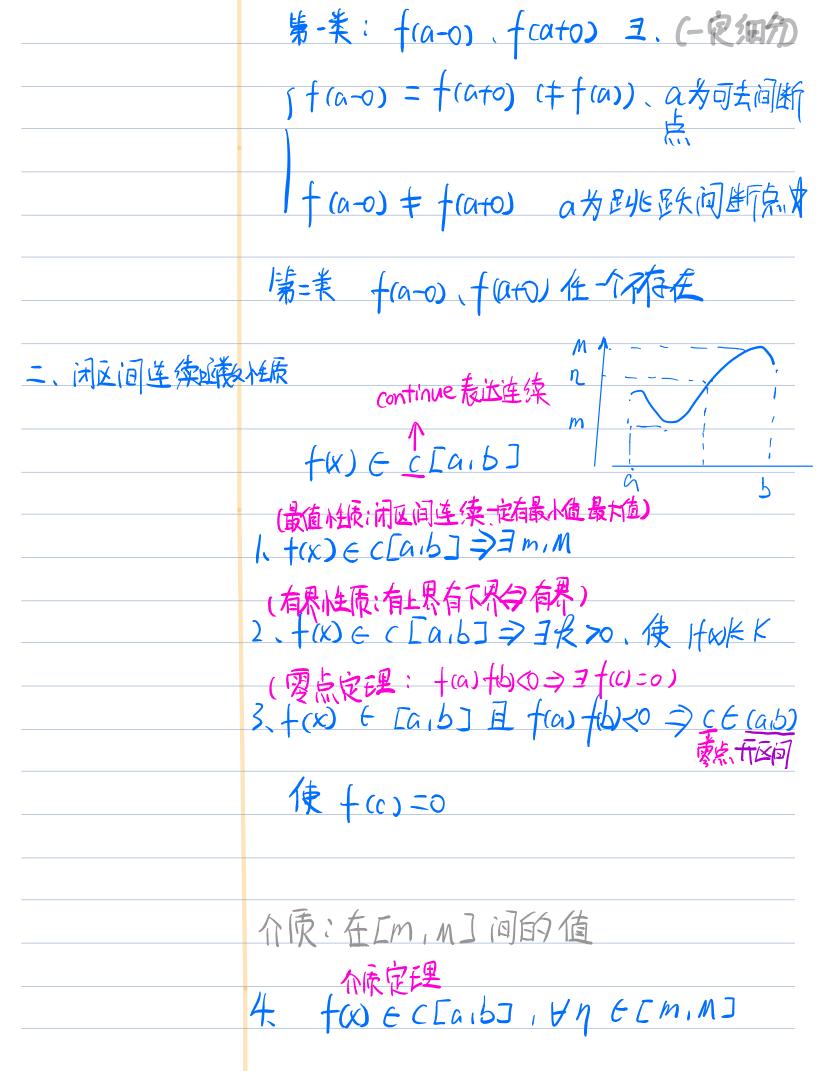


	1313 9 (JX+40 -X) (00 - 00)
	$= \frac{91}{\cancel{\cancel{x}}} \frac{\cancel{\cancel{4}} \cancel{\cancel{x}}}{\cancel{\cancel{\cancel{x}}} + \cancel{\cancel{x}}} = \frac{91}{\cancel{\cancel{x}} + \cancel{\cancel{x}}} = \frac{\cancel{\cancel{4}}}{\cancel{\cancel{\cancel{x}}} + \cancel{\cancel{x}}} = \frac{\cancel{\cancel{4}}}{\cancel{\cancel{\cancel{x}}} + \cancel{\cancel{x}}} = \frac{\cancel{\cancel{4}}}{\cancel{\cancel{\cancel{x}}} + \cancel{\cancel{x}}} = \frac{\cancel{\cancel{4}}}{\cancel{\cancel{\cancel{x}}} + \cancel{\cancel{x}}} = \frac{\cancel{\cancel{x}}}{\cancel{\cancel{\cancel{x}}} + \cancel{\cancel{x}}} = \frac{\cancel{\cancel{x}}}{\cancel{\cancel{x}}} = \frac{\cancel{\cancel{x}}}{$
Parti连续与间断	
- defs. 上连续	0-点连续 if sh fw = f ray \$\$ f(x) 在 x=a 连续
	Note: +(x) 在x=aix (=) +(a-0) = +(a+0)=f(0)
	包闭区间连续
	I+ (x)在 (a,b) 内处处连续 I+ (x)=+(a+o),+(b)=+(b-o) 铅+(x)在[a,b]上连续、记如(c)[a,b]
	铅十W在[aib]上连续、记如ec[aib]
倒断	叶 编加 + (a) 称 Ca为 too 的间断点
	分类:



336 [a,b],使十(3)=2 闭区间 (这于从和人间的危、地的眼到睡地) PS·高等数学中、闭区间证明介质它理是老祖宗 Notes: 0+(x) EC[a,b), 3 Ec__, m >要院理 逐数计区间 1311: + (x) (C[0,1] + (0)=0, + (1)=1 江 ヨ(6 (0,1) 使 +(c)=ト(开区间了爱它 A POW = fow - Itx g(0) = 1 g(1) = 17 P (0) ·P(1)<0 (JCE(0,1) 使P(C)=0=)+(C)=1-C ② + (W) ← ([a1b] 若 (3 ← [a1b]) / (1b) / (1 1302: +(K) E C[0,2] 闭区间连续 frost 2 frost 3 fre2)=6 , iE = 3 € [0,2] 和一更加确认介 闭区间价质) 使得 f(9)二

for Eccoll = ImM
6m < +(0) + 2 + (1) + 3 + (2) < 6M
-> 1.0 / 1 / AA
=> m < 1 < M
33E [0,2] 使十(3) 4