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Reconcepting Iran: Modernity and Social Change

International Relations and Social Change
Supplementary information

Introduction
Theorem 3. Let $x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_n$ be a sequence of independent and identically distributed random variables with finite mean $\mu$. Then, for any $\epsilon > 0$, the following holds:

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_i - \mu) = \mu. \quad (3)$$

Proof. By the law of large numbers, we have:

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i \to \mu \quad \text{almost surely.} \quad (4)$$

By the triangle inequality,

$$|\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i - \mu| \leq \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} |x_i - \mu|. \quad (5)$$

Taking the limit as $n \to \infty$, we get

$$0 \leq \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} |x_i - \mu| = \lim_{n \to \infty} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_i - \mu) = \mu. \quad (6)$$

Therefore, by (4) and (5), we have

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_i - \mu) \to \mu. \quad (7)$$

This completes the proof of the theorem.

\[\Box\]
Introduction
changes in economic conditions, economic development and social development are well understood. It is argued that the internationalization process is closely linked with the emergence of new economic actors and institutions. However, the implications of these changes for the existing institutional framework are not well understood.

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Introduction

Pharmacology and International Relations

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The question of space and development continues to be a central concern of global politics and economics. The advent of globalization has led to an intensification of the debate over how development should be achieved, with particular attention paid to issues of poverty, inequality, and sustainable growth. This has led to a reorientation of development strategies, with a focus on promoting inclusive and sustainable growth that benefits all members of society.

The modern transformation of the West European societies

In conclusion, the modern transformation of the West European societies

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and is conditioned for developmental process within and across the
unique of the individual. In other words, meaning is not an
automatic
process, but rather one that is constructed through
the interaction of the individual with their environment. This
process of meaning-making is not static, but rather dynamic
and fluid, constantly evolving as the individual interacts with
the world around them. The construction of meaning is
fundamental to the development of the self and the
development of an individual's sense of identity.

The concept of meaning is central to the field of psychology,
and has been the focus of much research and debate in recent
years. Meaning is not just a personal construct, but is also
socially constructed through interactions with others and
the broader cultural context. Understanding the nature of
meaning is crucial for anyone working in the field of
psychology, whether it be as a researcher, therapist, or
educator.

The construction of meaning is an ongoing process, and is
influenced by a wide range of factors, including personal
experiences, cultural background, and social interactions.
Understanding these factors is critical to developing a
complete understanding of the nature of meaning.

In conclusion, the concept of meaning is a fundamental
idea in psychology, and one that continues to be
expanded upon and explored by researchers in the field.

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Introduction

In the 1970s, research on the economic and political consequences of economic modernization focused on the impact of industrialization on development. The research found that countries that industrialized experienced significant economic growth and political stability. This led to a shift in focus towards understanding the relationship between economic development and political stability. The research also highlighted the importance of external factors, such as colonialism and international trade, on economic modernization.

The paper discusses the role of economic modernization in shaping political outcomes, particularly in developing countries. It argues that economic modernization can lead to political instability if not accompanied by political reforms. The paper also explores the relationship between economic development and political democracy, emphasizing the importance of institutional reforms.

The impact of economic modernization on political outcomes has been a significant area of research in political science. The paper contributes to this literature by providing a comprehensive analysis of the relationship between economic modernization and political stability.

The paper concludes with policy implications for developing countries, emphasizing the need for coordinated efforts between economic and political reform to achieve sustainable development.
Chapter 2 "In the dawn of the conceptualization of the power

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Introduction

22 Revolution

Proclaiming victory in the revolution, the Imam of the Islamic Republic has been declared the supreme leader of the Islamic Revolution.