

$$d = \frac{t_{90} - t_{50}}{\ln(10^{1/e} - 1) - \ln(2^{1/e} - 1)}. \quad (2)$$

Figure 1 shows a schematic diagram of a 2D lattice. The lattice consists of a grid of sites, represented by squares. Some sites are solid black, some are white, and some have different hatching patterns (diagonal lines, cross-hatch, etc.). Bonds are represented by lines connecting the sites. A specific site is labeled (1).

Table Curve 2D (SYSTAT).

Figure 1: Schematic representation of the spin Hall effect of light. (a) A 2D lattice of atoms with a magnetic field B_z . A wave packet is shown moving from left to right, with a spin Hall shift indicated by a dashed line. (b) A 3D lattice of atoms with a magnetic field B_z . A wave packet is shown moving from left to right, with a spin Hall shift indicated by a dashed line. (c) A 3D lattice of atoms with a magnetic field B_z . A wave packet is shown moving from left to right, with a spin Hall shift indicated by a dashed line.

$$SS_I = \sum_{i=1}^n (M_i - M_{ip})^2. \quad (3)$$
$$E_{\text{eff}} = \frac{n}{2} \left(\frac{1}{M} - \frac{1}{M_{\text{eff}}} \right)^2 \quad (4)$$

$$SSE = \sum_{i=1}^n (M_i - M)^2. \quad (4)$$

$$r^2 = 1 - SSE / SSM. \quad (5)$$

$$S = \sqrt{SSE / f}, \quad (6)$$

$$f = n\tilde{h}m.$$

$$F = \frac{(SSM - SSE)/(m-1)}{SSE/f}. \quad (7)$$

[illegible]

$$V = \frac{A}{D} \left(1 + \exp \left(\frac{t + C \cdot \ln(D) - B}{C} \right) \right)^{-(D-1)/D} \times$$

$$\times (D+1)^{(D+1)/D} \exp\left(\frac{t + C \cdot \ln(D) - B}{D}\right). \quad (8)$$

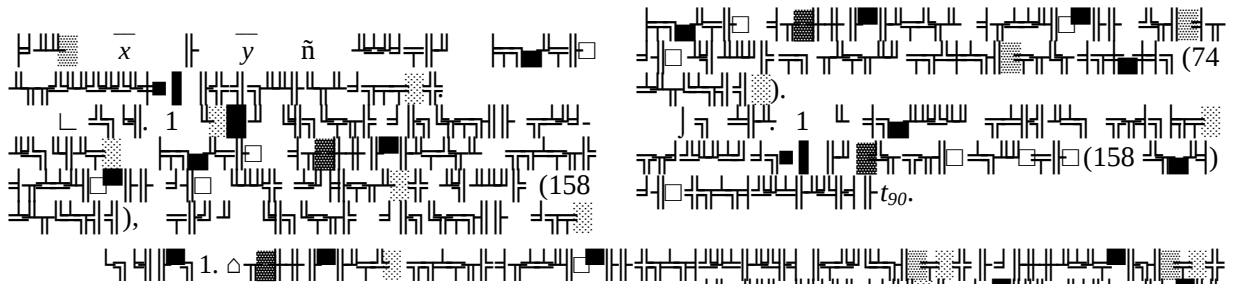
$$\tilde{n} = (n_1, \dots, n_{\tilde{N}}), \quad \tilde{B} = (B_1, \dots, B_{\tilde{N}}).$$

$$b \binom{e}{e+1}$$

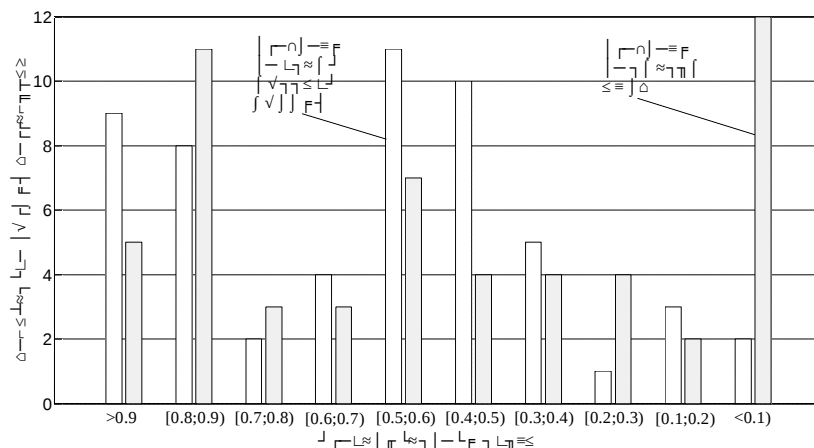
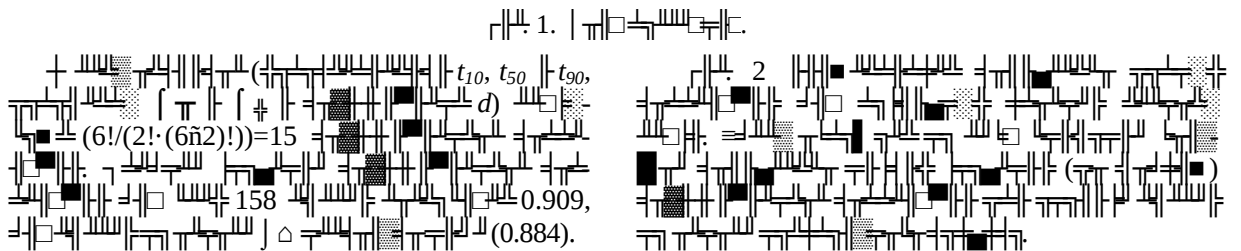
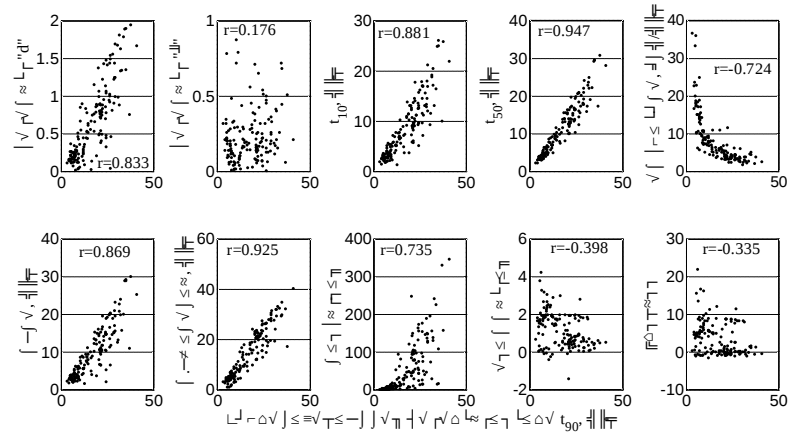
$$A = \frac{1}{d} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{e+1} \right); \quad (9)$$

$$B = c - d \cdot \ln(e \cdot (2^{1/\alpha} - 1)),$$

$$C = d; D = 1/e.$$

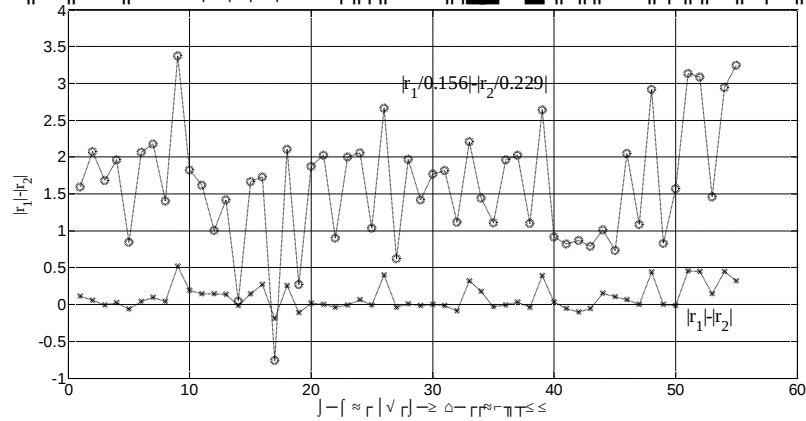


	d	e	t ₁₀	t ₉₀	t ₅₀	A	Mo	M _x	D	S _k	E _{xx}
d	1.000	0.545	0.887	0.833	0.904	-0.553	0.917	0.866	0.604	-0.550	-0.490
e	0.435	1.000	0.480	0.176	0.401	0.062	0.513	0.272	-0.041	-0.481	-0.365
t ₁₀	0.827	0.335	1.000	0.881	0.986	-0.518	0.991	0.869	0.528	-0.457	-0.382
t ₉₀	0.837	0.028	0.864	1.000	0.947	-0.724	0.869	0.925	0.735	-0.398	-0.335
t ₅₀	0.876	0.263	0.984	0.938	1.000	-0.608	0.978	0.912	0.613	-0.452	-0.379
A	-0.617	0.079	0.554	-0.738	-0.638	1.000	-0.516	-0.639	-0.511	0.177	0.130
Mo	0.873	0.372	0.996	0.871	0.987	0.569	1.000	0.872	0.537	-0.484	-0.413
M _x	0.773	-0.003	0.805	0.941	0.876	-0.739	0.810	1.000	0.807	-0.571	-0.549
D	0.566	-0.233	0.536	0.823	0.649	-0.570	0.540	0.825	1.000	-0.404	-0.478
S _k	-0.033	-0.224	0.060	0.078	0.058	-0.028	0.042	0.120	0.257	1.000	0.910
E _{xx}	0.301	0.473	0.418	0.161	0.345	0.023	0.416	0.099	-0.029	0.592	1.000



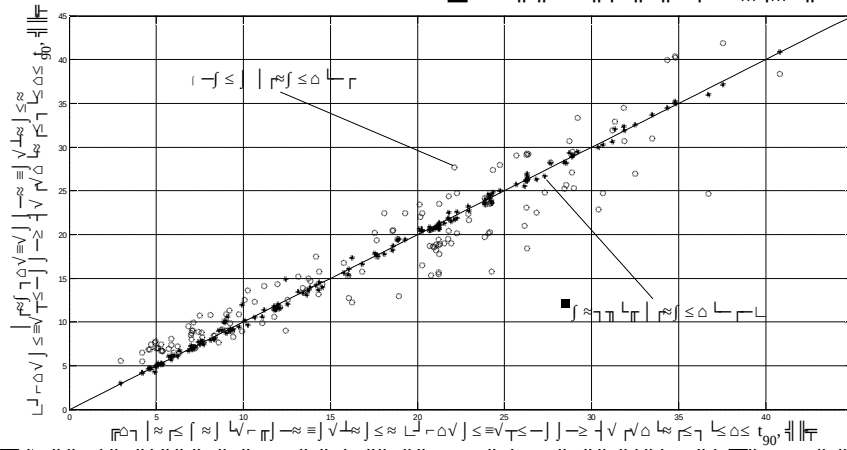
3. r_1 (r_2).
 $11!/(2! \cdot (11-2)!)=55. \leq 55$ 22
 (r_1, r_2)
 $|r_1| < |r_2|$.

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3. t_{90} (t_{50})
 $t_{90} = t_{50} (t_{90} = 2.548885 + 1.275099 \cdot t_{50})$
 (t_{50}, t_{10})
 $t_{90} = 0.288421 + 3.699572 \cdot t_{50} - 2.931273 \cdot t_{10}$.

4. t_{90} (t_{50})
 $t_{90} = 0.835607 + 3.492829 \cdot t_{50} - 2.465937 \cdot t_{10}$
 $-0.108361 \cdot Mo + 0.061184 \cdot M_x + 0.001932 \cdot A - 0.002599 \cdot D -$
 $-0.309673 \cdot S_k + 0.050443 \cdot E - 2.329039 \cdot d - 2.149445 \cdot e$.



4. t_{90} (t_{50})
 $t_{90} = 0.835607 + 3.492829 \cdot t_{50} - 2.465937 \cdot t_{10}$
 $-0.108361 \cdot Mo + 0.061184 \cdot M_x + 0.001932 \cdot A - 0.002599 \cdot D -$
 $-0.309673 \cdot S_k + 0.050443 \cdot E - 2.329039 \cdot d - 2.149445 \cdot e$.

5. t_{90} (t_{50})
 $t_{90} = 0.835607 + 3.492829 \cdot t_{50} - 2.465937 \cdot t_{10}$
 $-0.108361 \cdot Mo + 0.061184 \cdot M_x + 0.001932 \cdot A - 0.002599 \cdot D -$
 $-0.309673 \cdot S_k + 0.050443 \cdot E - 2.329039 \cdot d - 2.149445 \cdot e$.

