

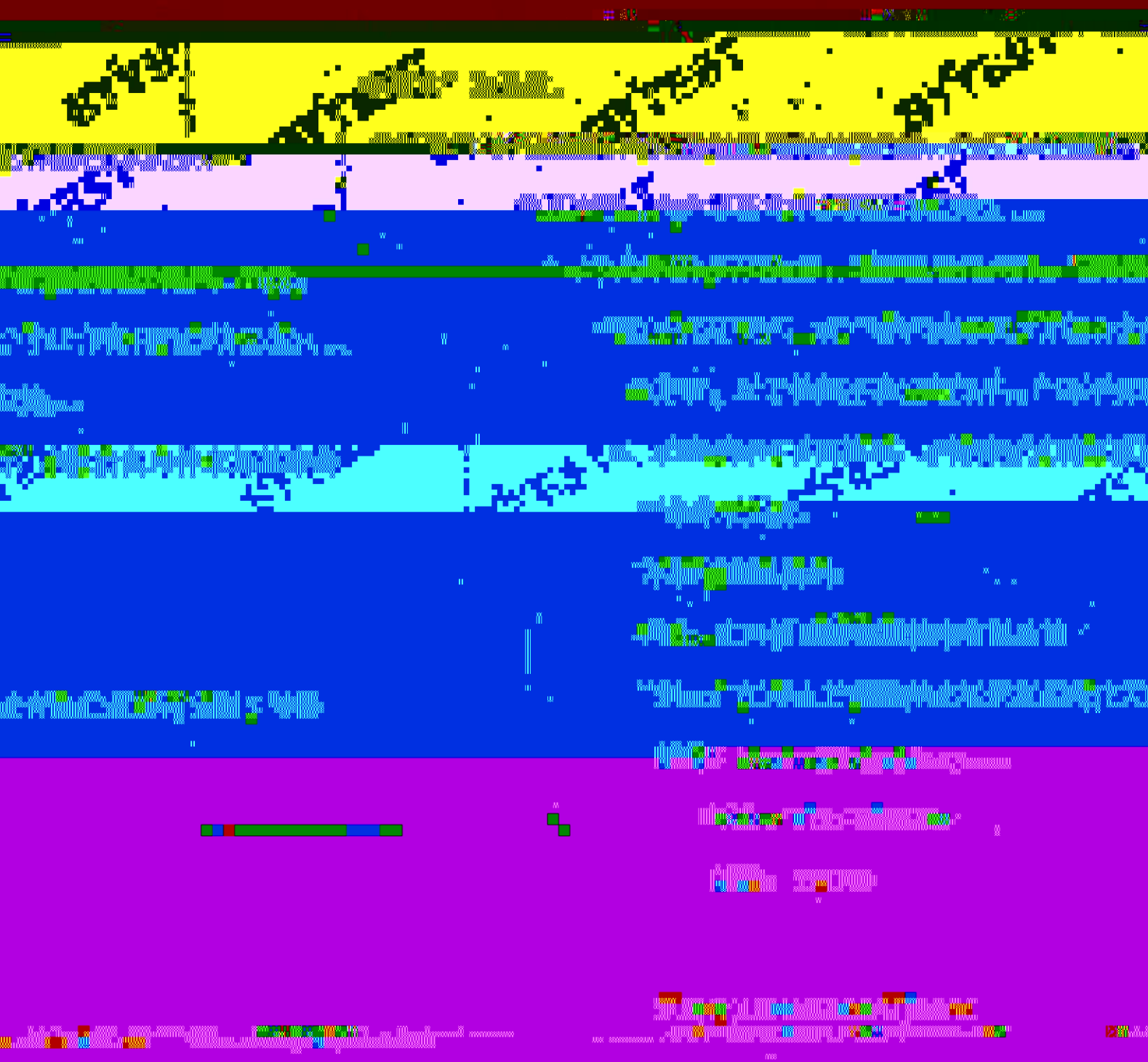


报 告 声 明

1、本公司保证检测的科学性、公正性和准确性，对检测数据负检测技术责任，并自愿接受社会监督提供科学和精准检测数据。

2、本公司检测程序严格按照国家环境检测技术规范和本公司的程序文件及作业指导书执行。

业指导书执行。



— 100 —

Age Group	Percentage (%)
18-24	~12%
25-34	~18%
35-44	~22%
45-54	~25%
55-64	~28%
65-74	~30%
75-84	~25%
85+	~10%

[illegible]

Figure 1 is a schematic representation of the experimental design. It shows a sequence of three boxes connected by arrows. The first box is labeled 'Stimulus' and contains the word 'cat'. The second box is labeled 'Response' and contains the word 'cat'. The third box is labeled 'Feedback' and contains the word 'cat'. The arrows indicate the flow from Stimulus to Response to Feedback.

[illegible][illegible]

1. **Project Overview:** The project involves the development of a new software application for managing customer data and sales performance. The project is divided into several phases, including requirements gathering, design, development, testing, and deployment.

[illegible]

Sequence logo for the 10th position. The y-axis represents information content in bits, ranging from 0 to 0.4. The x-axis shows the four nucleotides: A, C, G, and T. The 'G' position has a prominent peak reaching approximately 0.35 bits, with smaller contributions from 'A' and 'C'. 'T' has a very low contribution.

[illegible]

Figure 6. The effect of the number of iterations on the accuracy of the proposed algorithm. The results are averaged over 10 trials. The error bars represent the standard deviation.

Figure 1 illustrates the experimental setup. A participant is seated at a table, looking at a screen. On the screen, a 3D model of a building is shown. A red dot on the building indicates the target location. The participant is instructed to move the target to this location. The diagram also shows the participant's hand and the target object being moved.

11. **What is the difference between a *trans* and a *cis* isomer?**

[illegible]

Figure 1: Schematic representation of the experimental design. The diagram illustrates the sequence of events in the experiment. It shows a series of trials, each consisting of a stimulus (represented by a blue bar), a response (represented by a green bar), and a feedback signal (represented by a red bar). The sequence is repeated for multiple trials, with the subject's response and the feedback signal being recorded for each trial. The diagram is labeled "Figure 1" and "Schematic representation of the experimental design".

Age Group	Don't know	No	Yes	Probably yes	Probably no
18-24	10%	10%	40%	30%	10%
25-34	10%	10%	30%	30%	20%
35-44	10%	20%	20%	20%	30%
45-54	10%	30%	10%	10%	40%
55-64	10%	20%	10%	10%	50%

[illegible][illegible]

Age Group	No opinion	Not a good idea	A good idea	A very good idea	Don't know
18-24	10%	5%	15%	10%	60%
25-34	15%	10%	20%	15%	40%
35-44	20%	15%	25%	20%	20%
45-54	25%	20%	30%	25%	10%
55-64	30%	25%	35%	30%	10%
65+	35%	30%	40%	35%	10%

[illegible]

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1. **Introduction**

Age Group	From (%)	Through (%)	Both (%)
18-24	95	5	0
25-34	90	10	0
35-44	88	12	0
45-54	85	15	0
55-64	88	12	0
65+	92	8	0

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

11.88

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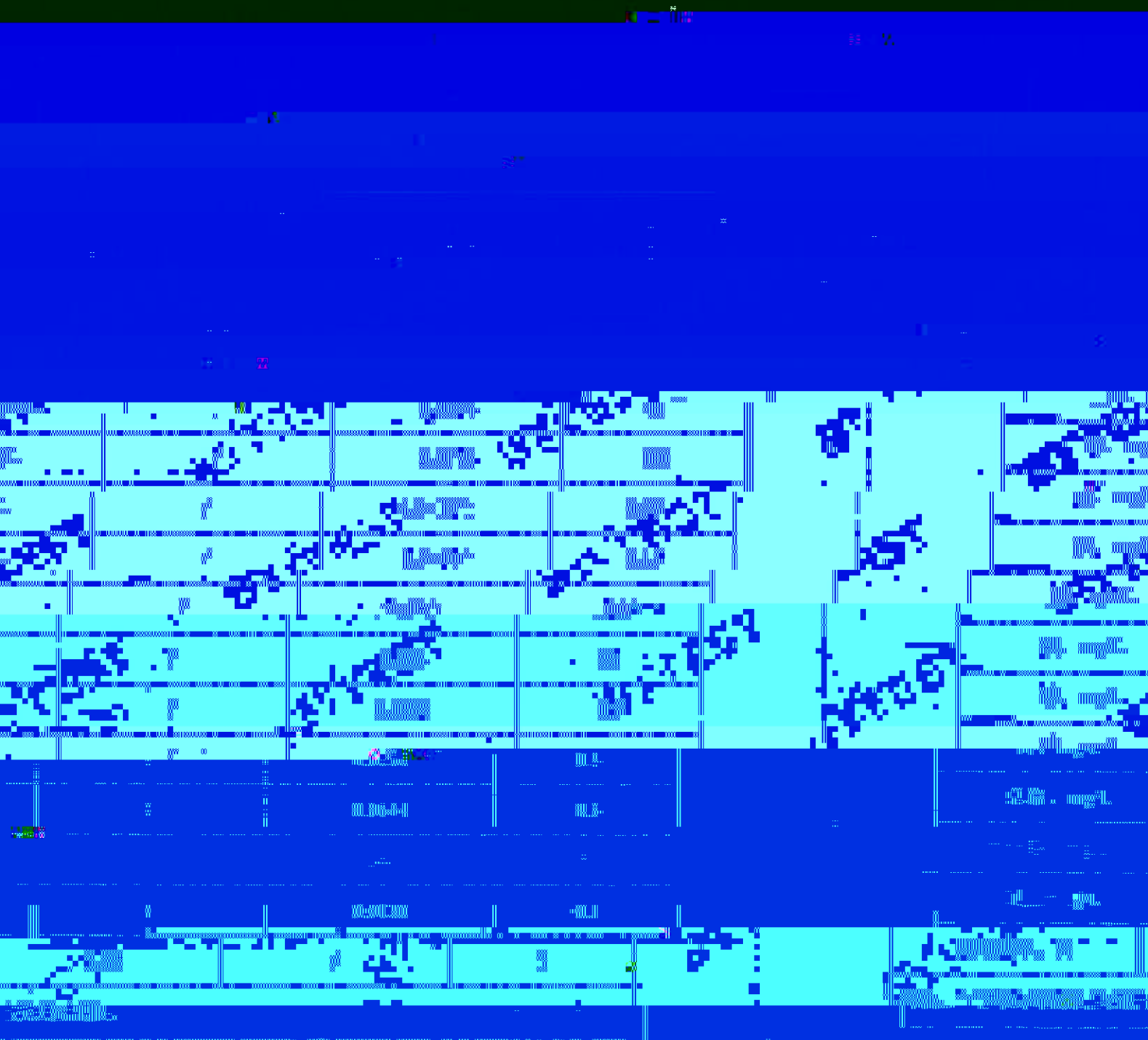


表 6 废气检测结果

项目类别	采样地点	检测类别	监测时段	监测时段	监测时段	监测时段	监测时段	监测时段
采样时间	2023.02.15							
治理设施	废气经布袋除尘+干法脱硫+活性炭吸附处理后由80m高排气筒排放。							
排放口名称	检测	检测	烟温	含湿量	流量	含氧量	含氧量	含氧量
排放口	项目	频次	(℃)	(%)	(m³/s)	(%)	(%)	(%)
烟气参数	求		141.8	21.40	11.8	7.5		
焚烧炉废气处理后	锰、镍、铜、钴	小时						
	铜	71256	7.34×10 ⁻⁵	5.44×10 ⁻⁵	5.2×10 ⁻⁶	/		
	镍、钴	71256	1.56×10 ⁻³	1.15×10 ⁻³	1.2×10 ⁻⁴	0.1		
	钴	71256	5.99×10 ⁻⁴	4.44×10 ⁻⁴	4.3×10 ⁻⁵	/		
	锰	71256	2.84×10 ⁻³	2.10×10 ⁻³	2.0×10 ⁻⁴	/		
焚烧炉废气处理后排放口	镍	小时	71256	0.00290	0.00200	1.0×10 ⁻³	/	
	钴	71256	0.0100	0.0296	2.9×10 ⁻³			
	铜	71256	0.0286	0.0232	2.3×10 ⁻³			
	锰	71256	0.0316	0.0234	2.3×10 ⁻³	/		
	镍、铜、钴、铬	71256	0.150	0.150				
	铬、镍、铜、钴、锰							

备注：焚烧炉废气基准含氧量为11%。

报告结论

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