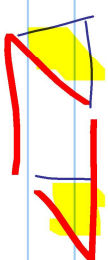
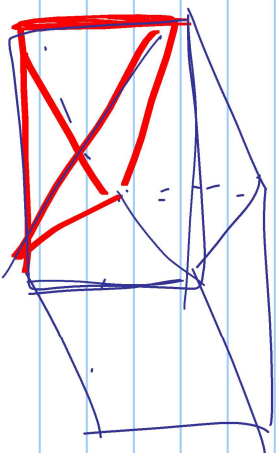


$\int_{\Omega} \text{div}(\mathbf{v}) \, dx = \int_{\partial\Omega} \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{n} \, dS$



$\int_{\Omega} \text{div}(\mathbf{v}) \, dx = \int_{\partial\Omega} \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{n} \, dS$

$$(1+x)^n = 1 + nx + \dots + x^n = \sum_{\xi=0}^n \binom{n}{\xi} x^\xi$$

$$\binom{n}{\xi} = \frac{n!}{\xi!(n-\xi)!} = \frac{n!}{\xi! \cdot 1 \cdot \dots \cdot 1} \quad \left[ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{array} \right]$$

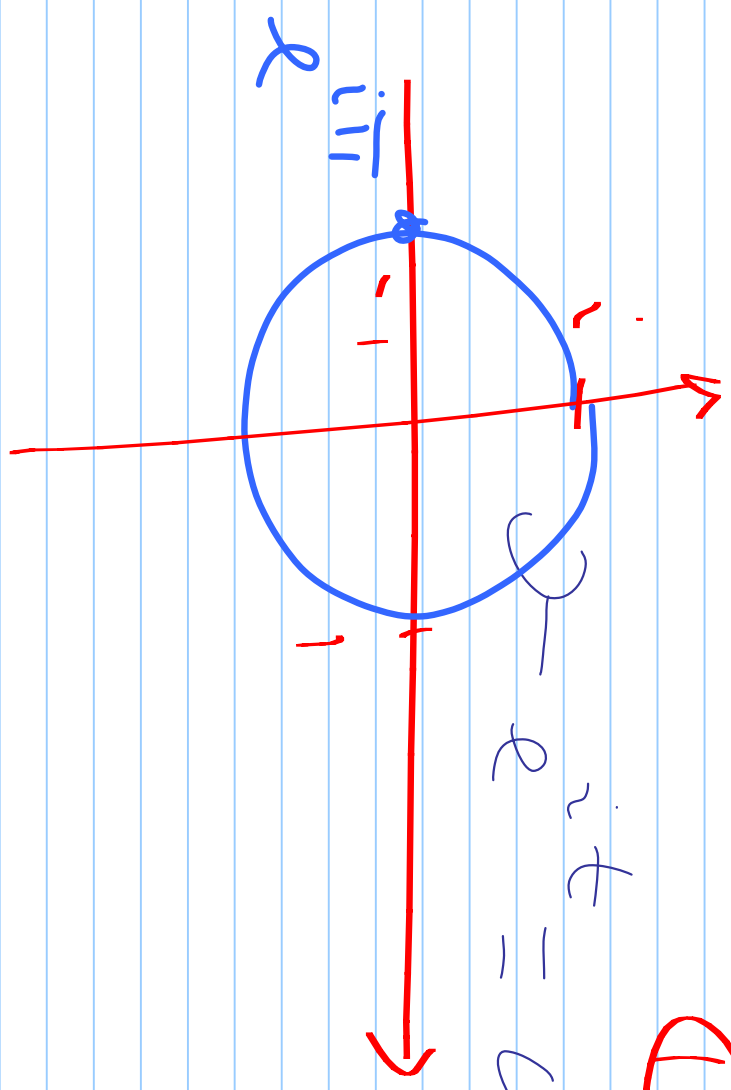
$$(1+x)^a = \sum_{\xi=0}^{\infty} \binom{a}{\xi} x^\xi \quad \left[ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$a \in \mathbb{Q} \quad \left[ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{array} \right]$$

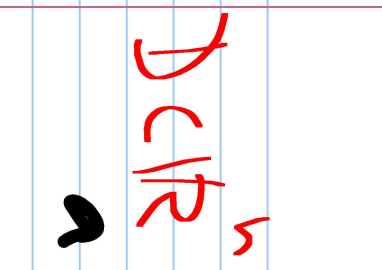
$$\left[ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 4 \\ 6 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$D = \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$\mathcal{D}_r = \mathbb{R}^2 = \cos t + i \sin t$$







$\mathbb{R}$

$b = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$

Wannschätz best

$$a_1 = \frac{1}{n} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0$$

Polynom A

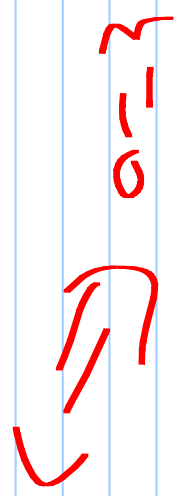
$\mathbb{R} \cup \{\pm \infty\}$

$a_n : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$\mathbb{R} \subset \mathbb{R}$

$$S = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k$$

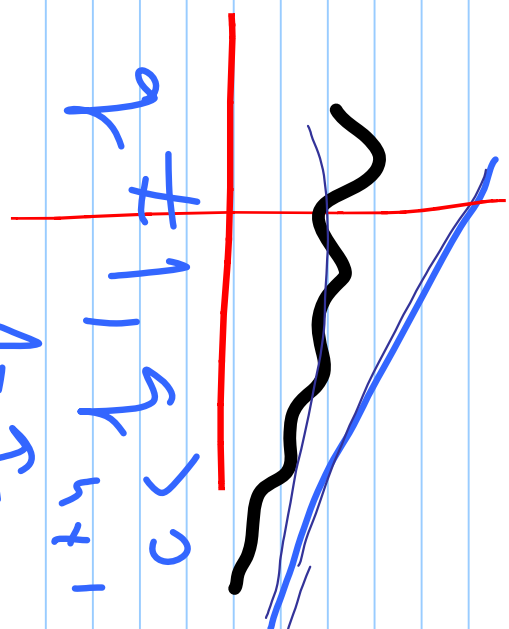
$$S_n = \sum_{k=0}^n a_k$$



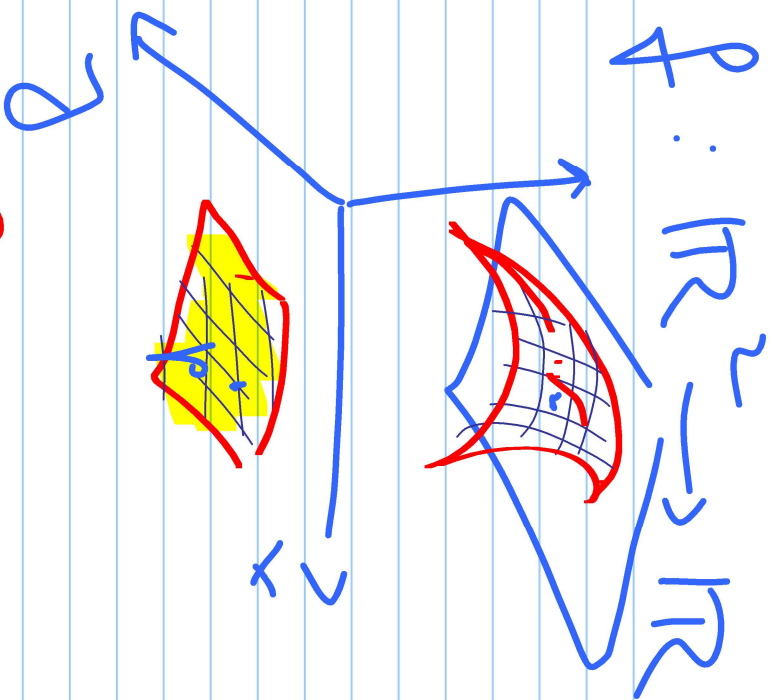
$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} S_n = S$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k = S$$

$$R_n = \sum_{k=0}^n r_k$$



$$(1-q)(1+q+\dots+q^n) = 1-q^{n+1} \implies R_n = \frac{1-q^{n+1}}{1-q}$$



$$f(p + \delta) = f(p) + df(p)(\delta)$$

$$\lim_{\delta \rightarrow 0} \frac{|r(\delta)|}{\|\delta\|} = 0$$

$+ r(\delta)$

$$f: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad df_p(\delta) = f'_p \cdot \delta$$

$$y_{n+1} = (1+r)y_n$$

↙  
↘  
mark with

$$y_n = y_0 \cdot r^n$$

$$\frac{y_{n+1} - y_n}{y_n} = r$$

$$y_n = p$$

$$y' = r y \quad y = y_0 e^{rx}$$

$$y_n = \frac{\Delta p_n}{p_n} \text{ limit}$$

$$y = -\frac{v}{v+r} \Rightarrow \frac{v_{n+1} - p_n}{p_n} =$$

