

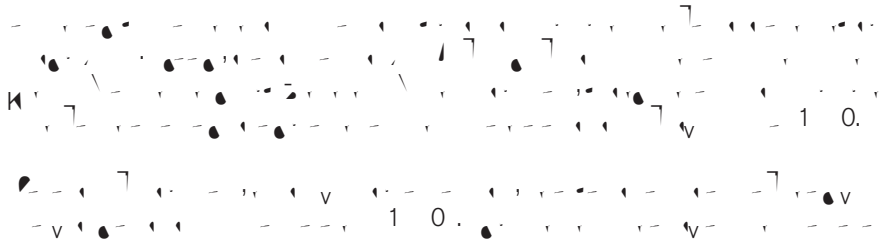
2

4

4

4

A large grid of musical notation on a staff, featuring various notes, rests, and symbols like 'N', 'V', and 'K'. The notation is arranged in a grid-like pattern across multiple staves. The symbols include a large 'N' at the top left, several 'V' characters scattered throughout, and a 'K' character near the bottom right. The notes are represented by black dots and stems, with some having flags or beams. The grid is composed of approximately 10 staves and 100 columns of notation.



Tab 2.1

Countries and territories	Code	Economy-wide labour productivity*	Coef. of variation of log of sectoral productivity	Sector with highest labour productivity	Sector with lowest labour productivity	Compound annual growth rate of economy-wide productivity (%) (1990–2005)
				Sector Labour productivity*	Sector Labour productivity*	

High income

$$\begin{array}{r}
 (\quad 1 \quad 1^* \\
 \quad \quad \quad * \\
 \quad \quad \quad 23 \quad 2 \\
 \quad \quad \quad * \&+ \quad \frac{* \& \quad * \&}{\$ \& / \quad \$ \& /} \\
 \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad * \&+ \quad \quad \quad * \&+
 \end{array}$$

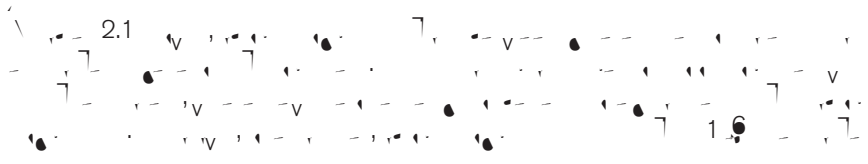
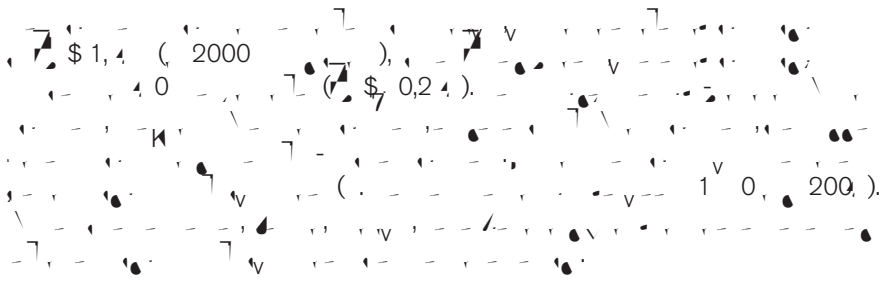
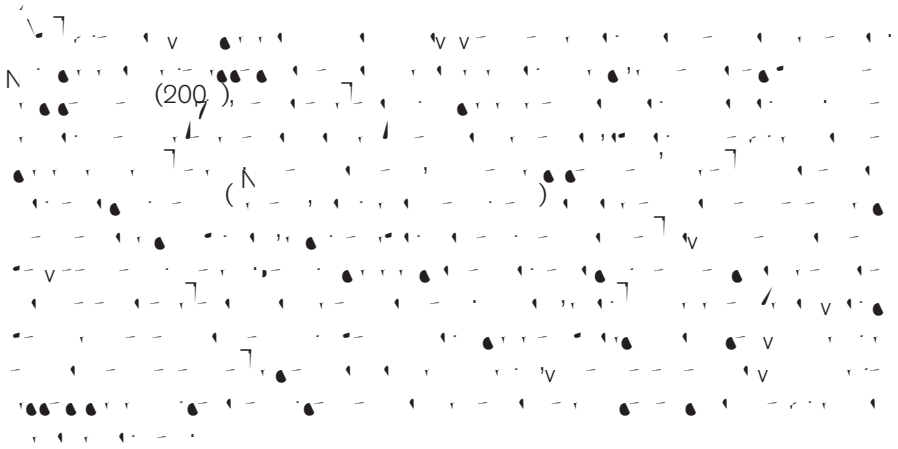


Figure 2.1

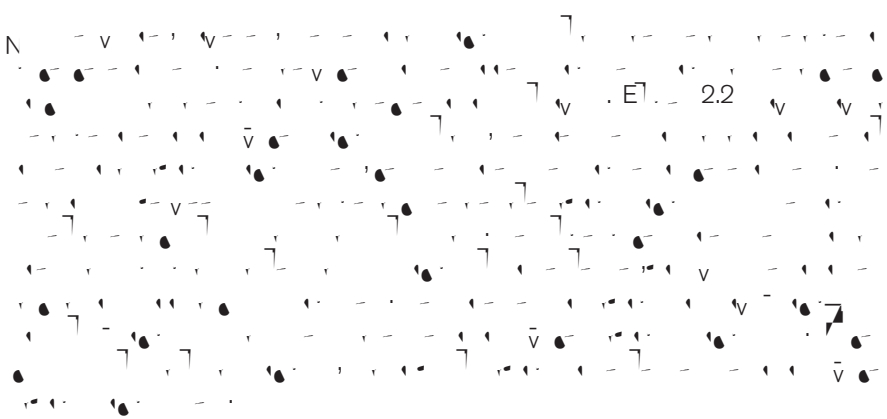
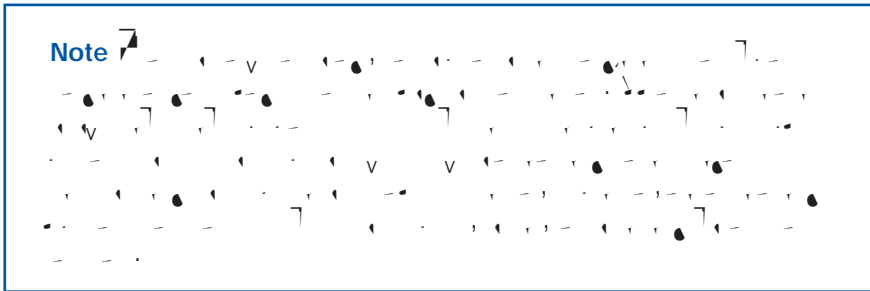
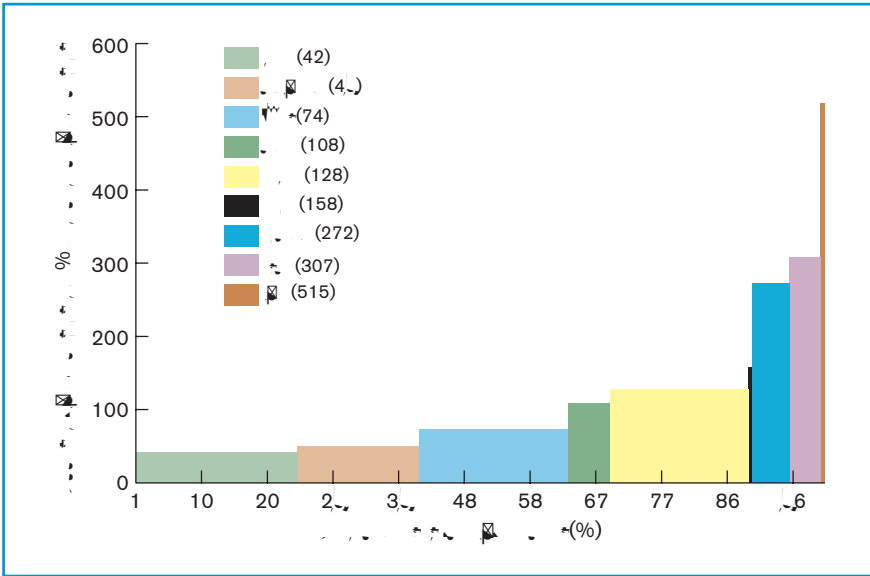


Fig. 2.2

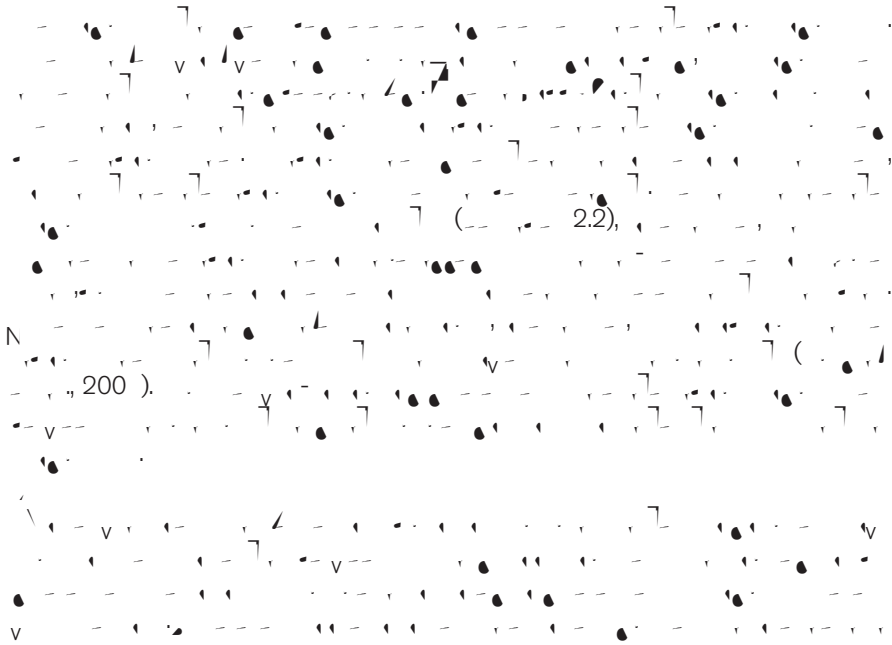
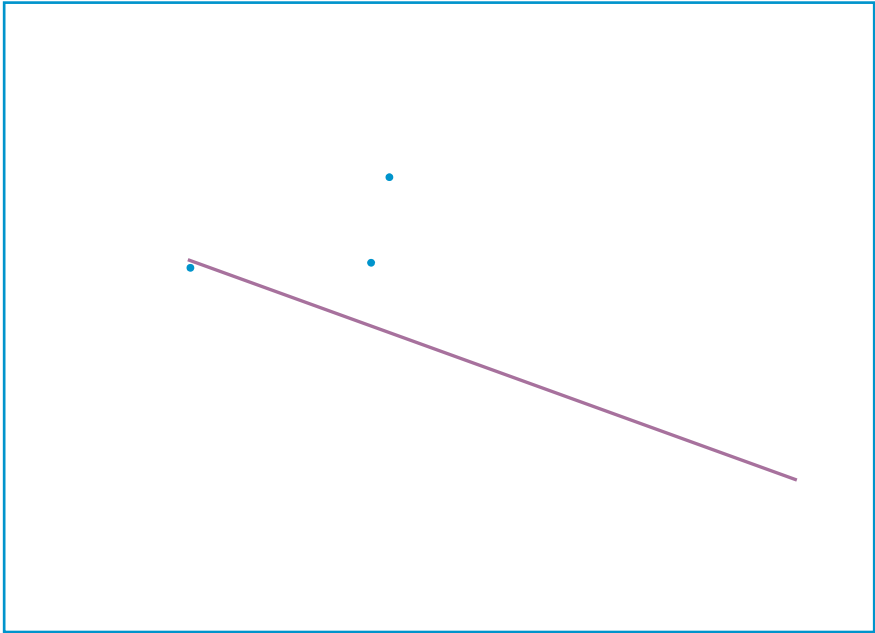




Figure 2.3

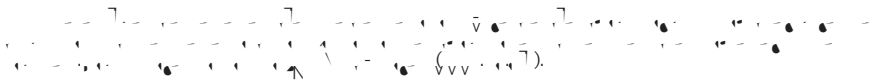
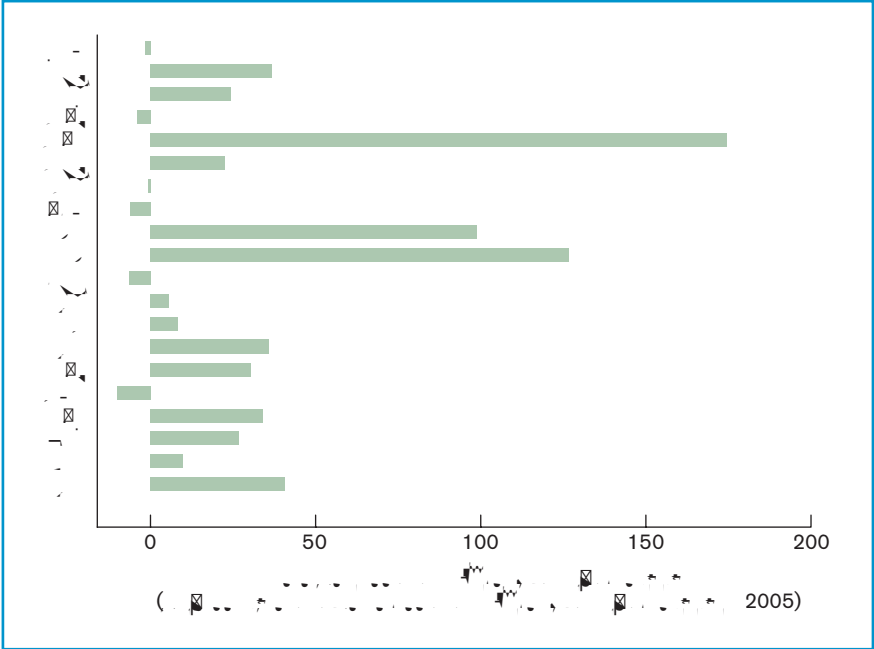


Fig. 2.4

First system of musical notation on a five-line staff. It begins with a treble clef. The notation consists of a series of notes with stems and beams, indicating a rhythmic pattern. A dynamic marking 'f' (forte) is placed below the staff. There are also some blue markings that look like '4' or similar symbols.

Second system of musical notation. It includes a tempo marking '1 0.200' and a key signature change to E major, indicated by a sharp sign for the note E. The notation continues with notes and stems.

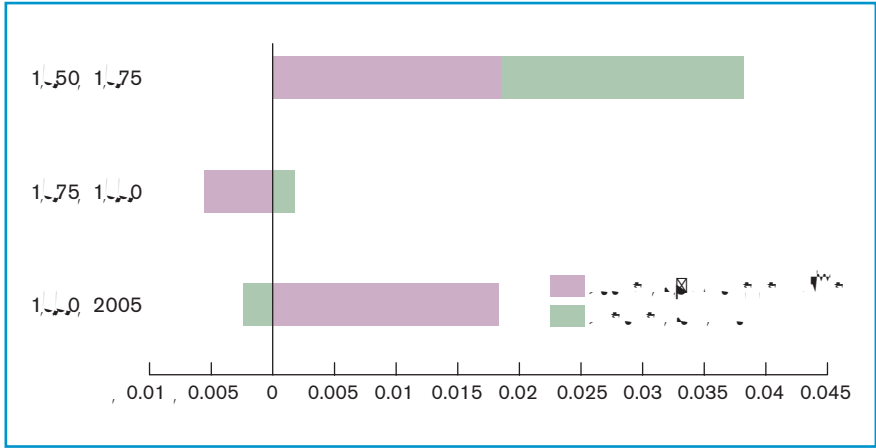
Third system of musical notation. It features a key signature change to 'K', which likely represents a key signature with one flat (F major or D minor). The notation continues with notes and stems.

Fourth system of musical notation. It includes two dynamic markings 'f' (forte) placed below the staff. The notation continues with notes and stems.

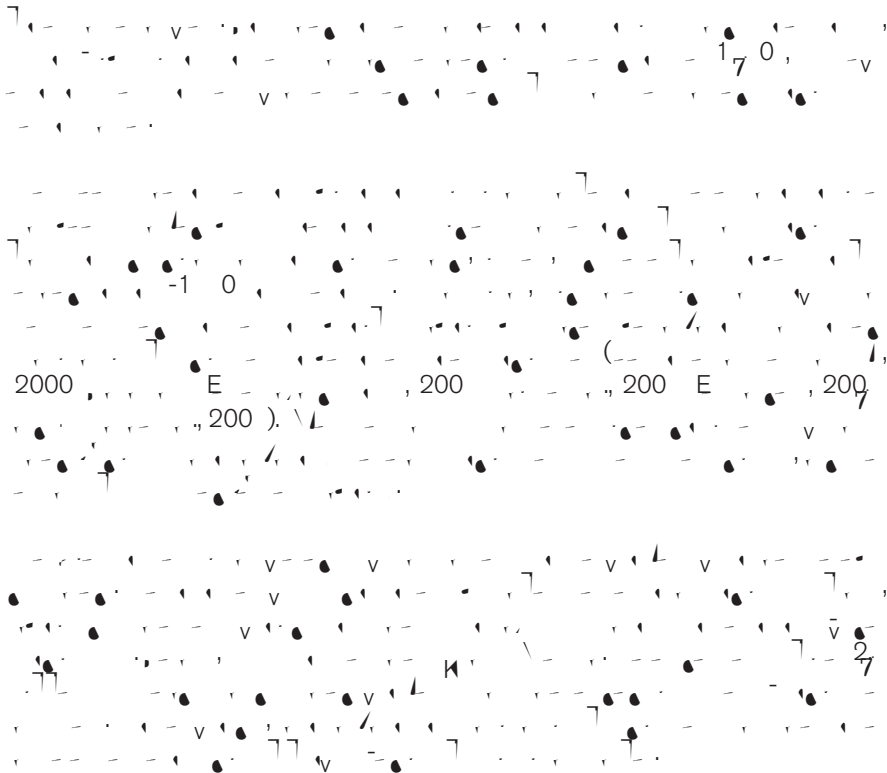
A B 5 5 (2.1)
B B

Fifth system of musical notation. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature change to A major, indicated by a sharp sign for the note A. The notation continues with notes and stems.

F 2.7



(2010).



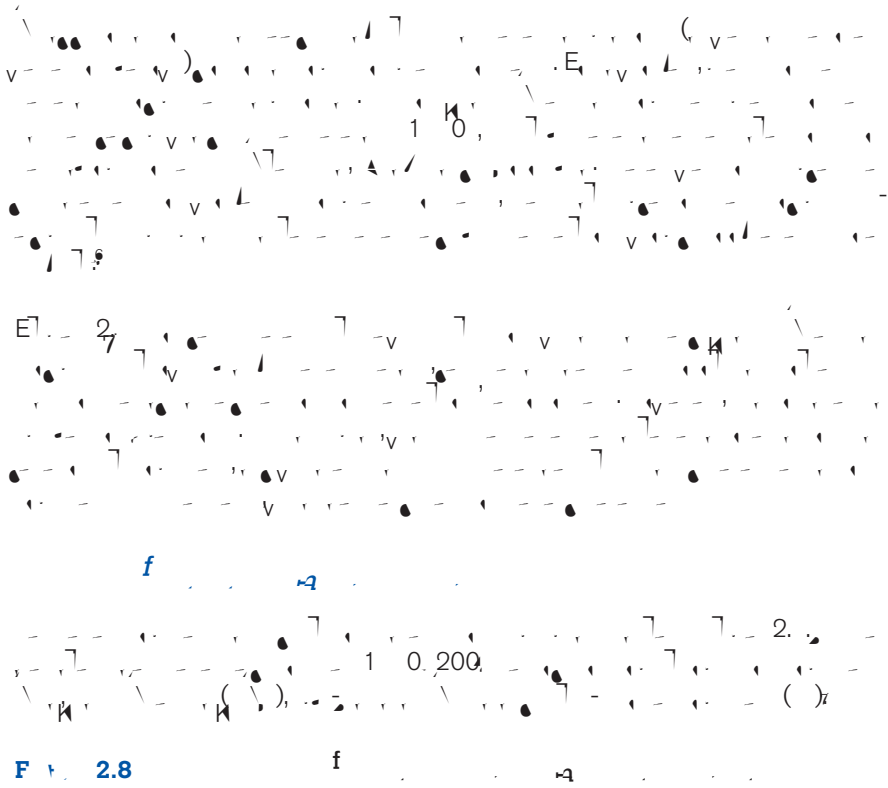
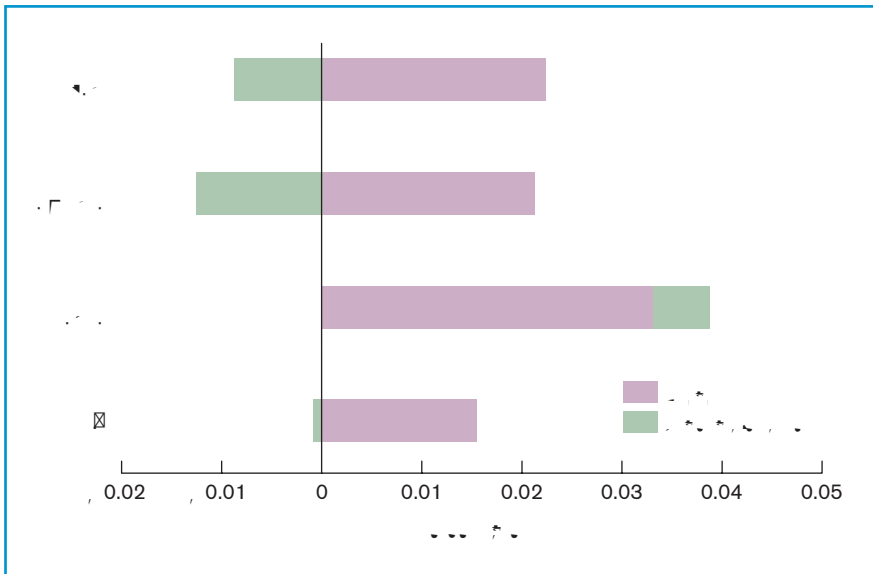
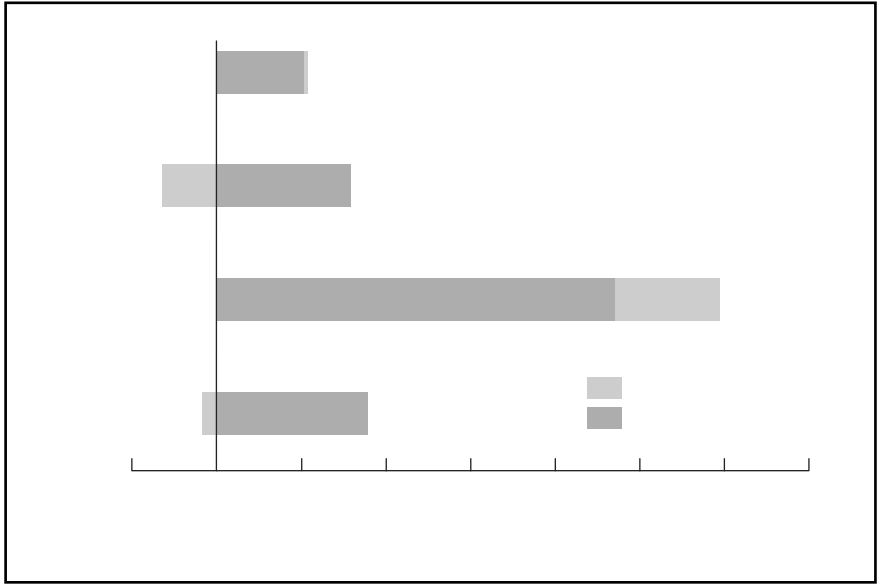


Fig. 2.8



Ranked by the contribution of "within"				Ranked by the contribution of "str. change"			
Rank	Country	Region	"Within" (%)	Rank	Country	Region	"Structural change" (%)



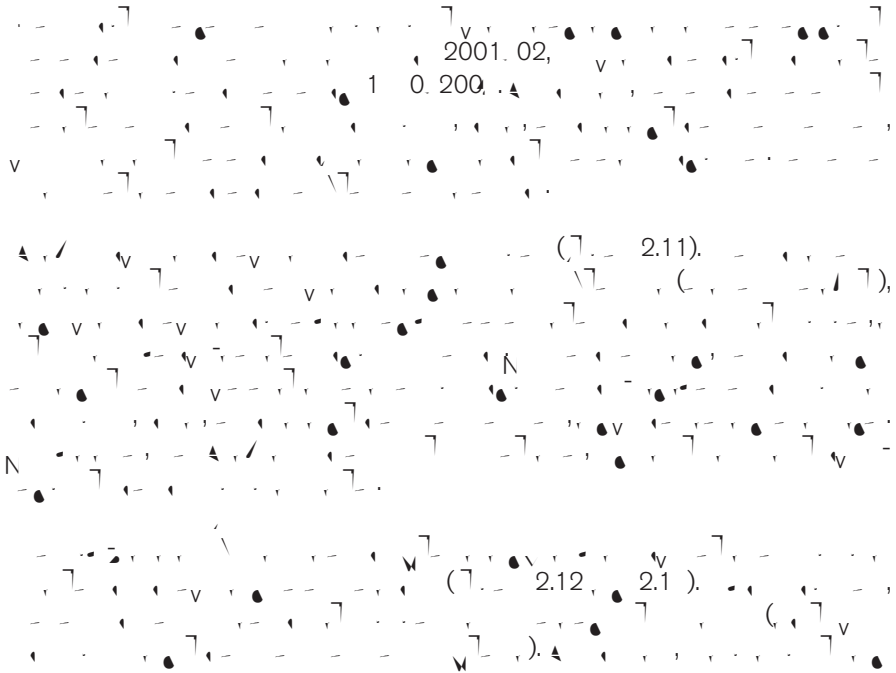


Fig. 2.11

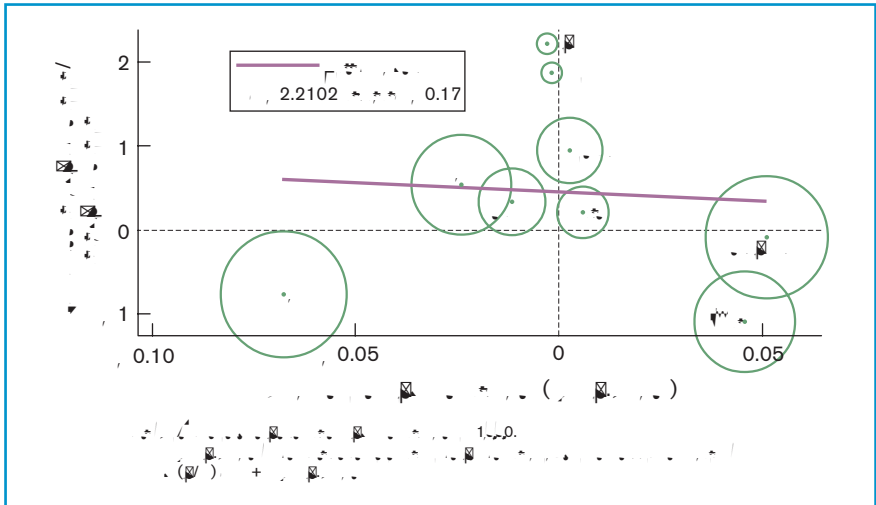


Fig. 2.12

Fig. 2.12. The diagram shows a horizontal line with a central point labeled '0'. To the left of '0' is a point labeled '1', and to the right is a point labeled '2'. Below the line, there are several small, faint markings that appear to be part of a larger diagram or text, but they are too light to read clearly.

Fig. 2.12. The diagram shows a horizontal line with a central point labeled '0'. To the left of '0' is a point labeled '1', and to the right is a point labeled '2'. Below the line, there are several small, faint markings that appear to be part of a larger diagram or text, but they are too light to read clearly.

First system of musical notation on a five-line staff. It features a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes, with various articulation marks such as slurs, accents, and breath marks (v). A dynamic marking of f is present. The number 20 is written in the right margin.

f f f f

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece with similar rhythmic patterns and articulation marks.

Third system of musical notation, featuring more complex rhythmic figures and dynamic markings.

Fourth system of musical notation, concluding the page with various rhythmic and dynamic elements.

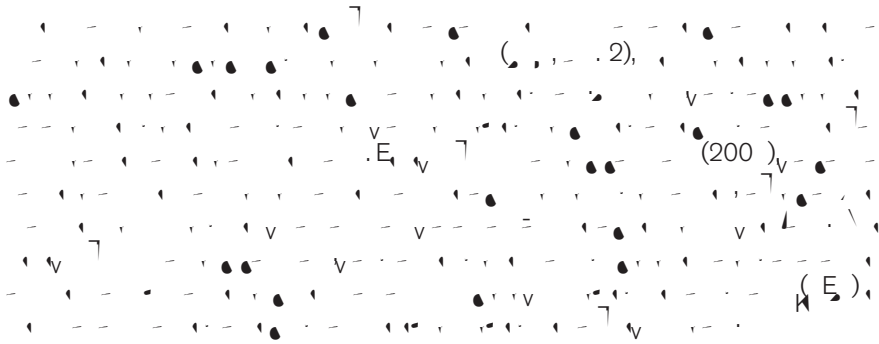
1 0.200 ((2.1),

)

(1 0)

(1)

E_v



..... = v



1. (200), E (200), (200), (200), (200), E (200), (200).
2. 1 1. 200 200
3. E, 10- // v v v // 10
- 4.
5. (1 4 4)
6. 1 0, 200, 0.2
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.





!! # \$ % ! & " "

\$ ' () * + , - . / 0 1 2 3 4 5 ! ! 3

\$! 4 5 ! ! 3

6-
" 7
8 3 9
! 3 "" : !

\$ 7
0/ !
6-
" 7
\$ 3;/ +.* 0 ,
2 < 3;/ +.* 0/0,
8 3 !9"
! 3 "" "
\$ 5! 3 3:: 5! "
% # \$ ' = " 7 =