

F f
a a - a a a
: F - a a
a a 128.536691.956128.313691.73

... (text is extremely faint and mostly illegible)

... (text is extremely faint and mostly illegible)

... (text is extremely faint and mostly illegible)

1. The first part of the text discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions.

The first step is to define the *DSIM* function (Dhondt et al., 2002; Dhondt et al., 2015; Dhondt et al., 2016). The *DSIM* function is defined as follows:

$$f_{DSIM}(d|i) = \frac{1}{2} \left(P_T(L \geq l|d) + P_T(L \geq l|i) \right)$$
 where $P_T(L \geq l|d)$ is the probability that the length of the text is greater than or equal to l , given that the text is generated by model d . The function $f_{IMIS}(i|l)$ is defined as follows:

$$f_{IMIS}(i|l) = \frac{1}{2} \left(P_T(L \geq l|i) + P_T(L \geq l|d) \right)$$
 where $P_T(L \geq l|i)$ is the probability that the length of the text is greater than or equal to l , given that the text is generated by model i . The function $v_T(L \geq l)$ is defined as follows:

$$v_T(L \geq l) = \sum_{i \in \mathcal{M}} P_T(L \geq l|d) f_{DSIM}(d|i) f_{IMIS}(i|l)$$

$$v_T(L \geq l) = \sum_{i \in \mathcal{M}} P_T(L \geq l|d) f_{DSIM}(d|i) f_{IMIS}(i|l)$$

→ **Дилла** – аялтай эхлээд үндсэн үндсүүд, нэгд
э-м дэлгэцээр ажилладаг. Ингэж, нэгдсэн мэдээлэл
дэлгэцээр нэвтрүүлж (сүлд) 2012-2013 оны үндсэн
2021). **Эн** дэлгэцээр ажилладаг, нэгдсэн мэдээлэл

modeling the relationship between the variables. In panel 5, the model is estimated using the method of moments (panel 5), and the results are compared with the results obtained from the maximum likelihood method (panel 6). The results show that the maximum likelihood method provides more precise estimates than the method of moments. The results also show that the maximum likelihood method provides more stable estimates than the method of moments. The results are consistent with the findings of [Ghosh and Sinha \(2014\)](#). The results are also consistent with the findings of [Ghosh and Sinha \(2014\)](#).

... (n). ... via ... m ... im
... (n) ... nm n),
... (... , 2016). In
... m ... n ... n ...
... m ... n ...
... (... , 2013 ... , 2020), ... m ...
... m ... n ...
... m ... n ...

Im ... n ... m ...
m ... n ...
m ... n ...
m ... n ...
m ... n ... (... n 3).

n 2()im|(n)-4.51 ... (61(-536;)0 ... (5 m 4 .5 3(30| j ... (5 .))-24612.3240745 0.0236 (m (i)3.3 (...)

n... (2014, 2016) m... n...
 n... m... In... n...
 n... (n...
 m... n...)...
 m... n...
 n... (2021)...
 m... m...
 n... n...
 m... n...
 n... In... m...
 n... m...
 m... n...
 n...

4.3 R

n... m...
 m... n...
 n... m...
 n... m...
 m... n... (201)

R f

1. M. S. S. U. (2020). *Technical Report PEER Rept. 2020/25*, 1-17.

2. M. S. S. U. (2020). *Technical Report PEER Rept. 2020/25*, 1-17.

3. M. S. S. U. (2022). *Struct. Infrastructure Eng.* 16, 26-50. [doi:10.1080/15732475.2021.1604770](https://doi.org/10.1080/15732475.2021.1604770)

● (2015). *Journal of Management Education*, 39(1), 1-15.

(2010). Tsunami: To survive from tsunami. *Earthquake Spectra*, 26, 302-315.

(2020). Tsunami hazard assessment for the Pacific coast of Mexico. *Earthq. Spectra* 36, 1166-1185.