高等微积分幂五次作业

 $P(x) = x^{4} + a_{3}x^{2} + a_{4}x + a_{0} = x^{4} (1 + \frac{a_{3}^{2}}{x^{2}} + \frac{a_{1}}{x^{2}} + \frac{a_{0}^{2}}{x^{2}})$ $\lim_{N \to \infty} (1 + \frac{a_{3}^{2}}{x^{2}} + \frac{a_{1}^{2}}{x^{2}} + \frac{a_{1}^{2}}{x^{2$

4. f在[1,+10)-致连续

记明: 设函数 h(t)= f(t) f(t)

由定理:有界闭区侧上的函数都一致连续 中贫在[十]一致连续

 $||f(x_1) - f(x_2)| = |\frac{x_1}{1+x_1} - \frac{x_2}{1+x_2}| = |\frac{x_2 - x_1}{(1+x_1)(1+x_2)}| = \frac{|x_1 - x_2|}{|(1+x_1)(1+x_2)|} < |x_1 - x_2| < \delta$ $||f(x_1) - f(x_2)| = ||f(\frac{t_1}{1-t_1}) - f(\frac{t_2}{1-t_2})| = ||f(x_1) - f(x_2)|| < \delta, \quad f(x_1) - \frac{x_2}{1+x_2}||$

孙记: χ^{α} 在[1,+10)上连续,考虑到 $\chi \in \mathbb{R}\setminus \mathbb{Q}$ 时, χ^{α} 定义为 $\chi \in \mathbb{R}\setminus \mathbb{Q}$ 则 使 \mathcal{M} \mathcal

对于 $x \in \mathbb{Q}$, x^{∞} 在[1,+10]上连该已记明,只常记 x^{∞} ($x \in \mathbb{R}\setminus \mathbb{Q}$)时也在[1,+10)上连续 $0 \times x > 0$ 时,由推论(两实数间必有有理数)可知(0, x > 0 与(x, x + 1)间分别存在 $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$.

$$\frac{\chi^{\alpha}}{\chi_{0}^{\alpha}} - 1 < \left(\frac{\chi_{0} + \delta}{\chi_{0}^{\alpha}}\right)^{\frac{1}{b}} - 1 \right] \quad \chi_{0} \left[1 - \left(1 - \frac{2}{\chi_{0}^{\alpha}}\right)^{\frac{1}{a}}\right] \quad \forall \quad \left\{\chi - \chi_{0}\right\} < \left\{\frac{\chi^{\alpha}}{\chi_{0}^{\alpha}} - 1 < \left(\frac{\chi_{0} + \delta}{\chi_{0}^{\alpha}}\right)^{\frac{1}{b}} - 1 < \left(1 + \frac{2}{\chi_{0}^{\alpha}}\right)^{\frac{1}{b}} - 1 < \left(1 + \frac{2}{\chi_{0}^{\alpha}}\right) - 1 = \frac{2}{\chi_{0}^{\alpha}}$$

$$\frac{\chi^{\alpha}}{\chi_{0}^{\alpha}} - 1 > \left(\frac{\chi_{0} - \delta}{\chi_{0}^{\alpha}}\right)^{\alpha} - 1 > \left(1 - \frac{2}{\chi_{0}^{\alpha}}\right)^{\frac{1}{\alpha}} - 1 > \left(1 - \frac{2}{\chi_{0}^{\alpha}}\right)^{-1} = \frac{2}{\chi_{0}^{\alpha}}$$

$$\frac{\chi^{\alpha}}{\chi_{0}^{\alpha}} - 1 > \left(\frac{\chi_{0} - \delta}{\chi_{0}^{\alpha}}\right)^{\alpha} - 1 > \left(1 - \frac{2}{\chi_{0}^{\alpha}}\right)^{\frac{1}{\alpha}} - 1 > \left(1 - \frac{2}{\chi_{0}^{\alpha}}\right)^{-1} = \frac{2}{\chi_{0}^{\alpha}}$$

則 $-\varepsilon < \chi^{\alpha} - \chi^{\alpha} < \varepsilon$ \Rightarrow $\chi^{\alpha} - \chi^{\alpha} | < \varepsilon$, $\chi > 0$ 时 $\chi^{\alpha} \leftarrow (1, +\infty)$ 连续 $\chi^{\alpha} \leftarrow (1, +\infty)$ 上进榜、 $\chi^{\alpha} \leftarrow (1, +\infty)$ 上进榜、

5、 所数: xx > [x]! > ax > xx > lnx

池明:0izxx>[x]!

$$\forall k>0 \quad \mathbf{R} M = \left[2\log_{3}k\right] + 1 \quad \forall x>M \quad \mathbf{A} \quad \frac{\left[x\right]}{\left[\frac{m}{2}\right]} \ge 2$$

$$\frac{x^{\times}}{\left[x\right]!} \ge \frac{\left[x\right]^{\left[x\right]}}{\left[x\right]!} = \frac{\left[x\right]}{1} \frac{\left[x\right]}{2} \dots \frac{\left[x\right]}{\left[\frac{m}{2}\right]} \dots \frac{\left[x\right]}{\left[x\right]} \ge \frac{\left[x\right]}{1} \frac{\left[x\right]}{2} \dots \frac{\left[x\right]}{\left[\frac{m}{2}\right]}$$

则 xx 阶数大于[x]! > 2 log,k = K

@ il: [x]! > ax

k>0 TR M = max[ka]+1, [2a]+1} +x >M

$$\frac{[\chi]!}{\alpha^{\chi}} > \frac{[\chi]!}{\alpha^{[\chi]+1}} > (\frac{1}{\alpha} - \frac{3}{\alpha} - \frac{\alpha}{\alpha} - \frac{\alpha^2}{\alpha^2} - \frac{2^2+1}{\alpha} - \frac{2\alpha^2}{\alpha} - \frac{k\alpha^2}{\alpha} - \frac{k\alpha^2}{\alpha^2} + \frac{\alpha^2+1}{\alpha^2} - \frac{2\alpha^2}{\alpha^2} + \frac{2\alpha^2}{\alpha^2} +$$

多込な~>水~

$$\frac{d^{2}}{d^{2}} = e^{2ma - x \ln x} = e^{x} e^{\ln a - 2x \frac{1}{x}} > e^{\ln a - 2x \frac{1}{x}} = e^{mk} = k$$

$$> e^{\ln a - 2x \frac{1}{x}} > e^{\ln a - 2x \frac{1}{x}} > e^{\ln a - 2x \frac{1}{x}} = e^{mk} = k$$

则 ax 所数大于xx

④ 记 x×>mx

 $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1$

则 xx所数大于hx

 $2 + i = \frac{1}{(a_n)} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{a_n+1}} = \frac{a_n}{a_n+1} < a_n \Rightarrow 0 < f(a_n) < a_n = \frac{1}{a_n+1} = \frac{a_n}{a_n+1} < a_n = 0 < f(a_n) < a_n = \frac{1}{a_n+1} = \frac{a_n}{a_n+1} < a_n = 0 < f(a_n) < a_n = 0 < a_n < a_n = 0 < f(a_n) < a_n = 0 < a_n < a_n = 0 < f(a_n) < a_n = 0 < a_n < a_n$

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