



$$(x-4)^2 + 2 = \frac{1}{2}x$$

$$x^2 - 8x + 16 + 2 = \frac{1}{2}x$$

$$2x^2 - 16x + 36 = x$$

$$2x^2 - 17x + 36 = 0$$

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$\frac{17 \pm \sqrt{17^2 - 4 \times 2 \times 36}}{2 \times 2}$$

$$a = 2$$

$$b = -17$$

$$c = 36$$

$$b(분) = 가(몫) = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$$

$\Delta$  (변화량)

$$\Delta x \rightarrow \text{극한: } \lim$$

$$\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \text{미분}$$

$$f'(a) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h}$$

독립변수, 종속변수

$$y = f(x)$$

데이터가 하나 스코라

$$z = f(x, y)$$

데이터가 여러 개가 변수

$$\frac{dy}{dx} \text{ 전미분}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$$

partial derivative

$$z = f(x, y) = 2x^2y + 3y^2 + 9x$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 2y \cdot 2x + 0 + 9$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h, y) - f(x, y)}{h}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x, y+h) - f(x, y)}{h}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = ?$$

변수를 상수로  
생각해보기

$$2x^2y + 3y^2 + 9x$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 2x \cdot 2y + 0 + 9$$

$$y = f(x)$$

$$t = f(r, u, v)$$

$$= 3r^2uv + 6r^3 + 7ruv^2 + 9r$$

$$\frac{\partial t}{\partial r} = ? \quad \frac{\partial t}{\partial v} = ?$$

$$\frac{\partial t}{\partial u} = ?$$