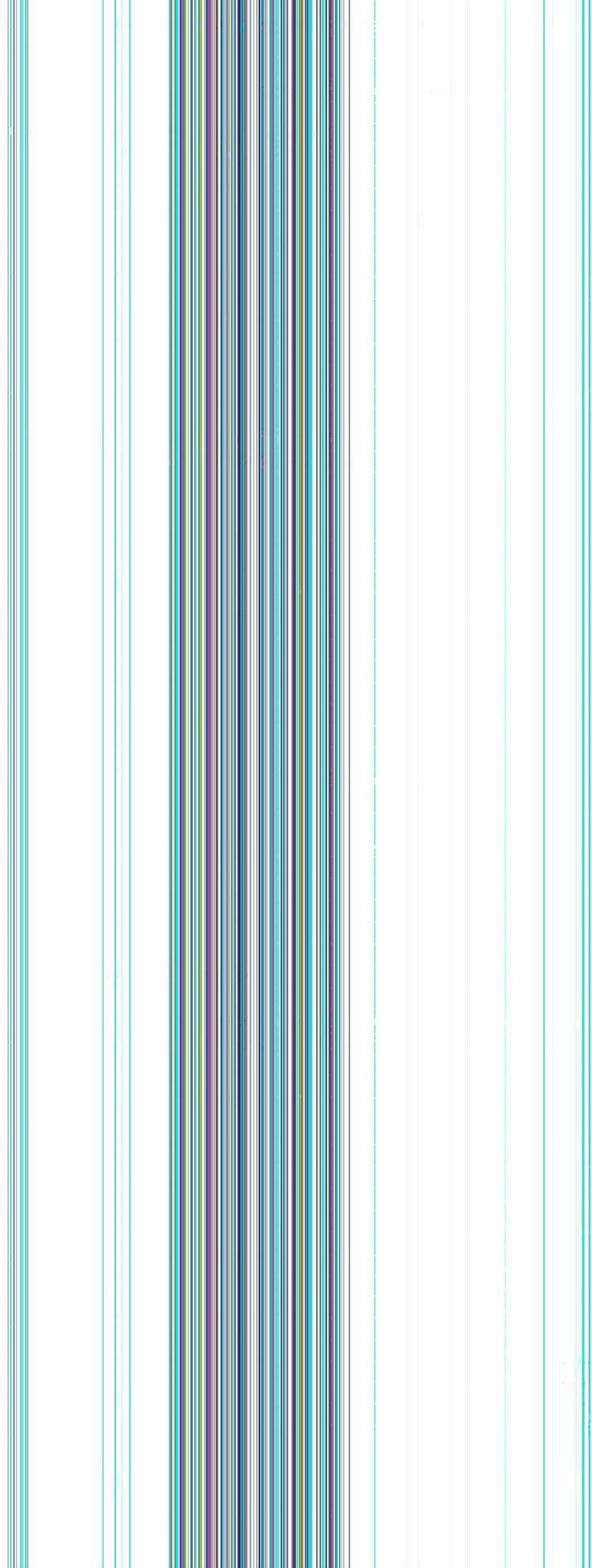


Figure 1. 2000-2004



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2015年10月1日

1. Introduction

The purpose of this study is to investigate the effects of various factors on the performance of a system.

The study is organized as follows: Section 2 describes the methodology used in the study.

Section 3 presents the results of the study, and Section 4 discusses the implications of the findings.

Finally, Section 5 concludes the study and provides recommendations for future research.

The study is based on a sample of 100 participants, and the results are presented in Table 1.

The results show that the performance of the system is significantly affected by the factors studied.

Specifically, the results indicate that the performance of the system is highest when the factors are controlled.

The implications of these findings are discussed in Section 4, and the study is concluded in Section 5.

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THE STATE OF TEXAS

COUNTY OF _____

Know all men by these presents, that _____

of the County of _____ State of Texas

do hereby certify that _____

is the true and correct copy of _____

as the same appears from the _____

records of the County of _____

State of Texas, this _____ day of _____

19____.

County Clerk

Notary Public

My commission expires _____

19____.

Notary Public

My commission expires _____

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Notary Public

My commission expires _____

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Notary Public

My commission expires _____

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2025 年 1 月 1 日

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Figure 1: The effect of the 1997-1998 Asian financial crisis on the real exchange rate of the East Asian economies

Figure 1 shows the real exchange rate of the East Asian economies from 1990 to 2000. The real exchange rate is measured as the ratio of the domestic price level to the foreign price level, with the foreign price level being the US price level. The real exchange rate is plotted on the vertical axis, and the year is plotted on the horizontal axis. The real exchange rate of the East Asian economies is shown for the years 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, and 2000. The real exchange rate of the East Asian economies is generally stable around 1.0 from 1990 to 1996, but it drops sharply to around 0.8 in 1997, and then recovers to around 1.0 by 2000.

The sharp decline in the real exchange rate of the East Asian economies in 1997 is due to the Asian financial crisis. The crisis led to a sharp depreciation of the real exchange rate of the East Asian economies relative to the US. The depreciation was particularly severe for the East Asian economies that were most affected by the crisis, such as South Korea, Thailand, and Indonesia. The depreciation of the real exchange rate of the East Asian economies led to a sharp increase in the price of exports and a sharp decrease in the price of imports, which led to a sharp decline in the real exchange rate.

The recovery of the real exchange rate of the East Asian economies after the Asian financial crisis is due to a combination of factors. One factor is the recovery of the real exchange rate of the East Asian economies relative to the US. Another factor is the recovery of the real exchange rate of the East Asian economies relative to the Japanese real exchange rate. The recovery of the real exchange rate of the East Asian economies relative to the US is due to a sharp increase in the price of exports and a sharp decrease in the price of imports, which led to a sharp increase in the real exchange rate. The recovery of the real exchange rate of the East Asian economies relative to the Japanese real exchange rate is due to a sharp increase in the price of exports and a sharp decrease in the price of imports, which led to a sharp increase in the real exchange rate.

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