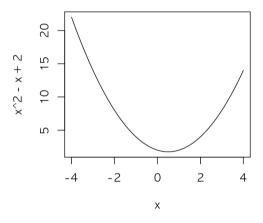
Part I Chapter 2

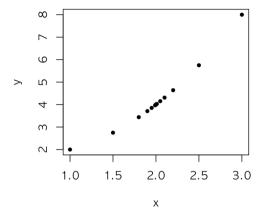
```
options(scipen = 7)
```

13쪽 설명

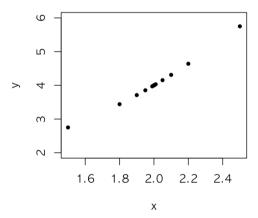
```
x <- c(1.0, 1.5, 1.8, 1.9, 1.95, 1.99, 1.995, 1.999, 3.0, 2.5, 2.2, 2.1, 2.05, 2.01, 2.005, 2.001)
y <- x^2 - x + 2
curve(x^2 - x + 2, -4, 4)
```



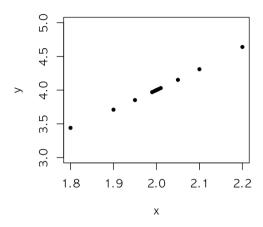
```
plot(x, y, pch = 20)
```



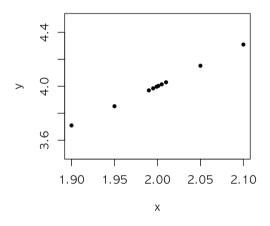
plot(x, y, xlim = c(1.5, 2.5), ylim = c(2, 6), pch = 20)



```
plot(x, y, xlim = c(1.8, 2.2), ylim = c(3, 5), pch = 20)
```



```
plot(x, y, xlim = c(1.9, 2.1), ylim = c(3.5, 4.5), pch = 20)
```



예제 **1**

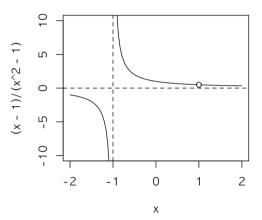
```
x \leftarrow c(0.5, 0.9, 0.99, 0.999, 0.9999)

y \leftarrow (x - 1)/(x^2 - 1)

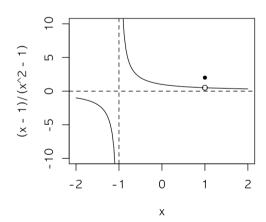
curve((x - 1)/(x^2 - 1), -2, 2, ylim = c(-10, 10))

points(1, 0.5)

abline(v = -1, h = 0, lty = 2)
```



```
curve((x - 1)/(x^2 - 1), -2, 2, ylim = c(-10, 10))
points(1, 0.5)
abline(v = -1, h = 0, lty =2)
points(1, 2, pch = 20)
```

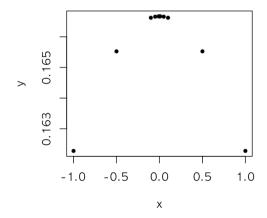


예제 2

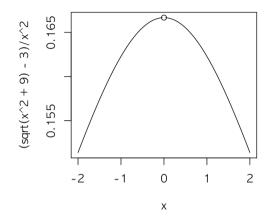
```
x <-c(-1., -0.5, -0.1, -0.05, -0.01, -0.0005, -0.0001, -0.00005, -0.00001, 0.00001, 0.00005, 0.0001, 0.0005, 0.01, 0.05, 0.1, 0.5, 1.) 
 <math>y <-(sqrt(x^2 + 9) - 3)/x^2 
 cbind(x, y)
```

```
## [1,] -1.00000 0.1622777
   [2,] -0.50000 0.1655251
## [3,] -0.10000 0.1666204
   [4,] -0.05000 0.1666551
## [5,] -0.01000 0.1666662
## [6,] -0.00050 0.1666667
   [7,] -0.00010 0.1666667
## [8,] -0.00005 0.1666667
   [9,] -0.00001 0.1666667
## [10,] 0.00001 0.1666667
## [11,] 0.00005 0.1666667
## [12,] 0.00010 0.1666667
## [13,] 0.00050 0.1666667
## [14,] 0.01000 0.1666662
## [15,] 0.05000 0.1666551
## [16,] 0.10000 0.1666204
## [17,] 0.50000 0.1655251
## [18,] 1.00000 0.1622777
```

```
plot(x, y, pch = 20)
```



```
curve((sqrt(x^2 + 9) - 3)/x^2, -2, 2)
points(0, 1/6)
```

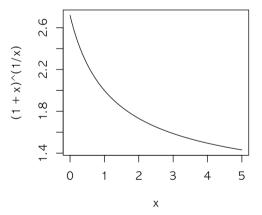


2.1-15

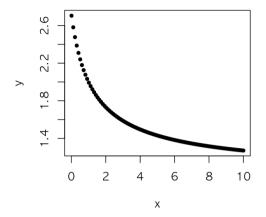
```
x \le seq(0.01, 10, length = 100)

y \le (1 + x)^(1/x)

curve((1 + x)^(1/x), 0.00001, 5)
```

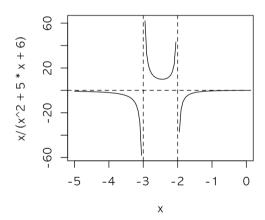


```
plot(x, y, pch = 20)
```



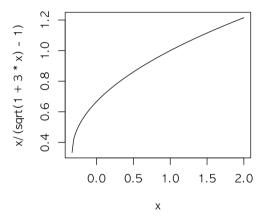
2.2-11

curve(
$$x/(x^2 + 5*x + 6)$$
, -5, 0)
abline($v = c(-3, -2)$, $h = 0$, lty = 2)



2.3-16

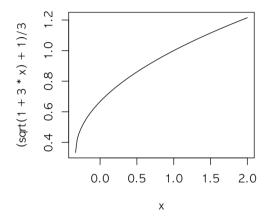
```
curve(x/(sqrt(1 + 3*x) - 1), -1/3, 2)
```



```
x <- c(-0.3, -0.1, -0.05, -0.01, -0.005, -0.001, -0.0005, -0.0001, 0.0001, 0.0001, 0.0001, 0.0001, 0.0001, 0.005, 0.01, 0.03)
y <- x/(sqrt(1 + 3*x) - 1)
cbind(x, y)
```

```
## [1,] -0.3000 0.4387426
## [2,] -0.1000 0.6122200
## [3,] -0.0500 0.6406515
## [4,] -0.0100 0.6616286
## [5,] -0.0050 0.6641572
## [6,] -0.0010 0.6661663
## [7,] -0.0005 0.6664166
## [8,] -0.0001 0.6666167
## [9,] 0.0001 0.6667167
## [10,] 0.0005 0.6669166
## [11,] 0.0010 0.6671663
## [12,] 0.0050 0.6691574
## [13,] 0.0100 0.6716297
## [14,] 0.0500 0.6907935
## [15,] 0.1000 0.7133918
## [16,] 0.3000 0.7928016
```

```
curve((sqrt(1 + 3*x) + 1)/3, -1/3, 2)
```



2.4-12

```
(x \le seq(-3.2, -2.8, by = 0.01))
```

```
## [1] -3.20 -3.19 -3.18 -3.17 -3.16 -3.15 -3.14 -3.13 -3.12 -3.11 -3.10
## [12] -3.09 -3.08 -3.07 -3.06 -3.05 -3.04 -3.03 -3.02 -3.01 -3.00 -2.99
## [23] -2.98 -2.97 -2.96 -2.95 -2.94 -2.93 -2.92 -2.91 -2.90 -2.89 -2.88
## [34] -2.87 -2.86 -2.85 -2.84 -2.83 -2.82 -2.81 -2.80
```

$$1/(x + 3)^4 > 10000$$

```
which(1/(x + 3)^4 > 10000)
```

[1] 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

 $x[1/(x + 3)^4 > 10000]$

```
## [1] -3.09 -3.08 -3.07 -3.06 -3.05 -3.04 -3.03 -3.02 -3.01 -3.00 -2.99
## [12] -2.98 -2.97 -2.96 -2.95 -2.94 -2.93 -2.92 -2.91 -2.90
```