(10/15) for (2) = f(047)-for son) g: R-RCE (10/1) Els ber officient, gla= o Isbuz a The Elil. They'g $g(b+\pi) = f((b+\pi)+\pi) - f(b+\pi) = f(b+(\pi)-f(b+\pi) = f(b)-f(b+\pi) = g(b)$ [b, b+] (Fb) 19(x) _, éx)siglb+01, (#ThEs, fesglbto 1 gh & · glat=05 = 0 ht sbiga Massil 12 inthe is a first. I it it it it it f () y () ((b) + (b) + (b) / ((b) + ((b) + ((b)) b<c
b<c
b<c
b<c
b</c> b<a/>
b<a/>
/ 16/10 0 160 () John L' 6 fb+ to J fb fl. fcc0 8 fcc-o Neb-19(c(a+П) CA-Т) a gesse (step so for f(a)=f(a+П) CA-(= k/sufc/2/6. = 1[b, b+f+] (b), c in b (a (c(a+1/6+f+ in), f(c)=0) = 646+ 36 5° c/1. f(c)=0 / a+11 (c/(a+1/1 2)))20 c/ (f(a+1/4))=f(a+7) (Sie) b < c- For < a(c = sein). b+ (T < c < a+ For - b = - los) (330) . Φ(α)=g/α)-f/ανο = / (α)=g(α)-f(α)=g(α)-f(α)=] . 0 < Explay 1335. \$ (a)=0 125. \$ (a+h)>0 (b) 0 < h < 8 1 h/d/ 52 b) 6 870 : 520,20 870 La Les Jose et de 0<|h|(5 => | \$\frac{1}{a+h} - \frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{a} | < \varepsilon\$ -E< D(a+h)- b(a) _ b(a) < E $o < h < \delta \implies o \le \phi(\omega - \varepsilon) < \frac{\phi(\alpha + h) - \phi(\alpha)}{h}$ عالم عن الما المعنى الما []. 9(a+h)-f(a+h)>0 (a+h)> \$\phi(\varphi)\tag{\def}) o<h(\def) \phi(\def)



$$\beta \hat{A} C = \alpha + \theta(\lambda)$$

$$f(h) = \beta i n (\alpha + \theta(\lambda)) \stackrel{\text{deriv}}{=} f(0) + h f'(0) = \frac{f}{\Delta} + h f'(0)$$

$$f(h) = \beta i n (\alpha + t a n' \frac{h}{\mu})$$

$$f'(h) = \cos (\alpha + t a n' \frac{h}{\mu}) \cdot \frac{\dot{\mu}}{1 + (\frac{h}{\mu})^{r}}$$

$$f'(0) = \cos \alpha \stackrel{\text{deriv}}{=} \frac{\dot{\mu}}{\Delta} \cdot \frac{\dot{\mu}}{r} = \frac{\dot{\mu}}{\Delta}$$

$$\beta i n (\alpha + \theta(\lambda)) \approx \frac{f}{\Delta} + \frac{\dot{\mu}}{\Delta} h$$

$$\gamma / i \hat{\mu}$$

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} (\alpha + \theta(h)) = \lim_{n \to \infty} (\cos \theta(h)) + (\cos \theta(h)) + (\cos \theta(h)) + (\cos \theta(h))$$

$$= \frac{f}{a} \cdot \frac{f'}{\sqrt{4+h'}} + \frac{f''}{a} \cdot \frac{h}{\sqrt{4+h'}}$$

$$g(h) = (9+h')^{-h} + \frac{g'(a)}{\sqrt{4+h'}} + \frac{g'(a)}{\sqrt{4+h'}} + \frac{g'(a)}{\sqrt{4+h'}} + \frac{g'(a)}{\sqrt{4+h'}}$$

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$$g(h) = (9+h$$