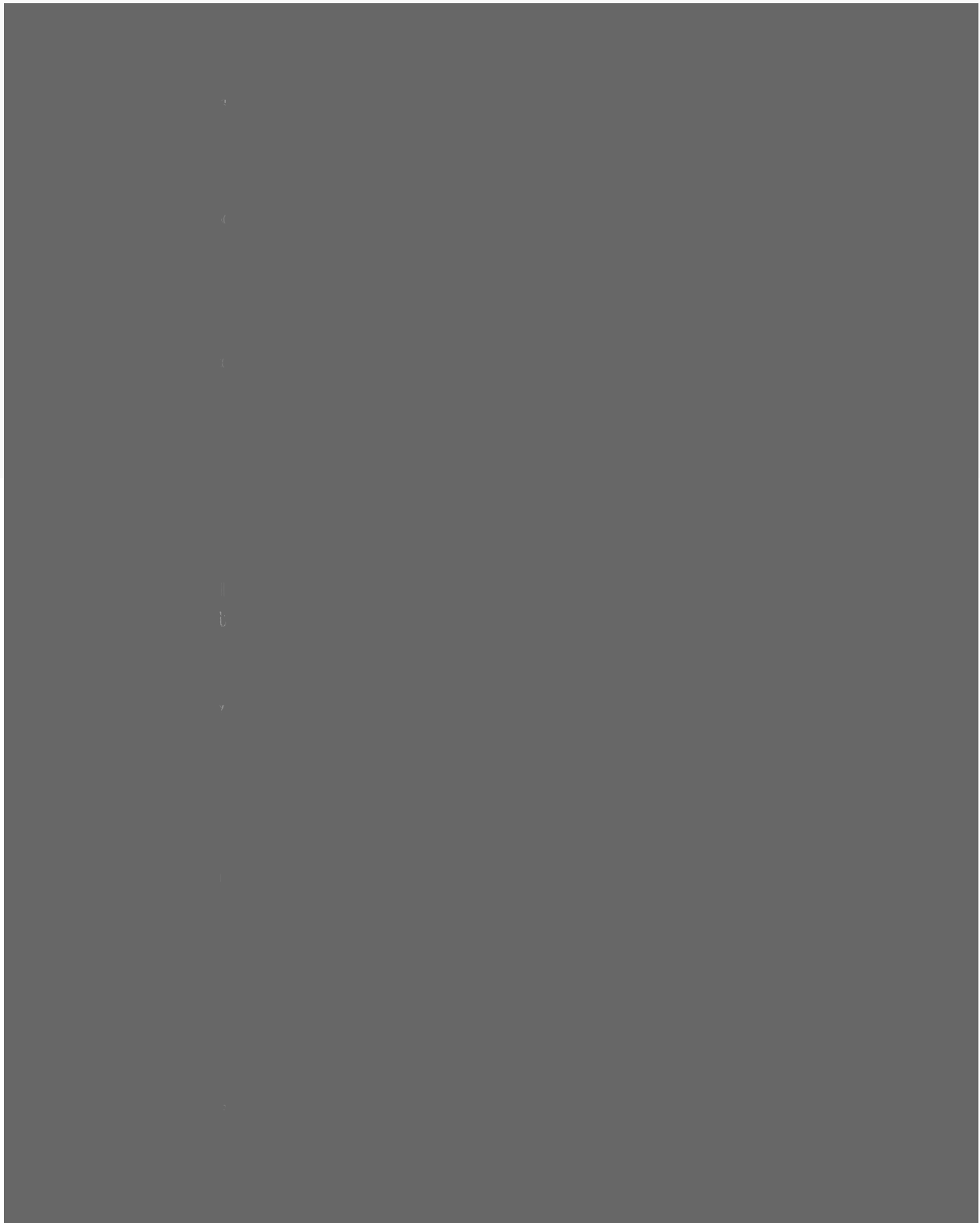
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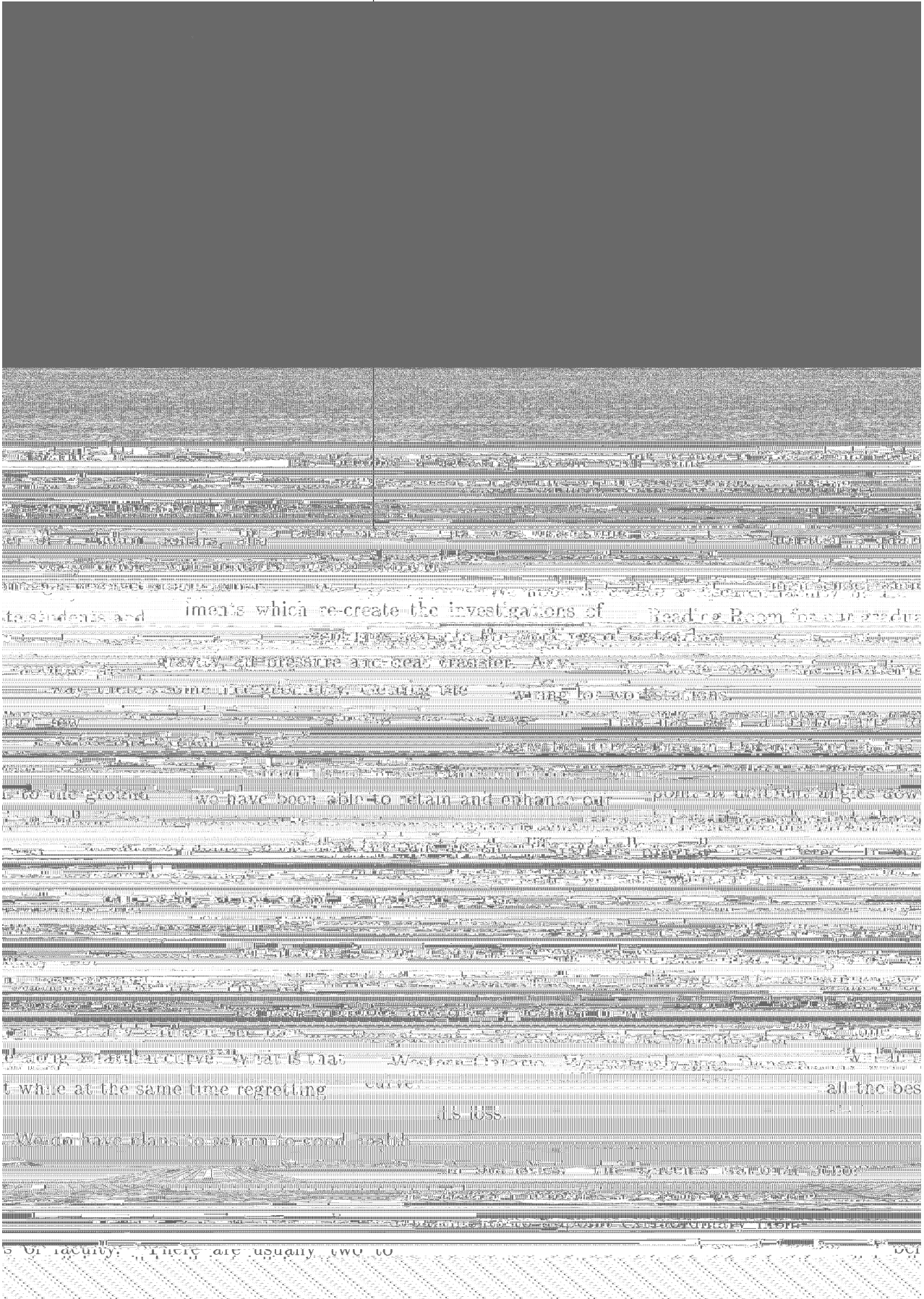
Crane in "Inherently Governmental and Unfederal" LAD and the beginnings of applied statistical



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independents and iments which re-create the investigations of Reading Room for the graduate

gravity, air pressure and heat transfer. As a result, the climate control system

way, there's some nice readability. I'm not sure why we're not seeing this

to the ground we have been able to retain and enhance our political influence in the

being a hard curve. It is that we're not seeing this. We're not seeing this

t while at the same time regretting curve. We're not seeing this. We're not seeing this

We do have plans to return to good health. We're not seeing this. We're not seeing this

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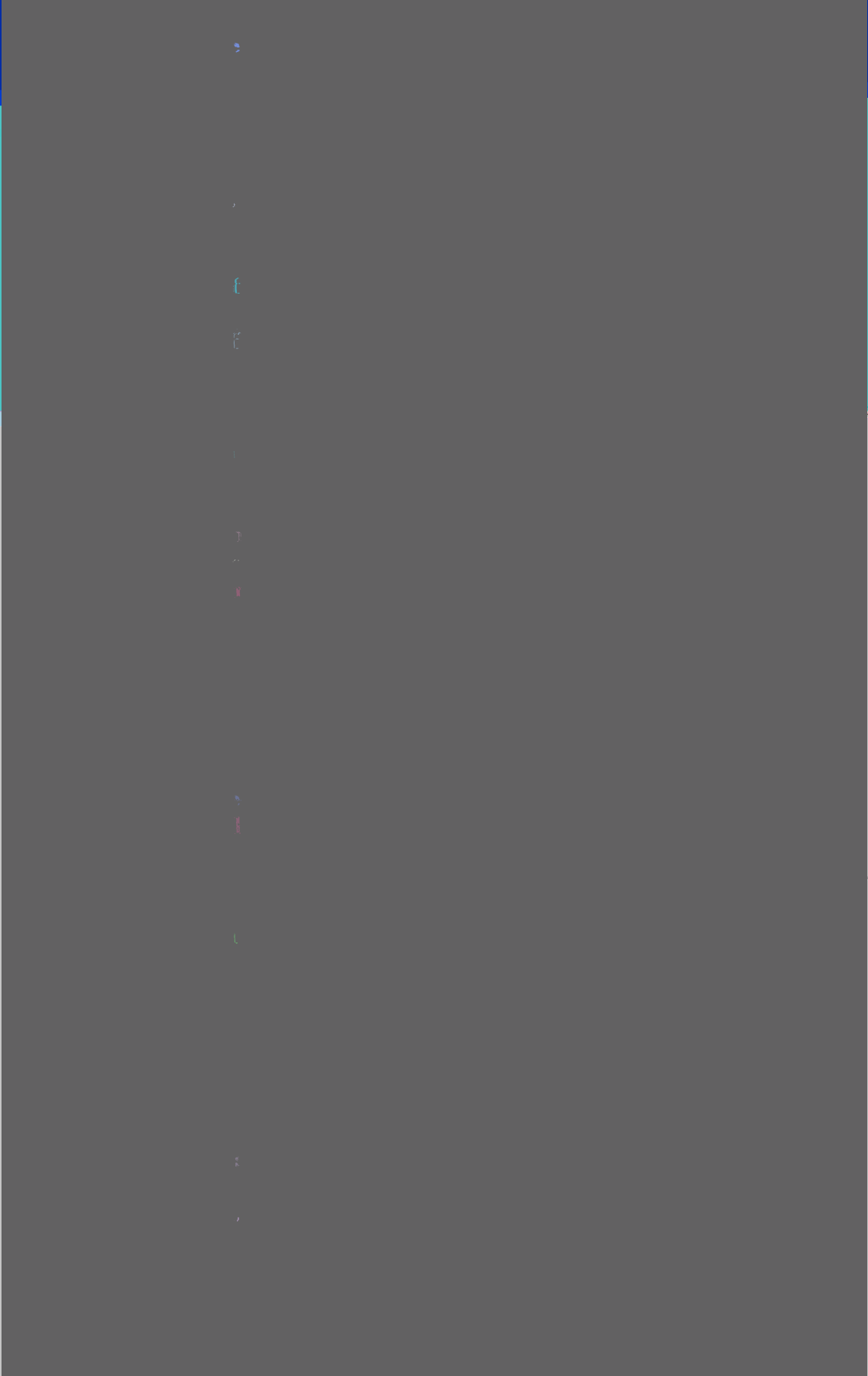
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argue that

the A region is shaded. We first

show that it must go to one of the ten

Else

show that the A region is

is a 10×10 grid with the top row shaded

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Now I argue that the ten cells

that are further from V by both the

horizontal and vertical paths

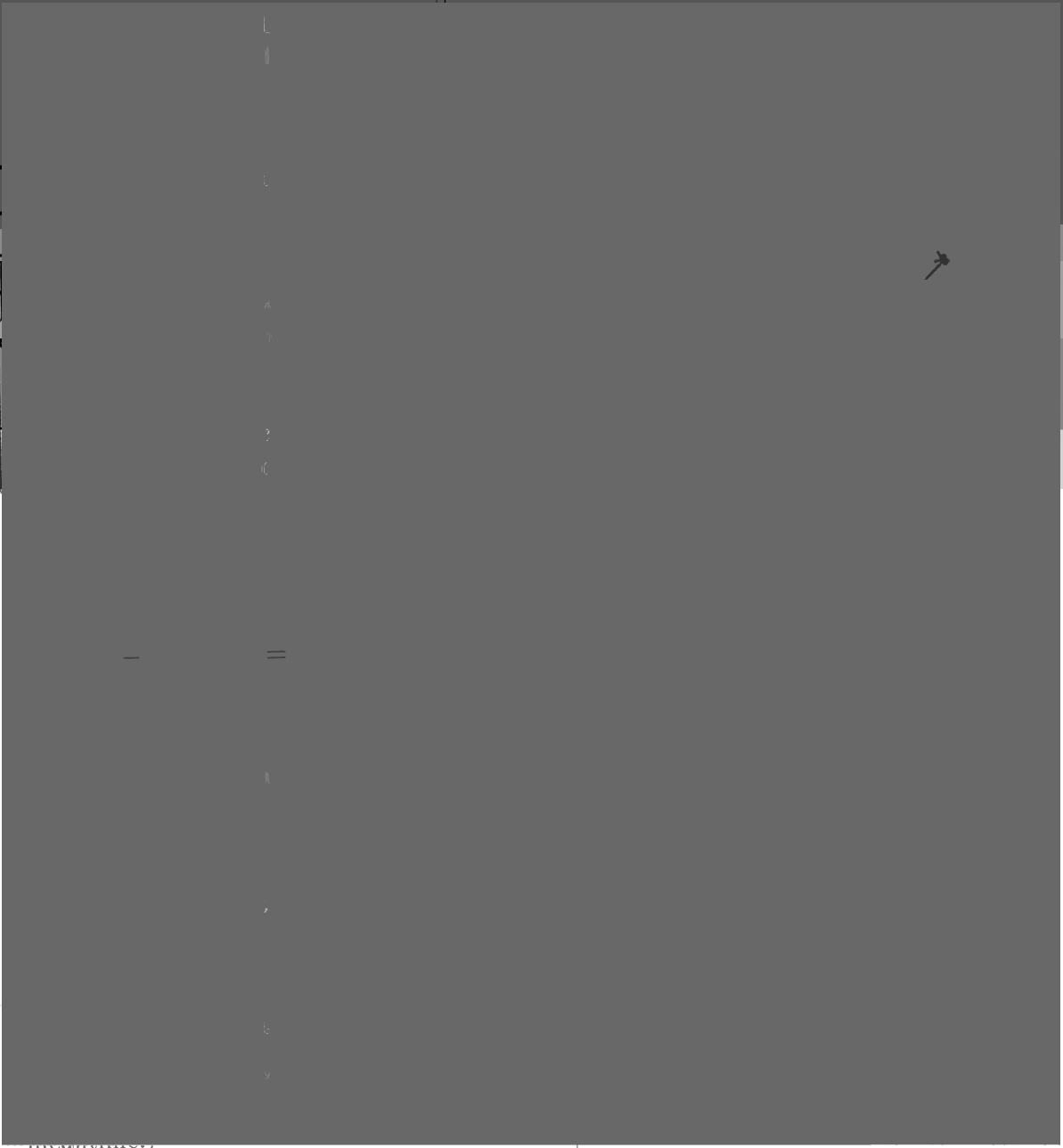
that the fence must be on the diagonal D

horizontally and vertically from the opposite

cell's neighbor in any direction.

female by each of the two paths

than (2) when:



incurment)

