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.. I want to search for all the strings which starts with. . . and ends with.. So I have started with: `sed's/\./g'` filename But this is not giving me the correct results. A: `sed -r's/.*\./' file` -r implies that the code is to be run in "regex" mode, where a dot "." is a special character meaning "any character". You could also use a capturing group `\(\)` to allow you to extract the.: `sed -r's/([^.]*)\./\1/' file` You may then use that captured group to do something to it: `sed -r's/([^.]*)\./foo\1/' file` To explain the 2nd part, `\(\)` means "capture the previous character, but only if it matches the preceding pattern." (So, you wouldn't have to use a backreference, you could just put the characters you want to capture in front of the patter) Q: "Probability" of the limit of a sequence with exponential term. The sequence $\{a_n\}$ satisfies $a_1 = \frac{1}{2}$ and $a_{n+1} = a_n + a_n^2$. Find the limit of $\frac{a_n}{\sqrt{a_n}}$. My attempt: $a_{n+1} = \frac{1}{2}(1 + a_n^2) = \frac{1}{2}\left(1 + \frac{1}{2a_n^2} + \frac{1}{4a_n^4}\right) = \frac{1}{2}\left(1 + a_n^2 + \frac{1}{4a_n^4}\right)$. Hence $a_n^2 = a_{n+1} - a_n^2$ and thus $a_{n+1} - a_n = a_n^2$. Hence $a_{n+1} - a_n = a_n^2$ and therefore $a_n = \sqrt{a_n}$. Hence $a_{n+1} - a_n = \sqrt{a_{n+1}} - \sqrt{a_n}$ and I'm 2d92ce491b