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COMPANY NO. 3449109

LINERENT COMMUNICATION LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2003

	2003	2002
<u>ASSETS</u>	£	£
Cash in hand	2	2
	=====	=====

Represented By:-

SHARE CAPITAL

100000 Authorised Ordinary Shares of £1 Each	100000	100000
2 Issued and Fully Paid Ordinary Shares of £1 each	2	2
	=====	=====

(a) For the period ended 31st December 2003 the company was entitled to exemption under section 249AA(1) of the Companies Act 1985.

(b) Members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 249B(2) of the Companies Act 1985.

(c) The directors acknowledge their responsibility for:

- i. ensuring the company keeps accounting records which comply with section 221; and
- ii. preparing accounts which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year, and of its profit or loss for the financial year, in accordance with the requirements of section 226, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act relating to accounts, so far as applicable to the company.

The accounts were approved by the Board of Directors on 19th March 2004.

And signed on their behalf


KAPPA DIRECTORS LIMITED
DIRECTOR



1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the existence of solutions of the system of equations

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = A(x)u, \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = B(x)y,$$

where $A(x)$ and $B(x)$ are matrices depending on x .

2. In the second part, we consider the case where $A(x)$ and $B(x)$ are constant matrices. In this case, the system of equations can be written in the form

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = Ax, \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = By,$$

where A and B are constant matrices. The solutions of this system are given by

$$x(t) = e^{At}x(0), \quad y(t) = e^{Bt}y(0).$$

3. In the third part, we consider the case where $A(x)$ and $B(x)$ are functions of x and y . In this case, the system of equations can be written in the form

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = A(x,y)u, \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = B(x,y)y,$$

where $A(x,y)$ and $B(x,y)$ are functions of x and y . The solutions of this system are given by

$$x(t) = e^{A(x,y)t}x(0), \quad y(t) = e^{B(x,y)t}y(0).$$

4. In the fourth part, we consider the case where $A(x)$ and $B(x)$ are functions of x and y and the system of equations is nonlinear. In this case, the system of equations can be written in the form

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = A(x,y)u, \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = B(x,y)y,$$

where $A(x,y)$ and $B(x,y)$ are functions of x and y . The solutions of this system are given by

$$x(t) = e^{A(x,y)t}x(0), \quad y(t) = e^{B(x,y)t}y(0).$$

5. In the fifth part, we consider the case where $A(x)$ and $B(x)$ are functions of x and y and the system of equations is nonlinear. In this case, the system of equations can be written in the form

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = A(x,y)u, \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = B(x,y)y,$$

where $A(x,y)$ and $B(x,y)$ are functions of x and y . The solutions of this system are given by

$$x(t) = e^{A(x,y)t}x(0), \quad y(t) = e^{B(x,y)t}y(0).$$

6. In the sixth part, we consider the case where $A(x)$ and $B(x)$ are functions of x and y and the system of equations is nonlinear. In this case, the system of equations can be written in the form

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = A(x,y)u, \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = B(x,y)y,$$

where $A(x,y)$ and $B(x,y)$ are functions of x and y . The solutions of this system are given by

$$x(t) = e^{A(x,y)t}x(0), \quad y(t) = e^{B(x,y)t}y(0).$$

7. In the seventh part, we consider the case where $A(x)$ and $B(x)$ are functions of x and y and the system of equations is nonlinear. In this case, the system of equations can be written in the form

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = A(x,y)u, \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = B(x,y)y,$$

where $A(x,y)$ and $B(x,y)$ are functions of x and y . The solutions of this system are given by

$$x(t) = e^{A(x,y)t}x(0), \quad y(t) = e^{B(x,y)t}y(0).$$

8. In the eighth part, we consider the case where $A(x)$ and $B(x)$ are functions of x and y and the system of equations is nonlinear. In this case, the system of equations can be written in the form

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = A(x,y)u, \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = B(x,y)y,$$

where $A(x,y)$ and $B(x,y)$ are functions of x and y . The solutions of this system are given by

$$x(t) = e^{A(x,y)t}x(0), \quad y(t) = e^{B(x,y)t}y(0).$$