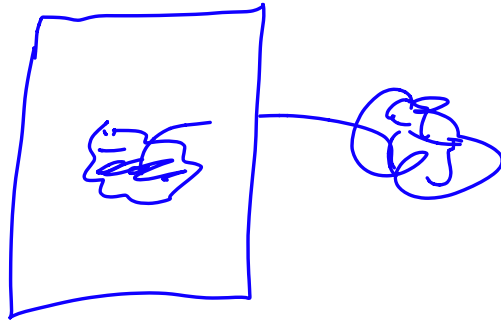


Questions:



$$\underline{f(x+h)} - f(x) = \underline{g(h)}$$

$$\frac{|g(h)|}{|h|} \xrightarrow{|h| \rightarrow 0} 0$$

$$g \sim o(h)$$

$$\frac{|g(h)|}{|h|} < c < \infty$$
$$\Rightarrow |g(h)| < c|h|$$

$$h \in (-\epsilon, \epsilon)$$

$$g \sim o(h)$$

$$f(x) \rightarrow \infty$$

$$x \rightarrow \infty$$

$$x^n$$

$$|f(x)|$$

$$x^k$$

∞

$$x^n$$

$$e^{ax}$$

$$e^{aN}$$

$$CN^2$$
$$CN^k$$
$$CN \log N$$

f smooth $\equiv f$ has derivatives of all orders

$f, f', f'', f''' \dots C^\infty$

$e^x \quad C^3$

x^2

$2x$

2

0

0

0

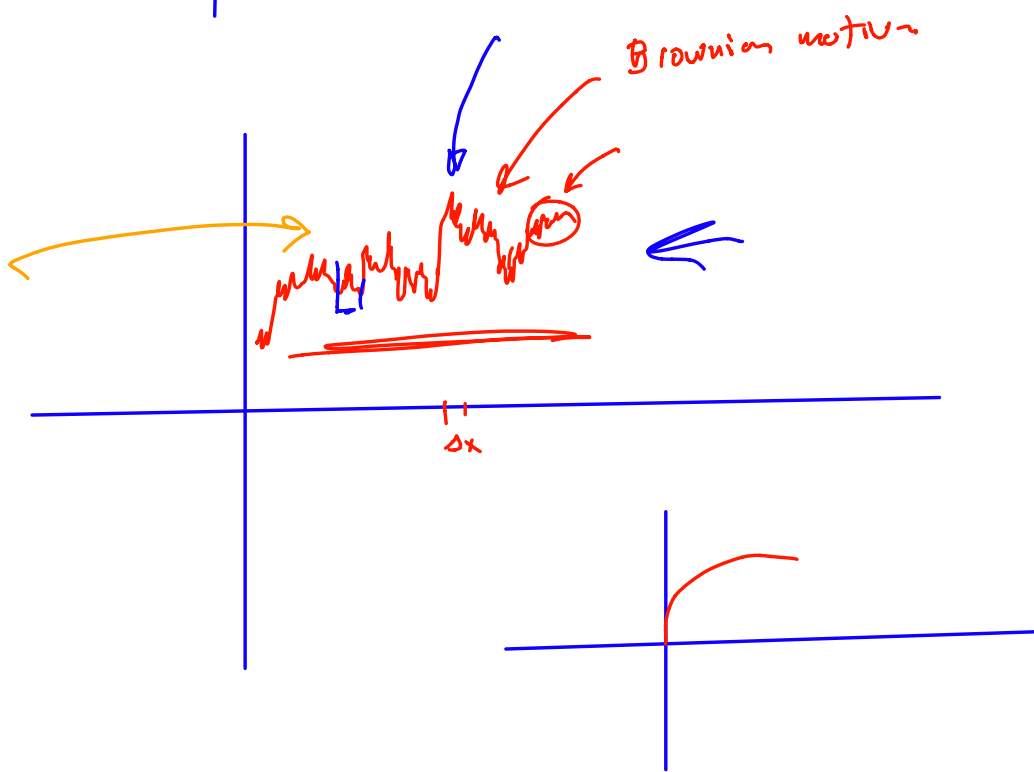
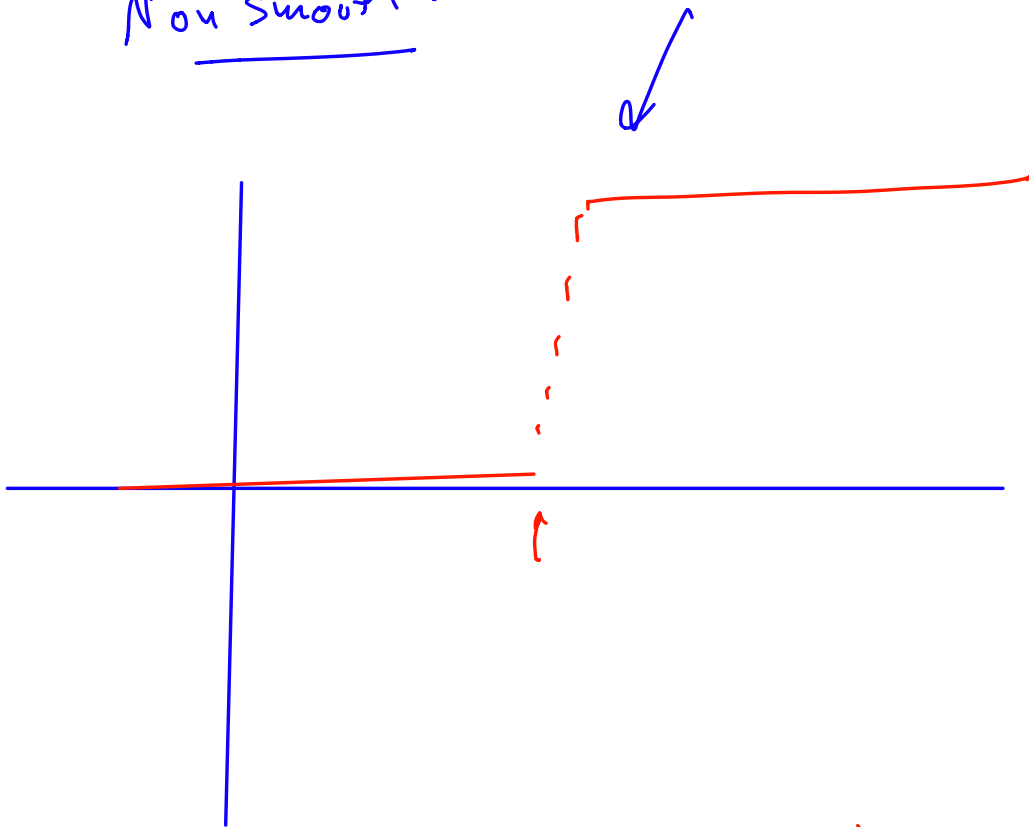
0

0

0

0

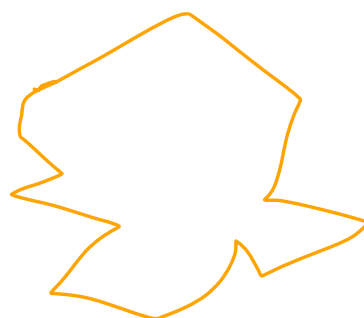
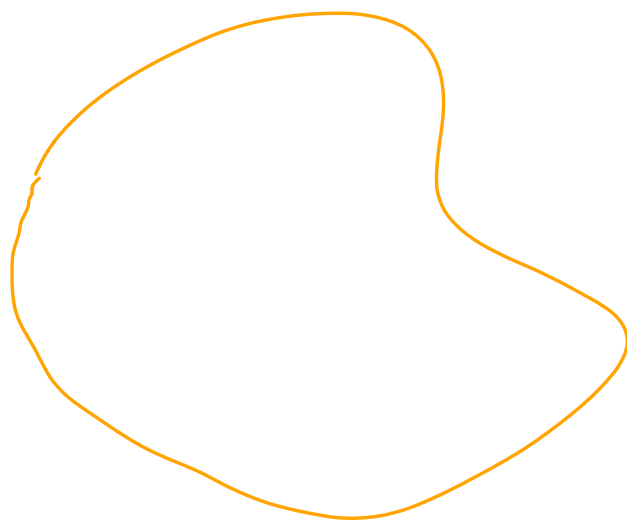
Non Smooth:

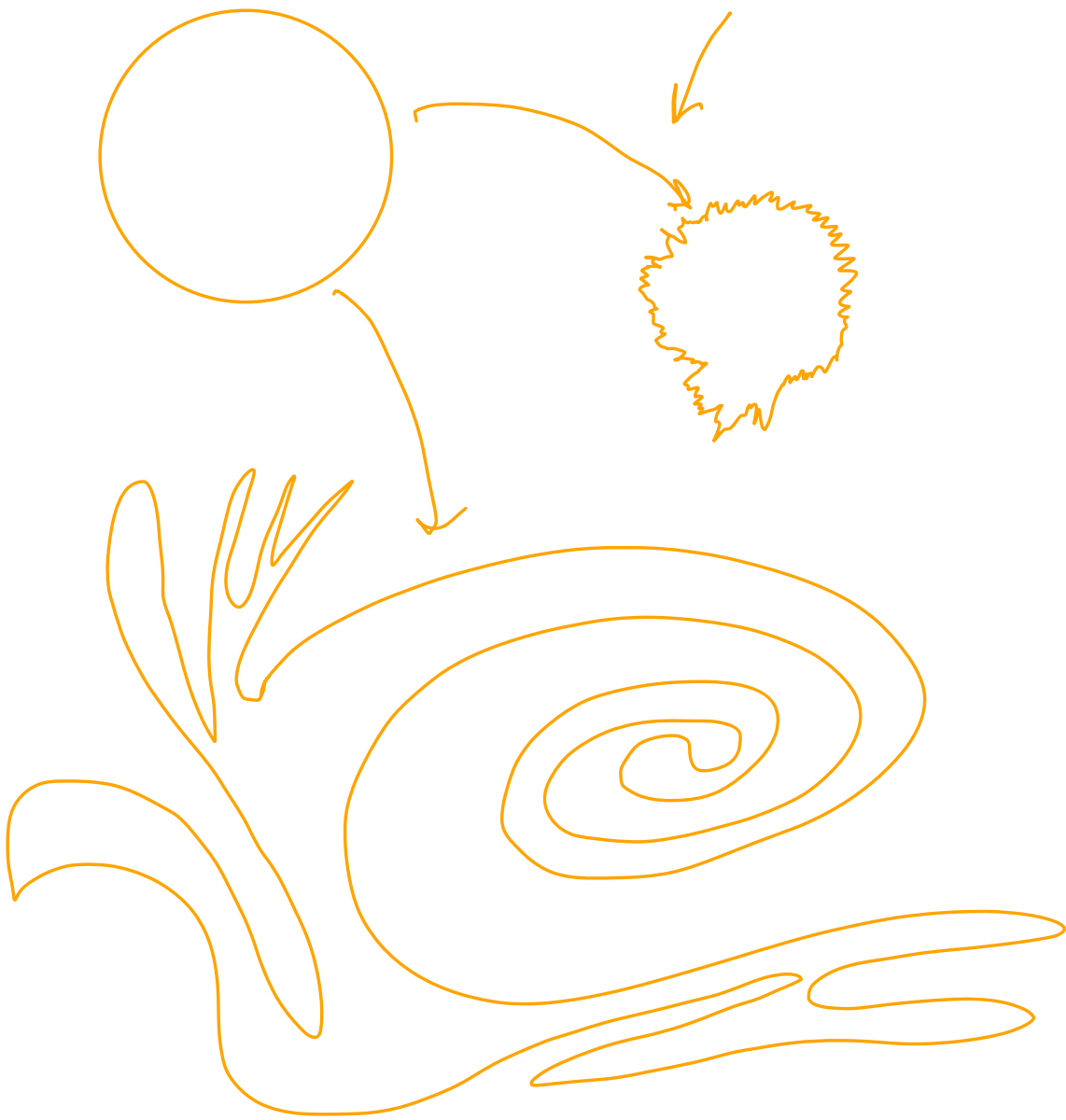




$$|f(x) - f(y)| \leq K |x - y|$$

f Lipschitz $\Rightarrow f$ diff a.e.



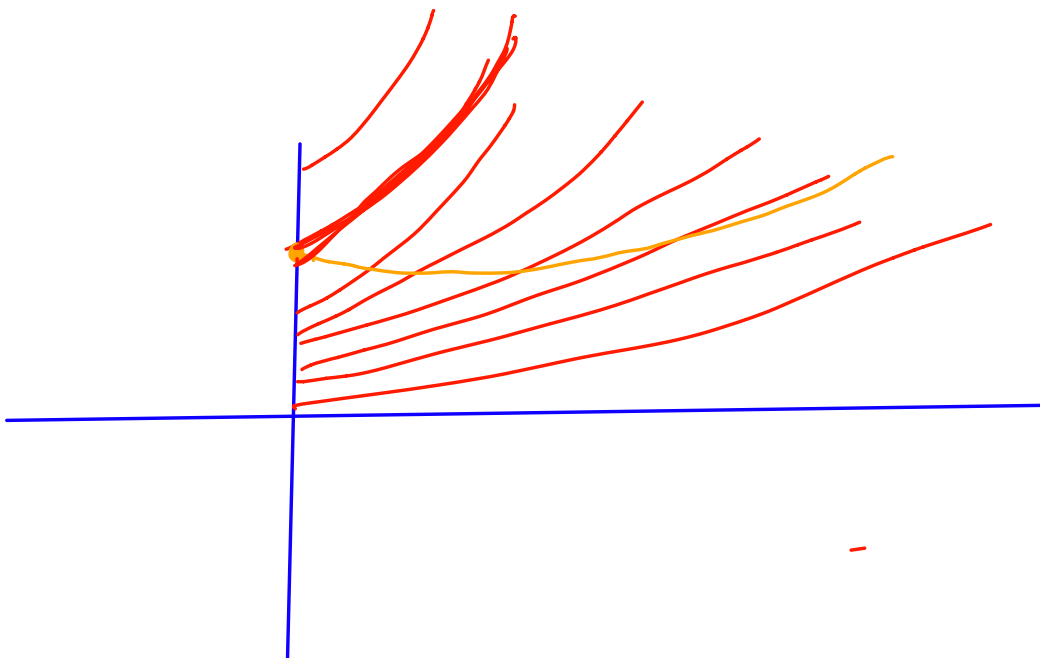


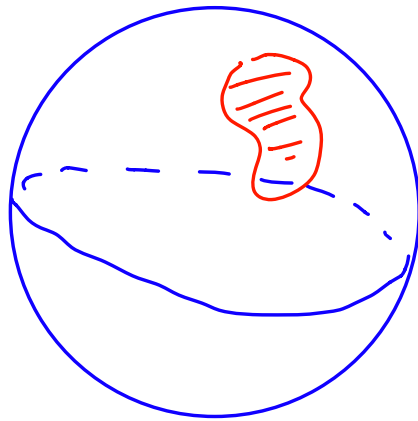
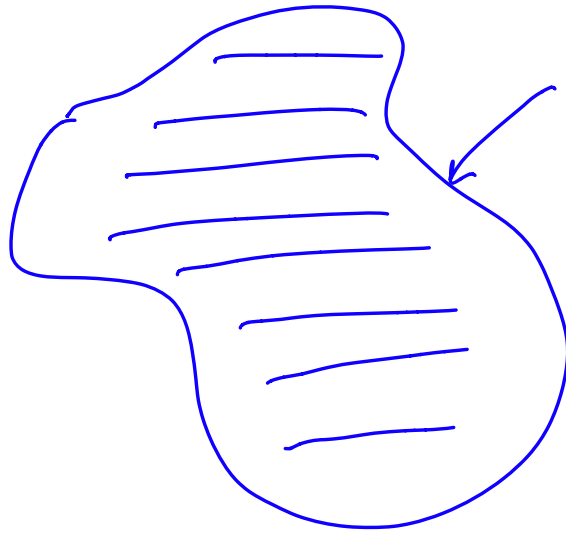
$$\dot{x}(t) \leq \underline{a x(t)} \quad \forall t \in [0, T]$$

$$x(t) \leq \underline{e^{at} x(0)}$$

$$\dot{x}(t) = a x(t)$$

$$x(t) = x(0) e^{at}$$

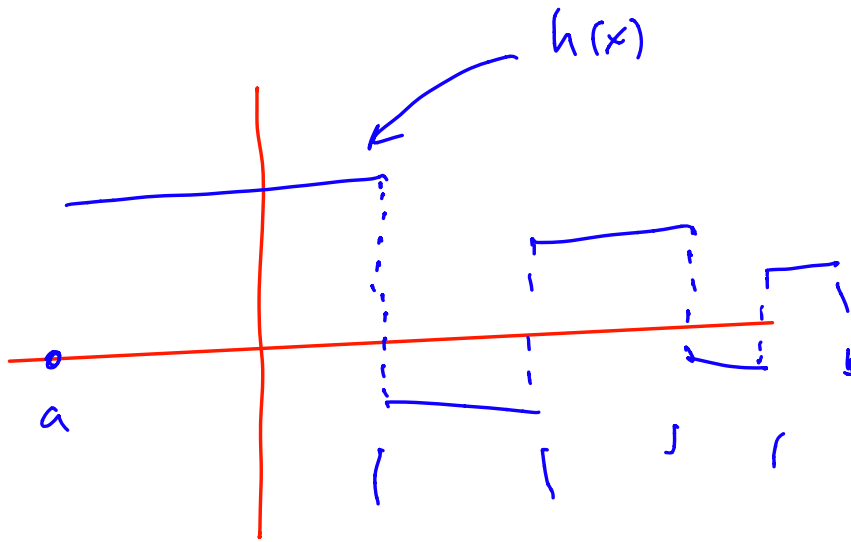
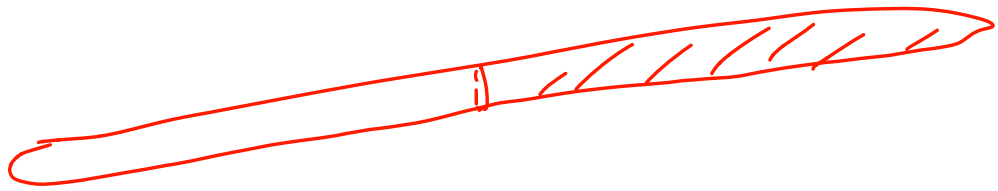




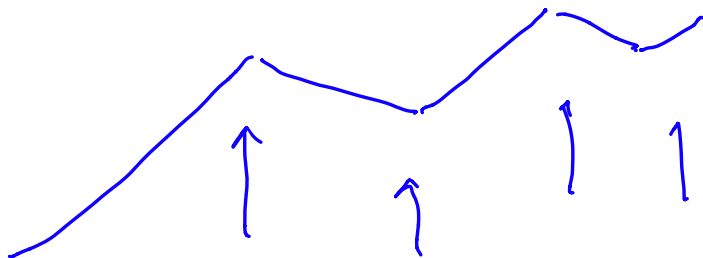
$$\frac{P^2}{A}$$

$$\frac{(2\pi r)^2}{\pi v^2}$$

$$4\pi$$



$$g(x) = \int_a^x h(y) dy$$



$$K(x) = \int_a^x g(x) dy$$

