

$$g(u) = f(\tan u + \sqrt{r} \cos u) \quad g'(\frac{\pi}{\varepsilon}) = \sqrt{r} \quad \frac{\text{Lip } f}{f'(r)} ?$$

$$(\tan u)' = \frac{1 + \tan^2 u}{\cos^2 u} \quad \text{and} \quad (\sqrt{r} \cos u)' = -\sqrt{r} \sin u$$

$$g(\frac{\pi}{\varepsilon}) = f(1+1) \rightarrow g(\frac{\pi}{\varepsilon}) = f(r) \rightarrow f'(\frac{\pi}{\varepsilon}) = \frac{r \tan \frac{\pi}{\varepsilon}}{\cos^2 \frac{\pi}{\varepsilon}} - \sqrt{r} \sin \frac{\pi}{\varepsilon}$$

$$\rightarrow f'(\frac{\pi}{\varepsilon}) \cdot \varepsilon^{-1} = \mu \rightarrow g'(\frac{\pi}{\varepsilon}) = \mu f(r) \xrightarrow{g(\frac{\pi}{\varepsilon}) = \mu} f(r) = \frac{\mu}{r}$$

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$$f(n) = \frac{1 + \cos n}{\varepsilon - \cos n} \quad g(n) = \frac{\mu}{\mu - \cos n}$$

$$(f - g)' \left(\frac{V\pi}{q} \right) \rightarrow \frac{\mu \cos \frac{V\pi}{q}}{\varepsilon - \cos n} - \frac{\mu}{\mu - \cos n} = \frac{\mu + \cos \frac{V\pi}{q} - \mu + \varepsilon \cos n}{\varepsilon - \cos n},$$

$$(f - g)' \rightarrow \frac{\cos n (\cos \frac{V\pi}{q} - \varepsilon)}{\varepsilon - \cos n} = -\cos n \frac{(f - g)'}{\varepsilon - \cos n}, \quad \text{since } \dots$$

$$\rightarrow \sin \frac{V\pi}{q} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{\mu}}$$

$$f(n) = |\varepsilon a - \mu| \sqrt{a n}$$

$$n = \frac{\mu^+}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow (\varepsilon n - \mu) \sqrt{a n} \xrightarrow{f'(n)}, \varepsilon \sqrt{a n} \rightarrow \varepsilon \sqrt{a n} + \varepsilon \sqrt{a n} = \sqrt{4},$$

$$n = \frac{\mu^-}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow (\mu - \varepsilon n) \sqrt{a n} \xrightarrow{f'(n)}, -\varepsilon \sqrt{a n}$$

$$\rightarrow \sqrt{a n} = \sqrt{4} \xrightarrow{n = \frac{\mu}{\varepsilon}}, \sqrt{\frac{\mu a}{\varepsilon}} = \sqrt{4} \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{\mu}$$

$$y + a n = \mu \quad f(\varepsilon), f'(\varepsilon) = -1$$

$$f(\varepsilon) \Rightarrow y = \mu - a n \rightarrow f(\varepsilon) = \mu - \varepsilon a, f'(\varepsilon) = -a$$

$$\mu - \varepsilon a - a = -1 \rightarrow \omega a = -\mu \rightarrow a = \frac{\mu}{\omega} \rightarrow f'(\varepsilon) = -\frac{\mu}{\omega}$$

$$VY - \alpha = \omega \xrightarrow{\text{1.0000}} Y = \frac{\alpha m - 1}{m_{m+1}}$$

$$Y = \frac{n}{V} + \frac{\omega}{V} \rightarrow m = \frac{1}{V}$$

$$Y = \frac{\alpha m - 1}{m_{m+1}} \xrightarrow{Y'} \frac{\alpha(m_{m+1}) - (\alpha m - 1) \times m}{(m_{m+1})^2} = \frac{\alpha + \mu}{(m_{m+1})^2}$$

$$\frac{\alpha + \mu}{(m_{m+1})^2} = \frac{1}{V} \rightarrow V(\alpha + \mu) = (m_{m+1})^2 \rightarrow Va = qm^2 + qm - k_0$$

$$\text{注意到 } \frac{\alpha m - 1}{m_{m+1}} = \frac{m + \omega}{V} \rightarrow V(\alpha m - 1) = (m + \omega)(m_{m+1})$$

$$Vam - V = pm^2 + 14qm + \omega \rightarrow Va = \frac{pm^2 + 14qm + 11}{m}$$

$$\rightarrow qm^2 + qm - k_0 = \frac{pm^2 + 14qm + 11}{m} \rightarrow qm^2 + pm^2 - pm - 14qm - 11 = 0$$

$$\xrightarrow{\div m} pm^2 + m^2 - 14m - \varepsilon = 0 \rightarrow (m^2 - \varepsilon)(m_{m+1}) = 0$$

$$m = \pm \sqrt{\varepsilon} - \frac{1}{\mu} \xrightarrow{\text{+1}} m > 0, \text{ 取正根号}$$

$$(m_{m+1})^2 = V(a + \mu) \xrightarrow{m = p} \varepsilon q = Va + \mu I \rightarrow a \approx \varepsilon$$

$$f(u) = u^p + au - b$$

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$$f(v) = 0 \rightarrow 1 + 14 - b = 0 \xrightarrow{a=14} -14 - b = 0 \rightarrow b = -14$$

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$$f'(v) = 0 \rightarrow p v^{p-1} + a = 0 \rightarrow 14 + a = 0 \rightarrow a = -14$$

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$$b - a = -14 - (-14) = -\varepsilon$$

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$$f(u) = \sin(u^p) \quad \lim_{u \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(u) - f(0)}{(1 - \cos u)^m} = \frac{u^p - 0}{(1 - \cos u)^m} \xrightarrow{u \rightarrow 0} \frac{u^p}{(1 - \cos u)^m} \xrightarrow{u \rightarrow 0} \frac{u^p}{(u^p)^m} = \frac{1}{m}$$

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$$f(u) \xrightarrow{u \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(u) - f(0)}{u^p} = \frac{u^p - 0}{u^p} = 1$$

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$$\frac{u^p - 0}{u^p} = \frac{u^p - u^m + u^m - u^{m-1}}{u^p} = \frac{u^m(u^p - u^{m-1})}{u^p} = \frac{u^m(u^p - u^{m-1})}{u^p} = u^{m-p} \xrightarrow{u \rightarrow 0} 1$$

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$$\rightarrow \frac{m}{p} = 1$$

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$$f(n) = \frac{n+1}{\sqrt{n}-1} \rightarrow f^{-1}(r) \ni f(n)=r \rightarrow n =$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{n}+1}{\sqrt{n}-1} = r \rightarrow \sqrt{n}+1 = r\sqrt{n}-r \rightarrow \sqrt{n} = r - \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow n = r^2 - 2$$

$$f(n) = \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}(\sqrt{n}-1)}{(\sqrt{n}-1)^2} = \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}(\sqrt{n}+1)}{(\sqrt{n}-1)^2} = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}+1}\right)}{(\sqrt{n}-1)^2}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}+1}}{(\sqrt{n}-1)^2} \rightarrow f'(n) = -\frac{1}{12}$$

$$f(n) \geq (n^r+1)^r (n+1) \quad [-1, 0] \quad -4$$

$$\frac{f(0) - f(-1)}{1} = 1 - \lambda(-a+1) = \lambda a - \lambda = -6 \quad 11$$

$$\lambda a = -6 \rightarrow a = -\frac{6}{\lambda} \rightarrow u = -\lambda a \rightarrow u = 6$$

$$f'(n) = r(n^r+1)^r (n+1) \left(\frac{-1}{\lambda}\right) \rightarrow r(1)(r)(-\frac{1}{\lambda}) = -r$$

$$f(u) \\ - y = \sin u \cos u$$

$$\left[\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{1} \right]$$

-10

$$h(u), g = \sin^2 u - \cos^2 u \rightarrow (\sin u \cos u)(\sin u + \cos u)$$

$$\frac{f\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - f\left(\frac{\pi}{1}\right)}{h\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - h\left(\frac{\pi}{1}\right)} = \frac{-1}{1} = \boxed{-1}$$

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