

## DIAGRAMMING AND GESTURING DURING MATHEMATIZING

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This paper focu

diagnose a pediatric Asperger's  
and autism

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(2015, p236) .

METHODOLOGY

The study is a case study

analysis

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Fig. 1: Episodic model

The episodic model is a diagram of the relationships between different types of events and their outcomes. It is a central concept in the theory of episodicity, and is used to explain the emergence of social structures and institutions. The diagram shows the following relationships:

- Episodes (e.g., wars, revolutions, social movements) are the primary drivers of change.
- Episodes can be disruptive, supportive, or pulling.
- Episodes can be central, discarded, or obliterated.
- Episodes can be present, established, or emerging.
- Episodes can be -is-disruptive, -is-present, or -is-emerging.

Example 1: diagram -is-emerging

The diagram illustrates the relationships between different types of events and their outcomes. It is a central concept in the theory of episodicity, and is used to explain the emergence of social structures and institutions. The diagram shows the following relationships:

- Episodes (e.g., wars, revolutions, social movements) are the primary drivers of change.
- Episodes can be disruptive, supportive, or pulling.
- Episodes can be central, discarded, or obliterated.
- Episodes can be present, established, or emerging.
- Episodes can be -is-disruptive, -is-present, or -is-emerging.

The diagram also shows the following relationships:

- Episodes can be -is-disruptive, -is-present, or -is-emerging.
- Episodes can be -is-disruptive, -is-present, or -is-emerging.
- Episodes can be -is-disruptive, -is-present, or -is-emerging.



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Example 2: diagrainttdtdisruptive

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