

Welcome to the TUT0115A

We will start at 8:10.

I am going to answer your questions, so please come with questions prepared.

An Old Question:

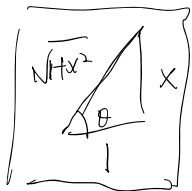
A man on the earth moves toward south 10km, then east 10km, then north 10km. Finally he moves back to the start position. Where is this start position on the earth?



$$I = \int_a^b \frac{1}{\sqrt{v^2 - k^2 s^2}} ds \approx \int_a^b \frac{1}{\sqrt{v^2 - t^2}} (ds) ?$$

by ① $\frac{ds}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt} \frac{t}{k} = \frac{1}{k} \Rightarrow ds = \frac{1}{k} dt$

$$I = \int_{ka}^{kb} \frac{1}{\sqrt{v^2 - t^2}} dt \cdot \frac{1}{k} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{k} \arctan\left(\frac{t}{\sqrt{v^2 - t^2}}\right) \Big|_{ka}^{kb}$$



$$\cos \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \quad \tan = x$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$$

$$\int v dv = \int -k^2 s ds + C_1$$

Q2:

$$\int \int \sqrt{\tan x} dx = \int \sqrt{\frac{\sin x}{t}} dt \cdot -\sin x$$

$$= \int \sqrt{\frac{1-t^2}{t}} dt \cdot (-\sqrt{1-t^2})$$

Hand



$$= - \int \frac{(1-t^2)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{t}} dt$$

$$\int \tan x = x + \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{2x^5}{15} + \frac{17x^7}{315} + O(x^9)$$

series expansion

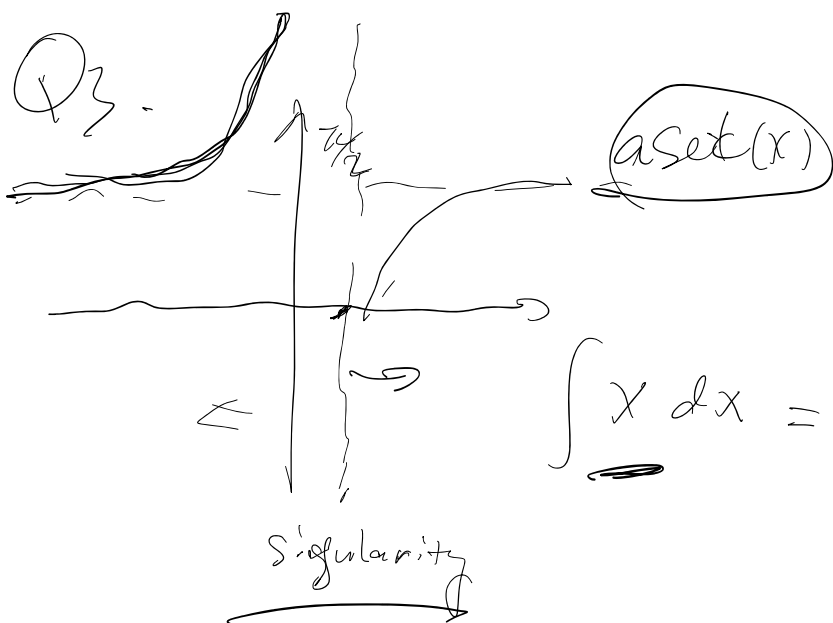
$$\frac{1}{1-x} = 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} + \dots + O(x^n)$$

$\sin x, \cos x$

Series expansion

$$\tan(x+\delta x) \approx (x+\delta x) + \frac{(x+\delta x)^3}{3} + \dots$$

$$\tan x =$$



$$\int x dx = \left\{ \frac{x^2}{2} + C \right\} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \arctan x \\ - \arctan x \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{x^2}{2} + C \mid C \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

Q4.

$$n > 0$$

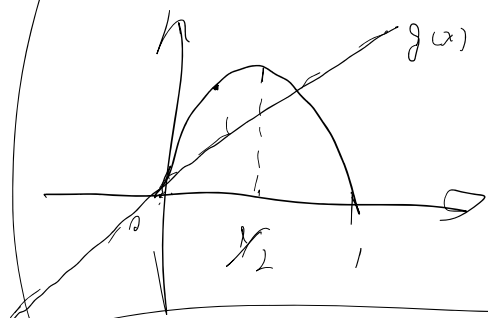
$$k < 1$$

$$n+k=1$$

$$k=1-n$$

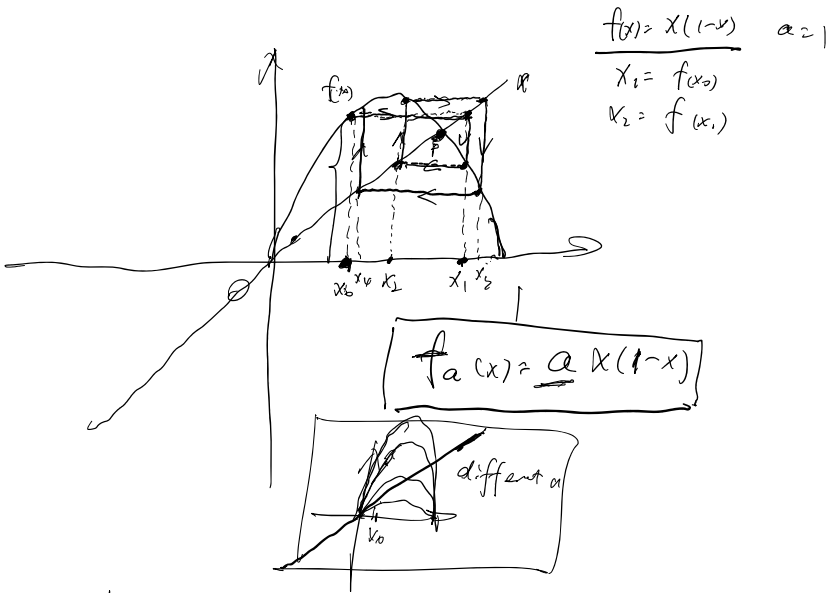
$$f(x) = x(1-x)$$

$$g(x) = x$$



x_2 1

$$x_{n+1} = x_n(1 - x_n) \quad (1)$$



chaos.

$$a = 1.7 \dots$$

3-period.