Note Title 9/28/2021

BENVENUTI !!!

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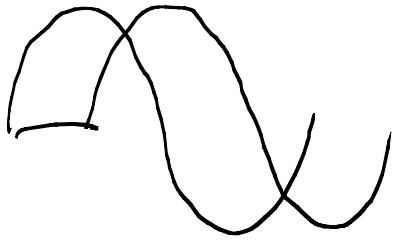
E. GIUSTI

MICROSOFT TEAMS

004AA 21/22 Analisi

RICEVIMENTO : ~~MARTEDI~~ MARTEDÌ ore 16-19



$x > 5$ vero o falso?

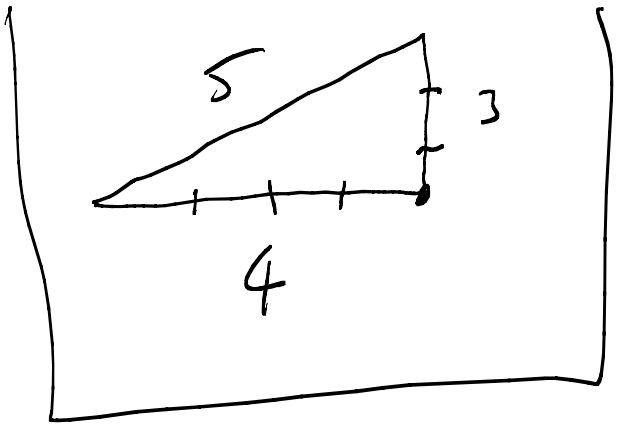
$\forall x \quad x > 5$ FALSO

↑

Per ogni

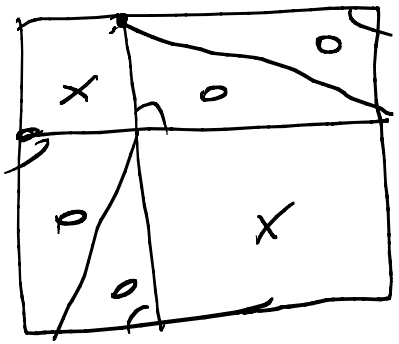
$\exists x \quad x > 5$ VERA

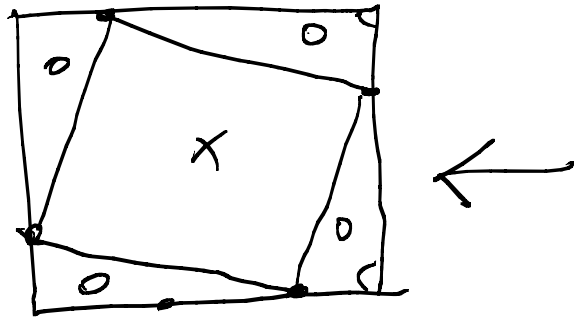
Esiste almeno un



Plimpton 322

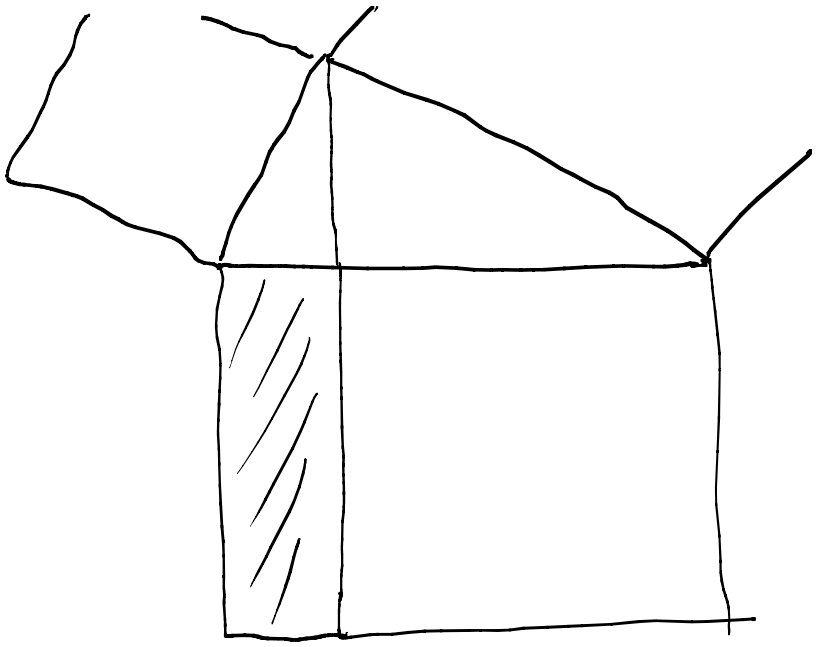
cat 1	cat 2	ipotenusa
3	4	5
5	12	13

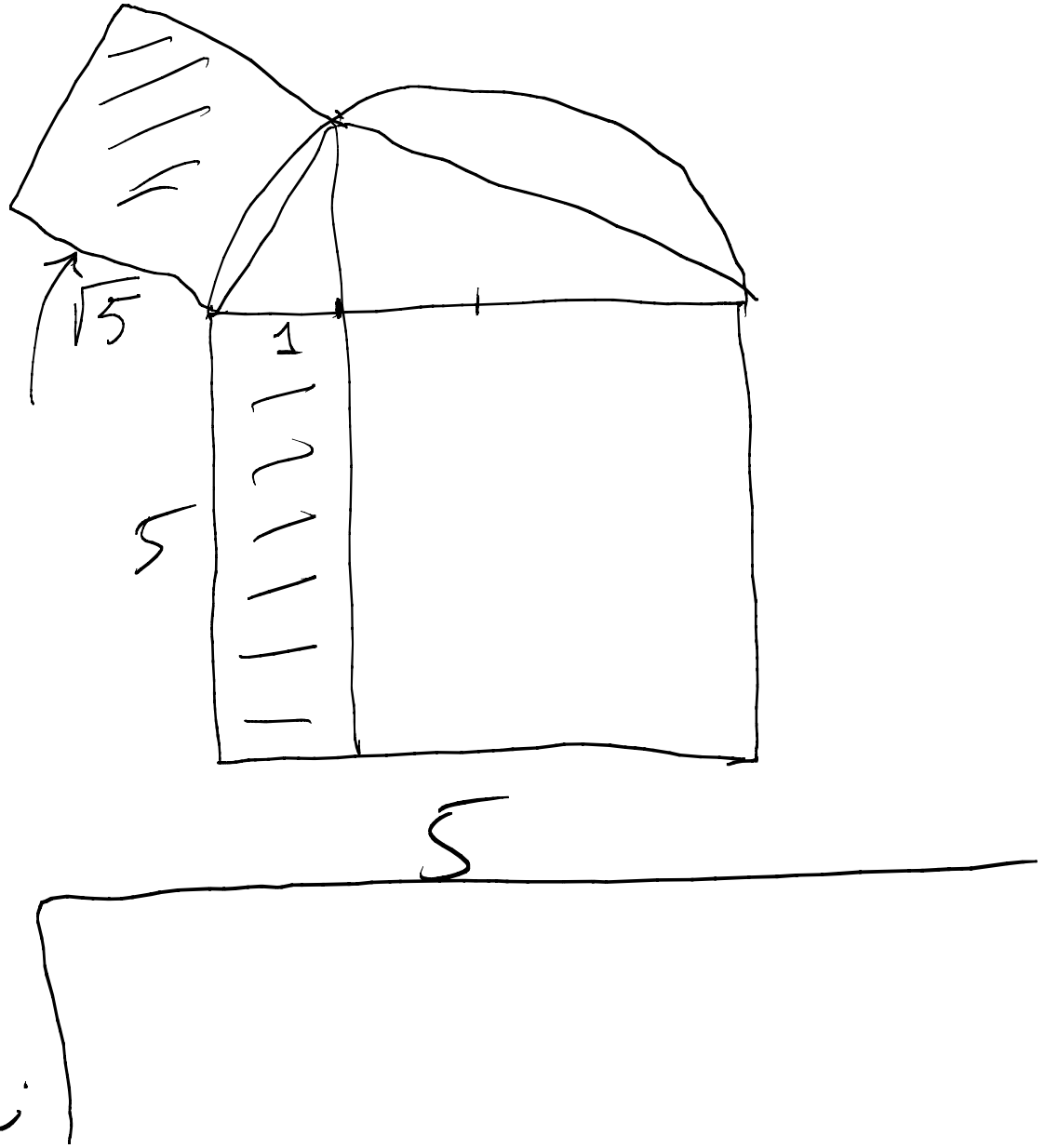




$25 + 144 = 169$

IN OGNI TRIANGOLO RETTANGOLO



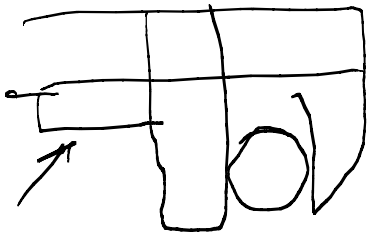


$1^3 = 1 \qquad 2^3 = 8$

$\| \sqrt[3]{5} \| \in [1,2]$

↑

appartiene, è un elemento di



Palmer

1.0 $\quad$ 1.00 $\quad$ 1.0000 $\longleftarrow$

$\pm 10^{-1}$ $\quad$ $\pm 10^{-2}$ $\quad$ $\pm 10^{-4}$

$x \in \mathbb{R}$ $\rightarrow$ l'insieme dei numeri reali

appartenenza

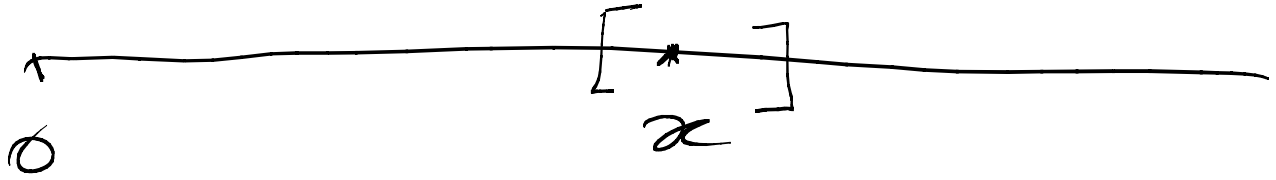
n numero di cifre

$$[x]_n \leq x \leq [x]_n + 10^{-n}$$

π

$$[\pi]_2 = 3.14$$

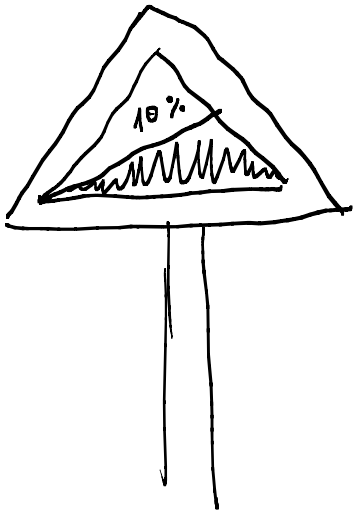
$$3.14 \leq \pi \leq 3.15 \qquad 3 + \frac{10}{71} < \pi < 3 + \frac{1}{7}$$

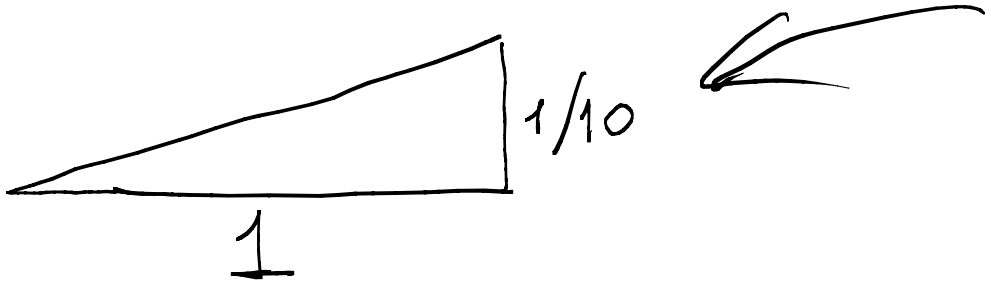


bc

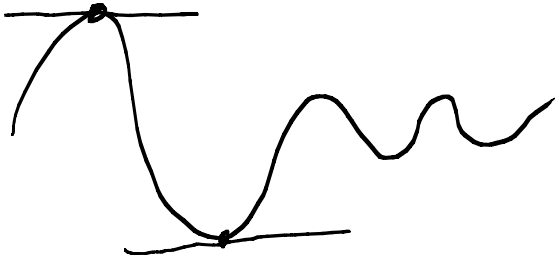
WOLFRAM ALPHA

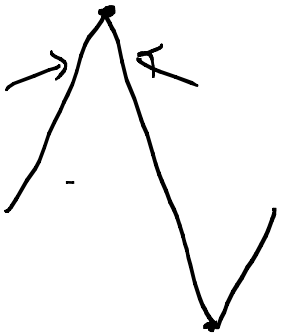
Programmi per calcoli al computer (gratuiti)



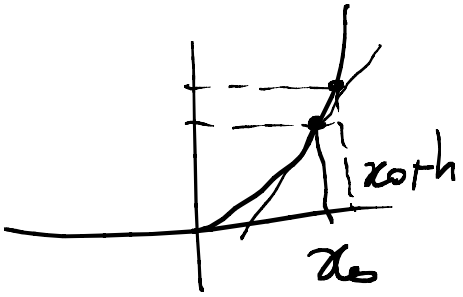


FERMAT (pronuncia fermà)





$$y = x^2$$

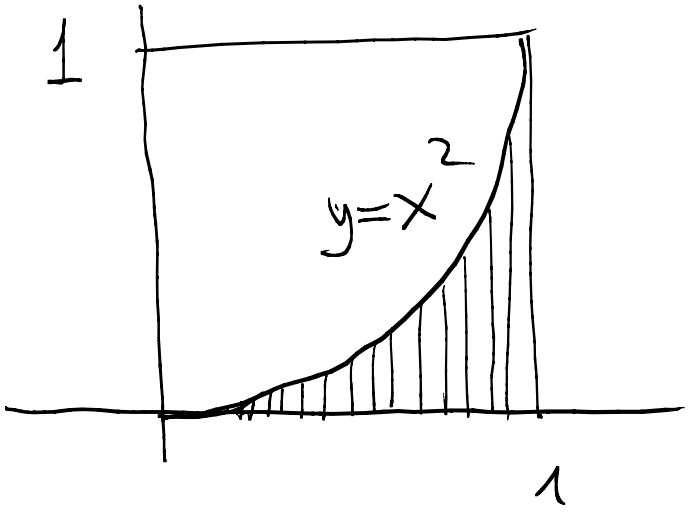


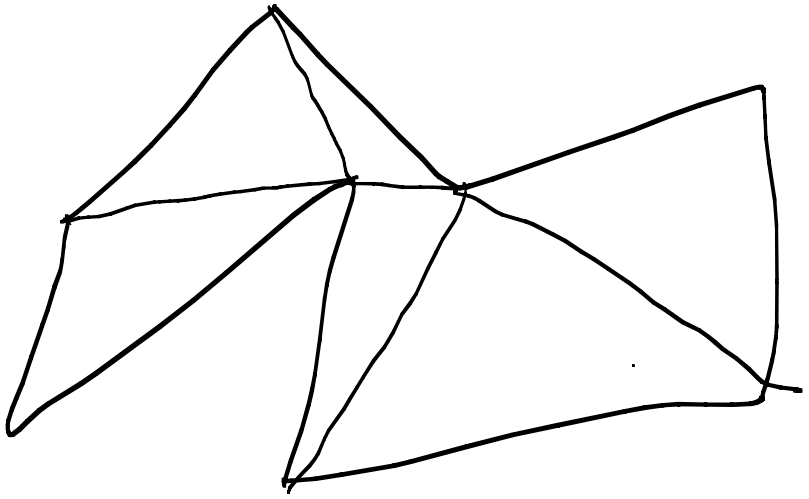
$$\frac{(x_0+h)^2 - x_0^2}{\underbrace{x_0+h-x_0}_{\text{spost. sizz.}}}$$

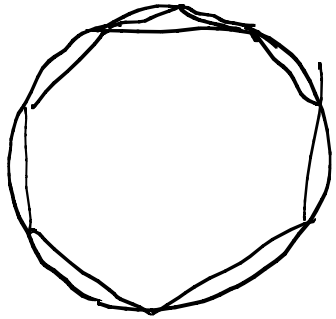
spost. verticale

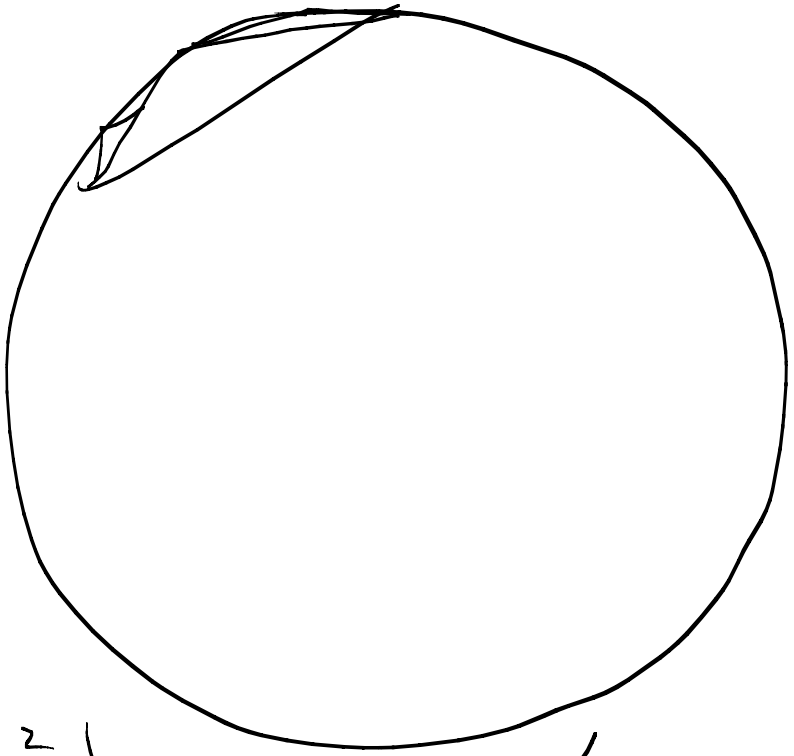
$$\frac{\cancel{x_0^2} + 2x_0h + h^2 - \cancel{x_0^2}}{h} = 2x_0 + h$$

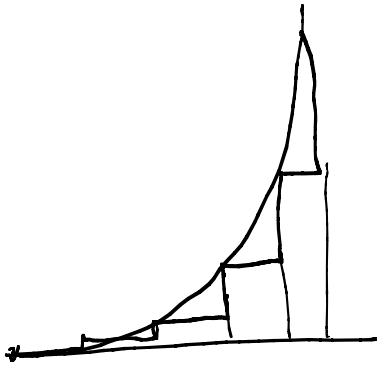
$h = 0 \Rightarrow$ Tendente è $2x_0$

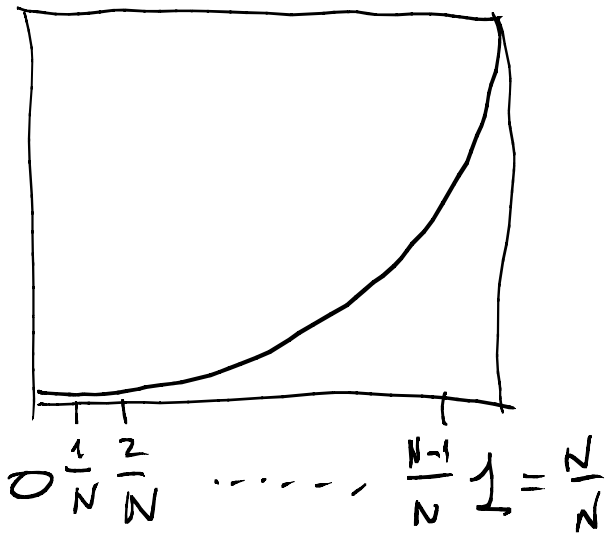


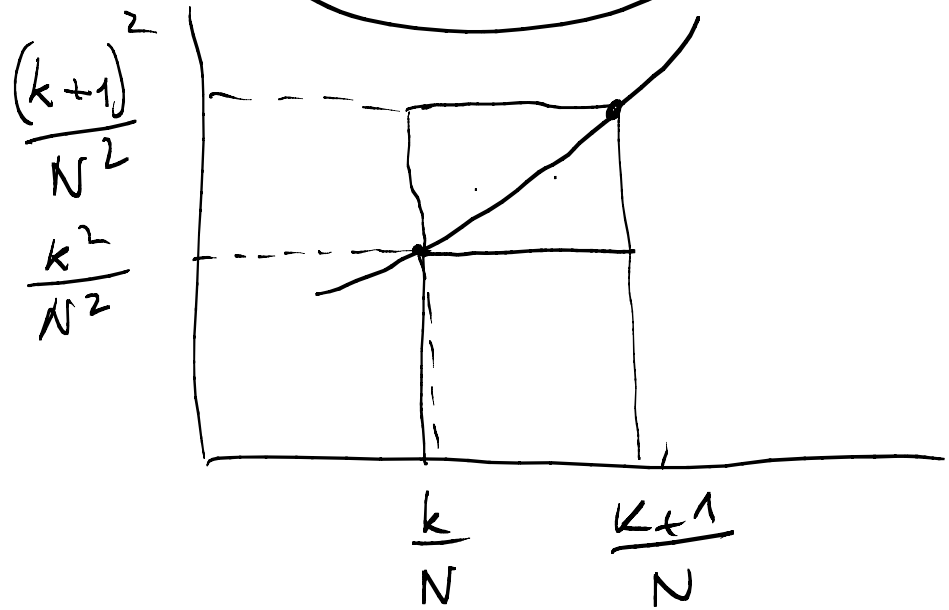








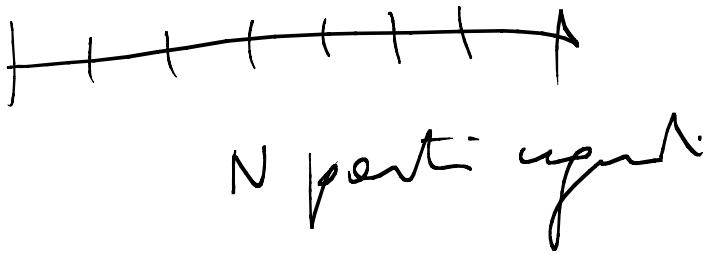

0
1/N
2/N
(N-1)/N
1 = N/N


(k+1)²/N²
k²/N²
k/N
(k+1)/N

$$\sum_{k=1}^{N} \frac{1}{N} \cdot \frac{(k-1)^2}{N^2} =$$

Sommatoria (somma)

STIMA DAL BASSO



N parti uguali

$h = k - 1$

$$= \frac{1}{N^3} \sum_{h=1}^{N-1} h^2$$

$\equiv$

$$1 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \cdots + (N-1)^2 \; ?$$