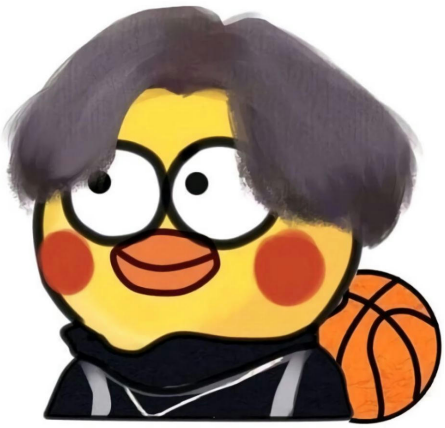

The Art of writing reasonable organic reaction mechanisms

Christopher Grossword

Contents

1 引言

1.1 WSND

Definition 1.0. (导数)

导数是函数关于自变量的变化率，定义为:

$$f'(x) = \frac{dy}{dx}$$

Deduction 1.0. (Nernst方程)

Nernst方程描述了电对的还原电势与浓度的关系，可由Gibbs自由能推导:

$$\Delta_r G_m^\theta = -RT \ln Q^\theta$$

$$\Delta_r G_m^\theta = nFE$$

$$nFE = -RT \ln Q^\theta$$

$$E = -\frac{RT}{nF} \ln Q^\theta$$

Theorem 1.0. (数列极限唯一性)

数列的极限是唯一的

若$\lim_{x\to+\infty} x_n = a$且 $\lim_{x\to+\infty} x_n = b$则 $a = b$

Proof. 不妨设$a < b$ 假设$a \neq b$那么由极限定义得:

$$\exists N_1 \text{ 对于 } \forall n > N_1 : |x_n - a| < \frac{b-a}{2} \text{ 推出 } x_n < \frac{a+b}{2}$$

$$\exists N_2 \text{ 对于 } \forall n > N_2 : |x_n - b| < \frac{b-a}{2} \text{ 推出 } x_n > \frac{a+b}{2}$$

对于任意的 $n > \max(N_1, N_2) : x_n > \frac{a+b}{2}$且$x_n < \frac{a+b}{2}$ 推出矛盾 故

$$a = b$$

□

2 序章

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magnam aliquam quaerat voluptatem. Ut enim aeque doleamus animo, cum corpore dolemus, fieri tamen permagna accessio potest, si aliquod aeternum et infinitum impendere.
`rbx` `rcx`

```
1       fn main() {
2           println!("Hello,World!");
3       }
```

```
 1   #include <iostream>
 2   using namespace std;
 3   int main()
 4   {
 5       unsigned int i = 0;
 6       cin >> i;
 7       while (i)
 8       {
 9           i -= 1;
10           cout << i << endl;
11       }
12   }
```