

1 – *Kireji* or *cutting word*, 17 *on* (phonetic units similar to syllables) in a 5-7-5 pattern, and *kigo* which references a season, are three phrases i.e., parts of which **type of short form poetry**, which originated as an opening part of a larger poem called *renga*? Matsuo Bashō is considered the most prominent poet of the form.

## **HAIKU**

2 – As of July 16th 2022, what is the official **last name** of the woman in the picture?



## **AFFLECK**

3 – Fought on April 9, 1865, the battle of Appomattox Court House marked the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia led by Robert E. Lee in which **conflict**?

## **AMERICAN CIVIL war**

4 – Venus de Milo, Winged Victory of Samothrace, Dying Gaul and the original Laocoön and His Sons sculptures all belong to which **period** of ancient Greek art, named after the historic period that started in the second half of the fourth century BCE?

## **HELLENISM / HELLENISTIC period**

5 – Image shows the poster for which Mexican Oscar winning **film**?

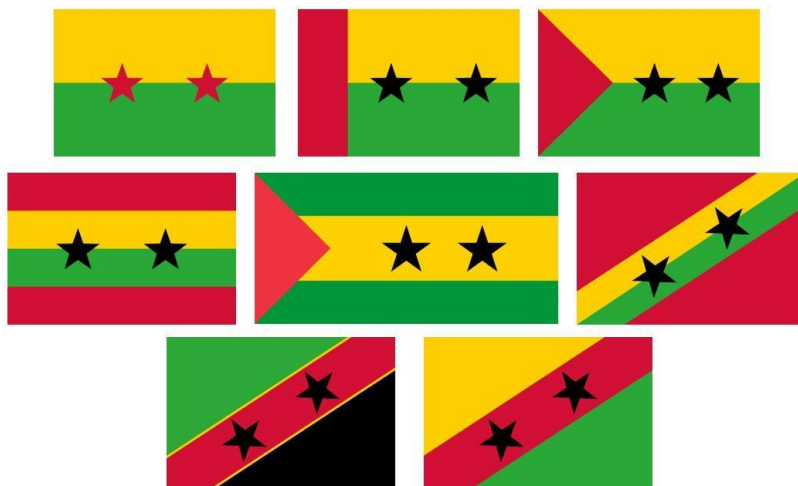


## ROMA

6 – Which **tennis player** filled her trophy room with 11 Australian Open, five Roland Garros, five US Open and three Wimbledon trophies in singles competition?

## Margaret COURT

7 – What **two islands** are represented by the stars on each of the flags?



## SÃO TOMÉ and PRÍNCIPE

8 – The character of Marguerite Gautier first saw the light of the stage in 1852 in Théâtre du Vaudeville. A year later the character appeared in La Fenice as Violetta Valéry in which **opera**?

## La TRAVIATA

9 – From the Greek word meaning *speaking in defence*, what is the name of the **theological discipline** of defending religious doctrines through systematic argumentation and discourse? Nowadays, it is often identified with debates over religion and theology.

## APOLOGETICS

10 – Yiff is a slang term denoting pornographic content in which **subculture**?

**FURRY fandom**

11 – Excerpt from the Wikipedia page shows axioms named after which **mathematician**?

#### Axioms [\[ edit \]](#)

The assumptions as to setting up the axioms can be summarised as follows: Let  $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, P)$  be a measure space with  $P(E)$  being the probability of some event  $E$ , and  $P(\Omega) = 1$ . Then  $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, P)$  is a probability space, with sample space  $\Omega$ , event space  $\mathcal{F}$  and probability measure  $P$ .<sup>[1]</sup>

#### First axiom [\[ edit \]](#)

The probability of an event is a non-negative real number:

$$P(E) \in \mathbb{R}, P(E) \geq 0 \quad \forall E \in \mathcal{F}$$

where  $\mathcal{F}$  is the event space. It follows that  $P(E)$  is always finite, in contrast with more general measure theory. Theories which assign negative probability relax the first axiom.

#### Second axiom [\[ edit \]](#)

*See also: Unitarity (physics)*

This is the assumption of unit measure: that the probability that at least one of the elementary events in the entire sample space will occur is 1

$$P(\Omega) = 1.$$

#### Third axiom [\[ edit \]](#)

This is the assumption of  $\sigma$ -additivity:

Any countable sequence of disjoint sets (synonymous with mutually exclusive events)  $E_1, E_2, \dots$  satisfies

$$P\left(\bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty} E_i\right) = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} P(E_i).$$

Some authors consider merely finitely additive probability spaces, in which case one just needs an algebra of sets, rather than a  $\sigma$ -algebra.<sup>[4]</sup> Quasiprobability distributions in general relax the third axiom.

**Andrey KOLMOGOROV**