

1. $\frac{1}{x^2} = x^{-2}$
 $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-2} = -2x^{-3} = -\frac{2}{x^3}$

2. $\frac{1}{x^3} = x^{-3}$
 $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-3} = -3x^{-4} = -\frac{3}{x^4}$

3. $\frac{1}{x^4} = x^{-4}$
 $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-4} = -4x^{-5} = -\frac{4}{x^5}$

4. $\frac{1}{x^5} = x^{-5}$
 $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-5} = -5x^{-6} = -\frac{5}{x^6}$

5. $\frac{1}{x^6} = x^{-6}$
 $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-6} = -6x^{-7} = -\frac{6}{x^7}$

6. $\frac{1}{x^7} = x^{-7}$
 $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-7} = -7x^{-8} = -\frac{7}{x^8}$

7. $\frac{1}{x^8} = x^{-8}$
 $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-8} = -8x^{-9} = -\frac{8}{x^9}$

8. $\frac{1}{x^9} = x^{-9}$
 $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-9} = -9x^{-10} = -\frac{9}{x^{10}}$

9. $\frac{1}{x^{10}} = x^{-10}$
 $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-10} = -10x^{-11} = -\frac{10}{x^{11}}$

10. $\frac{1}{x^{11}} = x^{-11}$
 $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-11} = -11x^{-12} = -\frac{11}{x^{12}}$

ἁγιος, ἁγίος

The image shows a handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves. The notation is a form of shorthand, likely a type of tablature or a simplified musical notation. It features vertical stems, horizontal lines, and various symbols such as flags, beams, and accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals). Some notes are marked with the number '2' or '3', which could represent multi-measure rests or specific fingerings. The handwriting is in black ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The overall appearance is that of a personal or working manuscript.