This is the title

AUSTRALIAN RESEARCH COUNCIL
Center of Excellence for Mathematics
and Statistics of Complex Systems

These are the authors

Junk text

The rain in Spain falls mainly on the plain. (with the exception of severe weather events associated with disruptions in the thermohaline circulation).

π	$\int_0^\infty$
π	$\int_0^\infty$
π	$\int_0^\infty$
π	$\int_0^\infty$

and. for my next trick:

More junk text

The rain in Spain still falls mainly on the plain.
One comment is that engagement is hard — Tony Dooley commented on the ‘massive investment of time need to understand the insights and methods’ [of each other].
There is a serious need to avoid what Maurice Kendall identified as:
Hiawatha, who at college
majored in applied statistics
consequently felt entitled
to instruct his fellow man on
any subject whatosever.

Junk text: The rain in Spain fallſ mainly on the plain. (with the exception of ſevere weather eventſ aſſociated with diſruptionſ in the thermohaline circulation).

ξ	$\int_0^\infty$
ξ	$\int_0^\infty$
ξ	$\int_0^\infty$
ξ	$\int_0^\infty$

Junk text:

The rain in Spain falls mainly on the plain. (with the exception of severe weather events associated with disruptions in the thermohaline circulation).

π	$\int_0^\infty$
π	$\int_0^\infty$
π	$\int_0^\infty$
π	$\int_0^\infty$

and
For a model expressed as N coupled differential equations:

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}x_j = g_j(\{x_k\}, \alpha, t) \qquad \text{for } j = 1, N \tag{1}$$

we can define sensitivities as

$$y_j = \frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha} x_j \qquad \text{for } j = 1, N \tag{2}$$

to give what is known as ‘the tangent linear model’:

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t} y_m = \frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha} g_m(\{x_k\}, \alpha, t) + \sum_n \frac{\partial}{\partial x_n} g_m(\{x_k\}, \alpha, t) y_n \tag{3}$$