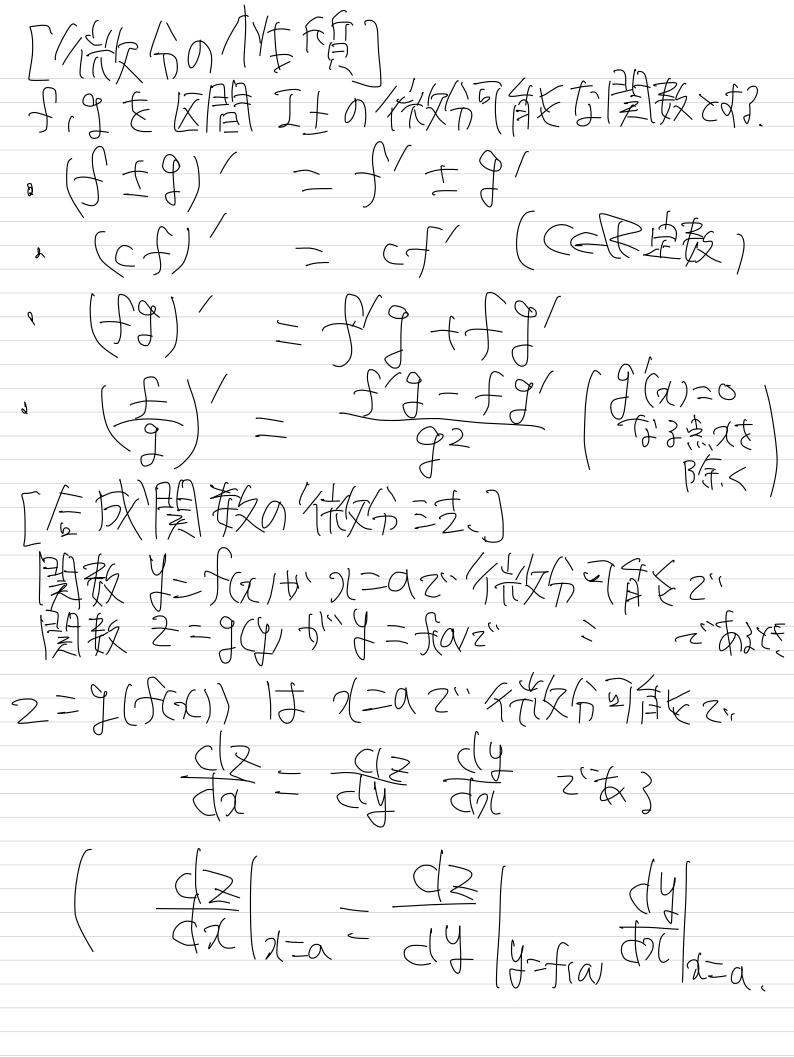
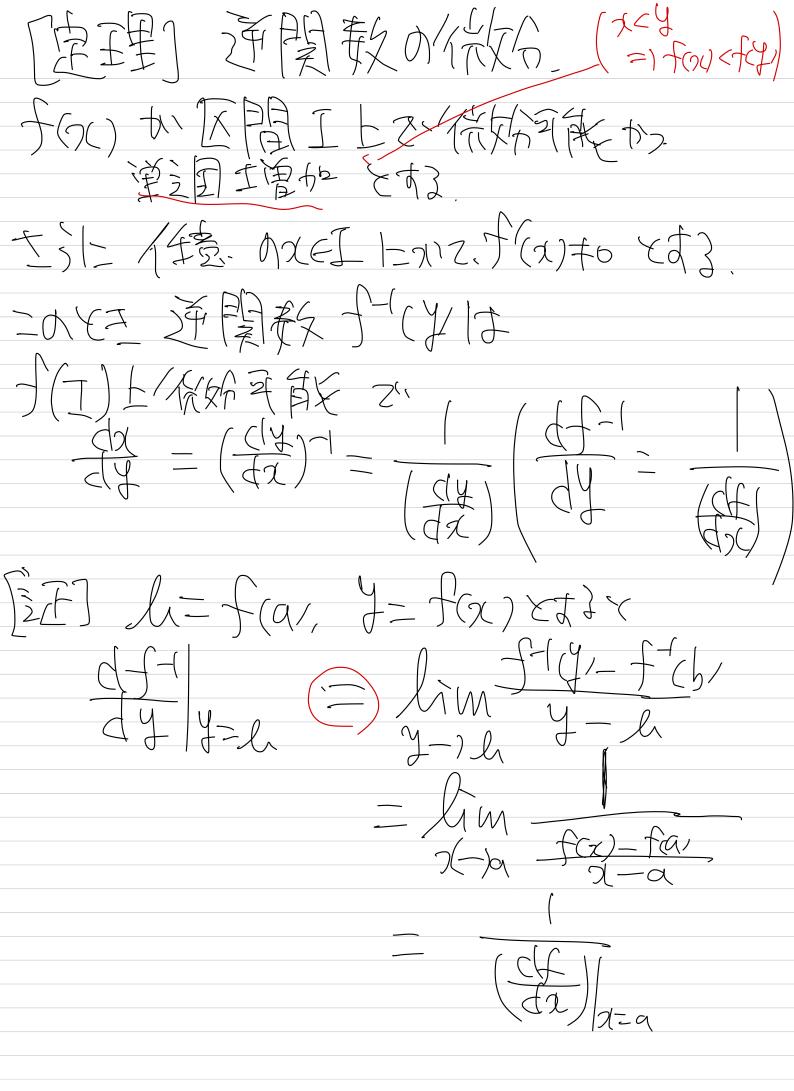
3 代数分差之初等周极的性質 定義,大众)专点《专艺科图图上的是数时。 f(x() thi x=azin/抗大分平能 x(j. lim fa)-fa/ thi 存在了三个. $2\alpha\xi f(\alpha) = \lim_{\alpha \to \alpha} \frac{f(\alpha) - f(\alpha)}{1 - \alpha} = \lim_{\alpha \to \alpha} \frac{f(\alpha) - f(\alpha)}{1 - \alpha} = \lim_{\alpha \to \alpha} \frac{f(\alpha) - f(\alpha)}{1 - \alpha} = \lim_{\alpha \to \alpha} \frac{f(\alpha) - f(\alpha)}{1 - \alpha} = \lim_{\alpha \to \alpha} \frac{f(\alpha) - f(\alpha)}{1 - \alpha} = \lim_{\alpha \to \alpha} \frac{f(\alpha) - f(\alpha)}{1 - \alpha} = \lim_{\alpha \to \alpha} \frac{f(\alpha) - f(\alpha)}{1 - \alpha} = \lim_{\alpha \to \alpha} \frac{f(\alpha) - f(\alpha)}{1 - \alpha} = \lim_{\alpha \to \alpha} \frac{f(\alpha) - f(\alpha)}{1 - \alpha} = \lim_{\alpha \to \alpha} \frac{f(\alpha) - f(\alpha)}{1 - \alpha} = \lim_{\alpha \to \alpha} \frac{f(\alpha) - f(\alpha)}{1 - \alpha} = \lim_{\alpha \to \alpha} \frac{f(\alpha) - f(\alpha)}{1 - \alpha} = \lim_{\alpha \to \alpha} \frac{f(\alpha) - f(\alpha)}{1 - \alpha} = \lim_{\alpha \to \alpha} \frac{f(\alpha) - f(\alpha)}{1 - \alpha} = \lim_{\alpha \to \alpha} \frac{f(\alpha) - f(\alpha)}{1 - \alpha} = \lim_{\alpha \to \alpha} \frac{f(\alpha) - f(\alpha)}{1 - \alpha} = \lim_{\alpha \to \alpha} \frac{f(\alpha) - f(\alpha)}{1 - \alpha} = \lim_{\alpha \to \alpha} \frac{f(\alpha) - f(\alpha)}{1 - \alpha} = \lim_{\alpha \to \alpha} \frac{f(\alpha) - f(\alpha)}{1 - \alpha} = \lim_{\alpha \to \alpha} \frac{f(\alpha) - f(\alpha)}{1 - \alpha} = \lim_{\alpha \to \alpha} \frac{f(\alpha) - f(\alpha)}{1 - \alpha} = \lim_{\alpha \to \alpha} \frac{f(\alpha) - f(\alpha)}{1 - \alpha} = \lim_{\alpha \to \alpha} \frac{f(\alpha) - f(\alpha)}{1 - \alpha} = \lim_{\alpha \to \alpha} \frac{f(\alpha) - f(\alpha)}{1 - \alpha} = \lim_{\alpha \to \alpha} \frac{f(\alpha) - f(\alpha)}{1 - \alpha} = \lim_{\alpha \to \alpha} \frac{f(\alpha) - f(\alpha)}{1 - \alpha} = \lim_{\alpha \to \alpha} \frac{f(\alpha) - f(\alpha)}{1 - \alpha} = \lim_{\alpha \to \alpha} \frac{f(\alpha) - f(\alpha)}{1 - \alpha} = \lim_{\alpha \to \alpha} \frac{f(\alpha) - f(\alpha)}{1 - \alpha} = \lim_{\alpha \to \alpha} \frac{f(\alpha) - f(\alpha)}{1 - \alpha} = \lim_{\alpha \to \alpha} \frac{f(\alpha) - f(\alpha)}{1 - \alpha} = \lim_{\alpha \to \alpha} \frac{f(\alpha) - f(\alpha)}{1 - \alpha} = \lim_{\alpha \to \alpha} \frac{f(\alpha) - f(\alpha)}{1 - \alpha} = \lim_{\alpha \to \alpha} \frac{f(\alpha) - f(\alpha)}{1 - \alpha} = \lim_{\alpha \to \alpha} \frac{f(\alpha) - f(\alpha)}{1 - \alpha} = \lim_{\alpha \to \alpha} \frac{f(\alpha) - f(\alpha)}{1 - \alpha} = \lim_{\alpha \to \alpha} \frac{f(\alpha) - f(\alpha)}{1 - \alpha} = \lim_{\alpha \to \alpha} \frac{f(\alpha) - f(\alpha)}{1 - \alpha} = \lim_{\alpha \to \alpha} \frac{f(\alpha) - f(\alpha)}{1 - \alpha} = \lim_{\alpha \to \alpha} \frac{f(\alpha) - f(\alpha)}{1 - \alpha} = \lim_{\alpha \to \alpha} \frac{f(\alpha) - f(\alpha)}{1 - \alpha} = \lim_{\alpha \to \alpha} \frac{f(\alpha) - f(\alpha)}{1 - \alpha} = \lim_{\alpha \to \alpha} \frac{f(\alpha) - f(\alpha)}{1 - \alpha} = \lim_{\alpha \to \alpha} \frac{f(\alpha) - f(\alpha)}{1 - \alpha} = \lim_{\alpha \to \alpha} \frac{f(\alpha) - f(\alpha)}{1 - \alpha} = \lim_{\alpha \to \alpha} \frac{f(\alpha) - f(\alpha)}{1 - \alpha} = \lim_{\alpha \to \alpha} \frac{f(\alpha) - f(\alpha)}{1 - \alpha} = \lim_{\alpha \to \alpha} \frac{f(\alpha) - f(\alpha)}{1 - \alpha} = \lim_{\alpha \to \alpha} \frac{f(\alpha) - f(\alpha)}{1 - \alpha} = \lim_{\alpha \to \alpha} \frac{f(\alpha) - f(\alpha)}{1 - \alpha} = \lim_{\alpha \to \alpha} \frac{f(\alpha) - f(\alpha)}{1 - \alpha} = \lim_{\alpha \to \alpha} \frac{f(\alpha) - f(\alpha)}{1 - \alpha} = \lim_{\alpha \to \alpha} \frac{f(\alpha) - f(\alpha)}{1 - \alpha} = \lim_{\alpha \to \alpha} \frac{f(\alpha) - f(\alpha)}{1 - \alpha} = \lim_{\alpha \to \alpha} \frac{f(\alpha) - f(\alpha)}{1 - \alpha} = \lim_{\alpha \to \alpha} \frac{f(\alpha) - f(\alpha)}{1 - \alpha} = \lim_{\alpha \to \alpha} \frac{f(\alpha) - f(\alpha)}{1 - \alpha} = \lim_{\alpha \to \alpha} \frac{f(\alpha) - f(\alpha)}{1 - \alpha} = \lim_{\alpha \to \alpha} \frac{f(\alpha) - f(\alpha)}{1 - \alpha} = \lim_{\alpha \to \alpha} \frac{f(\alpha) - f(\alpha)}{1$ · f(x)+"区間I上2"(大久分平在)(d. (任意, a) QEI 1=2112, f(x)+"2=dz" 你欠分司在了一个 « f/(a) I da | a=a, da (a) y f b < (1711) fal= 2n ox= fal=n2n-1. f(y(x) = sinx + x + f(x) = cosxf(sc) = cosa artf(sc) = -5/ng すか? RL 八长久分 門南ド

何2) 接得的 f(1) of (9, f(w) 20 # # # # # 11) 4= + (a) (n-a) + (a) ときませ 323 更理力例为一个人工作的国有 7二人2、建系赤 $(\chi) = \frac{f(y) - f(y)}{y(-a)} = f'(x)$ 1m S(x) = 0 < f 3 $= \lim_{A \to a} f(a)(a-a) + \xi(a)$

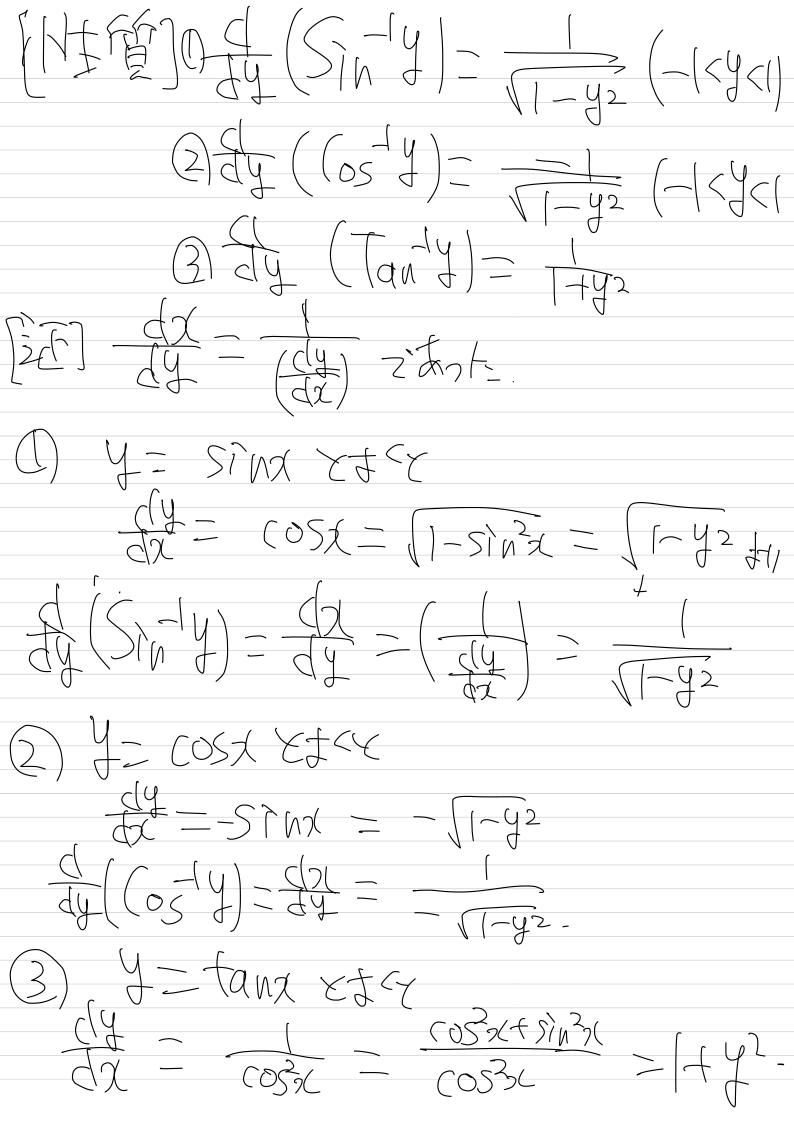


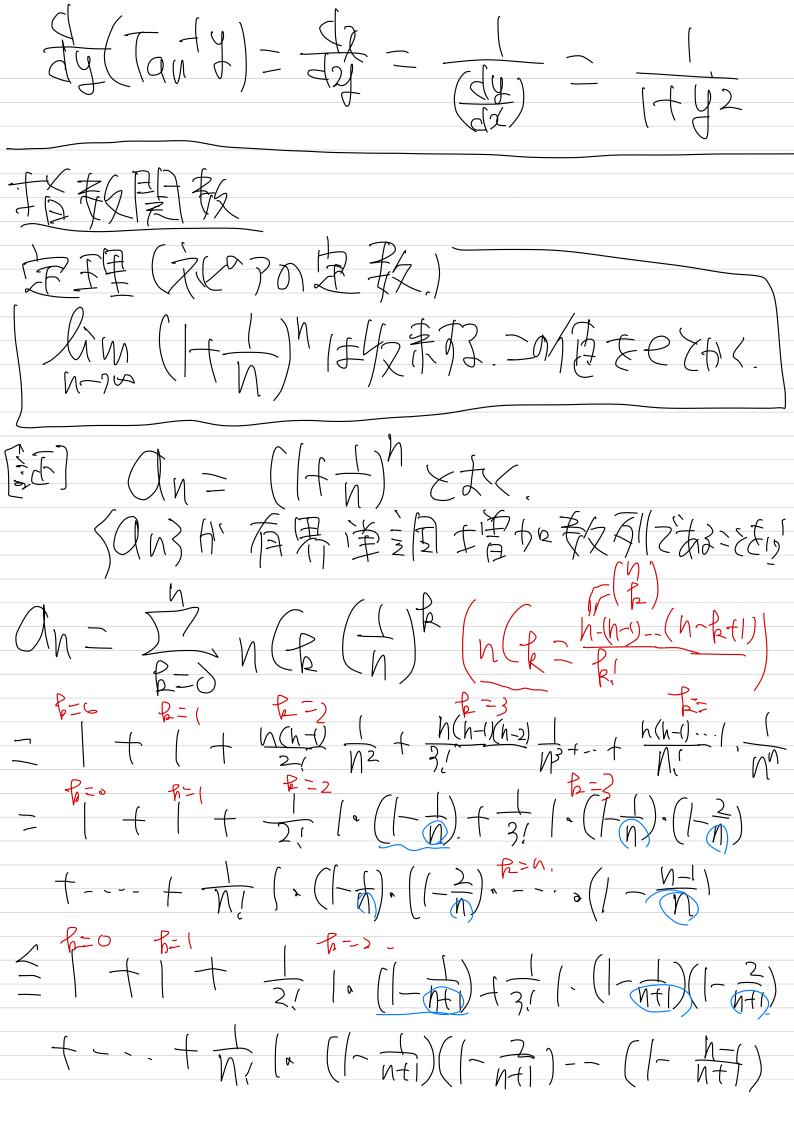
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{11}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{11}} =$$



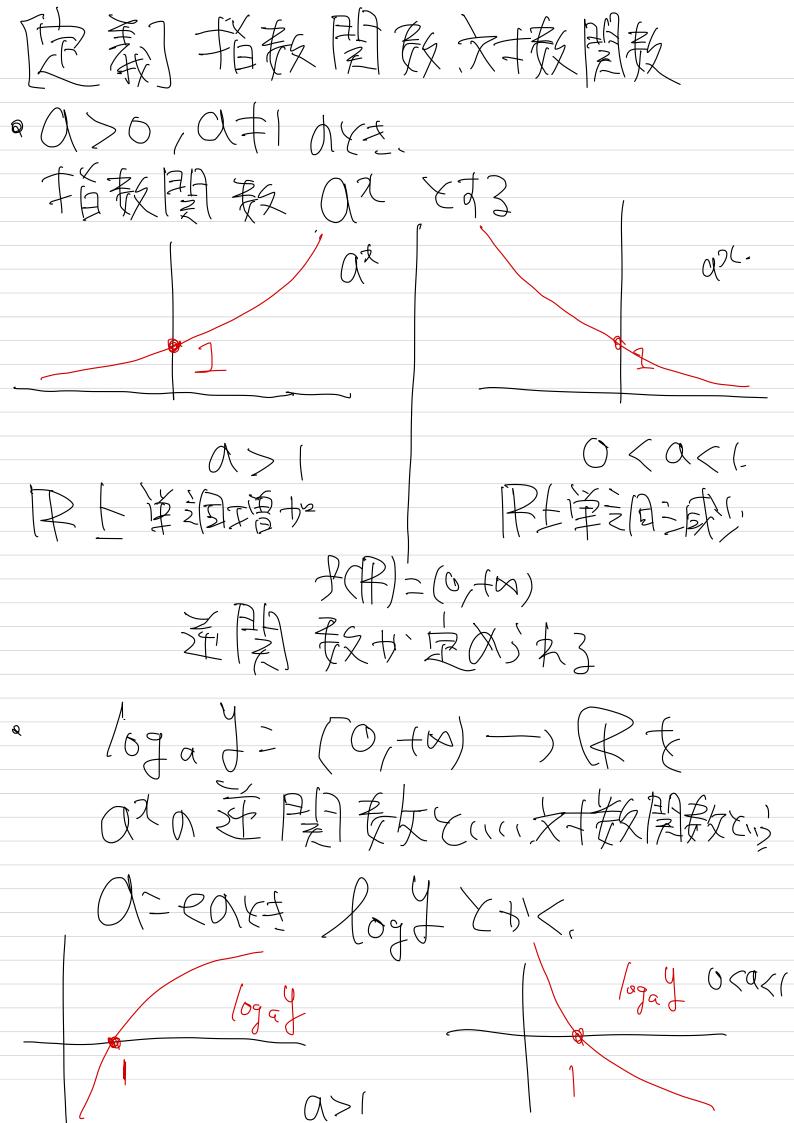
刘等関数の人 STNX, COSQ RE1/24/9/1/ (Sint) = cost (COSX)C050 -SYML. (OSOL=0 +33= EAZ""2) (059L 1= 1=1,13t, 18k,112. (OSX (OSX - STAX (-STOP)) // (TIX 4) 5/AC. fand) = $(COSX)^2$ COS1(SINOL ann 0 (051)/>0tany >0 COS7(, 57 17 (85)/2 学之图工管加

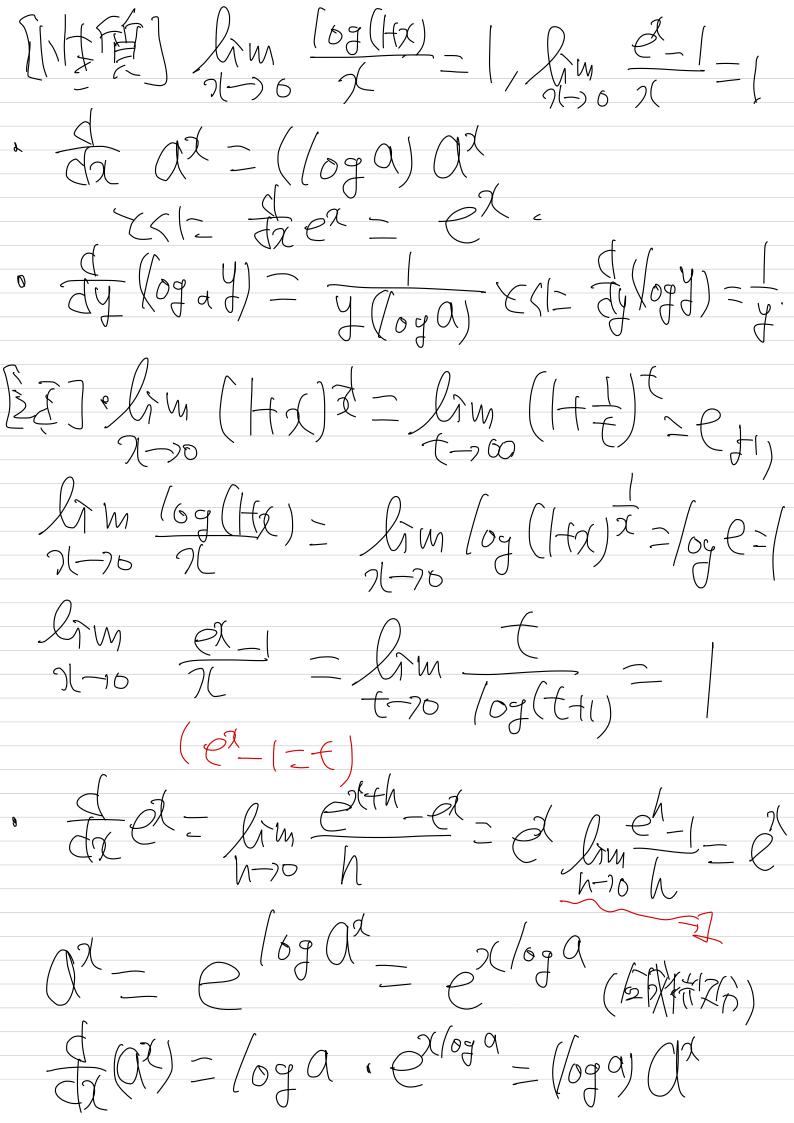
俗好可能在差別数分存在打 f([0,70]) f([4,1]) $\left\{ \left(\begin{bmatrix} T_1 & T_2 \\ T_2 & T_2 \end{bmatrix} \right) \right\}$ 十一个人们有一个 $\left(\begin{array}{c} - \end{array}\right)$ 还是我的表 (PA) 于三角岩表、 ·SM-14: [-1] -> RESMOTIAN C(. 7-1) H/2 Z L 3; (avesiny 466x) $\left(\begin{array}{c} \left(\begin{array}{c} \left(\begin{array}{c} -\left(1\right) \end{array}\right) - \left(\begin{array}{c} -\left(1\right) \end{array}\right) \\ -\left(\begin{array}{c} 2 \end{array}\right) \end{array}\right)$ ·(05+= [-1,1]-> RE(05) FAR E(3-7) JH/1/ 2/3), (arccost 8/4) a Tany: R- Etan NIZA E(2 P-1))==== (avetang YEH() $\left(\left(\frac{1}{2} \right) - \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \right)$





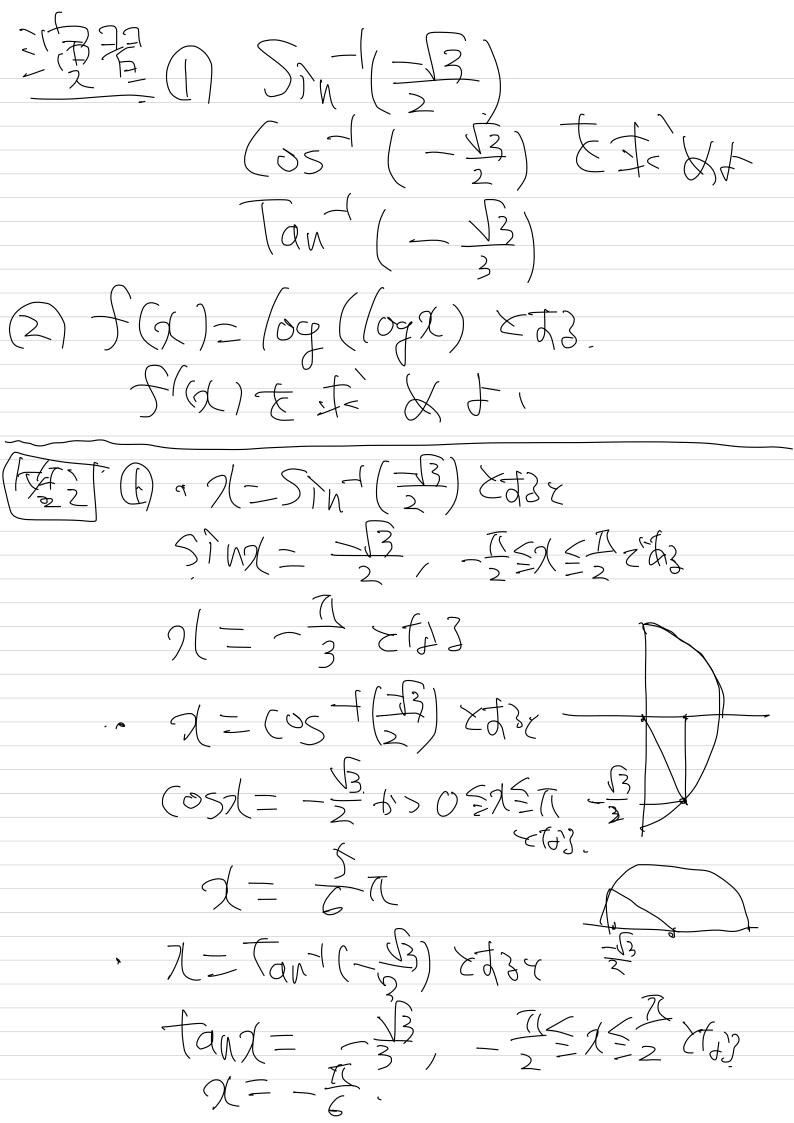
(N+1)! ((-N+1)(-N+1)---(-N+1)与て QN = QN+1 上り洋を用す電か $Q_{N} = \{ + \{ + \frac{1}{2!} | (-1) + \frac{1}{3!} | (-1) (-1) \}$ $+---+\frac{1}{N!}\left(-\frac{1}{N}\right)\left(-\frac{2}{N}\right)--\cdot\left(-\frac{N+1}{N}\right)$ $\leq \left(+ \left(+ \frac{1}{2!} + \frac{1}{3!} + - - + \frac{1}{1!} \right) \right)$ QN 53 F() F()





 $\frac{dy}{dx} = (og a)Qx = (og a)Y dy$ $\frac{dy}{dy}\left(\log dy\right) - \frac{dy}{dy} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}$ Togas y 了汉外的系是厚身极了 R上位为年年8. で新 COS/12 = exter 1/11/4/11/11/11/11/11/11 $=\frac{57000}{\cos 100}$ e tanka (d (1)) (1) A) - = J - X. Coshn(ときの単気を EXEL31 to

(anho) (1) · (05/12) - (51/1/2) = 1 $\frac{d}{dx}(Sinhx) = (OShx)$ $\frac{d}{dx}(OShx) = Sinhx$ $\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2}\right)$ [2f], (COSNA) 2 - (SIN NX) 2 $\frac{24+2+e^{24}}{4} = \frac{24-2+e^{-24}}{4} = 4$ ASNM) = = (05/17) $\frac{1}{2}\left(\cosh x\right) = \frac{2}{2} - \frac{2}{2} - \frac{2}{3} - \frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{d}{dx}(fanhx) = \frac{(coshx)^2 - (sinhx)^2}{(coshx)^2}$



2)
$$z=f(y)-(og y):f=f(x)=(og x)z = 2$$
.
 $z=f(f(x)) f(x)$
 $dz=\frac{dz}{dy}:f=f(x)=(og x)z = 2$.
 $dz=\frac{dz}{dy}:f=f(x)=(og x)z = 2$.
 $dz=\frac{dz}{dy}:f=f(x)=(og x)z = 2$.