EXHIBIT B

In The Matter Of:

Skyhook Wireless v. Google

David Kotz, Vol. 2 October 14, 2011

Jones Reporting Company Two Oliver Street, 8th Floor Boston, MA 02109



Original File 1014Kotz.txt Min-U-Script® with Word Index

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	Page 1	Page 3 (08:32:26-08:33:22)
1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS	(Commencing at approximately 8:32 a.m.)
2	FOR THE DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSEITS	2 VIDEOGRAPHER: On the record. Today is
3	SKYHOOK WIRELESS, INC. *	3 October 14th, 2011. The time on the monitor is
4	vs. * Civil Action No. * 10-cv-11571-PWZ	4 8:32. We're here at the Holiday Inn Express
5	GOOGLE INC. * 10-cv-11571-RWZ	5 Hotel, White River Junction, Vermont, for a
6		6 continued deposition of David Kotz in the
7	VIDEOTAPED	 matter of Skyhook Wireless versus Google Inc.
8	DEPOSITION	 8 United States District Court, District of
9	of	 9 Massachusetts, Number 10-CV-11571-RWZ.
10	DAVID KOTZ, Ph.D VOLUME II	10 The videographer is Eric Fernald. The
11	Taken on behalf of the Defendant on	1 court reporter is Lisa Hallstrom.
12	Friday, October 14, 2011, at the Holiday Inn Express,	12 Would counsel please introduce themselves
13	White River Junction, Vermont.	and state whom you represent today.
14	APPEARANCES:	14 MS. MANNING: Good morning. Susan Baker
	SAMUEL K. LU, ESQ., of the firm Irell & Manella, 1800 Avenue of the Stars, Suite 900, Los Angeles,	15 Manning of the firm Bingham McCutchen. I
16	Avenue of the Stars, Suite 900, Los Angeles, California, 90067-4276, appeared and represented the Plaintiff.	represent Google Inc. in this action.
17	SUSAN BAKER MANNING, ESQ., of the firm Bingham	 17 MR. LU: Samuel Lu of Irell and Manella.
18	McCutchen, 2020 K Street, NW, Washington, D.C.,	18 I represent Skyhook Wireless, Inc.
19	20006-1806, appeared and represented the Defendant. VIDEOGRAPHER: Eric Fernald	19 EXAMINATION
20		20 BY MS. MANNING:
20	COURT REPORTER: Lisa M. Hallstrom, RPR, CRR, CCP	21 Q Good morning, Dr. Kotz.
		22 A Good morning.
22		23 Q Do you understand that you are still under oath
23		after our break from the first session of your
24		25 deposition?
25		
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1	Page 2	(08:33:23-08:34:42)
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(00	Page 5	Page 7
	(34:43-08:36:49)	(08:38:38-08:40:22)
	A No.	1 as driving all the streets and in an effort to observe
2	MR. LU: Objection. Asked and answered.	2 as many access points as possible from as many sides
	A No, I don't know.	3 as possible.
4		4 Q And can you not cover all of the streets through
5	besides the patents themselves and the prosecution	5 a war driving method?
6	histories that we can look to to inform our	6 MR. LU: Objection. Vague and ambiguous.
7	understanding of the term arterial bias?	7 Foundation. Calls for speculation.
8	MR. LU: Objection to the extent asked and	8 A Like I said before, it's possible, but it's not
9	answered.	9 likely.
10	A No, I don't know of any other literature or	10 Q And the likelihood depends on, among other
11	information.	11 factors, at least the number of scanning vehicles
12	Q Okay. With reference to Claim 1 of the 988	12 you you employed in your war driving project,
13	patent, you've got it there in your notebook and we	13 right?
14	have also marked the 988 988 patent as Exhibit	14 MR. LU: Same objections.
15	1007, could Claim 1 of the 988 patent cover a database	15 A Yes, it would correspond to that, and other
16	with calculated position information based on access	16 factors related to how well planned the scanning
	-	17 drivers were.
17	point readings that were gathered through war driving?	
18	MR. LU: Objection. Vague. Ambiguous.	18 Q Can you can you practice the claimed invention
19	Foundation. Calls for speculation.	19 of the 988 patent, Claim 1, without planning a route?
	A I you know, on a quick rereading of the claim	20 MR. LU: Objection. Vague and ambiguous.
21	I would say not likely because war driving wouldn't	21 Calls for speculation.
22	lead to reference symmetry or a reduction in arterial	22 A I'm finding it difficult to think of any way you
23	bias of the calculated information.	23 could accomplish this without planning the route
24	Q Why wouldn't it lead to reference symmetry?	24 because, otherwise, you wouldn't be able to say things
25	MR. LU: Objection. Foundation. Vague	25 like so that the multiple readings have reference
	Page 6	Page 8
	:36:50-08:38:35)	(08:40:25-08:42:06)
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Page 9 (08:42:11-08:43:46)	Page 1 (08:45:41-08:47:28)
1 planning a route. One of those that I know we looked	1 A Okay.
2 at was column 8, lines 28 and following.	2 Q So can you could you describe for me, you
3 A That sounds familiar.	3 know, the distinction you are you are drawing
4 Q Okay. And you agree with me that that discusses	4 between war drivers who would be planning a route and
	6 practicing the claimed invention or is there no
7 Q Is there any place in the patent that talks about	7 distinction?
8 this, what you describe as sort of an ongoing plan or	8 MR. LU: Objection. Compound. Vague.
9 an iterative plan as opposed to preplanning the route?	9 A Well, I think the the term war drivers
10 MR. LU: Objection. Vague. Ambiguous.	10 generally means to me a collection of uncoordinated
11 A Not that I recall.	11 volunteers who are not necessarily coordinating with
L2 Q Are there any reasons other than what we've been	12 each other or necessarily themselves planning thei
13 discussing why in your view war driving could not lead	13 scanning efforts, but among this there may be a
14 to reference symmetry?	14 subset of those, as you implied, that are planning
15 MR. LU: Objection. Vague. Ambiguous.	15 their routes or perhaps coordinating their efforts
L6 Calls for speculation.	16 and in that case I think they would be doing something
17 A So are you referring to reference symmetry	17 similar to what's in this patent.
LB Q Yes.	
19 A is that your question?	19 1 of the 988 patent cover a database that has
20 Q Yes, sir.	20 calculated position information based on access poin
21 A Okay. I can't think of any other reasons at this	21 readings that were gathered through war driving?
22 time.	22 MR. LU: Objection. Vague. Ambiguous.
23 Q Okay. And you gave us your view a few moments	23 Foundation. Calls for speculation. Asked and
ago that war driving could not lead to the avoidance	answered.
of arterial bias within the meaning of Claim 1 of the	25 A Well, my answer doesn't really change. It's the
Dana 40	Deve 4
(08:43:49-08:45:38) Page 10	Page 1 (08:47:32-08:49:14)
1 988 patent patent. Why is that?	1 same question and it relates to how one defines wa
2 MR. LU: Same objections.	2 driving.
3 A Well, war driving would tend to concentrate on	3 Q Okay. So your definition of war driving is
4 the arteries concentrate the scanning effort on the	4 isn't is necessarily an unplanned approach to
5 arteries and, thus, the data collected would be on the	5 scanning data, is that fair to say?
6 artery side, as it were, of the buildings and so that	6 A Generally, yes.
7 would tend to bias the calculated positions toward	7 Q Okay. Anything else important to your your
8 those arteries.	8 own definition that you're using as we talk here today
9 Q One of the things we discussed during your first	9 to what constitutes war driving?
1 some war drivers made an effort to systematically	11 Q Okay. And when we talked during the last session
12 traverse areas in order to to have more complete	12 of your deposition you drew a distinction between wa
scan data. Do you recall that discussion?	13 driving and the random model the random method o
14 A Yes.	14 data collection that's discussed in the patent. Could
L5 Q And given your view that that that constitutes	15 Claim 1 of the 988 patent cover a database that has
war driving, why couldn't that kind of war driving	16 calculated position information based on access poin
avoid arterial bias?	17 readings that were gathered through the random method
MR. LU: Objection. Vague. Ambiguous.	18 A No, and for largely the same reasons.
19 Foundation. Calls for speculation.	19 Q Okay. Any different reading reasons or
20 A I think in that case if the war drivers were	20 exactly the same as what we've been discussing?
²¹ making plans to cover all of the streets, then in	21 MR. LU: Objection. Vague and ambiguous.
	22 A So I was thinking of the same reasons, the fact
23 know it's a question of terminology, right? What is	23 that the random model wouldn't lead to reference
24 war driving and what is what is not.	24 symmetry or avaiding antarial bias
Non Non house entiring to dama fall	24 symmetry or avoiding arterial bias.
25 Q You have anticipated my follow-up question.	 24 symmetry or avoiding arterial bias. 25 Q And is that because it's does not employ

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Page 15 (08:53:15-08:55:37)
1 like to ask you a hypothetical question about that.
2 I'm a competitor. Like not to get sued by Skyhook.
3 I'd like to design around Claim 1 of the 694 patent
4 and, in particular, I'd like to not meet the avoids
-
6 How do I avoid meeting that limitation while
7 practicing the rest of the claim?
8 MR. LU: Objection. Vague and ambiguous.
9 Foundation. Calls for speculation.
10 A I think that would be difficult to do because you
11 still want to achieve the reference symmetry part of
12 the claim without achieving the arterial bias part of
13 the claim, if I understand your you correctly, and
14 a method that accomplishes the reference symmetry goal
15 would at least as far as I can imagine, would
16 probably also avoid arterial bias, but I may have not
17 thought of a method yet that somehow does that.
18 Q If I understood your testimony on Wednesday, it's
19 your view that reference symmetry in in the 694
20 patent is is about the general distribution of
21 access points within the targeted area, is that right?
22 A Yes.
23 Q Okay. Why couldn't you have reference symmetry
24 in the target area by having broad distribution of
25 calculated locations, all of which are exactly on the
Page 16
(08:55:42-08:57:17) Page 16
Page 16 (08:55:42-08:57:17) 1 streets exactly on the locations of the scan vehicle
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(08	:57:19-08:59:00) Page 17	(00	Page 19 (201:44-09:04:18)	
1	MR. LU: Objection. Vague. Ambiguous.	`	and 694 patent, do you have to determine what	
2	Foundation.	2	constitutes an artery as opposed to any other street?	
	A Well, I it's I would say probably not. You		A Well, you know, I I had that impression to	
4	know, my interpretation of arterial bias as a term is		some extent when I was reading the their definition	
5	that it is a bias in the result of the calculation of	5		
6	the access point location caused by one scanning the	6	impression was that they they were defining	
7	arteries rather than enough points elsewhere. There,	7	arterial bias in the context of the in the random	
8	of course, are any possible number of algorithms one	8	model where the data collection the points that you	
9	might use, but I don't think it would be a function of	9	collect occur from tracking randomly driving vehicles	
10	the algorithm that results in arterial bias.	10	which tend to spend more time on arteries and that in	
11	Q Would you agree with me that the overall accuracy	11	a way in a way that defines arteries. I guess to	
12	of the calculated location, how close it gets to the	12	come back to your question, in order to determine	
13	actual location of the access point, that's that's	13	whether there's arterial bias does one need to	
14	a function of the quality of the algorithm used, yes?	14	determine you know, know where the arteries are?	
15	A That's	15		
16	MR. LU: Objection. Vague. Ambiguous.	16	A I think you would.	
17	A That that is part of it.	17	Q And does the patent give us any any	
18	Q Okay. And if you have a poor algorithm, one	18	information that would help us draw the line between	
19	result of that could be that your access points are	19	what constitutes an artery and what doesn't constitute	
20	calculated quite close to the location of the scanning	20	an artery?	
21	vehicle as opposed to closer to the actual point of	21	A I vaguely remember something about the, you know,	
22	the access point?	22	heavily trafficked routes or something to that effect.	
23	MR. LU: Same objection. Foundation.	23	I don't remember exactly. So, for example, column 8,	
24	A Right. So, I mean, it's it's a function of	24	line 8 of the 988 patent.	
25	the collection process as well as the algorithm.	25	Q Yes. So starting at line 4 of column 8 the 988	
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(08	Page 18	(00	Page 20	-
	:59:03-09:01:38)):04:34-09:05:57)	-
1	Q Okay. And that and that if there is, the	1	patent says, as a result, over time the random driving	-
1 2	Q Okay. And that and that if there is, the accuracy of the calculated location information is a	1 2	patent says, as a result, over time the random driving covers more and more ground by the cumulative coverage	-
1 2 3	Q Okay. And that and that if there is, the accuracy of the calculated location information is a function of both the scanning methodology and the	1 2 3	patent says, as a result, over time the random driving covers more and more ground by the cumulative coverage shows a bias to the main roads, comma, or arteries at	
1 2 3 4	Q Okay. And that and that if there is, the accuracy of the calculated location information is a function of both the scanning methodology and the algorithm used?	1 2 3 4	patent says, as a result, over time the random driving covers more and more ground by the cumulative coverage shows a bias to the main roads, comma, or arteries at the expense of the smaller and surrounding roads.	
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1 is to the invention describes a way of covering	1 arteries and streets in Figure 4.
2 the all of the streets to avoid in general this	2 Q If if you're right that it doesn't say
	3 that, but let's assume that that's true for the moment
	4 and that in that situation, given the assumption that
5 Q Is avoid a synonym for eliminate in your mind?	5 the arteries identified in Figure 3 should be deemed
6 A Did you say is avoid a synonym for eliminate?	6 to be arteries in Figure 4, in that case does Figure 4
7 Q Yes.	7 show arterial bias?
8 A No. I think I actually addressed that point.	8 A No, I guess it doesn't.
9 Q Is reduce a synonym for avoid?	9 Q In well, strike that.
10 A Well, in this context I think that's what avoid	10 By how much does arterial bias have to be reduced
11 means. I think I said as much.	11 in order to be avoided within the meaning of the 988
12 Q What's your basis for the contention that to	12 and 694 patents?
13 avoid arterial bias is to reduce arterial bias?	13 A I'm not sure one can quantify or I'm not sure
14 A Well, I have some points in my declaration. So,	14 one can quantify the degree to which it is reduced or
15 for example, I mean, drawing on the specification	15 needs to be reduced. I think that it's an imprecise
16 itself in my paragraph 122, they use the word reduced	16 term. The patent may not need that level of precision
17 in the specification, and for also example Figures 3	17 in the context of this claim. The goal is to collect
18 and 4 my paragraphs 123 and 124 show an example where	18 the data and construct a database in a way that the
19 the arterial bias is reduced but not necessarily	19 calculated positions will reduce arterial bias and
20 eliminated.	20 perform the invention, then you will it will result
21 Q Which one of those shows an example where it's	21 in reduced arterial bias.
22 reduced but not necessarily eliminated?	22 Q And so I understand your last answer, when you
23 A Well, Figure 4 is showing is showing that the	
	23 say perform the invention, what exactly do you mean by
	24 that?
25 location than in Figure 3. Figure 3, as captioned, is	25 A I would mean collecting the scanning data using
Dara 32	Dogo 24
Page 22 (09:08:52-09:11:05)	Page 24 (09:13:25-09:16:03)
Page 22 (09:08:52-09:11:05) 1 an example of arterial bias.	
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``	:16:05-09:17:56)	(09:19:29-09:20:49)
	the back streets, for example, I'm not sure how that	
2	would change the effects of arterial bias	2 not sure what you mean.
3	significantly. Right.	3 Q Well, the amount of arterial bias present in, for
4	Q Could the number of roads in the target area,	4 example, the database that had been compiled through
5	another factor you identify, or the distribution of	5 scanning using the random method of traversing the
6	roads, another factor that you identify, could either	6 area, the amount of arterial bias for any given access
7	of those factors be so significant that arterial bias	7 point can vary
8	couldn't be avoided?	8 MR. LU: Same objection.
9	MR. LU: Objection. Vague.	9 BY MS. MANNING:
10	A Yes. I'm thinking of the smaller towns where I	
11	live that have very sparse roads, and so if you can	11 A Well, for any given access point. So now we're
12	only drive on one side in effect within the radio	12 talking about a different situation than the general
13	range con of the antenna, if you can only drive on	13 concept of arterial bias as a whole of your data
14	one side of the buildings, then all of your	14 set as a whole, but certainly the random method is
15	observations will be on one side, it would be	15 is going to lead to unpredictable coverage of your
16	difficult to avoid bias toward those roads.	16 area and so some areas will have better coverage than
17	Q And in the sort of small town limited number of	17 others in terms of the set of streets and the degree
18	road situation you've described, would that also have	18 to which you're getting observations around an access
19	an effect on reference symmetry?	19 point. So, yes, some access points will have more
20	A Yes.	20 bias than others.
21	MR. LU: Take a short break?	MS. MANNING: Why don't we take a break.
22	MS. MANNING: Let me ask one more	22 MR. LU: Okay.
23	question.	VIDEOGRAPHER: The time is now 9:20 and
24	MR. LU: Sure thing.	we're going off the record.
25	C C	25 (Recess taken)
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	:17:58-09:19:27)	(09:31:38-09:32:55)
1	:17:58-09:19:27) BY MS. MANNING:	(09:31:38-09:32:55) 1 VIDEOGRAPHER: The time is now 9:31 and
1 2	BY MS. MANNING: Q Looking at the next paragraph, paragraph 126.	 (09:31:38-09:32:55) VIDEOGRAPHER: The time is now 9:31 and we're on the record.
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(00	:32:57-09:34:17) Page 29	(00.25	F-32 00-37-32) Page 31
	A Right. In this in this context it would.	•	5:32-09:37:32) scanner when redriving the street, are those ways of
	-		c ·
	Q Any other reason why driving the additional	-	approaching the problem that would have been known to
	street or two would reduce arterial bias?		a person of ordinary skill in the art in late 2005?
	A I don't think so. Of course, in 133 I would I		I just want to clarify. You say are those ways
5	point out that an even better solution would be to		of approaching which problem?
6	simply not count the data from driving streets twice		Fair point. Let me ask you a different question.
7	or otherwise compensate for it.		In paragraph 133 they say there are there are
8	Q Okay. I did note that you have identified a		any one of a number of techniques to reduce the
9	couple of techniques for reducing arterial bias other		effects of arterial bias and then you give two
10	than well, strike that.	10 e	examples of ways to do that. Other than the two
11	The technique of discarding the data for streets	11 e	examples that you've identified here, there are no
12	driven more than once, is that a way of reducing ar	12 0	other ways that you can think of to do that, right?
13	strike that again.	13 A	Right.
14	The technique you note of discarding data for	14 Q	Okay. So my question is the the two examples
15	streets driven more than once, would that be a way of		you do give, were those two examples known to persons
16	avoiding arterial bias within the meaning of the	-	of ordinary skill in the art in late 2005, the time
17	claims?		he patents were filed?
18	MR. LU: Objection. Vague and ambiguous.		I don't know.
19	Foundation.		Dr. Kotz, I've handed you what we have marked as
20	A No, I don't think it's in some ways it's not		Google Exhibit 1015. It is a copy of U.S. Patent
20	related to arterial bias. It's it's a bias		Soughe Exhibit 1015. It is a copy of 0.5. Fatent Jumber 7474897 and it is Bates numbered GSHFED_0000061
22	that results from driving a street more than once,		hrough 74. And have you reviewed this document
23	whether it's an artery or not.		before, sir?
24	Q And regardless of what kind of street it is, you		Yes.
25	can avoid that problem by getting rid of the data?	25 Q	And you're aware that the predefined rules
-			
(09	:34:18-09:35:31)	(09:37	7:37-09:39:54)
	:34:18-09:35:31)		7:37-09:39:54)
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	and so, for example, we used there's a citation	`	meaning of the 897 patent?
2	here to a dictionary and a determinant method for	2	MR. LU: Objection. Vague and ambiguous.
	obtaining a certain result, which sounds similar to		A Well, I mean, within the meaning of the patent
3	—		
4	what you're talking about, but more precise than your	4	J
5	definition just now.	5	predefined rule and the context is using the recorded
6	Q Okay. And you think this is an accurate	6	location information as part of in the in the
7	definition of the ordinary meaning of the rule that we	7	
8	see here in paragraph 89?	8	it or not. So to use every WiFi access point isn't
9	A It's accurate to the extent that we're citing a	9	using to include every WiFi access point is not
10	well-known dictionary. It also seems reasonable to	10	using the recorded location information.
	me.		Q Why not?
12	Q Is that the meaning of rule within Claim 1 of		A Because your rule, as you stated it if I heard it
13		13	correctly, was to use simply include every WiFi
14	A That seems	14	1 / .
15	MR. LU: Objection. Vague and ambiguous.	15	or implicitly the recorded location information.
16	Incomplete hypothetical. Do you want to read	16	
17	to him the whole claim limitation rather than	17	the all of the observed access points.
18	selective portions of it?	18	A But your rule isn't determined at all by the
19	MS. MANNING: I don't actually. I'm	19	location information.
20	asking about the meaning of the rule.	20	Q So does the does the criteria of of of
21	MR. LU: All right.	21	the predefined rule within the meaning of the claim
22	BY MS. MANNING:	22	have to be about the calculated location information?
23	Q And	23	MR. LU: Objection.
24	MR. LU: And just to be clear, all this	24	
25	testimony has been about the meaning of rule?	25	Q In other words, does does whatever decisional
1	Page 34 :41:17-09:42:41) THE WITNESS: That's my understanding. MS. MANNING: That is my understanding as	1	Page 36 2:44:14-09:45:22) criteria I'm using have to turn on something about the
2	MS. MANNING: That is my understanding as	2	calculated location information?
3	well.	3	MR. LU: Objection. Vague and ambiguous.
4	MR. LU: Okay. Fair enough.	4	Compound.
5	BY MS. MANNING:		A The rule has to in some part at least refer to
	Q So as a predefined rule well, strike that.	6	the recorded location information. You said
7	1	7	calculated, but I'm looking at the claim and it's the
	A Well, I'm trying to remember if I actually opined	8	recorded location information.
9	on that specifically. Yeah. So, for example, I had		Q Yes.
10	said in paragraph 94 I understand predefined to refer		A And my feeling is that if it didn't refer to that
11	to something that is determined prior to a specified	11	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
12	occurrence.	12	1
13	Q So putting those together, a predefined rule	13	
14	would be something that is determined prior to a	14	5 5
15	specified occurrence, that something being a	15	
16	determinant method for obtaining a certain result,	16	A So so the rule, as we discussed earlier, is a
17	6	17	8
18	A Yes.	18	case the result you're you're trying to obtain is a
19	Q Okay. And those are the definitions you gave at	19	decision about whether to include or exclude the WiFi
20	paragraphs 94 and 89 of your declaration, Exhibit	20	access point, and so this determinant method needs to
21	1004, right?	21	8
22	A Correct.	22	its decision.
23	Q Is a predefined rule that says I'm going to use		Q Why?
24	every observed WiFi access point to determine the		A Well, that's the way I read the claim. Using the
25	location of user device a predefined rule within the	25	recorded location information in conjunction with
		1	

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	rules to determine whether to include or exclude.		Q Why doesn't in conjunction with simply mean that
	Q You emphasize using in your answer just now.	2	
	A Yes.	3	information as opposed to being as opposed to
	Q All right. So to use something in conjunction	4	turning on some quality of the recorded location
5	with the predefined rules means that the decisional	5	information?
6	criteria relies on some something about the nature	6	MR. LU: Objection. Vague.
7	of the calculated location information, is that right?		A That's a different distinction than I heard you
	A It it relies on the recorded location	8	make before. Sorry. Well, so quality of recorded
9	information in some way.	9	location information is very vague. I'm not sure what
10	Q Why isn't the more natural reading of this just	10	you mean by that.
11	you've got a rule, it's predefined, whatever that rule		Q As I understand your testimony, it's that the
12	is, you just apply that rule to the to the in or	12	decisional criteria, the predefined rule, has to
13	out decision on the calculated on using the	13	relate in some way to some characteristic or quality
14	calculated location information in in the set or	14	of the recorded location information, is that is
15	out of the set?	15	that right?
16	MR. LU: Objection. Vague and ambiguous.	16	
17	A I really think you should restate that question	17	some way, and I could imagine thinking mathematically
18	because I found it vague also.	18	that any function of that information could be used,
19	Q Okay. Let me let me strike that last and I'll	19	and if you had a function that defined a
20	ask it a slightly different way.	20	characteristic of the location or a quality of the
21	Why can't you have a predefined rule that will	21	location, whatever however you might choose to
22	allow you to determine whether to put an observed	22	define those functions because those words themselves
23	access point in the set you're going to use for a	23	are loose, then that would fit, but I wouldn't
24	location or exclude it from that set? Why can't you	24	1 0 0
25	have such a rule that does not depend on any quality	25	the recorded location information fits.
(00	:47:09-09:48:16) Page 38	(00	Page 40 Page 40
	of the calculated location information?		Q What if my predefined rule was I'm going to use
	A So	2	
3	MR. LU: Objection. Vague and ambiguous.	3	piece of recorded location information for each WiFi
4	Foundation.	4	access point withdrawn.
5	A So I'm going to correct you again. This is about	5	Let me try again. Why can't my rule be that I'm
	recorded location information.		going to use the recorded location information for
7	Q Yes, I apologize for using the		every other observed WiFi access point?
	A That's fine.	8	A Well, let's look at this carefully. So it says
9	Q other term. I do mean I do mean them to be	9	using the recorded location information for each of
10	synonymous.	10	the observed WiFi access points. So as I read this
11	A Well, they're not but	11	rule, it is talking about a particular access point,
12	Q Well, that is that is an issue but but if	12	and you're trying to decide whether it should be
13	you can answer with reference to the recorded location	13	included or excluded from the set of access points,
	information.	14	8 8 1
15	A Right. So the if you had a rule that did not	15	access point, you're going to use the recorded
16	use the recorded location information in some way in	16	location information for that access point in deciding
17	making the decision, then I don't feel that it would	17	about that access point, and so then your question is
18	fall under the this this term of the claim.	18	not quite phrased correctly because you talk about
	Q Why not?	19	every other access point.
20	A Because to be simple about it, it's simply the	20	Q Why can't my predefined rule be strike that.
21	way I read it. You have the word in conjunction	21	Given your view that the rule must be applied to
22	with means that the the rules are used in	22	each owned WiFi access point on an individualized
23	conjunction with this information, and if you have a	23	basis, which is what I just heard you testify, given
24	rule that isn't used in conjunction with that	24	that view, why can't my predefined rule be I'm going
25	information, then it's not covered by this language.	25	to use that access point

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(00	Page 41	(00	Page 43
	:52:50-09:53:38) A Because you		A Right, which is why I eventually answered it.
	Q and, therefore, you would use every access	2	Q Okay. The recorded location
			MR. LU: David, are you still reviewing
	point? A Because then you didn't use the location	3	the patent specification right now before she
	information.	4 5	moves on?
5	Q Again, so the rule has to be something about the	6	THE WITNESS: Well
6	ac has to turn on some something having to do	7	BY MS. MANNING:
7	with the information itself recorded locations I	-	Q Are you done answering the question or are you
8	should say?	8 9	still considering your answer?
9	A Right.	-	A I'm done.
11	MR. LU: Objection. Asked and answered.		Q The recorded location information, would that be
12	BY MS. MANNING:	12	recorded as a latitude and longitude or do you know?
	Q Why?	13	MR. LU: Objection. Vague and ambiguous.
13 14	MR. LU: Objection. Asked and answered.	14	Goes beyond the scope of the witness's expert
15	BY MS. MANNING:	15	declaration.
16	Q Is that is that is that based on anything	-	A I didn't I I wasn't asked to think about
	other than the claim language? Is there something in		
17	the specification that supports that or is that just	17 18	-
18 19	your straight reading of the claim language?		hadn't really thought about it.
	A Well, it is my straight reading of the claim		Q Okay. So do you know one way or the other?
20 21	language, but I you know, I'd have to go back and		A I don't recall.
21	look, but I'd be surprised if the specification didn't		Q Assuming assume with me that the recorded
23	talk about	23	location information is recorded as a latitude and a
24	MR. LU: David, if you want to look at the	24	longitude. Could a predefined rule be to use only
	specification, you should.	25	those latitudes that end with an even number?
25	specification, you should.		those fulltudes that end with an even fullioer.
20			
	:53:38-09:55:40) Page 42	(09	Page 44 0:57:17-09:58:29)
(09 1	:53:38-09:55:40) BY MS. MANNING:	(09 1	Page 44 9:57:17-09:58:29) MR. LU: Objection. Vague. Which
(09 1	Page 42 :53:38-09:55:40) BY MS. MANNING: Q Yeah. And Mr. Lu is right. If you want to look		Page 44 MR. LU: Objection. Vague. Which which which which digit are you
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(00	Page 45 58:59-10:00:39)	(10	Page 47
	A Let's see. I don't remember if I defined it in	`	A Well, first of all, I would expect any student to
	my declaration.	2	
	Q You're welcome to review your declaration. If	3	having to look at the 988 patent. Weighted centroid
	you did, I didn't note it.	4	
	•		
	A Yeah, I don't think I did, and I don't recall	5	course, provides a lot more in it than the weighted
6	that that was a term that was in contest, is it?	6	centroid. I don't recall whether it provides a
7	Q It is it is a term that you use in your	7	specific algorithm or description of that algorithm.
8	declaration, the word algorithm appears in there?	8	On the other hand, I don't think it would need to.
	A Yes. Right. Right.		Q Why not?
	Q And I wanted to understand, you know, what it is	10	A Because, as I said, any graduate student worth
	you meant by it.	11	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
12	A Okay. I just didn't want to accidentally on the	12	8
13	fly construe a term that was in contest so so I		Q What do you understand the term logic in the
14	guess an algorithm would be a and, again, this is	14	claims of the 988 patent to refer to?
15	an on-the-fly definition, but it would be a	15	A Well, so let's see. I have quite a lot of
16	determinant method of accomplishing some task. I'm	16	opinions related to that term. In the in the
17	sure I could, you know, define it better, but that's	17	context of these patents we're talking about computer
18	quick.	18	implementing logic, and so I take the word logic to
19	\vec{Q} That's quite similar to your definition in	19	refer to computer hardware/software.
20	paragraph 89 of a rule, a rule being simply a	20	Q Is that an either/or, computer hardware or
21	determinant method for obtaining a certain result?	21	
	A Right, which is why I thought of it. Another	22	A Yes.
23	good definition reasonable definition of an	23	MR. LU: I'm sorry. That was vague and
24	algorithm would be a series of steps to accomplish	24	
25	some calculation or task.	25	not both A or B or it can be A, it can be B, or
23	some curculation of tubic	23	
	Page 46		Page 48
	00:46-10:02:53) Page 46	(10):05:04-10:06:18)
	Q One definition that I found was in mathematics	(10 1	it can be A and B?
	00:46-10:02:53) Q One definition that I found was in mathematics and computer science an algorithm is an effective	`	it can be A and B? MS. MANNING: Let me clarify that for you.
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	ogie	October 14, 2011
(10	:06:27-10:08:23) Page 49	Page 51 (10:10:58-10:12:42)
	Do you see that?	1 yes. It has to do more than just generically save
	A Once the parsing process?	2 information to the database?
	Q Yes.	3 A Correct.
	A Once the parsing process.	4 Q It has to do some work with the actual data
	Q There is a reference on line 34 I'm sorry, 33	5 before it's saved?
6	and 34 of column 12 in the 988 patent, there's a	6 A Yes.
7	reference there to new access points being added to	7 Q The sort of further limitation that you just
8	the database?	8 referenced where it starts said computer logic
9	A Right.	9 including logic to recalculate position information,
	Q And would you agree with me that that that	10 goes on from there, at column 12, lines 33 and 34, do
11	tells you what to do, not how to how to actually	11 you see there's a number 2 that says, and 2) existing
12	add them to the database?	12 access points are repositioned based on any new data
13	MR. LU: Objection. Vague and ambiguous.	13 recorded by the scanners?
14	A True.	14 A Yes.
15	Q And in Claim 1, the limitation refers to logic to	15 Q Do you see that? That part of the specification
16	add records to the database for newly discovered WiFi	16 there, that tells a person of ordinary skill in the
17	access points. Would you agree with me that the	17 art what they should do?
18	records referenced there have to have both	18 A Yes.
19	identification information for the access point and	19 Q But not yes?
20	calculated location information for the access point,	20 A Yes.
21	that's that's the record that's actually being	21 Q And would you agree with me that it doesn't tell
22	added?	22 them how to do it?
23	MR. LU: Could you read that question	23 A Not in that sentence, no.
24	back?	24 Q Is there is there any place else in the in
25	(Pending question read back)	25 the patent that you think tells a person of of
	Dage 50	
		Page 52
	:08:40-10:10:55) Page 50	Page 52 (10:12:46-10:15:30)
1	A So I'm oh, here we go. Well, it's not	(10:12:46-10:15:30)1 skill in the art specifically how to accomplish
1 2	A So I'm oh, here we go. Well, it's not immediately clear from the claim, but I think so.	 (10:12:46-10:15:30) skill in the art specifically how to accomplish recalculating position information for WiFi access
1 2 3	 A So I'm oh, here we go. Well, it's not immediately clear from the claim, but I think so. Q The claim does refer to each record including 	 (10:12:46-10:15:30) skill in the art specifically how to accomplish recalculating position information for WiFi access points previously stored in the database to utilize
1 2 3 4	 A So I'm oh, here we go. Well, it's not immediately clear from the claim, but I think so. Q The claim does refer to each record including identification information for a corresponding WiFi 	 (10:12:46-10:15:30) skill in the art specifically how to accomplish recalculating position information for WiFi access points previously stored in the database to utilize position information for the newly discovered readings
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1 2 3 4 5 6	 A So I'm oh, here we go. Well, it's not immediately clear from the claim, but I think so. Q The claim does refer to each record including identification information for a corresponding WiFi access point and calculated position information? A Oh, you mean earlier in the claim? 	 (10:12:46-10:15:30) skill in the art specifically how to accomplish recalculating position information for WiFi access points previously stored in the database to utilize position information for the newly discovered readings of the previously stored WiFi access points? MR. LU: David, you should certainly refer
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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	 A So I'm oh, here we go. Well, it's not immediately clear from the claim, but I think so. Q The claim does refer to each record including identification information for a corresponding WiFi access point and calculated position information? A Oh, you mean earlier in the claim? Q Yes. A Yeah, okay. I was just looking at that clause. Sorry. Right. Okay. So I see that. Q So given that that requirement further up in the claim, would you agree with me that the logic to add records to the database for newly discovered WiFi access points has to be has to be adding records that actually have the the identification information? A I would think so, yeah. Q So would you agree with me that that logic has to do more than just generically save? MR. LU: Objection. Vague. Ambiguous. A Well, you know, the the claim term itself says goes on to say that said computer logic, including logic to recalculate position information, 	 (10:12:46-10:15:30) skill in the art specifically how to accomplish recalculating position information for WiFi access points previously stored in the database to utilize position information for the newly discovered readings of the previously stored WiFi access points? MR. LU: David, you should certainly refer to anything you need to refer to when answering that question. A Yeah. I'm studying the specification to see if I can find it. Let's see if I have it somewhere else in here. So in that same paragraph, which is about the reverse triangulation model for processing the new data, it talks about the algorithm which factors in the number of records and the associated signal strengths and how it weights stronger signal readings model, and so the question was about how to recalculate position information for access points Q Yes. A So my understanding would be that this these

Goo	ogle		October 14, 2011
(10	Page 53	(10	Page 55
1	algorithm it's going to factor in number of records,	`	A Well, it would be a GPS reading that has some
2	signal strengths, it's going to be weighting those		error relative to your actual location.
	readings according to the signal strengths, and so I	3	
3	think there's you know and also the age of the	4	
	records. So they're using all this information to		
5	calculate the location information or the estimated	5	
6		6	-
7	location. I think you would do the recalculation in the same way	7	reading and it appears to be erroneous? A I see. Let's see the context here. I think
8	the same way. Q Okay. And just for the record, you were		GPS is information is typically erroneous, it's not
9		9	
10	referring to the paragraph at column 12, lines 29	10	perfect, and GPS devices are known to occasionally have large errors. I think in the context of this
11	through roughly 38?	11	-
	A Yes. And the paragraph before that, lines 25 through 29 I guess.	12	claim they're talking about this clustering logic and the purpose, as I recall from the specification, is
13	0 0	13	
14	Q Okay. It's your view that the the reverse triangulation algorithm is the is the algorithm	14	that the clustering logic is enabling you to decide
15	6 6	15	which readings are substantially erroneous and should
16	that accomplishes that. Would you agree that the	16	be excluded.
17	specification doesn't tell you what that algorithm	17	
18	actually is?	18	MR. LU: We've reached seven hours so if
19	MR. LU: Objection. Vague. Ambiguous.	19	you can finish up.
20	A Well, let's see. I mean, it it doesn't it desen't spell out the elegenithm in detail, but it does	20	MS. MANNING: Let me just tell you what
21	doesn't spell out the algorithm in detail, but it does provide I don't think it would need to I mean it	21	I'm hoping to do. I have, I think, a couple
22	provide I don't think it would need to. I mean, it	22	more a couple more questions. If we could
23	provides some of the mathematics that are part of the	23	take a quick break, make sure there's nothing
24	reverse triangulation model and it provides the factors that the algorithm uses, the number of	24	
25	factors that the algorithm uses, the number of	25	out if we're done or if I need a couple of
	Page 54		Page 56
	:17:28-10:18:46)):20:35-10:29:10)
1	records, the signal strengths, the age of the records,	1	1
2	etc., but my understanding is that one need not spell	2	MR. LU: Okay. And I may have one or two
3	out an algorithm in detail in order to teach it	3	follow-up questions. So let's take a short
4	sufficiently as long as one of ordinary skill in the	4	
5	art can construct an algorithm that accomplishes	5	VIDEOGRAPHER: The time is now 10:20 and
6	what's said in the claim.	6	we're going off the record.
7	Q Right. That's that's that's your	7	(Recess taken)
8	understanding of the legal requirement?	8	VIDEOGRAPHER: The time is now 10:28 and
	A Right. Right.	9	we're on the record.
10	Q Right. So my my question's about whether		A So I wanted to start with a clarification about
11	it whether the whether the patent actually	11	what we were just discussing with respect to the
12	discloses the al regardless of your view about	12	algorithm in the 988 patent.
13	whether it needs to or not.	13	
	A Okay. Okay.		A And so, you know, I I had some time to look at it a little more clearly, and these methematical
15		15	it a little more closely, and these mathematical
	A Not in detail, but there's a lot of information	16	equations close to the paragraphs we were looking at
17	about the that is needed to understand their ambadiment of an algorithm that would do that	17	before lines 50 through 64, for example, are part of
18	embodiment of an algorithm that would do that.	18	a it actually calls it this, applying the
19	Q Let me ask you about a limitation in Claim 2 of the 088 patent. You see that refers to logic to	19	algorithm. So this is the algorithm for triangulating
20	the 988 patent. You see that refers to logic to	20	the position of an access point using latitude and
21	identify position information based on error prone GPS	21	longitude. It goes on. I mean, there's more detail
22	information?	22	on the next column as well. And it describes it in a
	A Yeah.	23	sequence of steps so, for example, column 13, line 26
24	Q My first question is, what is error prone GPS	24	
6-	information in your we denoted din - 9	c -	used on the final contract reliance from the local field of
25	information in your understanding?	25	used as the final centroid value for the location of

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(10	:29:14-10:31:26) Page 57	Page 59 (10:33:04-10:34:19)
	that access point. So these two columns together at	1 for the witness at this time, though I do
2	least provide, like I said before, sufficient detail,	reserve the right to recross if you direct him.
3	I think, for one to construct an implementation of an	3 MR. LU: Fair enough.
4	algorithm for calculating or recalculating the	4 EXAMINATION
5	positions of access points.	5 BY MR. LU:
6	Q Since you've directed our attention to them, I do	6 Q Dr. Kotz, I'd like you to turn to the 897 patent.
7	have a question for you about them. In all cases it	7 And you recall that we had a discussion regarding the
8	refers to a lat subscript U and long subscript U, both	 8 meaning of the phrase predefined rules, and during
9	equations. I should probably say sets of equations	9 that discussion you were asked whether or not you
10	refer to that. In the text it says, if the	10 recollected any portions of the 897 patent
11	corresponding recorded GPS location of access point I	11 specification that disclosed using the locations of
12	is denoted by lat I long I, what's the relationship	12 recorded WiFi access points in conjunction with the
13	between lat I long I and lat U long U?	13 predefined rules. Do you recall that line of
	A So lat U, for example, is calculated using this	14 questioning?
15	equation from a combination of all the lat I values,	15 A Yes.
16	and from the looks of it there are N, N as in Nancy,	16 Q And it was my recollection that you did not
17	lat I values that are being computed together to	17 immediately recollect any portions of the patent
18	produce lat U and, similarly, long U. And so the	18 specification. Is that also correct?
19	the U subscript refers to the result and the I	19 A I think so.
20	subscript refers to the inputs.	20 Q I would direct your attention to column 10, line
	Q In paragraph 70 of your declaration you note that	21 5 of the 897 patent titled Realtime Filtering of
22	there are many possible ways to divide data points	22 Suspect Access Points. Do you see that?
23	into groups or clusters. Do the claims require	23 A Yes.
24	clustering by, for example, distance?	24 Q If you could read that section and let me know
25	MR. LU: Objection. Vague and ambiguous.	25 when you're done.
	Page 58	Page 60
	31:32-10:33:03)	(10:34:58-10:36:06)
L T		
	A Talking about 988 claims?	1 A Okay.
2	Q Yes.	2 Q Does rereading that section refresh your
2 3	Q Yes.A And specifically Claim 2, clustering logic?	2 Q Does rereading that section refresh your3 recollection as to whether the 897 patent discloses
2 3 4	Q Yes.A And specifically Claim 2, clustering logic?Q Yes.	 2 Q Does rereading that section refresh your 3 recollection as to whether the 897 patent discloses 4 the use of recorded access recorded location
2 3 4 5	 Q Yes. A And specifically Claim 2, clustering logic? Q Yes. A No. 	 2 Q Does rereading that section refresh your 3 recollection as to whether the 897 patent discloses 4 the use of recorded access recorded location 5 information for WiFi access points in conjunction with
2 3 4 5 6	 Q Yes. A And specifically Claim 2, clustering logic? Q Yes. A No. Q Would any criteria for putting the data into 	 2 Q Does rereading that section refresh your 3 recollection as to whether the 897 patent discloses 4 the use of recorded access recorded location 5 information for WiFi access points in conjunction with 6 predefined rules?
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	Page 61
1	I have carefully read the foregoing
2	deposition and the answers made by me are true.
3	deposition and the answers made by me are true.
4	
5	David Kotz, Ph.D.
6	
7	
8	STATE OF
9	COUNTY OF
10	
11	At in said
12	County, this day of,
13	2011, personally appeared the above named
14	and made oath that the
15	foregoing answers, subscribed by him, are true.
16	Before me,
17	
18	
19	
20	Notary Public
21	
22	
23	
24	My commission expires:
25	
	Page 62
1	Page 62 CERTIFICATE
1 2	Ŭ
	CERTIFICATE
2	CERTIFICATE I, Lisa M. Hallstrom, Registered Professional
2 3	CERTIFICATE I, Lisa M. Hallstrom, Registered Professional Reporter, certify:
2 3 4	CERTIFICATE I, Lisa M. Hallstrom, Registered Professional Reporter, certify: That the foregoing proceedings were
2 3 4 5	CERTIFICATE I, Lisa M. Hallstrom, Registered Professional Reporter, certify: That the foregoing proceedings were reported stenographically by me at the time and
2 3 4 5 6	CERTIFICATE I, Lisa M. Hallstrom, Registered Professional Reporter, certify: That the foregoing proceedings were reported stenographically by me at the time and place herein set forth;
2 3 4 5 6 7	CERTIFICATE I, Lisa M. Hallstrom, Registered Professional Reporter, certify: That the foregoing proceedings were reported stenographically by me at the time and place herein set forth; That the foregoing is a true and correct
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	CERTIFICATE I, Lisa M. Hallstrom, Registered Professional Reporter, certify: That the foregoing proceedings were reported stenographically by me at the time and place herein set forth; That the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of my shorthand notes so taken;
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	29 (3)	89 (3)	action (1)
1	48:25;53:10,13	33:8;34:20;45:20	3:16
I		897 (8)	actual (4)
	3	32:5,23;33:13;35:1;59:6,10,	17:13,21;51:4;55:2
1 (21)	5	21:60:3	
5:12,15;7:19;9:25;11:19;	a (0)	21;00:5	actually (13)
12:15;13:5,13,16,17,21;14:16,	3 (8)		20:19;21:8;28:10,13;33:19;
25;15:3,5;18:7,10;32:1,5;33:12;	20:8;21:17,25,25;22:22,24,	9	34:8;48:22;49:11,21;50:14;
49:15	24;23:5		53:18;54:11;56:18
	304 (1)	9:20 (1)	add (3)
10 (1)	20:8	27:23	49:12,16;50:12
59:20			
10:20 (1)	305 (1)	9:31 (1)	added (2)
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10:28 (1)	306 (1)	94 (2)	adding (2)
56:8	20:11	34:10,20	50:13,23
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10:36 (1)	33 (2)	11:19;12:15;13:5,16,16;14:8;	addressed (1)
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34:21	38 (2)	10.23, 19.0,3 1.20,3 0.12,3 0.1	again (9)
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5:15	48:25;53:11	Α	20:18;28:23;29:13;32:4;38:5;
1010 (1)			40:5;41:6;42:18;45:14
13:18	4	ability (1)	age (2)
1015 (1)		22:10	53:4;54:1
	4 (12)	able (3)	ago (3)
31:20			9:24;24:5;26:8
10-CV-11571-RWZ (1)	19:25;21:18,23;22:2,7,14,21,	7:24;47:2,11	
3:9	23;23:1,6,6;28:21	above (1)	agree (8)
12 (4)		61:13	9:4;17:11;49:10,17;50:11,17;
48:25;49:6;51:10;53:10	5	ac (1)	51:21;53:16
122 (1)		41:7	al (1)
	5 (1)	access (64)	54:12
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123 (1)	59:21	5:16;6:4;7:2;8:4;11:20;12:16;	algorithm (33)
21:18	50 (1)	13:23;14:18;15:21;16:19,25;	16:24;17:10,14,18,25;18:4;
124 (1)	56:17	17:6,13,19,22;22:3,11;24:3;	44:25;45:8,14,24;46:2,14,18,23;
21:18		27:6,11,18,19;32:10,11,16;	47:2,4,7,7;52:14;53:1,15,15,17,
	6	34:24;35:8,9,14,17;36:20;	21,25;54:3,5,15,18;56:12,19,19;
125 (1)		37:23;40:4,7,10,11,13,15,16,17,	57:4
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56:23	56:17	5,10	6:7,22;37:22
	694 (13)	accidentally (1)	along (1)
132 (2)	13:17,18,21;14:16,25;15:3,5,	45:12	16:20
28:5,7			alternatives (1)
133 (4)	19;18:7,18;19:1;23:12;26:6	accomplish (8)	
29:4;30:7,24;31:7	_	7:23;8:19,22;13:13;16:8,9;	8:17
14th (1)	7	45:24;52:1	always (1)
3:3		accomplishes (3)	6:17
	7 (1)	15:14;53:16;54:5	Ambiguous (37)
2	56:24	accomplishing (1)	5:18;6:1;7:6,20;9:10,15;
<u> </u>	70 (1)	45:16	10:18;11:22;12:21;13:25;
- (-)			
2 (5)	57:21	according (1)	14:20;15:8;16:3;17:1,16;18:14;
51:11,11;54:19;58:3,14	74 (1)	53:3	20:22;24:19;26:25;29:18;32:13,
2005 (2)	31:22	accuracy (4)	24;33:15;35:2;36:3;37:16;38:3;
31:3,16	7474897 (1)	16:22;17:11;18:2,23	43:13;46:6,24;47:24;49:13;
2011 (2)	31:21	accurate (2)	50:19;53:19;57:25;58:12,22
	51.21	33:6,9	among (2)
3:3;61:13	8		7:10;11:13
25 (1)	o	achieve (4)	
53:12		6:22;8:5;15:11;18:20	amount (3)
26 (1)	8 (4)	achievement (1)	20:9;27:3,6
56:23	9:2;19:23,24,25	8:6	analogize (1)
28 (1)	8:32 (2)	achieving (2)	46:14
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