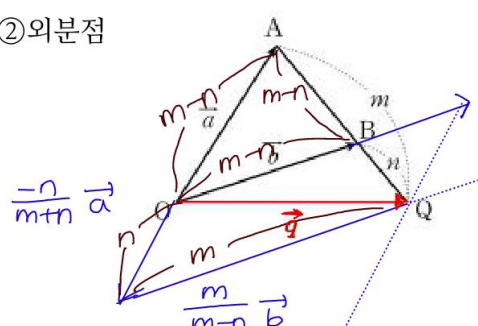


『수학의 단권화』 정오표 (1쇄)

※ 2쇄에는 발견된 오타 없음

수정 전	수정 후
<p>p141 (수학 II)</p> $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) = \infty$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = \infty$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) \text{ 없다 주의!}$	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) = \infty$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = \infty$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) \text{ 없다 주의!}$
<p>p171 (수학 II)</p> $\int_a^b f(x) dx = \int_a^b f(y) dy = \int_a^b f(t) dt = \dots$ <p style="text-align: center;"> </p> $[F(x)]_a^b \quad [F(t)]_a^b \quad [F(y)]_a^b$	$\int_a^b f(x) dx = \int_a^b f(t) dt = \int_a^b f(y) dy = \dots$ <p style="text-align: center;"> </p> $[F(x)]_a^b \quad [F(t)]_a^b \quad [F(y)]_a^b$
<p>p247 (미적분)</p> <p>교과서 ver.</p> $\textcircled{1} \int f(x) g'(x) dx = f(x) g(x) - \int f'(x) g(x) dx$	<p>교과서 ver.</p> $\textcircled{1} \int f(x) g'(x) dx = f(x) g(x) - \int f'(x) g(x) dx$
<p>p268 (기하)</p> $\sqrt{(x+c)^2 + y^2} = \sqrt{(x-c)^2 + y^2} = \pm 2a$	$\sqrt{(x+c)^2 + y^2} = \sqrt{(x-c)^2 + y^2} \pm 2a$
<p>p280 (기하)</p> <p>② 외분점</p> 	<p>② 외분점</p> 