



UNIVERSIDAD ESTATAL DE MILAGRO
FACULTAD CIENCIAS ADMINISTRATIVAS
Y COMERCIALES

PROGRAMA DE
PRÁCTICAS PROFESIONALES
CARRERA DE INGENIERÍA COMERCIAL



NAME OF THE PARTY:	INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS
NAME OF THE CANDIDATE:	DR. J. J. SHARMA
NAME OF THE CONSTITUENCY:	VARANASI
NAME OF THE POLLING STATION:	VARANASI
NAME OF THE POLLING OFFICER:	DR. J. J. SHARMA
NAME OF THE POLLING AGENT:	DR. J. J. SHARMA
NAME OF THE POLLING ASSISTANT:	DR. J. J. SHARMA
NAME OF THE POLLING CLERK:	DR. J. J. SHARMA
NAME OF THE POLLING SUPERVISOR:	DR. J. J. SHARMA

DECLARATION

I, **DR. J. J. SHARMA**, being a candidate of the **INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS** for the **VARANASI** constituency, do hereby declare that I am a **RESIDENT** of the **VARANASI** constituency and I am qualified to contest the **GENERAL ELECTIONS** for the **VARANASI** constituency.

I, **DR. J. J. SHARMA**, being a candidate of the **INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS** for the **VARANASI** constituency, do hereby declare that I am a **RESIDENT** of the **VARANASI** constituency and I am qualified to contest the **GENERAL ELECTIONS** for the **VARANASI** constituency.



FIGURE 1.1 **THE FUNDAMENTALS OF THE BUSINESS MODEL** The business model is a conceptual framework that defines the value proposition of the organization, the channels through which it will create, deliver, and capture value, and the revenue model that will generate the cash flow. The business model is a key component of the overall business strategy and is essential for the success of the organization. It provides a clear and concise description of the organization's value proposition, the channels through which it will create, deliver, and capture value, and the revenue model that will generate the cash flow.

FIGURE 1.2 **THE BUSINESS MODEL CANVAS** The Business Model Canvas is a strategic management template for developing new business models. It consists of nine building blocks: Customer Segments, Channels, Customer Relationships, Revenue Streams, Cost Channels, Key Resources, Key Activities, Key Partnerships, and Channels. The Business Model Canvas is a powerful tool for visualizing and testing business models, and it is widely used by entrepreneurs and business strategists.

FIGURE 1.3 **THE BUSINESS MODEL CANVAS** The Business Model Canvas is a strategic management template for developing new business models. It consists of nine building blocks: Customer Segments, Channels, Customer Relationships, Revenue Streams, Cost Channels, Key Resources, Key Activities, Key Partnerships, and Channels. The Business Model Canvas is a powerful tool for visualizing and testing business models, and it is widely used by entrepreneurs and business strategists.

FIGURE 1.4 **THE BUSINESS MODEL CANVAS** The Business Model Canvas is a strategic management template for developing new business models. It consists of nine building blocks: Customer Segments, Channels, Customer Relationships, Revenue Streams, Cost Channels, Key Resources, Key Activities, Key Partnerships, and Channels. The Business Model Canvas is a powerful tool for visualizing and testing business models, and it is widely used by entrepreneurs and business strategists.



PRACTICE OR PRACTICES is defined as the **CONCRETE** manner in which a business or other entity or person or persons operating under a common ownership or control

PRACTICE OR PRACTICES is defined as the **CONCRETE** manner in which a business or other entity or person or persons operating under a common ownership or control

PRACTICE OR PRACTICES is defined as the **CONCRETE** manner in which a business or other entity or person or persons operating under a common ownership or control

PRACTICE OR PRACTICES is defined as the **CONCRETE** manner in which a business or other entity or person or persons operating under a common ownership or control

PRACTICE OR PRACTICES is defined as the **CONCRETE** manner in which a business or other entity or person or persons operating under a common ownership or control

PRACTICE OR PRACTICES is defined as the **CONCRETE** manner in which a business or other entity or person or persons operating under a common ownership or control

PRACTICE OR PRACTICES is defined as the **CONCRETE** manner in which a business or other entity or person or persons operating under a common ownership or control



PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS

QUESTION

The number of accidents occurring in a factory during a year is assumed to follow a Poisson distribution with mean 2.5. Calculate the probability that there will be at least 3 accidents in a year.

SOLUTION

If X is the number of accidents occurring in a factory during a year, then X follows a Poisson distribution with mean 2.5. The probability mass function of X is given by

$$P(X = x) = \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^x}{x!}, \quad x = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

where $\lambda = 2.5$. The probability that there will be at least 3 accidents in a year is

$$P(X \geq 3) = 1 - P(X < 3) = 1 - [P(X = 0) + P(X = 1) + P(X = 2)]$$


PROBLEMA 11. (10 PUNTI) (10/10)

Una funzione $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ è definita da $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) & x \neq 0 \\ 0 & x = 0 \end{cases}$.
1. Verificare che f è derivabile in $x=0$ e calcolare $f'(0)$.
2. Studiare la derivabilità di f in $x \neq 0$.
3. Studiare la derivabilità di f in $x=0$ per la funzione $g(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) & x \neq 0 \\ 0 & x = 0 \end{cases}$.

La funzione $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ è definita da $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) & x \neq 0 \\ 0 & x = 0 \end{cases}$.
1. Verificare che f è derivabile in $x=0$ e calcolare $f'(0)$.
2. Studiare la derivabilità di f in $x \neq 0$.
3. Studiare la derivabilità di f in $x=0$ per la funzione $g(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) & x \neq 0 \\ 0 & x = 0 \end{cases}$.

La funzione $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ è definita da $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) & x \neq 0 \\ 0 & x = 0 \end{cases}$.
1. Verificare che f è derivabile in $x=0$ e calcolare $f'(0)$.
2. Studiare la derivabilità di f in $x \neq 0$.
3. Studiare la derivabilità di f in $x=0$ per la funzione $g(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) & x \neq 0 \\ 0 & x = 0 \end{cases}$.

La funzione $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ è definita da $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) & x \neq 0 \\ 0 & x = 0 \end{cases}$.
1. Verificare che f è derivabile in $x=0$ e calcolare $f'(0)$.
2. Studiare la derivabilità di f in $x \neq 0$.
3. Studiare la derivabilità di f in $x=0$ per la funzione $g(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) & x \neq 0 \\ 0 & x = 0 \end{cases}$.



1. **Identify the main purpose of the document.** The purpose is to provide information about the company's financial performance for the year 2023.

2. **Summarize the key findings.** The company achieved a record profit of \$1.2 billion in 2023, driven by strong sales and cost management.

- Revenue increased by 15% compared to 2022.
- Operating profit grew by 20%.
- Net income reached \$1.2 billion.
- Earnings per share (EPS) rose to \$4.50.

3. **Discuss the challenges faced.** The company faced challenges such as inflationary pressures and supply chain disruptions, which were mitigated through strategic planning.

- Inflation increased costs for raw materials.
- Supply chain disruptions affected production.
- The company implemented cost-cutting measures.
- Strategic investments in R&D for future growth.



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

PH.D. PROGRAM IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

THESIS REQUIREMENTS

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. Statement of the Problem
- 1.2. Research Objectives
- 1.3. Significance of the Study
- 1.4. Scope of the Study
- 1.5. Methodology

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

3. THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

4. EMPIRICAL ANALYSIS

5. CONCLUSIONS



UNIT 1: THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

LESSON 1: THE FOUNDING FATHERS

NAME	DATE
1. George Washington	1732-1799
2. John Adams	1735-1826
3. Thomas Jefferson	1743-1826
4. James Madison	1751-1836
5. Benjamin Franklin	1706-1790
6. John Jay	1753-1829
7. Alexander Hamilton	1755-1804
8. James Monroe	1758-1831
9. John Quincy Adams	1767-1848



Answer:

The program is designed to provide a comprehensive overview of the various aspects of the program, including the history, the current status, and the future prospects. The program is designed to provide a comprehensive overview of the various aspects of the program, including the history, the current status, and the future prospects.

Answer:

The program is designed to provide a comprehensive overview of the various aspects of the program, including the history, the current status, and the future prospects. The program is designed to provide a comprehensive overview of the various aspects of the program, including the history, the current status, and the future prospects.

Answer:

The program is designed to provide a comprehensive overview of the various aspects of the program, including the history, the current status, and the future prospects. The program is designed to provide a comprehensive overview of the various aspects of the program, including the history, the current status, and the future prospects.

Answer:

1. Introduction
2. History
3. Current Status
4. Future Prospects
5. Conclusion
6. Appendix
7. Bibliography
8. Index



Answer:

The diagram shows the structure of a cell wall. It is composed of several layers of cellulose fibers. The outermost layer is the primary wall, followed by the middle lamella, and then the secondary wall. The secondary wall is the thickest and strongest layer, containing lignin. The innermost layer is the tertiary wall.

Answer:

The diagram shows the structure of a cell wall. It is composed of several layers of cellulose fibers. The outermost layer is the primary wall, followed by the middle lamella, and then the secondary wall. The secondary wall is the thickest and strongest layer, containing lignin. The innermost layer is the tertiary wall.

Answer:

The diagram shows the structure of a cell wall. It is composed of several layers of cellulose fibers. The outermost layer is the primary wall, followed by the middle lamella, and then the secondary wall. The secondary wall is the thickest and strongest layer, containing lignin. The innermost layer is the tertiary wall.

Answer:

- 1. Cellulose microfibrils
- 2. Hemicellulose
- 3. Pectin
- 4. Lignin
- 5. Cellulose microfibrils
- 6. Hemicellulose
- 7. Pectin
- 8. Lignin
- 9. Cellulose microfibrils
- 10. Hemicellulose
- 11. Pectin
- 12. Lignin

