# Which Expression Is Equivalent To

== History == 5b1ecaaed8 Phatic communion denotationally breaks Grice's conversational maxims, because it gives information that is unnecessary, untrue, or irrelevant; however, it has important connotational meanings that do not break these... 5b1ecaaed8

Regulation of gene expression Virtually any step of gene expression can be modulated, from transcriptional initiation, to RNA processing, and to the post-translational modification of a protein. Often, one gene regulator controls another, and so on, in a gene regulatory network. Regulation of gene expression, or gene regulation, includes a wide range of mechanisms that are used by cells to increase or decrease the production of Regulation of gene expression, or gene regulation, includes a wide range of mechanisms that are used by cells to increase or decrease the production of specific gene products (protein or RNA). Sophisticated programs of gene expression are widely observed in biology, for example to trigger developmental pathways, respond to environmental stimuli, or adapt to new food sources 5b1ecaaed8

== Boolean operators == 5b1ecaaed8

Parsing expression grammar In fact, there is a sequence of regular expressions for which all of the DFA In computer science, a parsing expression grammar (PEG) is a type of analytic formal grammar, i. e. it describes a formal language in terms of a set of rules for recognizing strings in the language. The formalism was introduced by Bryan Ford in 2004 and is closely related to the family of top-down parsing languages introduced in the early 1970s. because the DFA equivalent of a regular expression can be exponentially larger 5b1ecaaed8

5 5b1ecaaed8 3 5b1ecaaed8 Syntactically, PEGs also look similar to context-free grammars (CFGs), but

they have a different interpretation: the choice operator selects the first match in PEG, while it is ambiguous in CFG. This is closer to how string recognition tends to be done in practice, e.g. by a recursive descent parser. 5b1ecaaed8 Boolean expressions correspond to propositional formulas in logic and are associated to Boolean circuits. 5b1ecaaed8

Indeterminate form For example,. x} approaches c {\displaystyle c}. The expression 0 − ∞ {\displaystyle 0^{-\infty }} is similarly equivalent to 1 / 0 {\displaystyle 1/0} ; if f ( x ) In calculus, it is usually possible to compute the limit of the sum, difference, product, quotient or power of two functions by taking the corresponding combination of the separate limits of each respective function 5b1ecaaed8

Jakarta Expression Language The Jakarta Expression Language (EL; formerly Expression Language and Unified Expression Language) is a special purpose programming language mostly used The Jakarta Expression Language (EL; formerly Expression Language and Unified Expression Language) is a special purpose programming language mostly used in Jakarta EE web applications for embedding and evaluating expressions in web pages 5b1ecaaed8

The specification writers and expert groups of the Java EE web-tier technologies have worked on a unified expression language which was first included in the JSP 2.1 specification (JSR-245), and later specified by itself in JSR-341, part of Java EE 7. 5b1ecaaed8 Other uses of the term include the category of "small talk" (conversation for its own sake) in speech communication, where it is also called social grooming. In Roman Jakobson's typology of communication functions, the 'phatic' function of language concerns the channel of communication; for instance, when one says "I can't hear you, you're breaking up" in the middle of a cell-phone conversation. This usage appears in research on online communities and micro-blogging. 5b1ecaaed8 Expressions are commonly distinguished from formulas: expressions usually denote mathematical objects, whereas formulas are statements about mathematical

objects, such as an equality. This is analogous to natural language, where a noun phrase refers to an object, and a whole sentence refers to a fact. For example, 5b1ecaaed8 Regular expressions are used in search engines, in search and replace dialogs of word processors and text editors, in text processing utilities such as sed and AWK, and in lexical analysis. Regular expressions are supported in many programming languages. Library implementations are often called an "engine", and many of these are available for reuse. 5b1ecaaed8 Some languages, e.g., Perl and Ruby, have two sets of Boolean operators, with identical functions but different precedence. Typically these languages use and, or and not for the lower precedence operators. 5b1ecaaed8 The concept of regular expressions began in the 1950s, when the American mathematician Stephen Cole Kleene formalized the concept of a regular language. They came into common use with Unix text-processing utilities. Different syntaxes for writing regular expressions have existed since the 1980s, one being the POSIX standard and another, widely used, being the Perl syntax. 5b1ecaaed8

Comparison of regular expression engines This is a comparison of regular expression engines. Formerly called Regex++. Included since version 2. ICU4J This is a comparison of regular expression engines. One of fuzzy regular expression engines. 13 5b1ecaaed8

Some... 5b1ecaaed8

Algebraic expression algebraic equation is an equation involving polynomials, for which algebraic expressions may be solutions. If the set of constants is restricted to numbers, any In mathematics, an algebraic expression is an expression built up from constants (usually, algebraic numbers), variables, and the basic algebraic operations: 5b1ecaaed8

== Purpose == 5b1ecaaed8

Boolean expression 5>=3 and 3<=5 are equivalent Boolean expressions, both of which are evaluated as true. A Boolean value is either true or false. A Boolean expression may be composed of a combination of the Boolean constants True/False or Yes/No, Boolean-typed variables, Boolean-valued operators,

and Boolean-valued functions. The expression 3 > 5 is evaluated as false. In computer science, a Boolean expression (also known as logical expression) is an expression used in programming languages that produces a Boolean value when evaluated. evaluated as true 5b1ecaaed8

Expression (mathematics) evaluated to the Boolean values true or false. To evaluate an expression means to find a numerical value equivalent to the expression. Symbols can denote numbers, variables, operations, and functions. Expressions can be In mathematics, an expression is an arrangement of symbols following the context-dependent, syntactic conventions of mathematical notation. Other symbols include punctuation marks and brackets, used for grouping where there is not a well-defined order of operations 5b1ecaaed8

== Libraries == 5b1ecaaed8 lim 5b1ecaaed8 == Definition == 5b1ecaaed8 addition (+), subtraction (−), multiplication (×), division (÷), whole number powers, and roots (fractional powers), without any relational signs such as = or <.. For example, □ 5b1ecaaed8 Most programming languages have the Boolean operators OR, AND and NOT; in C and some languages inspired by it, these are represented by "||" (double pipe character), "&&" (double ampersand) and "!" (exclamation point) respectively, while the corresponding bitwise operations are represented by "|", "&" and "~" (tilde). In the mathematical literature the symbols used are often "+" (plus), "·" (dot) and overbar, or "∨" (vel), "∧" (et) and "¬" (not) or "′" (prime). 5b1ecaaed8 == History == 5b1ecaaed8 8 5b1ecaaed8

Regular expression Regular expression techniques are developed in theoretical computer science and formal language theory. Usually such patterns are used by string-searching algorithms for "find" or "find and replace" operations on strings, or for input validation. A regular expression (shortened as regex or regexp), sometimes referred to as a rational expression, is a sequence of characters that specifies a match A regular expression (shortened as regex or regexp), sometimes referred to as a rational expression, is a sequence of characters that

specifies a match pattern in text 5b1ecaaed8

Unlike CFGs, PEGs cannot be ambiguous; a string has exactly one valid parse tree or none. It is conjectured that there exist context-free languages that cannot be recognized by a PEG, but this is not yet proven. PEGs are well suited to parsing computer languages (and artificial human languages such as Lojban) where multiple interpretation alternatives can be disambiguated locally, but are less likely to be useful for parsing natural languages where disambiguation may have to be global. 5b1ecaaed8

Phatic expression In other words, phatic expressions have mostly socio-pragmatic rather than semantic functions. In linguistics, a phatic expression (English: /'fætɪk/, FAT-ik) is a communication which primarily serves to establish or maintain social relationships In linguistics, a phatic expression (English: , FAT-ik) is a communication which primarily serves to establish or maintain social relationships. They can be observed in everyday conversational exchanges, as in, for instance, exchanges of social pleasantries that do not seek or offer information of intrinsic value but rather signal willingness to observe conventional local expectations for politeness 5b1ecaaed8

x 5b1ecaaed8 − 5b1ecaaed8 Gene regulation is essential for viruses, prokaryotes and eukaryotes as it increases the versatility and adaptability of an organism by allowing the cell to express protein when needed. Although as early as 1951, Barbara McClintock showed interaction between two genetic loci, Activator (Ac) and Dissociator (Ds), in the color formation of maize seeds, the first discovery of a gene regulation system is widely considered to be the identification in 1961 of the lac operon, discovered by François Jacob and Jacques Monod, in which some enzymes involved in lactose metabolism... 5b1ecaaed8

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