



#### Apex New

# PARMENTURE COMPOSITION INFINITE LIMIT NUMERICALLY

#### WAINSCOTING

LIGHT

#### TEMPERATURA

THIN

#### ORGANIC METAPHOR HAND STITCH **IODIC TAB EQUIVALENCE POIN ASCENDERS & DESCENDERS**

## acute a densati down to the wire hyperbolic geometry william, it was really nothing

HEAVY

#### SUBSCRIPT TEREBELLUM **ONE DIMENSION KNOW YOUR ONIONS** LA BELLE AU BOIS DORMANT

HEAVY

#### dingbat secondus dragonfruit indirect proof graphic methods distributive property point slope equation of a line

BOLD

#### REGION NUMERIC ARBITRAGE DÉSASTREUX RIGHT TRIANGLE **COUNTING NUMBERS SUM RULE FOR PROBABILITY**

BOLD

#### concept specimen neoplatonic functionalism simple epaisseur least squares method monday morning quarterback

MEDIUM

#### METRIC BEARING GEOMETRY **EQUIDISTANT** PERMACULTURE **HEAT OF FORMATION** SECOND QUANTUM NUMBER

MEDIUM

#### peacoat reduction waking light erklärungsnot fermer les pinces multivariable analysis stochere nicht im bienenstock

воок

#### IN(I)A FFATURE MASTHFAD AMPHOTERIC FLUORESCENCE REACTION QUOTIENT SPARKLES FROM THE WHEEL

воок

#### octagon quotation cinquecento handschoenen parallel postulate seek and you shall find on the grasshopper and cricket

LIGHT

### $| Y( \neg( ) |$ SFMICIRCI COMBINATION VDING FNFRGY ERE ARE WE NOW? PARMENTURE DU MEME TISSU

LIGHT

#### anımato monomial direct quote tectonic shifts une configuration a turn up for the books argument of a complex number

THIN

THIN

haracteristics international style num of a function þeir sletta skyrinu sem eiga það

## It deals with the world as the totality of space, time & all phenomena 49/47

The cosmos, and understandings of the reasons for its existence and significance, are studied in cosmology—a broad discipline covering many aspects scientific, religious and philosophical of the cosmos and its nature. 35/32

PHYSICAL COSMOLOGY IS THE STUDY OF THE OBSERVABLE UNIVERSE'S ORIGIN; ITS LARGE-SCALE STRUCTURES AND DYNAMICS, AND THE ULTIMATE FATE OF THE UNIVERSE, INCLUDING THE LAWS OF SCIENCE THAT GOVERN THESE AREAS. 35/32

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## The cosmos, and understandings of the reasons for its existence and significance, are studied in cosmology—a broad discipline covering scientific, religious or philosophical aspects of the cosmos and its nature. 28/29

Eastern and Western thought differed greatly in their understanding of space and the organization of the cosmos. The Chinese saw the Cosmos as empty, infinite, and intertwined with the Earth. Western ideas, based on the ancient Greeks' understanding of the cosmos, believed in a multi-planar divided cosmos that was finite and filled with air. Europeans viewed the cosmos as a divinely created, spatially finite, bifurcated cosmos, so divided into sublunary and superlunary realms. All objects above the lunar disc were believed to be stable, with heavenly bodies believed to be made out of a refined substance called quintessence. This was understood to be a crystalline, completely transparent substance that held all of the superlunary spheres in perfect order. 16/18

One way both the Chinese and the **Europeans, along with countless** other ancient societies, related to the cosmos. This was through meaning, placed on celestial bodies, that were observed moving above the Earth. The Chinese had a very complex astronomical understanding of the stars and the cosmos that influenced everything from their art and architecture to their myths and science. This was true of the Greeks and Romans, whose 48 constellations, including the zodiac signs and the constellation of Orion, have been passed down to modern Western cultures. These were likely passed down to them from ancient Babylonian and **Egyptian astronomers. Copernicus** is said to have been inspired by the fecund sun deity of neoplatonic thought, which may have initially inspired his vision of a heliocentric universe.

The common universal view of the cosmos, generally regarded as the foundation of modern astronomy, shifted as Nicolaus Copernicus positioned the Sun as the center of the Universe. 10/13

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LIGHT

## It deals with the world as the totality of space, time & all phenomena. 49/48

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UPPERCASE

#### ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

ÁÀÂÄÄÅĀĀÆĠĆĈĊÇDĎÐÉÈÊËĒĔĖĘĚ ĖĜĞĠĢĤĦĺÌÎÏĨĬĮİĴĶĹĻĽĿŁMŃŅŇÑÒÓÔ ÕÖØŌŎŐŒÞŔŖŘŚŜŞŞŠŤŦŤŢÚÙÛÜÜŪŪ ŮŰŲŴŴŴŴŶŶŶŸIJŹŻŽŊĐÞ

SMALL CAPITALS ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

ÁÀÂÄÄÄĀĀÆĠĆĈĊČÇĎĎÐÉÈÊËĒĔĖĘĚĠĞĠĢĤĦĺÌÎÏĨĬĮiĴĶĹĻĽĿŁMŃŅŇÑÒÓÔÕÖØŌŎŐŒÞŔŖŘŚŜŞŞŠŤŦŤŢÚÙÛÜŨŪŬŮŰŲŴWWŴŶŶŶŸŢIJŹŻŽŊĐÞ

LOWERCASE

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

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PUNCTUATION & SYMBOLS

CASE SENSITIVE

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CURRENCY

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STANDARD LIGATURES fi fı fl

DISCRETIONARY LIGATURES fb ff fh fi fi fk fl ft ffb ffh ffi ffi ffk ffl fft ftt tt

TABULAR LINING NUMERALS 0123456789

PROPORTIONAL LINING NUMERALS 0123456789

TABULAR OLDSTYLE NUMERALS 0123456789

PROPORTIONAL OLDSTYLE NUMERALS

0123456789

PRE-BUILT FRACTIONS

1/2 1/3 2/3 1/4 3/4 1/5 2/5 4/5 1/6 5/6 1/8 3/8 5/8 7/8
1/16 3/16 5/16 7/16 9/16 11/16 13/16 15/16
1/32 3/32 5/32 7/32 9/32 11/32 13/32 15/32 17/32 19/32
21/32 23/32 25/32 27/32 29/32 31/32

NUMERATORS, DENOMINATORS & INFERIORS 0123456789(+-=)n012346789(+-=)0123456789(+-=)

MATH SYMBOLS  $+-=x \div \approx \neq = \pm \infty <> \leq \geq |\partial \triangle \prod \sum | / (+-=) /$ 

SYMBOLS

SUPPORTED LANGUAGES Afrikaans, Albanian, Basque, Bosnian, Breton, Catalan, Croatian, Czech, Danish, English (UK & US), Esperanto, Estonian, Faroese, Galician, German, Greenlandic, Hungarian, Icelandic, Irish (new orthography), Italian, Kurdish (The Kurdish Unified Alphabet), Latin (basic classical orthography), Latvian, Leonese, Lithuanian, Luxembourgish (basic classical orthography), Maltese, Nordic Languages, Norwegian (Bokmål & Nynorsk), Occitan, Polish, Portuguese (Portuguese & Brazilian), Rhaeto-Romanic, Romanian, Sami, Scottish Gaelic, Serbian (when in the Latin script), Slovak, Slovene, Upper Sorbian & Lower Sorbian, Spanish, Swahili, Swedish, Turkish, Walloon

