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The first part of the paper is devoted to the study of the asymptotic behavior of the solutions of the system (1.1) as $\epsilon \rightarrow 0$. In the second part, we study the asymptotic behavior of the solutions of the system (1.1) as $\epsilon \rightarrow 0$. In the third part, we study the asymptotic behavior of the solutions of the system (1.1) as $\epsilon \rightarrow 0$.

A 

[illegible]

1. A *subsequence* of a sequence is a sequence obtained by deleting some elements of the original sequence, without changing the order of the remaining elements. For example, $\langle 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 \rangle$ is a subsequence of $\langle 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 \rangle$.

- # 1. Add Children

[illegible]

- ## 2. Related Work

where $\mathbf{A}^{\dagger} = \mathbf{A}^T$ and $\mathbf{A}^T$ is the transpose of $\mathbf{A}$. The matrix $\mathbf{A}$ is called the *adjoint* of $\mathbf{A}^{\dagger}$ and is denoted by $\mathbf{A}^{\dagger}$.

- ### 3. N a C l ee

$\mathcal{A} = \{A_1, \dots, A_n\}$ is a family of n subsets of S such that $|A_i| = k$ for all i and $|A_i \cap A_j| = t$ for all $i \neq j$.

4. S a e a d R M a a e e C h l e e

1. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G ☐ H ☐ I ☐ J ☐ K ☐ L ☐ M ☐ N ☐ O ☐ P ☐ Q ☐ R ☐ S ☐ T ☐ U ☐ V ☐ W ☐ X ☐ Y ☐ Z ☐ AA ☐ AB ☐ AC ☐ AD ☐ AE ☐ AF ☐ AG ☐ AH ☐ AI ☐ AJ ☐ AK ☐ AL ☐ AM ☐ AN ☐ AO ☐ AP ☐ AQ ☐ AR ☐ AS ☐ AT ☐ AU ☐ AV ☐ AW ☐ AX ☐ AY ☐ AZ ☐ BA ☐ BB ☐ BC ☐ BD ☐ BE ☐ BF ☐ BG ☐ BH ☐ BI ☐ BJ ☐ BK ☐ BL ☐ BM ☐ BN ☐ BO ☐ BP ☐ BQ ☐ BR ☐ BS ☐ BT ☐ BU ☐ BV ☐ BW ☐ BX ☐ BY ☐ BZ ☐ CA ☐ CB ☐ CC ☐ CD ☐ CE ☐ CF ☐ CG ☐ CH ☐ CI ☐ CJ ☐ CK ☐ CL ☐ CM ☐ CN ☐ CO ☐ CP ☐ CQ ☐ CR ☐ CS ☐ CT ☐ CU ☐ CV ☐ CW ☐ CX ☐ CY ☐ CZ ☐ DA ☐ DB ☐ DC ☐ DD ☐ DE ☐ DF ☐ DG ☐ DH ☐ DI ☐ DJ ☐ DK ☐ DL ☐ DM ☐ DN ☐ DO ☐ DP ☐ DQ ☐ DR ☐ DS ☐ DT ☐ DU ☐ DV ☐ DW ☐ DX ☐ DY ☐ DZ ☐ EA ☐ EB ☐ EC ☐ ED ☐ EE ☐ EF ☐ EG ☐ EH ☐ EI ☐ EJ ☐ EK ☐ EL ☐ EM ☐ EN ☐ EO ☐ EP ☐ EQ ☐ ER ☐ ES ☐ ET ☐ EU ☐ EV ☐ EW ☐ EX ☐ EY ☐ EZ ☐ FA ☐ FB ☐ FC ☐ FD ☐ FE ☐ FF ☐ FG ☐ FH ☐ FI ☐ FJ ☐ FK ☐ FL ☐ FM ☐ FN ☐ FO ☐ FP ☐ FQ ☐ FR ☐ FS ☐ FT ☐ FU ☐ FV ☐ FW ☐ FX ☐ FY ☐ FZ ☐ GA ☐ GB ☐ GC ☐ GD ☐ GE ☐ GF ☐ GG ☐ GH ☐ GI ☐ GJ ☐ GK ☐ GL ☐ GM ☐ GN ☐ GO ☐ GP ☐ GQ ☐ GR ☐ GS ☐ GT ☐ GU ☐ GV ☐ GW ☐ GX ☐ GY ☐ GZ ☐ HA ☐ HB ☐ HC ☐ HD ☐ HE ☐ HF ☐ HG ☐ HH ☐ HI ☐ HJ ☐ HK ☐ HL ☐ HM ☐ HN ☐ HO ☐ HP ☐ HQ ☐ HR ☐ HS ☐ HT ☐ HU ☐ HV ☐ HW ☐ HX ☐ HY ☐ HZ ☐ IA ☐ IB ☐ IC ☐ ID ☐ IE ☐ IF ☐ IG ☐ IH ☐ II ☐ IJ ☐ IK ☐ IL ☐ IM ☐ IN ☐ IO ☐ IP ☐ IQ ☐ IR ☐ IS ☐ IT ☐ IU ☐ IV ☐ IW ☐ IX ☐ IY ☐ IZ ☐ JA ☐ JB ☐ JC ☐ JD ☐ JE ☐ JF ☐ JG ☐ JH ☐ JI ☐ JJ ☐ JK ☐ JL ☐ JM ☐ JN ☐ JO ☐ JP ☐ JQ ☐ JR ☐ JS ☐ JT ☐ JU ☐ JV ☐ JW ☐ JX ☐ JY ☐ JZ ☐ KA ☐ KB ☐ KC ☐ KD ☐ KE ☐ KF ☐ KG ☐ KH ☐ KI ☐ KJ ☐ KK ☐ KL ☐ KM ☐ KN ☐ KO ☐ KP ☐ KQ ☐ KR ☐ KS ☐ KT ☐ KU ☐ KV ☐ KW ☐ KX ☐ KY ☐ KZ ☐ LA ☐ LB ☐ LC ☐ LD ☐ LE ☐ LF ☐ LG ☐ LH ☐ LI ☐ LJ ☐ LK ☐ LL ☐ LM ☐ LN ☐ LO ☐ LP ☐ LQ ☐ LR ☐ LS ☐ LT ☐ LU ☐ LV ☐ LW ☐ LX ☐ LY ☐ LZ ☐ MA ☐ MB ☐ MC ☐ MD ☐ ME ☐ MF ☐ MG ☐ MH ☐ MI ☐ MJ ☐ MK ☐ ML ☐ MM ☐ MN ☐ MO ☐ MP ☐ MQ ☐ MR ☐ MS ☐ MT ☐ MU ☐ MV ☐ MW ☐ MX ☐ MY ☐ MZ ☐ NA ☐ NB ☐ NC ☐ ND ☐ NE ☐ NF ☐ NG ☐ NH ☐ NI ☐ NJ ☐ NK ☐ NL ☐ NM ☐ NO ☐ NP ☐ NQ ☐ NR ☐ NS ☐ NT ☐ NU ☐ NV ☐ NW ☐ NX ☐ NY ☐ NZ ☐ OA ☐ OB ☐ OC ☐ OD ☐ OE ☐ OF ☐ OG ☐ OH ☐ OI ☐ OJ ☐ OK ☐ OL ☐ OM ☐ ON ☐ OO ☐ OP ☐ OQ ☐ OR ☐ OS ☐ OT ☐ OU ☐ OV ☐ OW ☐ OX ☐ OY ☐ OZ ☐ PA ☐ PB ☐ PC ☐ PD ☐ PE ☐ PF ☐ PG ☐ PH ☐ PI ☐ PJ ☐ PK ☐ PL ☐ PM ☐ PN ☐ PO ☐ PP ☐ PQ ☐ PR ☐ PS ☐ PT ☐ PU ☐ PV ☐ PW ☐ PX ☐ PY ☐ PZ ☐ QA ☐ QB ☐ QC ☐ QD ☐ QE ☐ QF ☐ QG ☐ QH ☐ QI ☐ QJ ☐ QK ☐ QL ☐ QM ☐ QN ☐ QO ☐ QP ☐ QQ ☐ QR ☐ QS ☐ QT ☐ QU ☐ QV ☐ QW ☐ QX ☐ QY ☐ QZ ☐ RA ☐ RB ☐ RC ☐ RD ☐ RE ☐ RF ☐ RG ☐ RH ☐ RI ☐ RJ ☐ RK ☐ RL ☐ RM ☐ RN ☐ RO ☐ RP ☐ RQ ☐ RR ☐ RS ☐ RT ☐ RU ☐ RV ☐ RW ☐ RX ☐ RY ☐ RZ ☐ SA ☐ SB ☐ SC ☐ SD ☐ SE ☐ SF ☐ SG ☐ SH ☐ SI ☐ SJ ☐ SK ☐ SL ☐ SM ☐ SN ☐ SO ☐ SP ☐ SQ ☐ SR ☐ SS ☐ ST ☐ SU ☐ SV ☐ SW ☐ SX ☐ SY ☐ SZ ☐ TA ☐ TB ☐ TC ☐ TD ☐ TE ☐ TF ☐ TG ☐ TH ☐ TI ☐ TJ ☐ TK ☐ TL ☐ TM ☐ TN ☐ TO ☐ TP ☐ TQ ☐ TR ☐ TS ☐ TT ☐ TU ☐ TV ☐ TW ☐ TX ☐ TY ☐ TZ ☐ UA ☐ UB ☐ UC ☐ UD ☐ UE ☐ UF ☐ UG ☐ UH ☐ UI ☐ UJ ☐ UK ☐ UL ☐ UM ☐ UN ☐ UO ☐ UP ☐ UQ ☐ UR ☐ US ☐ UT ☐ UU ☐ UV ☐ UW ☐ UX ☐ UY ☐ UZ ☐ VA ☐ VB ☐ VC

The $\mathbb{A}^1$ -homotopy theory of presheaves of motivic spaces over a fixed base scheme S is denoted by $\mathcal{H}_{\mathbb{A}^1}(\mathcal{P}(\mathcal{S}))$. A presheaf $\mathcal{F}$ of motivic spaces is called *motivic fibrant* if it is fibrant in the model structure $\mathcal{H}_{\mathbb{A}^1}(\mathcal{P}(\mathcal{S}))$. The full subcategory of presheaves of motivic spaces consisting of motivic fibrant presheaves is denoted by $\mathcal{H}_{\mathbb{A}^1}(\mathcal{P}(\mathcal{S}))_{\text{fibrant}}$. The full subcategory of presheaves of motivic spaces consisting of presheaves that are both motivic fibrant and motivic cofibrant is denoted by $\mathcal{H}_{\mathbb{A}^1}(\mathcal{P}(\mathcal{S}))_{\text{fibrant-cofibrant}}$. The full subcategory of presheaves of motivic spaces consisting of presheaves that are both motivic fibrant and motivic cofibrant is denoted by $\mathcal{H}_{\mathbb{A}^1}(\mathcal{P}(\mathcal{S}))_{\text{fibrant-cofibrant}}$. The full subcategory of presheaves of motivic spaces consisting of presheaves that are both motivic fibrant and motivic cofibrant is denoted by $\mathcal{H}_{\mathbb{A}^1}(\mathcal{P}(\mathcal{S}))_{\text{fibrant-cofibrant}}$.

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18, 2020