

a的1/7为7, 求a的值a=\_\_\_\_\_

$$11^2 = \quad 19^2 = \quad 25^2 = \quad 62 \times 68 = \quad \frac{5}{7} =$$

$$\frac{5}{6} = \quad \frac{2}{3} = \quad \frac{6}{7} = \quad \frac{3}{8} = \quad \frac{2}{3} = \quad e = \lim \quad = \quad \pi =$$

$$2^4 = \quad 2^{10} = \quad 13 = \text{---}(2) \quad 204 = 0x \text{---}$$

educt derivatives :  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ ,  $g(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ ,  $h(x) = x^a, a \in N^+$

find partial derivatives, gradient :  $f(x) = -7x^2 + 4xy + \frac{3}{9}y^2 + 9x + 1$

find derivatives :  $g(x) = \sqrt{4x^9}$   $h(x) = \frac{4x^1}{3x^9}$

$$(\sqrt{-8x^2 + 1x - 1})' \quad (3^{4x^2 - 7x + 1})' \quad [\ln(2x^2 + e^{5x})]'$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{8x^2 - 1x - 7}\right)' \quad (e^{\sqrt{7x^1}})' \quad (e^{\frac{7x^1}{4x^8}})' \quad (\sqrt{\log_4 x + 6 \lg x - \ln x})'$$

There are 4 red balls ,6 blue balls in A box; There are 1 red balls ,9 blue balls in B box; If you take a red ball at random ,what is the probability you take it from box A?

given 7,2 find means :

$$A_{-\infty} = \quad A_{-1} = \quad A_0 = \quad A_1 = \quad A_2 = \quad A_{+\infty} =$$

first 5 miles speed is 5 m/s; second 6 miles speed is 3 m/s;

find the mean speed :

画图，化为函数，指出梯度，倾斜角，截距，法向量，原点到直线距离,点(7,6)到直线距离

$$1x - 2y = -1$$

draw plane in cube, and draw the contours on both 3d and 2d images.

$$L(x, y) = x - y$$

$$\lg 5 - \lg 3 = \quad 2 \ln 9 = \quad 3^2 \times 3^{-9} \quad \frac{3^2}{36} =$$

$$(3^8)^{\frac{1}{5}} = \quad \log_{\frac{1}{25}} 5 = \quad \left(\frac{1}{27}\right)^{-\frac{1}{3}} =$$

sort in ascending order :  $x^2$   $x \lg x$   $x$   $2^x$   $x!$   $\sqrt{x}$   $\ln x$

orig\mirror	x axis	y axis	original point	y = x	grap
(6,9)					
$y=5x-2$					
$y = x^5$					
$y = \log_2 x$					

$$\log_9 3^9 = \quad 5^{\log_5 5} = \quad \log_3 9 = \frac{1}{\quad} \quad \log_2 3 = \frac{\ln}{\ln}$$

$$(2^9)^{\frac{1}{3}} = \quad \log_{\frac{1}{125}} 5 = \quad \left(\frac{1}{25}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} =$$

$$\text{use lg table : } \sqrt{2715627^9} =$$

$$\text{use lg graph : } 8788377 \times 690824 =$$

$$+ \quad = 1 \quad \tan \alpha = \quad \sin \beta = \quad \cos \gamma =$$

$$\triangle ABC : C = 90^\circ : \cos B = \frac{15}{17}, c = 119, \text{ the other sides length?}$$

$$(img) \sin \theta = \quad \cos \theta = \quad \tan \theta = \quad \csc \theta = \quad \sec \theta = \quad \cot \theta =$$

Degrees	0°	30°	45°	60°	90°	120°	135°	150°	180°	1.000°	
Radians											1.000
cot										—	—
csc										—	—
cos										—	—

Pythagorean triple: (3, , )(5, , )(8, , )

given  $P_1(-2, -6, 3), P_2(2, 1, -1)$ , find distances :

$$d_{Euclidean} = \quad d_{Manhattan} = \quad d_{Chebyshev} =$$

given  $P_1(-9, 5, -3), P_2(-6, 3, 0)$ , find Minkowski distances :

$$d_{(-\infty)} = \quad d_{(-1)} = \quad d_{(0)} = \quad d_{(1)} = \quad d_{(2)} = \quad d_{(+\infty)} =$$

given  $P_1(a, e, c, e, c), P_2(b, c, a, d, e)$ , find distances :

$$d_{Hamming} = \quad d_{Jaccard} =$$

given  $Y = (b, c, c, c, a, b, a, a, a, c)$  :

$$Gene(Y) =$$

find norms :  $P_1(-6, 7, 7), P_2(1, -7, 8)$ ,  $dP = P1 - P2 =$

$$\|dP\|_{-\infty} = \quad \|dP\|_0 = \quad \|dP\|_1 = \quad \|dP\|_2 = \quad \|dP\|_{+\infty} =$$

scaling data:

X	Decimal	Min-Max	Z-score	MaxAbs	RobustScale	Median(X)=	
-9						IQR(X)=	
4							
-1						Mean(X)=	
-3						standard deviation(x)=	
-3							

Actual Y	A	A	B	B	A	A	B	B	B	B
Predicted Y	B	B	A	B	A	A	A	B	A	A

Confused Matrix      Actual    Actual  
 Matrix                  A            B  
 Precision    Recall    F1 Score    Support

Predicted A			A				
Predicted B			B				
Accuracy Rate	_____		avg/total				

Simplify  $Y = \sum (m6 \ m7 ) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Karnaugh Map    A\BC    00    01    11    10

to

Binary

0				
1				

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 4 \\ 8 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} -7 & -1 \\ -6 & -4 \end{bmatrix} =$$

find solution by Substitution, Elimination, Lines Graph, Augmented Matrix, Gaussian

Elimination, Companion Matrix, Cramers Rule, Formula, :  $\begin{cases} 5r - 9s = -60 \\ 7r - 4s = -41 \end{cases}$