

**T**

T

meaning 1,000,000,000,000 times. *T* with diacritics: ? :  
*Insular T*, also used by William Pryce to designate

T, or t, is the twentieth letter of the Latin alphabet, used in the modern English alphabet, the alphabets of other western European languages and others worldwide. Its name in English is tee (pronounced <sup>i</sup>), plural tees.

It is derived from the Semitic Taw ט of the Phoenician and Paleo-Hebrew script (Aramaic and Hebrew Taw ט/ת, Syriac Taw ܬ, and Arabic ٤ Tāʾ) via the Greek letter Ͱ (tau). In English, it is most commonly used to represent the voiceless alveolar plosive, a sound it also denotes in the International Phonetic Alphabet. It is the most commonly used consonant and the second-most commonly used letter in English-language texts.

## Fraktur

[illegible]

Fraktur (German: [fʁʊkʰtuʁ]) is a calligraphic hand of the Latin alphabet and any of several blackletter typefaces derived from this hand. It is designed such that the beginnings and ends of the individual strokes that make up each letter will be clearly visible, and often emphasized; in this way it is often contrasted with the curves of the Antiqua (common) typefaces where the letters are designed to flow and strokes connect together in a continuous fashion. The word "Fraktur" derives from Latin *fractura* ("a break"), built from *fractus*, passive participle of *frangere* ("to break"), which is also the root for the English word "fracture". In non-professional contexts, the term "Fraktur" is sometimes misused to refer to all blackletter typefaces – while Fraktur typefaces do fall under that category, not all blackletter typefaces exhibit the Fraktur characteristics described above.

Fraktur is often characterized as "the German typeface", as it remained popular in Germany and much of Eastern Europe far longer than elsewhere. Beginning in the 19th century, the use of Fraktur versus Antiqua (seen as modern) was the subject of controversy in Germany. The Antiqua–Fraktur dispute continued until 1941, when the Nazi government banned Fraktur typefaces. After Nazi Germany fell in 1945, Fraktur was unbanned, but it failed to regain widespread popularity.

## Torus

$$I \rightarrow \operatorname{Homeo}(T^n) \rightarrow \operatorname{Homeo}(T^n) \rightarrow \operatorname{MCG TOP}(T^n) \rightarrow 1.$$

In geometry, a torus (pl.: tori or toruses) is a surface of revolution generated by revolving a circle in three-dimensional space one full revolution about an axis that is coplanar with the circle. The main types of toruses include ring toruses, horn toruses, and spindle toruses. A ring torus is sometimes colloquially referred to as a donut or doughnut.

If the axis of revolution does not touch the circle, the surface has a ring shape and is called a torus of revolution, also known as a ring torus. If the axis of revolution is tangent to the circle, the surface is a horn torus. If the axis of revolution passes twice through the circle, the surface is a spindle torus (or self-crossing torus or self-intersecting torus). If the axis of revolution passes through the center of the circle, the surface is a degenerate torus, a double-covered sphere. If the revolved curve is not a circle, the surface is called a toroid, as in a square toroid.

Real-world objects that approximate a torus of revolution include swim rings, inner tubes and ringette rings.

A torus should not be confused with a solid torus, which is formed by rotating a disk, rather than a circle, around an axis. A solid torus is a torus plus the volume inside the torus. Real-world objects that approximate a solid torus include O-rings, non-inflatable lifebuoys, ring doughnuts, and bagels.

In topology, a ring torus is homeomorphic to the Cartesian product of two circles:  $S^1 \times S^1$ , and the latter is taken to be the definition in that context. It is a compact 2-manifold of genus 1. The ring torus is one way to embed this space into Euclidean space, but another way to do this is the Cartesian product of the embedding of  $S^1$  in the plane with itself. This produces a geometric object called the Clifford torus, a surface in 4-space.

In the field of topology, a torus is any topological space that is homeomorphic to a torus. The surface of a coffee cup and a doughnut are both topological tori with genus one.

An example of a torus can be constructed by taking a rectangular strip of flexible material such as rubber, and joining the top edge to the bottom edge, and the left edge to the right edge, without any half-twists (compare Klein bottle).

## Unicode subscripts and superscripts

symbols: Latin/IPA `abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz0123456789-.,:;'"!@#$%^&*~_`{|}~`, Greek `αβγδεζηηθιλλξοπρςστυφχψω`, Cyrillic `абвгдежз`, other `аАиИоО`. These

Unicode has subscripted and superscripted versions of a number of characters including a full set of Arabic numerals. These characters allow any polynomial, chemical and certain other equations to be represented in plain text without using any form of markup like HTML or TeX.

The World Wide Web Consortium and the Unicode Consortium have made recommendations on the choice between using markup and using superscript and subscript characters:

When used in mathematical context (MathML) it is recommended to consistently use style markup for superscripts and subscripts [...] However, when super and sub-scripts are to reflect semantic distinctions, it is easier to work with these meanings encoded in text rather than markup, for example, in phonetic or phonemic transcription.

## AT&amp;T

*AT&T Inc., an abbreviation for its predecessor's former name, the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, is an American multinational telecommunications*

AT&T Inc., an abbreviation for its predecessor's former name, the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, is an American multinational telecommunications holding company headquartered at Whitacre Tower in Downtown Dallas, Texas. It is the world's third largest telecommunications company by revenue and the third largest wireless carrier in the United States behind T-Mobile and Verizon. As of 2023, AT&T was ranked 32nd on the Fortune 500 rankings of the largest United States corporations, with revenues of \$122.4 billion.

The modern company claims the history of the original AT&T founded in 1885 and all relevant history is found on the company's website. The company to bear the AT&T name began as a merger of the SBC Corporation (an original Baby Bell) and AT&T Corporation (Ma Bell). SBC began its history as the American District Telegraph Company, formed in St. Louis in 1878. After expanding services to Arkansas, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas through a series of mergers, it became the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company in 1920. Southwestern Bell was a subsidiary of the original American Telephone & Telegraph Company, itself founded in 1885 as a subsidiary of the original Bell Telephone Company founded by

Alexander Graham Bell in 1877. In 1899, AT&T became the parent company after the American Bell Telephone Company sold its assets to its subsidiary. During most of the 20th century, AT&T had a near monopoly on phone service in the United States through its Bell System of local operating companies. This led to AT&T's common nickname of "Ma Bell". The company was formally rebranded as AT&T Corporation in 1994.

The 1982 Modification of Final Judgment concluded the 1949 anti-trust lawsuit *United States vs. Western Electric Company and American Telephone and Telegraph Company*, and resulted in the breakup of the Bell System, in which AT&T divested ownership of its local operating subsidiaries. The regional operating companies were reorganized in seven Regional Bell Operating Companies (RBOCs), commonly called "Baby Bells", including Southwestern Bell Corporation (SBC). The latter changed its name to SBC Communications Inc. in 1995. SBC acquired fellow Baby Bells Pacific Telesis in 1997 and Ameritech in 1999.

In 2005, SBC purchased its former parent AT&T Corp. and took on the latter's branding, history, and stock trading symbol, as well as a version of its iconic logo. The merged entity, naming itself AT&T Inc., launched on December 30, 2005. The newly merged and renamed AT&T Inc. acquired BellSouth Corporation in 2006, the last independent Baby Bell, making the two companies' joint venture Cingular Wireless (which had itself acquired AT&T Wireless in 2004) a wholly owned subsidiary of AT&T Inc. Cingular was then rebranded as AT&T Mobility.

AT&T Inc. also acquired Time Warner in 2016, with the proposed merger confirmed on June 12, 2018 and the aim of making AT&T Inc. the largest and controlling shareholder of Time Warner, which it then rebranded as WarnerMedia in 2018. The company later withdrew its equity stake in WarnerMedia in 2022 and merged it with Discovery, Inc. to create Warner Bros. Discovery, divesting itself of its media arm.

Today's AT&T reconstitutes most of the former Bell System, and includes four of the seven "Baby Bells" along with the original American Telephone and Telegraph Company, including the long-distance division.

## Enclosed Alphanumerics

U+24Cx U+24Dx U+24Ex U+24Fx

Enclosed Alphanumerics is a Unicode block of typographical symbols of an alphanumeric within a circle, a bracket or other not-closed enclosure, or ending in a full stop.

It is currently fully allocated. Within the Basic Multilingual Plane, a few additional enclosed numerals are in the Dingbats and the Enclosed CJK Letters and Months blocks. There is also a block with more of these characters in the Supplementary Multilingual Plane named Enclosed Alphanumeric Supplement (U+1F100–U+1F1FF), as of Unicode 6.0.

## Enclosed Alphanumeric Supplement

U+1F13x U+1F14x U+1F15x

Enclosed Alphanumeric Supplement is a Unicode block consisting of Latin alphabet characters and Arabic numerals enclosed in circles, ovals or boxes, used for a variety of purposes. It is encoded in the range U+1F100–U+1F1FF in the Supplementary Multilingual Plane.

The block is mostly an extension of the Enclosed Alphanumerics block, containing further enclosed alphanumeric characters which are not included in that block or Enclosed CJK Letters and Months. Most of the characters are single alphanumerics in boxes or circles, or with trailing commas. Two of the symbols are identified as dingbats. A number of multiple-letter enclosed abbreviations are also included, mostly to

provide compatibility with Broadcast Markup Language standards (see ARIB STD B24 character set) and Japanese telecommunications networks' emoji sets. The block also includes the regional indicator symbols to be used for emoji country flag support.

## T&T Supermarket

*&quot;T &amp; T Supermarket – T&amp;T Supermarket&quot;;. T&amp;T Supermarket. Retrieved November 10, 2018. Devlin, Megan (January 12, 2024). &quot;&quot;For the next generation&quot;;: T&amp;T*

T&T Supermarket (Chinese: 天龍超市) is a Canadian Asian supermarket chain headquartered in Richmond, British Columbia. It was founded in Vancouver in 1993 by Jack and Cindy Lee who was the founding CEO. Cindy's eldest daughter Tina Lee succeeded her mother in 2014. In 2009, T&T Supermarket was acquired by Loblaw Companies Limited.

T&T is the largest Asian supermarket chain in Canada, operating 37 locations across British Columbia, Alberta, Ontario, and Quebec, as well as one location in the United States. The stores range in size from 35,000 sq ft (3,300 m<sup>2</sup>) to 75,000 sq ft (7,000 m<sup>2</sup>). In addition to the many departments found in a regular supermarket, most T&T stores also feature produce, meat, seafood, baked goods, kitchenware, gifts, specialty items from various Asian cuisines, hot food bar, dim sum counter, sushi counter and Hong Kong style Chinese barbecue. In 2020, they launched an online shopping platform and an app. In 2024, T&T Supermarket opened its first U.S. store in Bellevue, Washington.

"T&T" is a reference to Cindy Lee's eldest daughters, Tina and Tiffany, as well as the initials of two founding investors: Tawa Supermarket Inc. and Tung Yee Uni-President Enterprises Corp.

## T&T

*T&amp;T may refer to: Bangladesh Telegraph and Telephone Board, a state-owned telecommunication company T&amp;T Supermarket, a supermarket chain in Canada Tackey*

T&T may refer to:

Bangladesh Telegraph and Telephone Board, a state-owned telecommunication company

T&T Supermarket, a supermarket chain in Canada

Tackey & Tsubasa, a duo of Japanese pop singers

Tonkin + Taylor, an environmental and engineering consultancy in New Zealand

Trinidad and Tobago, a country in the Caribbean, consisting of the islands of Trinidad, Tobago and various smaller islands

Tunnels & Trolls, a fantasy role-playing game

Phoenix Wright: Ace Attorney ? Trials and Tribulations, a visual novel adventure game by Capcom

T. and T., a 1987 Canadian television show starring Mr. T

Another name for TNT (professional wrestling), a professional wrestling tag team

T-54/T-55

*000 T-54-1, T-54-2, T-54 (T-54-3), T-54A, T-54B, T-54AK1, T-54AK2, T-54BK1 and T-54BK2 tanks were produced between 1946 and 1958 and 27,500 T-55, T-55A*

The T-54 and T-55 tanks are a series of Soviet medium tanks introduced in the years following the Second World War. The first T-54 prototype was completed at Nizhny Tagil by the end of 1945. From the late 1950s, the T-54 eventually became the main tank for armoured units of the Soviet Army, armies of the Warsaw Pact countries, and many others. T-54s and T-55s have been involved in many of the world's armed conflicts since their introduction in the second half of the 20th century.

The T-54/55 series is the most-produced tank in history. Estimated production numbers for the series range from 96,500 to 100,000. They were replaced by the T-62, T-64, T-72, T-80 and T-90 tanks in Soviet and Russian armies, but are still used by up to 50 other armies worldwide, some having received sophisticated retrofitting. The Chinese version of the T-54A is the Type 59.

During the Cold War, Soviet tanks never directly faced their NATO adversaries in European combat. However, the T-54/55's first appearance in the West around the period of the 1950s (then the beginning of the Cold War) spurred the United Kingdom to develop a new tank gun, the Royal Ordnance L7, and the United States to create the M60 tank.

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