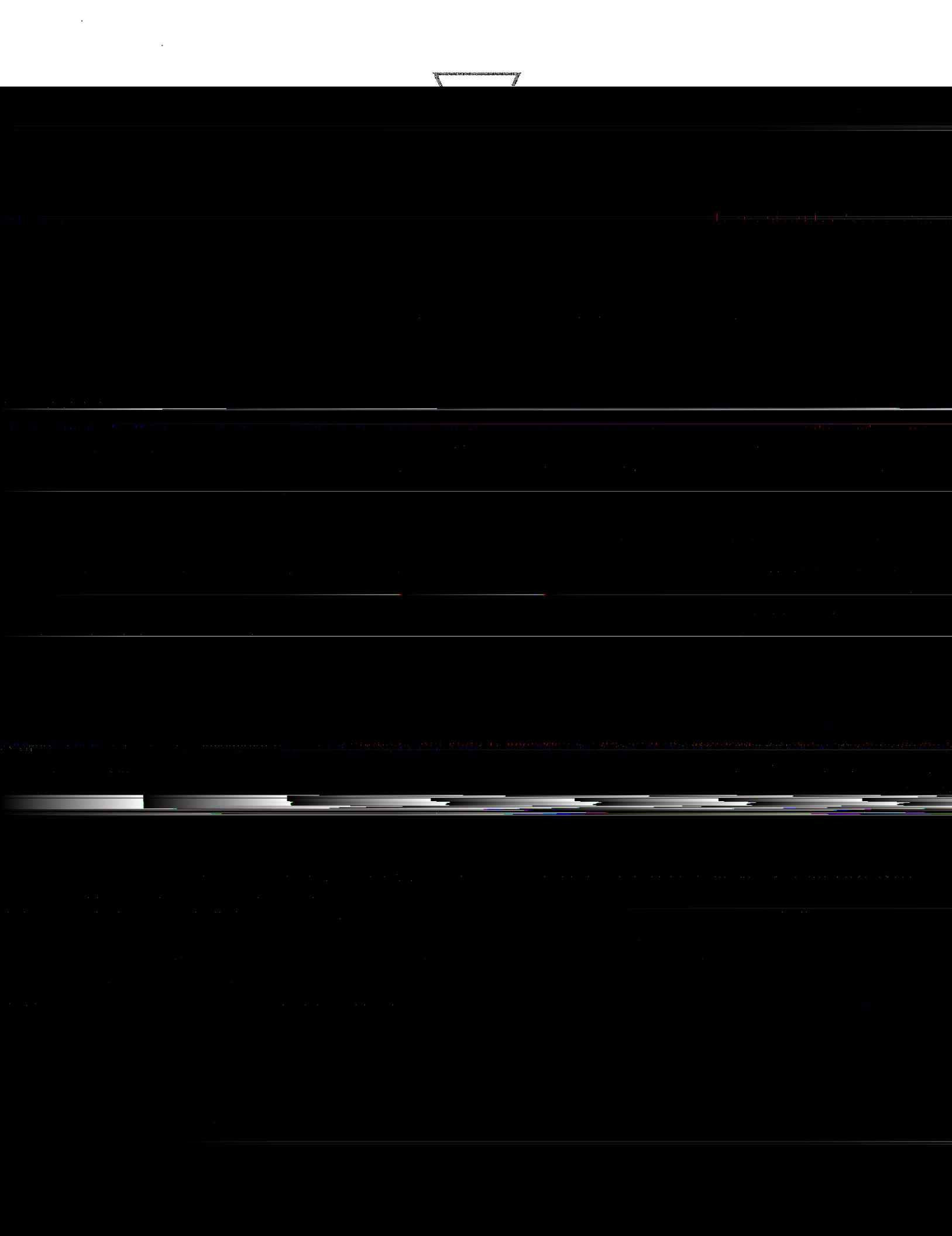




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An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the

reasonableness and disclosure of significant accounting estimates made by management.

The auditor's report contains an opinion on whether the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the entity in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

The auditor's report also contains a description of the principal audit procedures performed, the evidence obtained, the significant estimates made by management, and disclosures in the financial statements.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the

reasonableness and disclosure of significant accounting estimates made by management.

accrued in the United States of America

Report on Summarized Comparative Financial Information

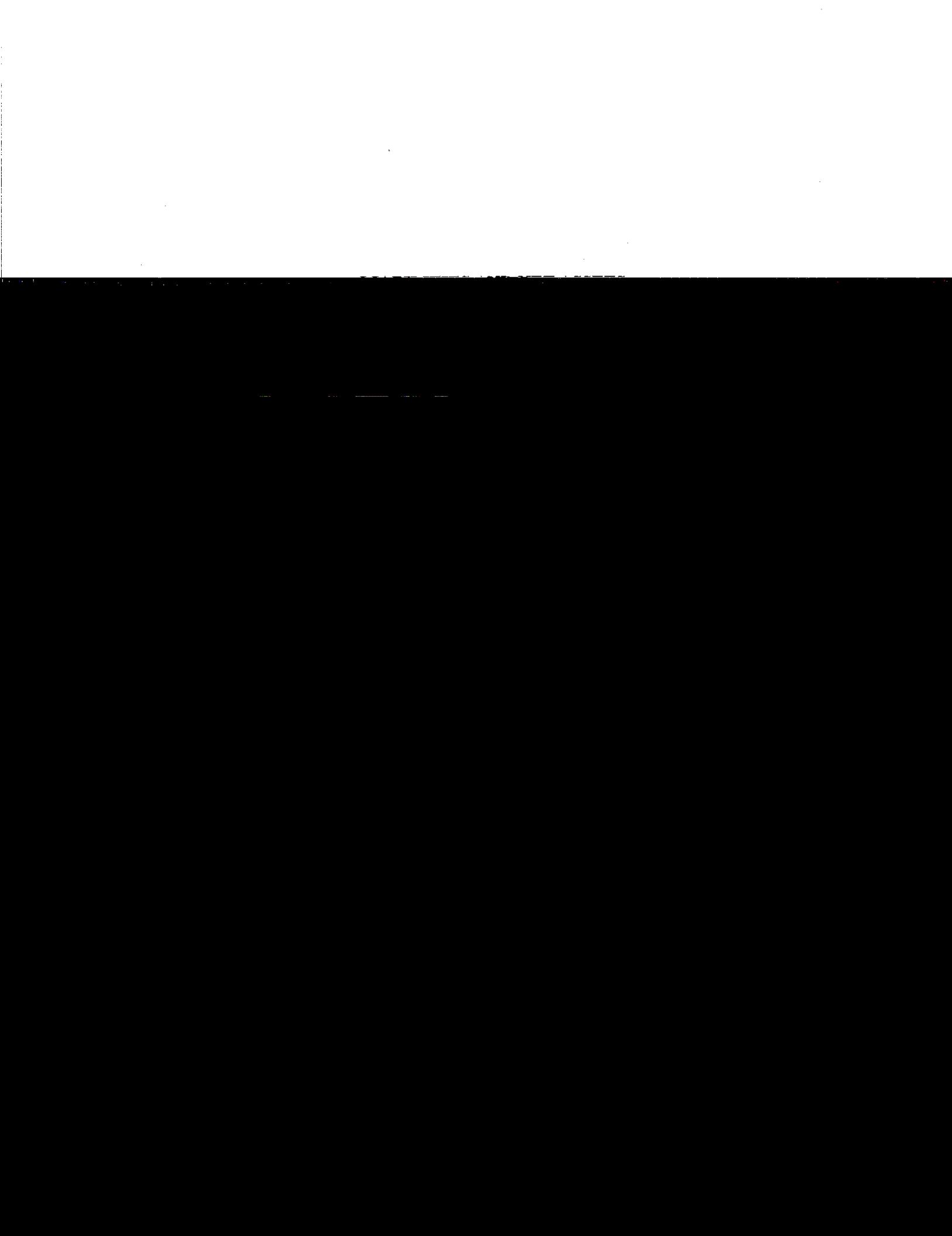
Accrued in the United States of America
for the years ended December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009

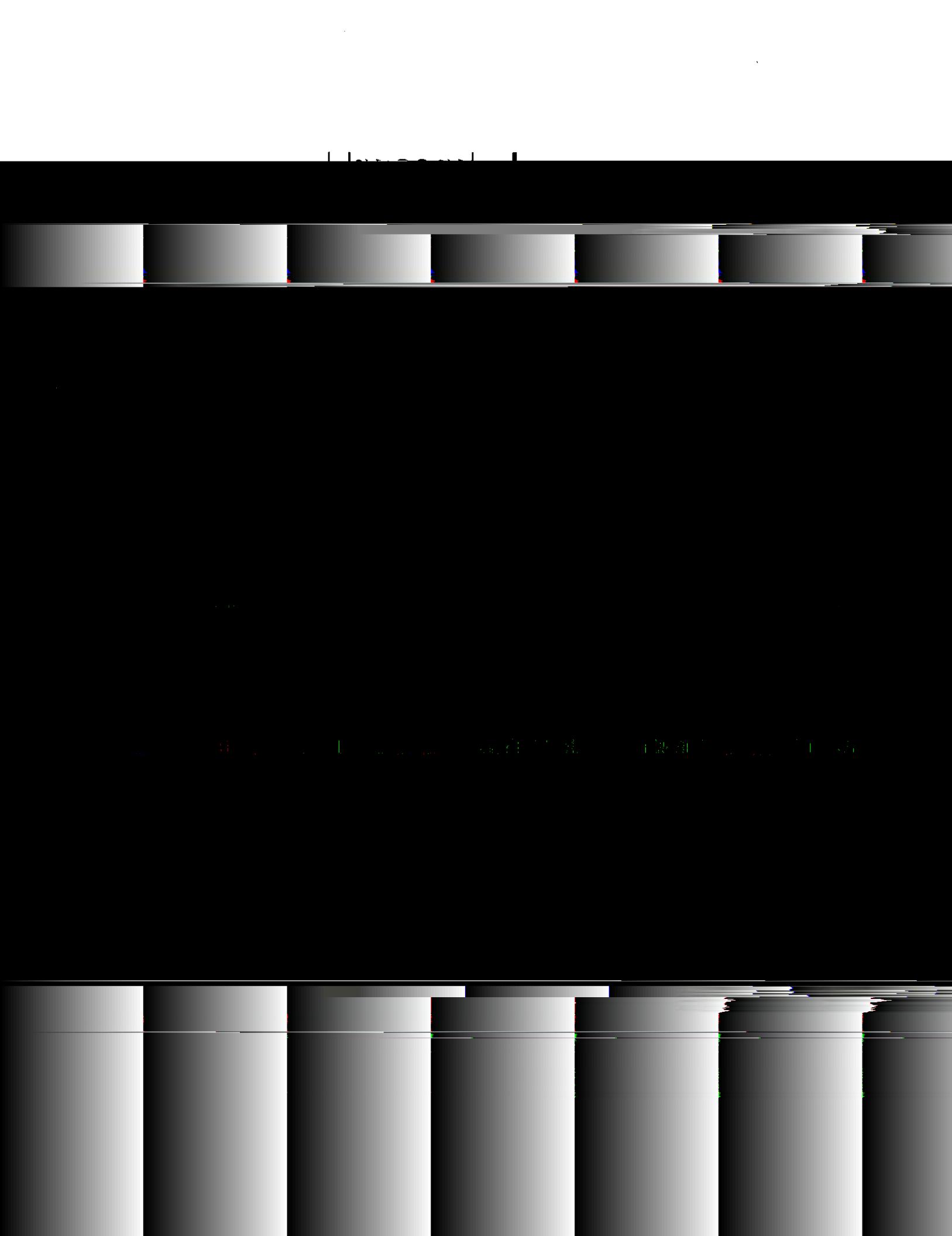
Summarized comparative financial information
is presented in accordance with International Accounting Standard
18, "Comparative Income Statements".

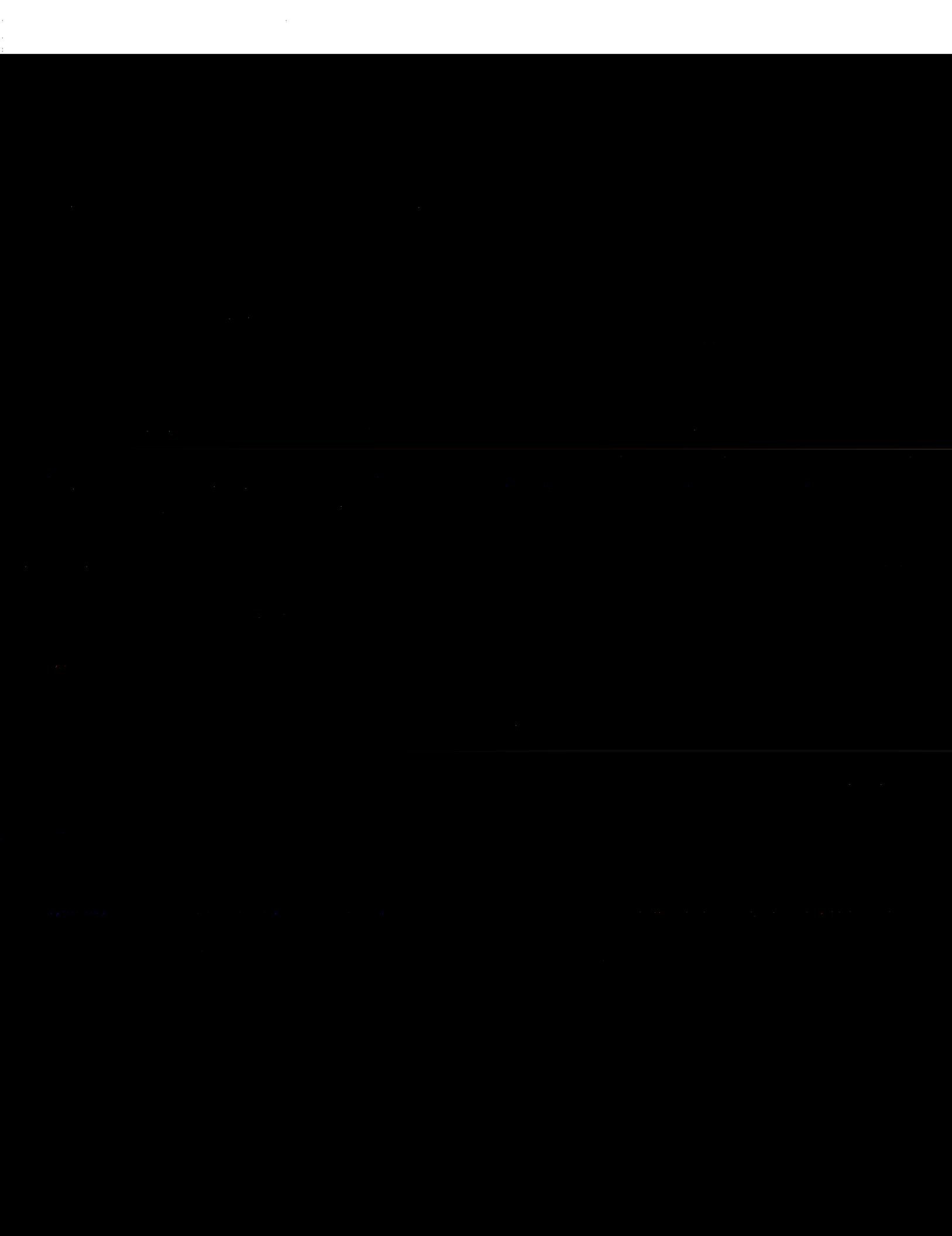
Hausfeld Corporation

Accrued in the United States of America
for the years ended December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009

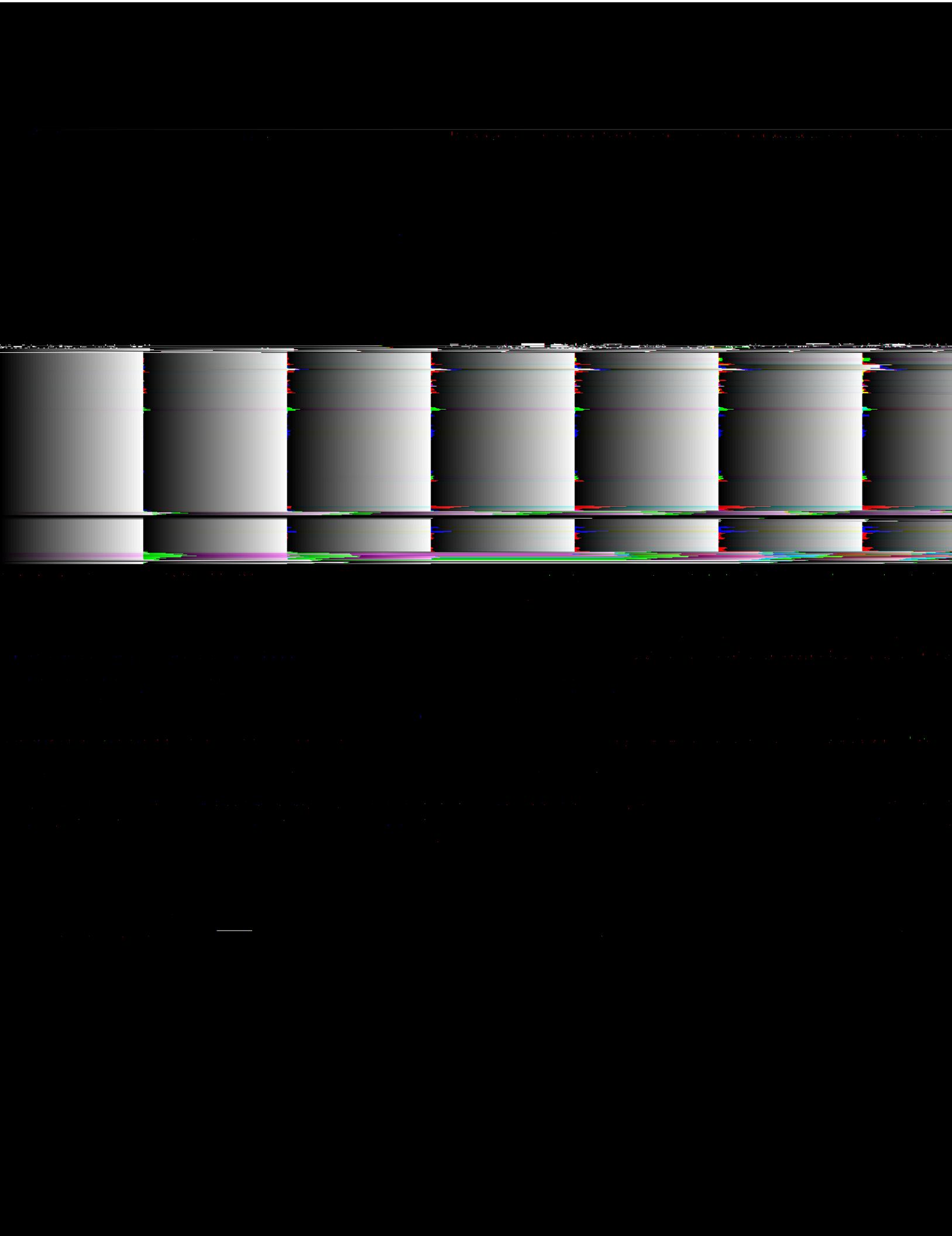












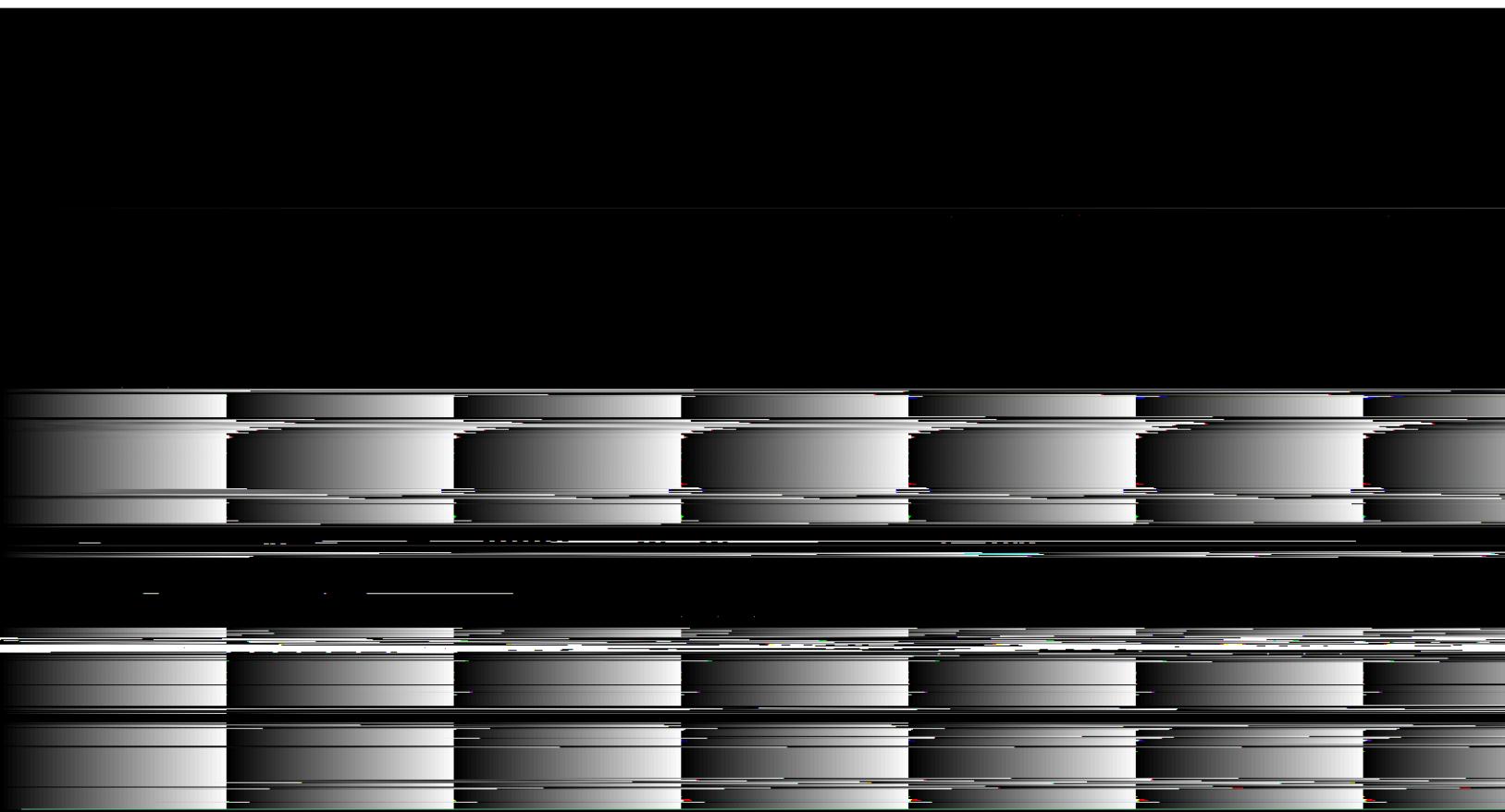


Figure 1. (Continued). (a) Schematic diagram of the experimental setup. (b) Schematic diagram of the optical system. (c) Schematic diagram of the optical system. (d) Schematic diagram of the optical system.

(Continued)

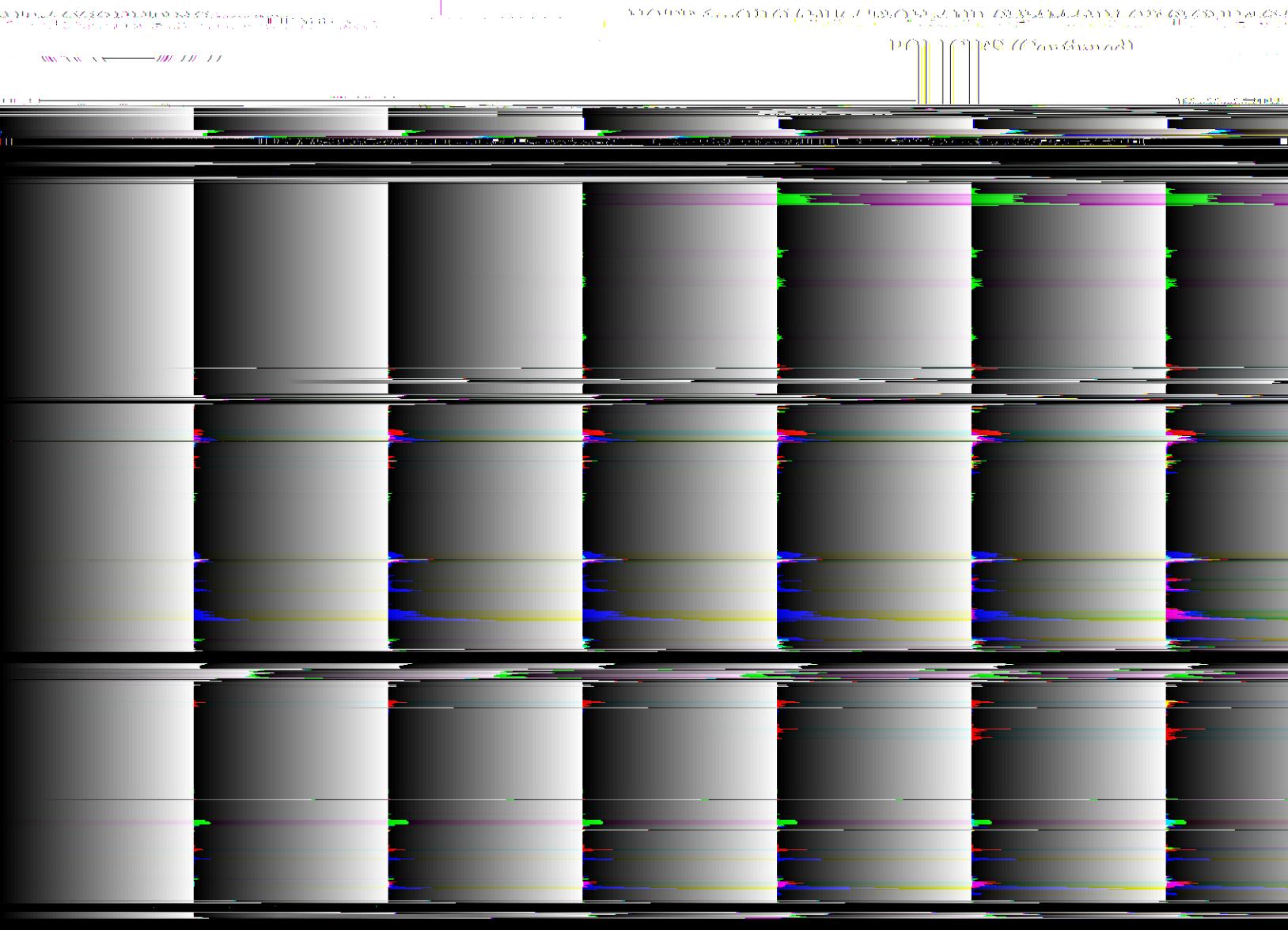
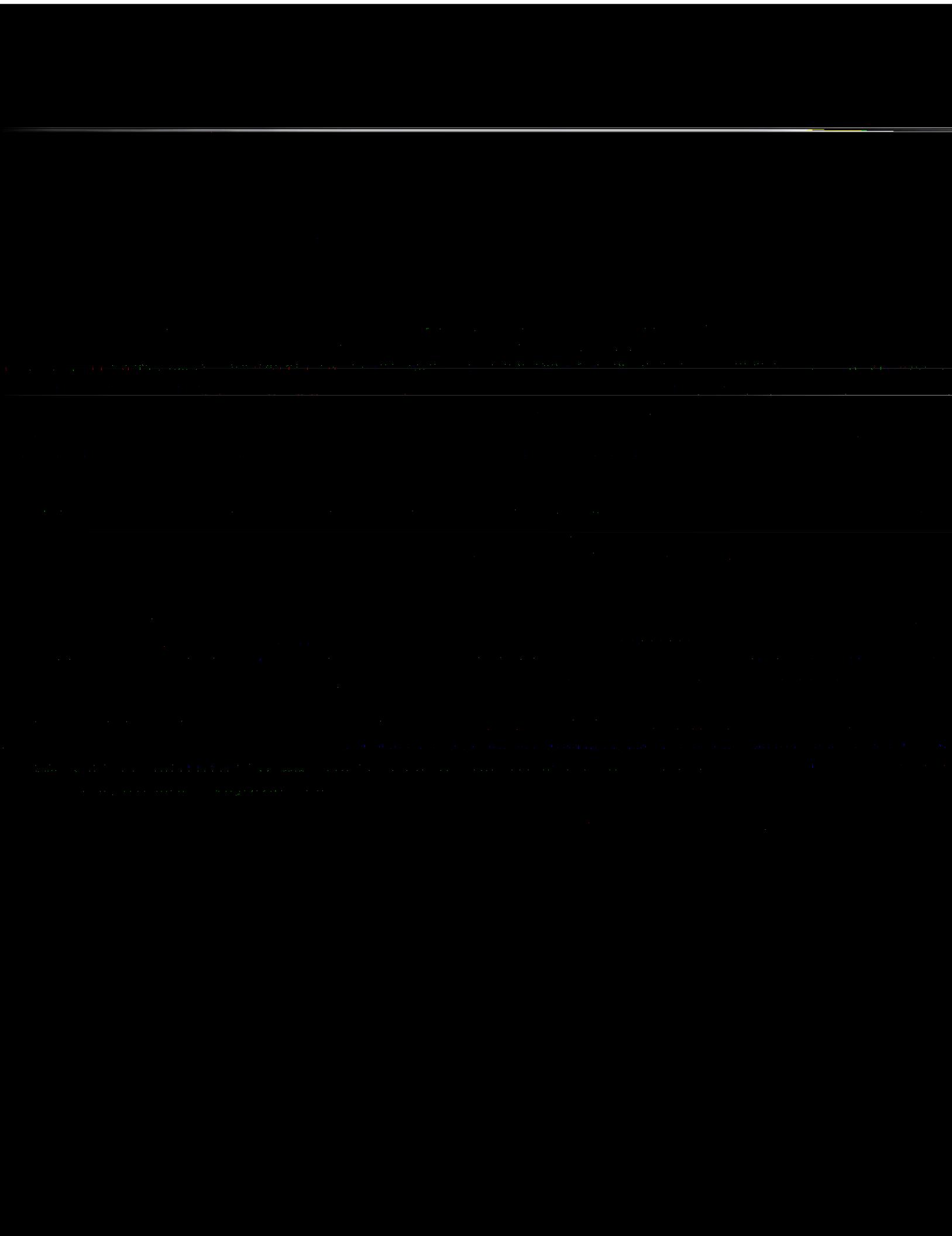
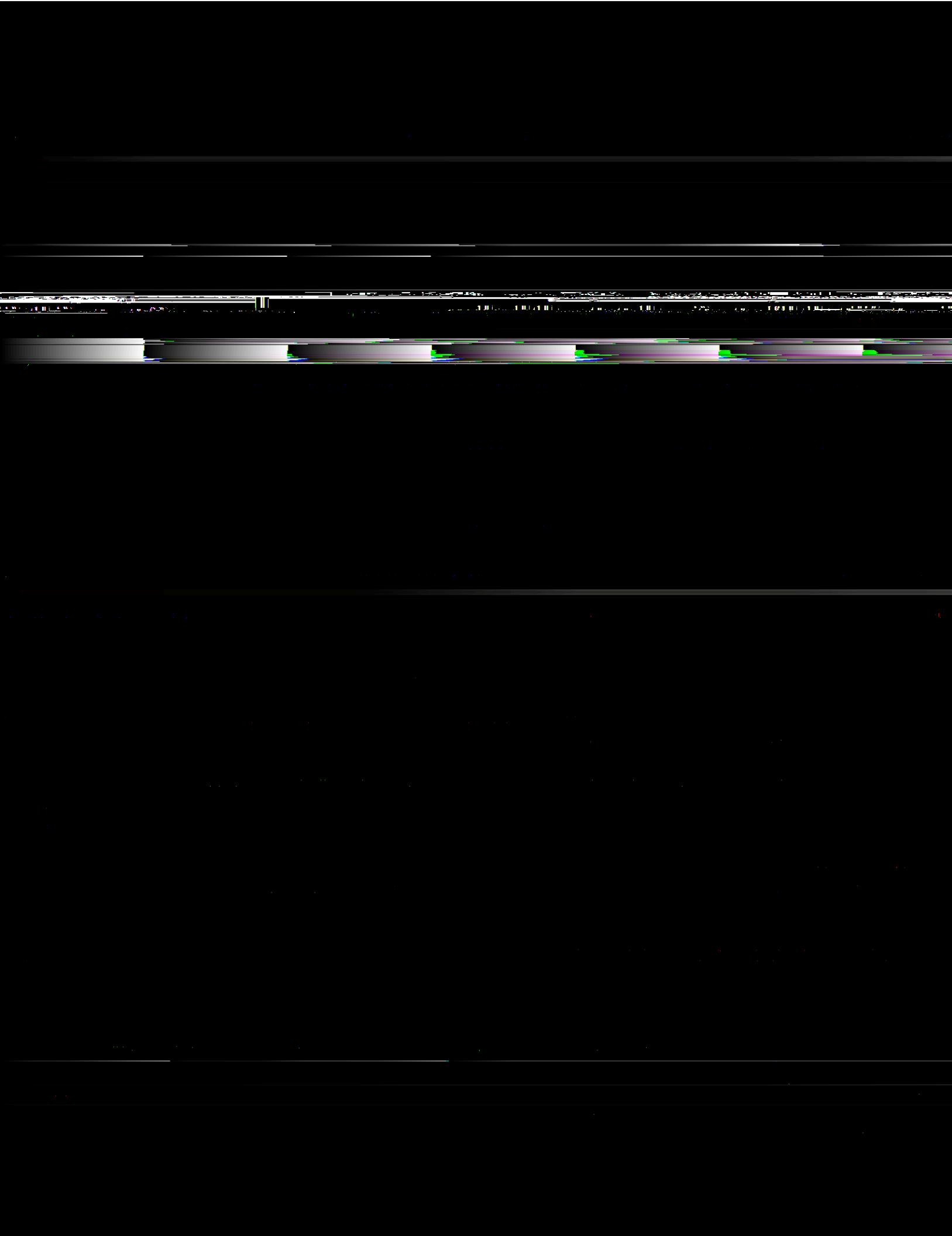


Figure 1. (Continued). (a) Schematic diagram of the experimental setup. (b) Schematic diagram of the optical system. (c) Schematic diagram of the optical system. (d) Schematic diagram of the optical system.

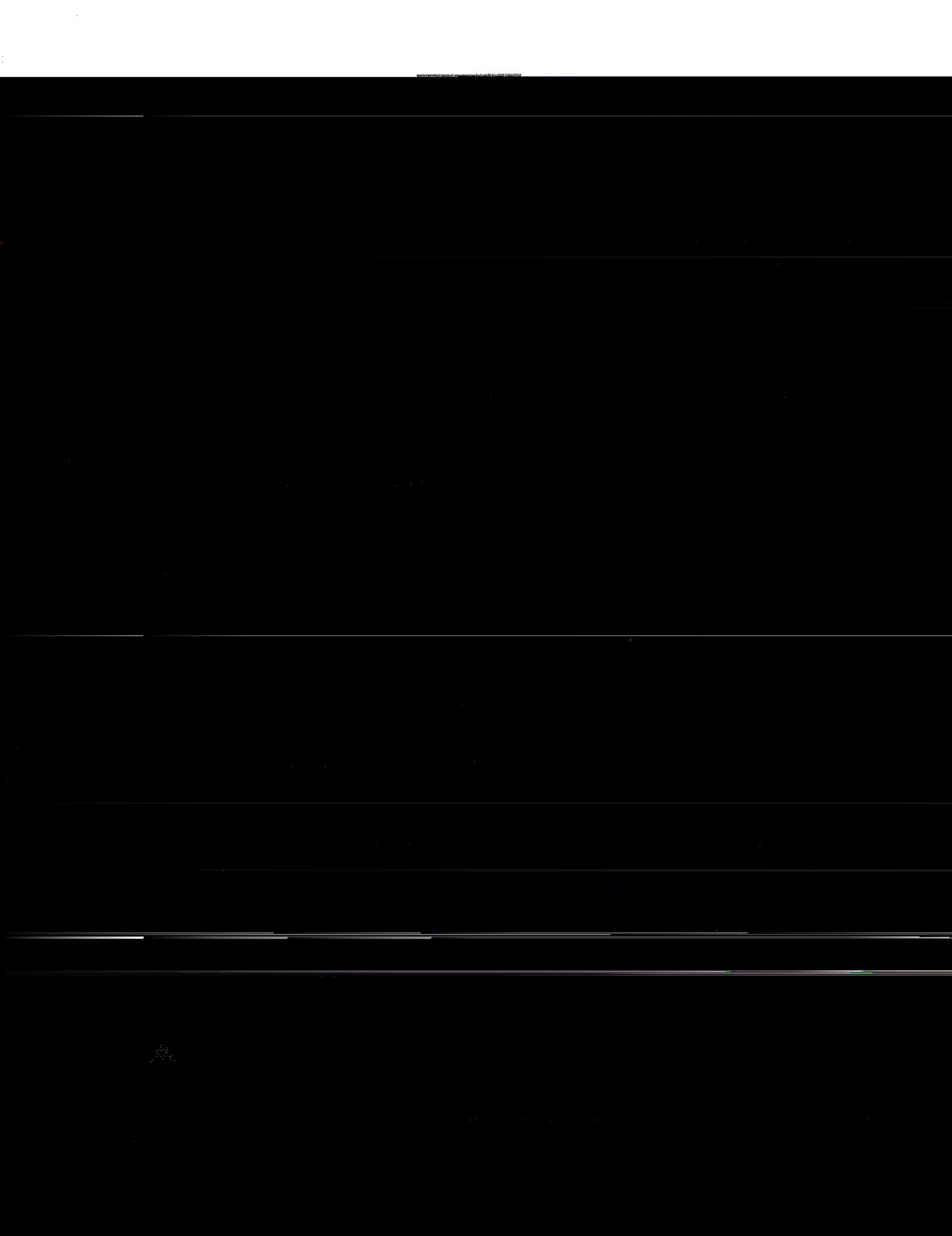
Figure 2. (Continued). (a) Schematic diagram of the experimental setup. (b) Schematic diagram of the optical system. (c) Schematic diagram of the optical system. (d) Schematic diagram of the optical system.

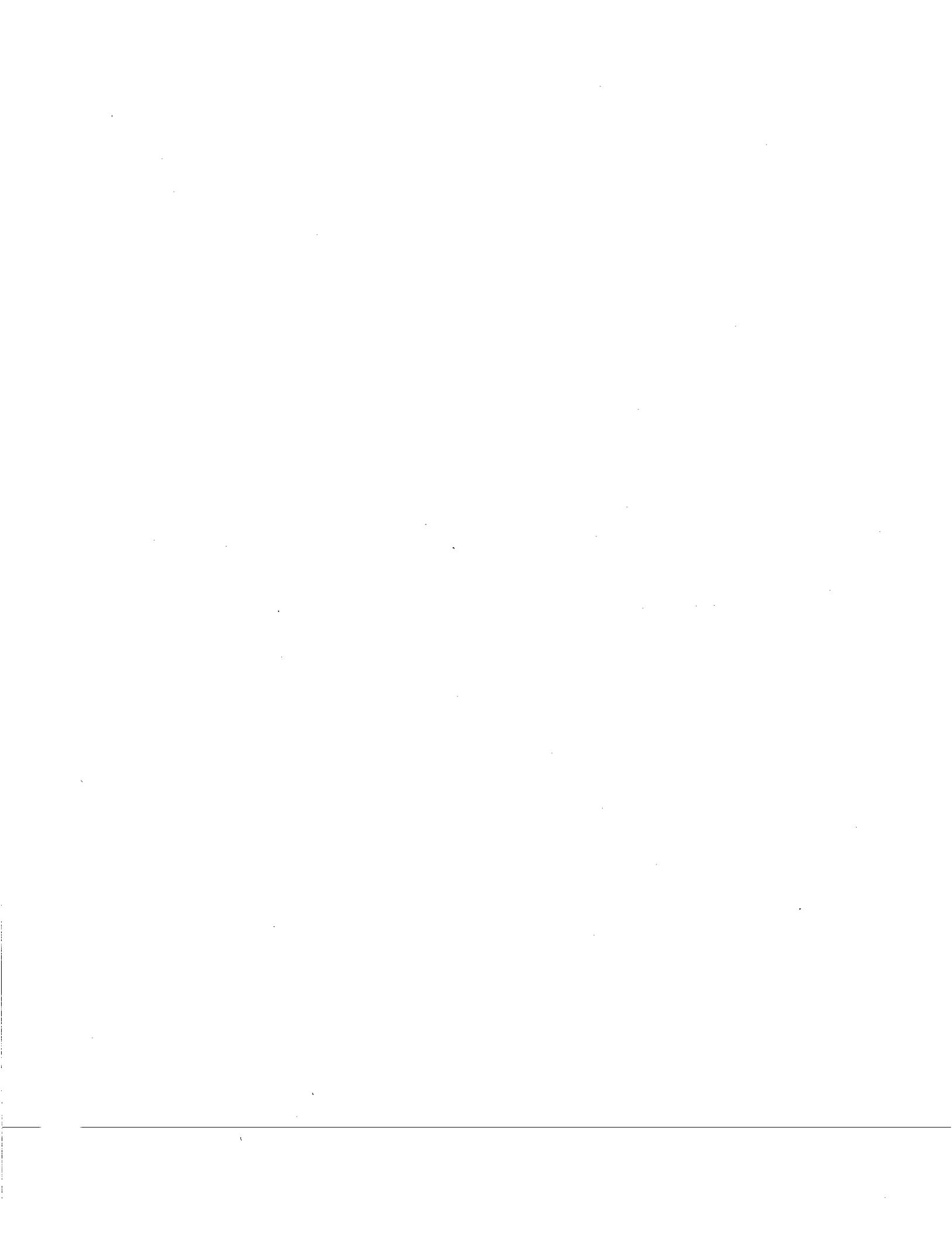


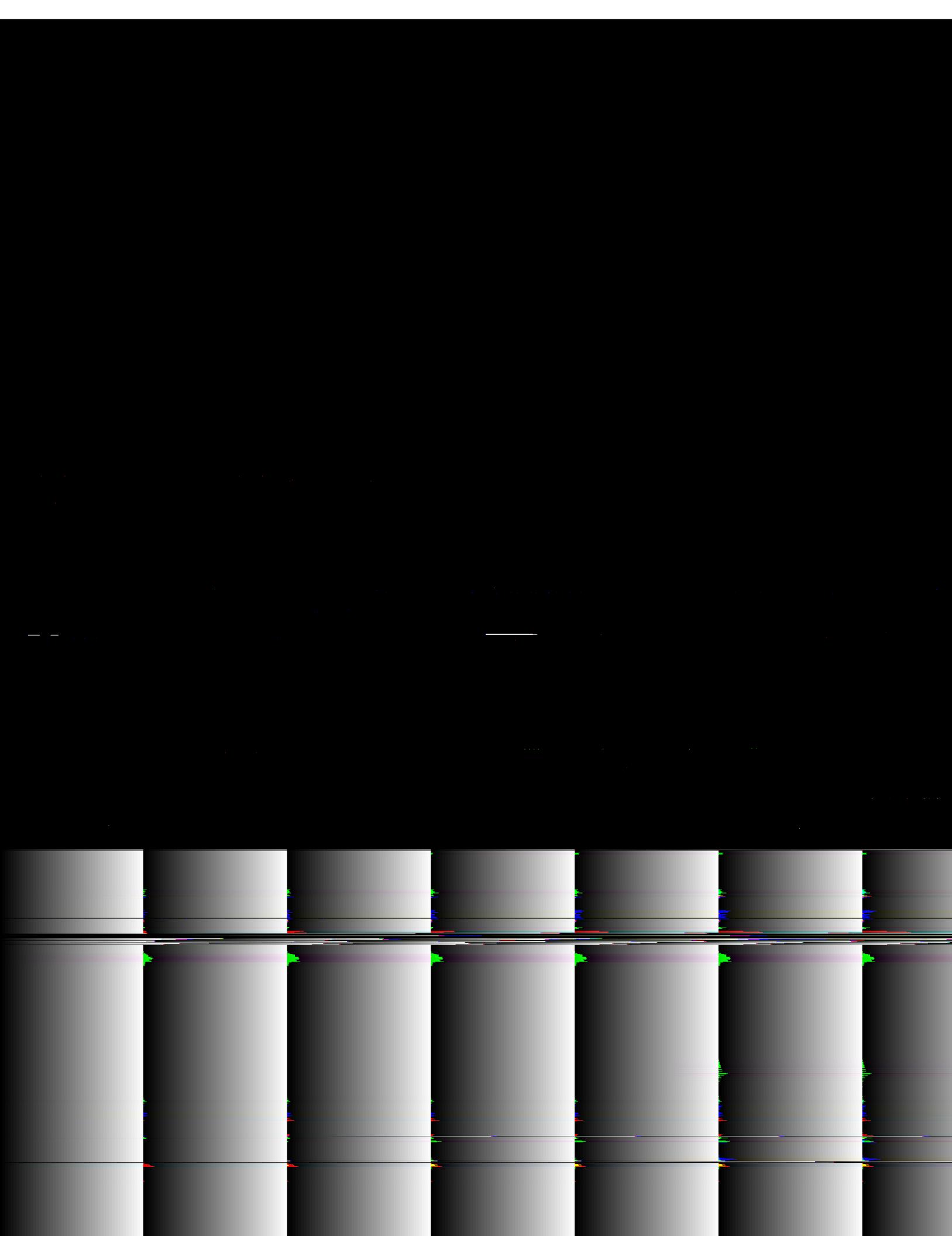


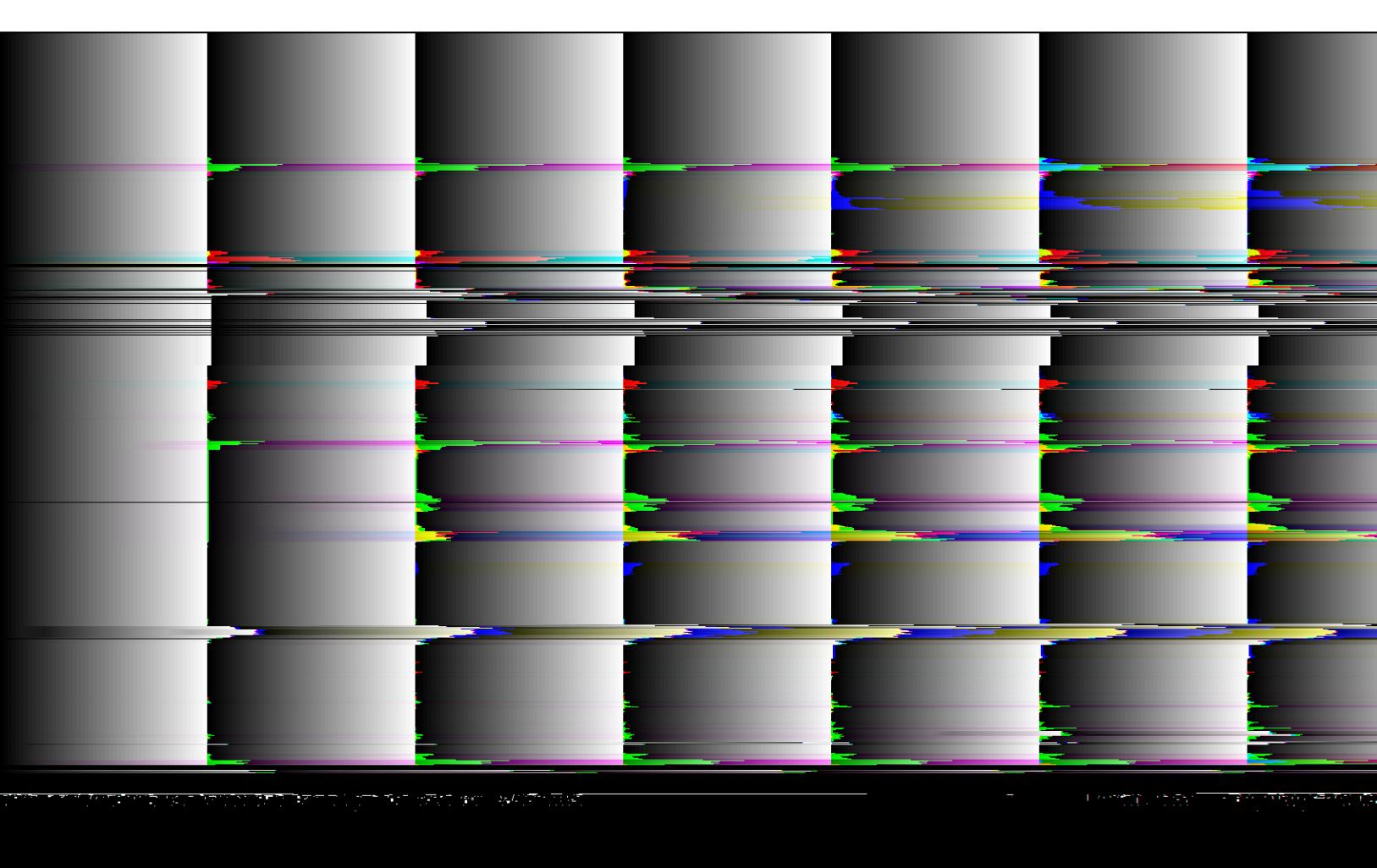
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and the corresponding characteristic function is given by

$$\varphi_{\mu}(t) = \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}\lambda^2 t^2 + i\lambda\mu t + \int_{-\infty}^{\mu} \log(\lambda^2 + x^2) dx\right).$$

It is well known that the characteristic function of a Gaussian random variable is a Gaussian function, while the characteristic function of a non-Gaussian random variable is not.

Let us now consider the case where the random variable X has a probability density function $f(x)$ which is symmetric about zero, and let us assume that $\lambda > 0$.

In this case, we have $\int_{-\infty}^{\mu} \log(\lambda^2 + x^2) dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\mu} \log(\lambda^2 + (-x)^2) dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\mu} \log(\lambda^2 + x^2) dx$, so that

$$\varphi_{\mu}(t) = \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}\lambda^2 t^2 + i\lambda\mu t + 2\int_{0}^{\mu} \log(\lambda^2 + x^2) dx\right).$$

Since $\lambda > 0$, we have $\lambda^2 + x^2 \geq x^2$, so that $\log(\lambda^2 + x^2) \geq \log(x^2)$. Therefore,

$$\int_{0}^{\mu} \log(\lambda^2 + x^2) dx \geq \int_{0}^{\mu} \log(x^2) dx = \int_{0}^{\mu} 2\log(x) dx = 2\int_{0}^{\mu} \log(x) dx.$$

Thus, we have $\varphi_{\mu}(t) \leq \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}\lambda^2 t^2 + i\lambda\mu t + 4\int_{0}^{\mu} \log(x) dx\right)$.

Since $\lambda > 0$, we have $\lambda^2 t^2 \geq 0$, so that $-\frac{1}{2}\lambda^2 t^2 \leq 0$. Therefore,

$$\varphi_{\mu}(t) \leq \exp\left(i\lambda\mu t + 4\int_{0}^{\mu} \log(x) dx\right).$$

Since $i\lambda\mu t + 4\int_{0}^{\mu} \log(x) dx$ is a real number, we have $\varphi_{\mu}(t) \leq \exp(i\theta)$ for some real number θ .

Since $\varphi_{\mu}(t)$ is a Gaussian function, we have $\varphi_{\mu}(t) = \exp(-\frac{1}{2}\lambda^2 t^2 + i\theta)$.

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