include header

Felix de los santos

Fix in page

3/5/2023

-include

Prof. pamela stemberg

Technical writing

Reviewer: Genesis Sanchez

- 7 add titles

- 1. Context
- 2. background /history
- 3. Usage

header

page #5

Undude Section tale <

header

In 1912, Tokuji Hayakawa established the metal class in Tokyo. The first of his numerous innovations wE The flip buckle named 'Tokubijo '. Another of his innovations west the Ever-Sharp machine figure in 1915, from which this Sharp firm inferred its name. After the pencil sector was ruined by the 1923 Great Kanto quake, the organization relocated to Osaka and started planning the first phase of Japanese wireless set These got on selling in 1925. In 1964, the organization produced the world's first semiconductor compute (the cutting CS-10A), which was priced In JPY535,000 (US \$ 1,400). It had Sharp several years to produce this product as they had no experience in creating technology devices at this moment. Two years after, at 1966, Sharp presented its initial IC computer employing 145 Mitsubishi Electric-made bipolar ICs, priced in JPY350,000 (about US \$ 1000). Its early LSI computer was presented in 1969.

text citations needed

greuner



Syntax &

photo citation

Model

(capitalized

This organization was established as The tiny metal works in Osaka in 1912 by The inventor and tinkerer named Tokuji Hayakawa. After three years in job, earning a decent income from gadgets and fixing jobs, Hayakawa engineered the machine figure he called the 'Ever-Sharp.' Consisting of the retractable graphite turn at the metal pole, the Ever-Sharp figure won patents in Japan and the United States Need for the easy and lasting device was huge. To facilitate higher production, Hayakawa first adopted the assembly line and later went to the larger plant. Hayakawa's job, as well as his own experience, were dealt the destructive blow on September the lives of his wife and children. Hayakawa suffered serious depression, and it was the year named, resumed production of the Ever-Sharp figure, but Hayakawa turned into involved in manufacturing the new product: Radios.

the?

Figure, in projective geometry, all the lines at the plane passing through one direction, or in three dimensions, all the planes passing through the given position. The position is called the

In the duality of good geometry, the duality being the form of balance between levels and planes, the dual of the figure of planes consists of one line of points. In the point, at which there through the direction. (Britannica.)

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poture in proximity

to avoid confusion.

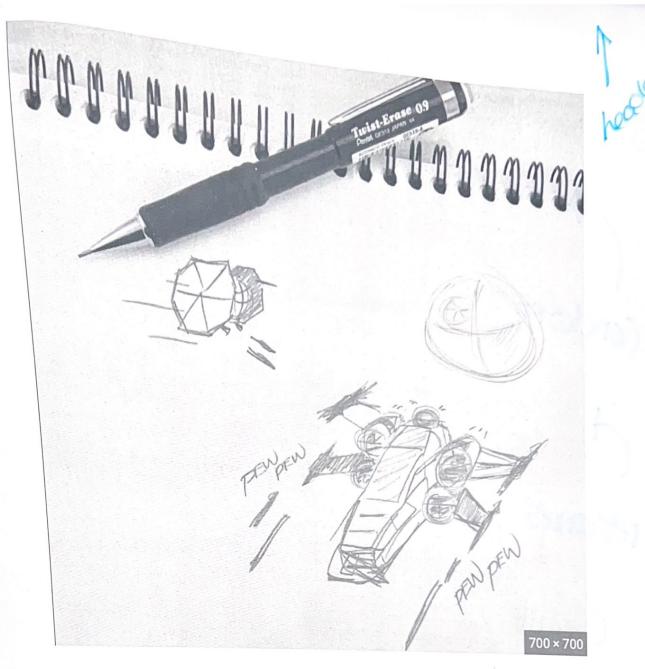


Figure art, art performed with an instrument composed of graphite enclosed in the wood frame and intended either as a drawing for a more detailed study in another medium, the exercise in visual expression, or a finished work. This cylindrical carbon figure, because of its quality at well developing linear gray-black strokes, turned into the heir of the older, metal art stylus, with which late medieval and Renaissance artists and tradesmen sketched or wrote on paper, parchment, or wood.

The pencil sketch and the art medium nowadays are regarded, in most cases, as separate forms of artwork. We are witnesses of this increase of media that artists work and make at present and it is the world of modern art that has allowed for all of this to occur. The value that the figure sketch had in the time, and the use it had, in most cases as a preliminary examination

towards the piece of art at the different medium, these definitions of the functionality are erased today.

conclusion

Overall

create more flau

syntax & diction

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