



河北建設集團股份有限公司
HEBEI CONSTRUCTION GROUP CORPORATION LIMITED

(Stock Code: 1727)

TERMS OF REFERENCE OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE
UNDER THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF
HEBEI CONSTRUCTION GROUP CORPORATION LIMITED

(2023年27月)

CHAPTER 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

Chapter 1 General Provisions

A. 5

A. 6

A. 7

A. 8

A. 9

A. 10

A. 11

Chapter 3 Responsibilities of the Committee

A. 12

- (1)

(2) \mathbb{Z}^n 上的内积 $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ 定义为 $\langle x, y \rangle = x_1 y_1 + \dots + x_n y_n$, $x = (x_1, \dots, x_n), y = (y_1, \dots, y_n) \in \mathbb{Z}^n$. 证明 \mathbb{Z}^n 关于 $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ 是欧氏空间.

证: 首先, \mathbb{Z}^n 是 \mathbb{R}^n 的子集, 且 $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ 是 \mathbb{R}^n 上的内积. 其次, \mathbb{Z}^n 关于 $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ 是正定的, 即对任意 $x \in \mathbb{Z}^n$, $\langle x, x \rangle = x_1^2 + \dots + x_n^2 \geq 0$, 且 $\langle x, x \rangle = 0$ 当且仅当 $x = 0$. 最后, \mathbb{Z}^n 关于 $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ 是完备的, 即对任意 $x, y \in \mathbb{Z}^n$, $\langle x, y \rangle = x_1 y_1 + \dots + x_n y_n$. 因此, \mathbb{Z}^n 关于 $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ 是欧氏空间.

(3) \mathbb{Z}^n 上的内积 $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ 定义为 $\langle x, y \rangle = x_1 y_1 + \dots + x_n y_n$, $x = (x_1, \dots, x_n), y = (y_1, \dots, y_n) \in \mathbb{Z}^n$. 证明 \mathbb{Z}^n 关于 $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ 是欧氏空间.

(4) \mathbb{Z}^n 上的内积 $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ 定义为 $\langle x, y \rangle = x_1 y_1 + \dots + x_n y_n$, $x = (x_1, \dots, x_n), y = (y_1, \dots, y_n) \in \mathbb{Z}^n$. 证明 \mathbb{Z}^n 关于 $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ 是欧氏空间.

1. \mathbb{Z}^n 是 \mathbb{R}^n 的子集, 且 $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ 是 \mathbb{R}^n 上的内积;
2. \mathbb{Z}^n 关于 $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ 是正定的;
3. \mathbb{Z}^n 关于 $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ 是完备的;
4. \mathbb{Z}^n 关于 $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ 是欧氏空间;
5. \mathbb{Z}^n 关于 $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ 是欧氏空间;
6. \mathbb{Z}^n 关于 $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ 是欧氏空间.

- (14) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$; $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x-a) \delta(x-b) dx = f(a) \delta(a-b)$;
- (15) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x-a) \delta(x-b) dx = f(a) \delta(a-b)$;
- (16) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x-a) \delta(x-b) dx = f(a) \delta(a-b)$; $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x-a) \delta(x-b) \delta(x-c) dx = f(a) \delta(a-b) \delta(a-c)$;
- (17) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x-a) \delta(x-b) dx = f(a) \delta(a-b)$;
- (18) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x-a) \delta(x-b) dx = f(a) \delta(a-b)$;
- (19) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x-a) \delta(x-b) dx = f(a) \delta(a-b)$;

Answer 13 $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x-a) \delta(x-b) dx = f(a) \delta(a-b)$;

- (1) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x-a) \delta(x-b) dx = f(a) \delta(a-b)$;
- (2) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x-a) \delta(x-b) dx = f(a) \delta(a-b)$;
- (3) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x-a) \delta(x-b) dx = f(a) \delta(a-b)$;
- (4) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x-a) \delta(x-b) dx = f(a) \delta(a-b)$;
- (5) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x-a) \delta(x-b) dx = f(a) \delta(a-b)$;

Answer 14 $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x-a) \delta(x-b) dx = f(a) \delta(a-b)$;

- (1) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x-a) \delta(x-b) dx = f(a) \delta(a-b)$;
- (2) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x-a) \delta(x-b) dx = f(a) \delta(a-b)$;

(3) ;

(4) ;

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Chapter 4 Meetings of the Committee

Annex 15

Annex 16

Annex 17

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(2) ;

(3)

Annex 18

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A. 24

A. 25

A. 26

A. 27

A. 28

A. 29

Chapter 6 Minutes and Summary of the Committee Meetings

A. 30

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- (2)
- (3)
- (4)
- (5)

(6) $n_{T_1} = \frac{1}{k} \sum_{i=1}^k n_{T_i}$; $n_{T_1} = k n_{T_i}$;

(7) $n_{T_1} = \frac{1}{k} \sum_{i=1}^k n_{T_i}$; $n_{T_1} = k n_{T_i}$; $n_{T_1} = \frac{1}{k} \sum_{i=1}^k n_{T_i}$; $n_{T_1} = k n_{T_i}$.

$A_{T_1} = \frac{1}{k} \sum_{i=1}^k A_{T_i}$; $A_{T_1} = k A_{T_i}$; $A_{T_1} = \frac{1}{k} \sum_{i=1}^k A_{T_i}$; $A_{T_1} = k A_{T_i}$.

A_{T₁} 31 $A_{T_1} = \frac{1}{k} \sum_{i=1}^k A_{T_i}$; $A_{T_1} = k A_{T_i}$; $A_{T_1} = \frac{1}{k} \sum_{i=1}^k A_{T_i}$; $A_{T_1} = k A_{T_i}$.

$A_{T_1} = \frac{1}{k} \sum_{i=1}^k A_{T_i}$; $A_{T_1} = k A_{T_i}$; $A_{T_1} = \frac{1}{k} \sum_{i=1}^k A_{T_i}$; $A_{T_1} = k A_{T_i}$.

A_{T₁} 32 $A_{T_1} = \frac{1}{k} \sum_{i=1}^k A_{T_i}$; $A_{T_1} = k A_{T_i}$; $A_{T_1} = \frac{1}{k} \sum_{i=1}^k A_{T_i}$; $A_{T_1} = k A_{T_i}$.

Chapter 7 Supplementar Provisions

A_{T₁} 33 $A_{T_1} = \frac{1}{k} \sum_{i=1}^k A_{T_i}$; $A_{T_1} = k A_{T_i}$; $A_{T_1} = \frac{1}{k} \sum_{i=1}^k A_{T_i}$; $A_{T_1} = k A_{T_i}$.

A_{T₁} 34 $A_{T_1} = \frac{1}{k} \sum_{i=1}^k A_{T_i}$; $A_{T_1} = k A_{T_i}$; $A_{T_1} = \frac{1}{k} \sum_{i=1}^k A_{T_i}$; $A_{T_1} = k A_{T_i}$.