Supplement 3. Establishing Equality in v Expressions. 31 |

The terms in (16) may be modified by modifying parameters, **μ**'s, subscripted by **ε** (epsilon), for **V** (for example for magnification necessary to see projected information at the back of a hall or improvements with greater resolution); or **α** for **A**; or **χ** for **m**. See (22)-(26) to calculate one of these modifier's (**μ** subscripted by **ε**). Maybe the principal of the eye chart used to determine 20/20 (or better or worse) vision may be used with magnification provided by MS Word.

$$(22) \quad \mathbf{c} = (\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{m} + \boldsymbol{\omega}), \quad \mathbf{V} = \mu_{\varepsilon}\left[\frac{(\mu_{\alpha}\mathbf{A} - \mu_{\chi}\mathbf{c})}{(\mu_{\alpha}\mathbf{A})}\right]\cdot\left(\frac{\mathbf{t}}{\mathbf{T}}\right)$$

$$(23) \quad \mathbf{c} = \mathbf{c}_{(\mathrm{pntW})}, \quad \mathbf{A} = \mathbf{A}_{(\mathrm{pntW})}, \quad \mathbf{V}_{(\mathrm{pntW})} \approx \left[\frac{(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{c})}{\mathbf{A}}\right]\cdot\left(\frac{\mathbf{t}}{\mathbf{T}}\right)$$

Suppose that a $\mathbf{V}_{(\mathrm{pntW})}$ in (23) with its **A** of text can be made an equation by finding a μ_{ε} for an end page of a chapter end. Suppose that interlinear space is the standard 6 points is already in **ω.** The border for **W** and margins have already been calculated and **b** and **m** are set for them, and the **c** for blank lines at the bottom needs to be added to **ω**. Standard 12 point text is used, so line height is 1/4 inch with 6 point interlinear space. The simplest way to do this would be to replace **ω** with ($\omega + \omega_{\mathrm{bottom}}$) and recalculate. Or:

Let:

ω_{bottom} = number of blank lines at the bottom of a chapter last page

L = number of lines of text possible in **A**

λ = number of actual lines of text a_w = width of a $\mathbf{c}_{(\mathrm{pntW})}$

This example does not consider an orphan with less than a line length as the last line.

Notice that the interlinear space below the last line of text is not necessary. So:

ω_{bottom} = (**L** - **λ)** lines/**L** lines **x** 1in/4 **x** a_w in + 6/72 in **x** a_w

= [(**L** - λ) x 1 **x** 78]/(**L** x 4 x 72) = 78 (**L** - **λ)**/288**L** = 39(**L** - **λ)**/144**L**

Units are in in^2.

$$(24) \quad \mathbf{c}'_{(\mathrm{pntW})} = [\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{m} + \boldsymbol{\omega} + \boldsymbol{\omega}_{(\mathrm{bottom})}]$$

$$(25) \quad \mathbf{A} = A_{(\mathrm{pntW})}, \quad \mathbf{c} = \mathbf{c}_{(\mathrm{pntW})}, \quad \mu_{\varepsilon} = \frac{(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{c}')}{(A - c)}$$

where **c** is the **clutter** with the whole **A** to be filled with the same kind of text, and (25) is for a new $\mathbf{V}_{(\mathrm{pntW})}$ in a true expression of equality with an = instead of a ≈ as the assignment operator:

$$(26) \quad \mathbf{c} = \mathbf{c}_{(\mathrm{pntW})}, \quad \mathbf{A} = \mathbf{A}_{(\mathrm{pntW})}, \quad \mathbf{V}_{(\mathrm{pntW})} = \mu_{\varepsilon}\left[\frac{(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{c})}{\mathbf{A}}\right]\cdot\left(\frac{\mathbf{t}}{\mathbf{T}}\right)$$

How could μ_x be formulated to achieve this equality?