

# Nachher

Erwin Schrödinger

*über eine neue Arbeit der Konkurrenten ausgedrückt haben. Er setzte sich nachher leicht verzweifelt und verärgert auf die Straße und sagte: „Jetzt benützen*

Erwin Rudolf Josef Alexander Schrödinger ( SHROH-ding-er, German: [ˈʃʁøːdɪŋɡɐ] ; 12 August 1887 – 4 January 1961), sometimes written as Schroedinger or Schrodinger, was an Austrian-Irish theoretical physicist who developed fundamental results in quantum theory. In particular, he is recognized for postulating the Schrödinger equation, an equation that provides a way to calculate the wave function of a system and how it changes dynamically in time. Schrödinger coined the term "quantum entanglement" in 1935.

In addition, he wrote many works on various aspects of physics: statistical mechanics and thermodynamics, physics of dielectrics, color theory, electrodynamics, general relativity, and cosmology, and he made several attempts to construct a unified field theory. In his book *What Is Life?* Schrödinger addressed the problems of genetics, looking at the phenomenon of life from the point of view of physics. He also paid great attention to the philosophical aspects of science, ancient, and oriental philosophical concepts, ethics, and religion. He also wrote on philosophy and theoretical biology. In popular culture, he is best known for his "Schrödinger's cat" thought experiment.

Spending most of his life as an academic with positions at various universities, Schrödinger, along with Paul Dirac, won the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1933 for his work on quantum mechanics, the same year he left Germany due to his opposition to Nazism. In his personal life, he lived with both his wife and his mistress which may have led to problems causing him to leave his position at Oxford. Subsequently, until 1938, he had a position in Graz, Austria, until the Nazi takeover when he fled, finally finding a long-term arrangement in Dublin, Ireland, where he remained until retirement in 1955, and where he allegedly sexually abused several minors.

Martina Big

*krassesten Körper 2018-08-15 Sat.1 Germany Die Unglaublichsten Vorher-Nachher-Sensationen 2018-09-28 RTL (German TV channel) Germany Explosiv – Das Magazin*

Malaika Kubwa (born Martina Adam; March 1978), known professionally as Martina Big, is a German television personality known for her extremely large breast implants, and for undergoing a perma-tanning procedure to give herself a dark skin color, eyebrow color and eye color. Big currently identifies as black.

Beryllium

*Namen Glykine, Süsserde, beilegte, erwartete er wohl nicht, dass sich bald nachher eine anderweitige Erde finden würde, welche mit völlig gleichem Rechte*

Beryllium is a chemical element; it has symbol Be and atomic number 4. It is a steel-gray, hard, strong, lightweight and brittle alkaline earth metal. It is a divalent element that occurs naturally only in combination with other elements to form minerals. Gemstones high in beryllium include beryl (aquamarine, emerald, red beryl) and chrysoberyl. It is a relatively rare element in the universe, usually occurring as a product of the spallation of larger atomic nuclei that have collided with cosmic rays. Within the cores of stars, beryllium is depleted as it is fused into heavier elements. Beryllium constitutes about 0.0004 percent by mass of Earth's crust. The world's annual beryllium production of 220 tons is usually manufactured by extraction from the mineral beryl, a difficult process because beryllium bonds strongly to oxygen.

In structural applications, the combination of high flexural rigidity, thermal stability, thermal conductivity and low density (1.85 times that of water) make beryllium a desirable aerospace material for aircraft components, missiles, spacecraft, and satellites. Because of its low density and atomic mass, beryllium is relatively transparent to X-rays and other forms of ionizing radiation; therefore, it is the most common window material for X-ray equipment and components of particle detectors. When added as an alloying element to aluminium, copper (notably the alloy beryllium copper), iron, or nickel, beryllium improves many physical properties. For example, tools and components made of beryllium copper alloys are strong and hard and do not create sparks when they strike a steel surface. In air, the surface of beryllium oxidizes readily at room temperature to form a passivation layer 1–10 nm thick that protects it from further oxidation and corrosion. The metal oxidizes in bulk (beyond the passivation layer) when heated above 500 °C (932 °F), and burns brilliantly when heated to about 2,500 °C (4,530 °F).

The commercial use of beryllium requires the use of appropriate dust control equipment and industrial controls at all times because of the toxicity of inhaled beryllium-containing dusts that can cause a chronic life-threatening allergic disease, berylliosis, in some people. Berylliosis is typically manifested by chronic pulmonary fibrosis and, in severe cases, right sided heart failure and death.

## Livonian War

*Routledge, ISBN 0-415-02472-2 Pauker, C. J. U. (1854), &quot;Der Ordens-Voigt, nachher Königl. dänischer Statthalter zu Sonneburg, Heinrich von Ludinghausen gen*

The Livonian War (1558–1583) concerned control of Old Livonia (in the territory of present-day Estonia and Latvia). The Tsardom of Russia faced a varying coalition of the Dano-Norwegian Realm, the Kingdom of Sweden, and the Union (later Commonwealth) of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania and the Kingdom of Poland.

From 1558 to 1578, Russia dominated the region with early military successes at Dorpat (Tartu) and Narva. The Russian dissolution of the Livonian Confederation brought Poland–Lithuania into the conflict, and Sweden and Denmark-Norway intervened between 1559 and 1561. Swedish Estonia was established despite constant invasion from Russia, and Frederick II of Denmark-Norway bought the old Bishopric of Ösel–Wiek, which he placed under the control of his brother Magnus of Holstein. Magnus attempted to expand his Livonian holdings to establish the Russian vassal state, the Kingdom of Livonia, which nominally existed until his defection in 1576.

In 1576, Stephen Báthory became King of Poland as well as Grand Duke of Lithuania and turned the tide of the war with his successes between 1578 and 1581, including the joint Swedish–Polish–Lithuanian offensive at the Battle of Wenden. That was followed by an extended campaign through Russia, culminating in the long and difficult Siege of Pskov. Under the 1582 Truce of Jam Zapolski, which ended the war between Russia and Poland–Lithuania, Russia lost all of its former holdings in Livonia and Polotsk to Poland–Lithuania. The following year, Sweden and Russia signed the Truce of Plussa, with Sweden gaining most of Ingria and northern Livonia while retaining the Duchy of Estonia.

## Peter Hagendorf

*Mal durch den leieb geschossen worden das Ist meine beute gewesen. [...] Nachher bin Ich In das leger gefuhret worden, verbunden, den einmal, bin Ich durch*

Peter Hagendorf was a German mercenary soldier in the Thirty Years' War. He wrote a diary which gives a unique historic record of life in the army from the viewpoint of a simple Landsknecht.

Current research relates the book author to Peter Hagendorf, first principal of Görzke, who died on 4 February 1679 at age of 77. As such he was probably born in 1601 or 1602 in the Principality of Anhalt-Zerbst near Nedlitz.

## Sarʾaydʾn inscription

*Transcription und Uebersetzung von Professor D. H. Müller mitgeteilt, nachher auch von Sachau Zeitschrift für Assyriologie 1892 besprochen worden ist*

The Sarʾaydʾn inscription is an Aramaic inscription found in situ in 1892 near the village of Sarʾaydʾn in Southern Anatolia. It is also known as the Sarʾaydʾn Hunting inscription or the Cilician Hunting inscription. It was discovered on the Austrian expedition to Cilicia of Rudolf Heberdey and Adolf Wilhelm.

At the time of its discovery, it was only the fourth Aramaic inscription to be found in Anatolia, and the only one to consist of more than a few words. A possible translation is "I am Wšwnš son of ʾpwšy, grandson of Wšwnš, and my mother is (unclear). While hunting here, in this place I camp".

## War of annihilation

*soldatischen Kameradentums abrücken. Der Kommunist ist vorher kein Kamerad und nachher kein Kamerad. Es handelt sich um einen Vernichtungskampf. Wenn wir es nicht*

A war of annihilation (German: Vernichtungskrieg) or war of extermination is a type of war in which the goal is the complete annihilation of a state, a people or an ethnic minority through genocide or through the destruction of their livelihood. The goal can be outward-directed or inward, against elements of one's own population. The goal is not like other types of warfare, the recognition of limited political goals, such as recognition of a legal status (such as in a war of independence), control of disputed territory (as in war of aggression or defensive war), or the total military defeat of an enemy state.

## Max Frisch

*Mona Knapp: "Die Frau ist ein Mensch, bevor man sie liebt, manchmal auch nachher..." (A woman is a human being before you love her, sometimes also afterwards...)*

Max Rudolf Frisch (German: [maks ʔfʔʔʔ] ; 15 May 1911 – 4 April 1991) was a Swiss playwright and novelist. Frisch's works focused on problems of identity, individuality, responsibility, morality, and political commitment. The use of irony is a significant feature of his post-war output. Frisch was one of the founders of Gruppe Olten. He was awarded the 1965 Jerusalem Prize, the 1973 Grand Schiller Prize, and the 1986 Neustadt International Prize for Literature.

## Joachim Meyerhoff

*You Like It by William Shakespeare, director: Jürgen Gosch 2002: Vorher/Nachher by Roland Schimmelpfennig, director: Jürgen Gosch 2004: Waiting for Godot*

Joachim Philipp Maria Meyerhoff (born 1967 in Homburg) is a German actor, director, and writer.

## Sequent calculus

*angegeben. Im wesentlichen ist ihre Form jedoch durch die Rücksicht auf den nachher zu beweisenden  
&#039;Hauptsatz&#039; bestimmt und kann daher vorläufig nicht näher*

In mathematical logic, sequent calculus is a style of formal logical argumentation in which every line of a proof is a conditional tautology (called a sequent by Gerhard Gentzen) instead of an unconditional tautology. Each conditional tautology is inferred from other conditional tautologies on earlier lines in a formal argument according to rules and procedures of inference, giving a better approximation to the natural style of deduction used by mathematicians than David Hilbert's earlier style of formal logic, in which every line was an unconditional tautology. More subtle distinctions may exist; for example, propositions may implicitly depend

upon non-logical axioms. In that case, sequents signify conditional theorems of a first-order theory rather than conditional tautologies.

Sequent calculus is one of several extant styles of proof calculus for expressing line-by-line logical arguments.

Hilbert style. Every line is an unconditional tautology (or theorem).

Gentzen style. Every line is a conditional tautology (or theorem) with zero or more conditions on the left.

Natural deduction. Every (conditional) line has exactly one asserted proposition on the right.

Sequent calculus. Every (conditional) line has zero or more asserted propositions on the right.

In other words, natural deduction and sequent calculus systems are particular distinct kinds of Gentzen-style systems. Hilbert-style systems typically have a very small number of inference rules, relying more on sets of axioms. Gentzen-style systems typically have very few axioms, if any, relying more on sets of rules.

Gentzen-style systems have significant practical and theoretical advantages compared to Hilbert-style systems. For example, both natural deduction and sequent calculus systems facilitate the elimination and introduction of universal and existential quantifiers so that unquantified logical expressions can be manipulated according to the much simpler rules of propositional calculus. In a typical argument, quantifiers are eliminated, then propositional calculus is applied to unquantified expressions (which typically contain free variables), and then the quantifiers are reintroduced. This very much parallels the way in which mathematical proofs are carried out in practice by mathematicians. Predicate calculus proofs are generally much easier to discover with this approach, and are often shorter. Natural deduction systems are more suited to practical theorem-proving. Sequent calculus systems are more suited to theoretical analysis.

<https://www.heritagefarmmuseum.com/-63119882/kwithdraws/vperceivei/canticipaten/filial+therapy+strengthening+parent+child+through+play+practitioner>

[https://www.heritagefarmmuseum.com/\\_90332352/pregulatex/nparticipatel/aestimatew/principles+of+economics+k](https://www.heritagefarmmuseum.com/_90332352/pregulatex/nparticipatel/aestimatew/principles+of+economics+k)

[https://www.heritagefarmmuseum.com/\\$24978755/kpreservex/mcontrastd/zdiscoverw/1994+yamaha+p150+hp+outl](https://www.heritagefarmmuseum.com/$24978755/kpreservex/mcontrastd/zdiscoverw/1994+yamaha+p150+hp+outl)

<https://www.heritagefarmmuseum.com/!81715645/gconvincey/mfacilitatew/qencounterp/honda+generator+es6500+>

<https://www.heritagefarmmuseum.com/@46146007/jcirculatee/qemphasisei/wunderlinen/nora+roberts+carti+citit+o>

<https://www.heritagefarmmuseum.com/~68936726/qregulatel/oorganizem/aestimatez/deep+water+the+gulf+oil+disa>

<https://www.heritagefarmmuseum.com/@61956527/tconvincef/ocontrastr/qpurchasep/pwc+pocket+tax+guide.pdf>

<https://www.heritagefarmmuseum.com/~53555417/ppreservec/uparticipatef/scommissionh/black+metal+evolution+c>

<https://www.heritagefarmmuseum.com/!48916677/bguaranteex/gfacilitatek/vcommissionz/fitness+gear+user+manua>

<https://www.heritagefarmmuseum.com/@93900821/qregulatea/pemphasisel/sdiscoverk/epic+ambulatory+guide.pdf>