

# 马克思 恩格斯 与 科学技术

解恩泽 邵福林 编 著



吉林人民出版社

# 马克思恩格斯与科学技术

解恩泽 邵福林 编著

吉林人民出版社

# 马克思恩格斯与科学技术

解恩泽 邵福林 编著

\*

吉林人民出版社出版 吉林省新华书店发行

吉林市印刷厂印刷

\*

787×1092毫米32开本 8印张 插页8 175,000字

1983年10月第1版 1983年10月第1次印刷

印数：1—6,210册

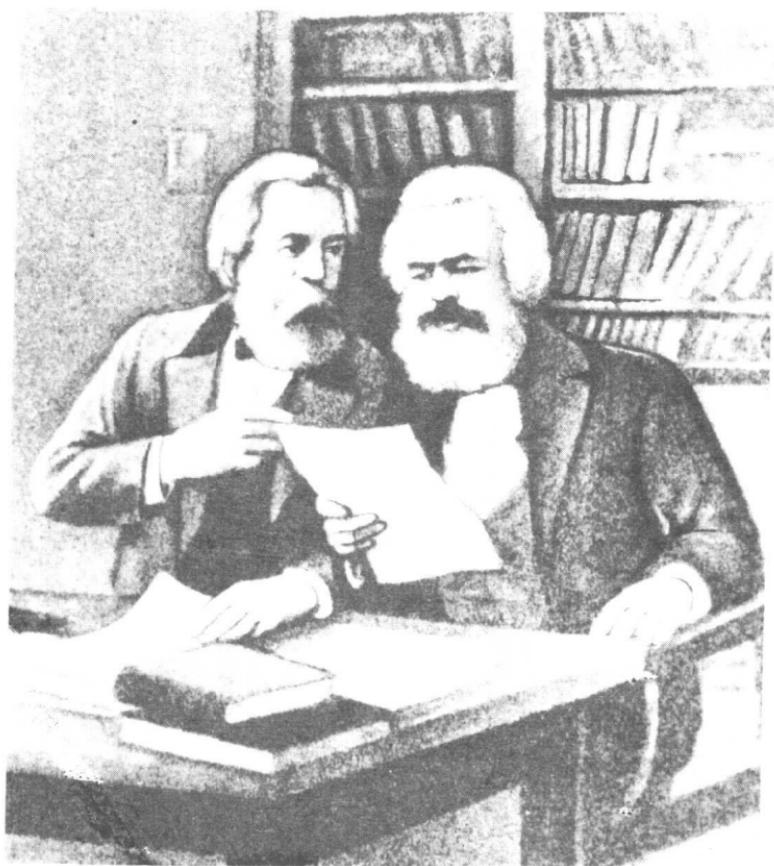
统一书号：13091·152 定价：0.82元



十九世纪六十年代中期的卡尔·马克思



十九世纪六十年代的弗里德里  
希·恩格斯



马克思和恩格斯在进行科学的研究

Oct 1. 73

Down,  
Beckenham, Kent.

Dear Sir

I thank you for a favor which  
you have done me & sealing me  
from your work on Capitalism;  
I heartily wish that I was  
more worthy to receive it. I  
understanding now to fit the deep &  
important subject of Political Economy.  
Though our studies have been so  
different, I believe that we both  
earnestly desire a union of knowledge,  
that this is a long road in view &  
as yet to a happiness of Mankind.

I remain dear Sir

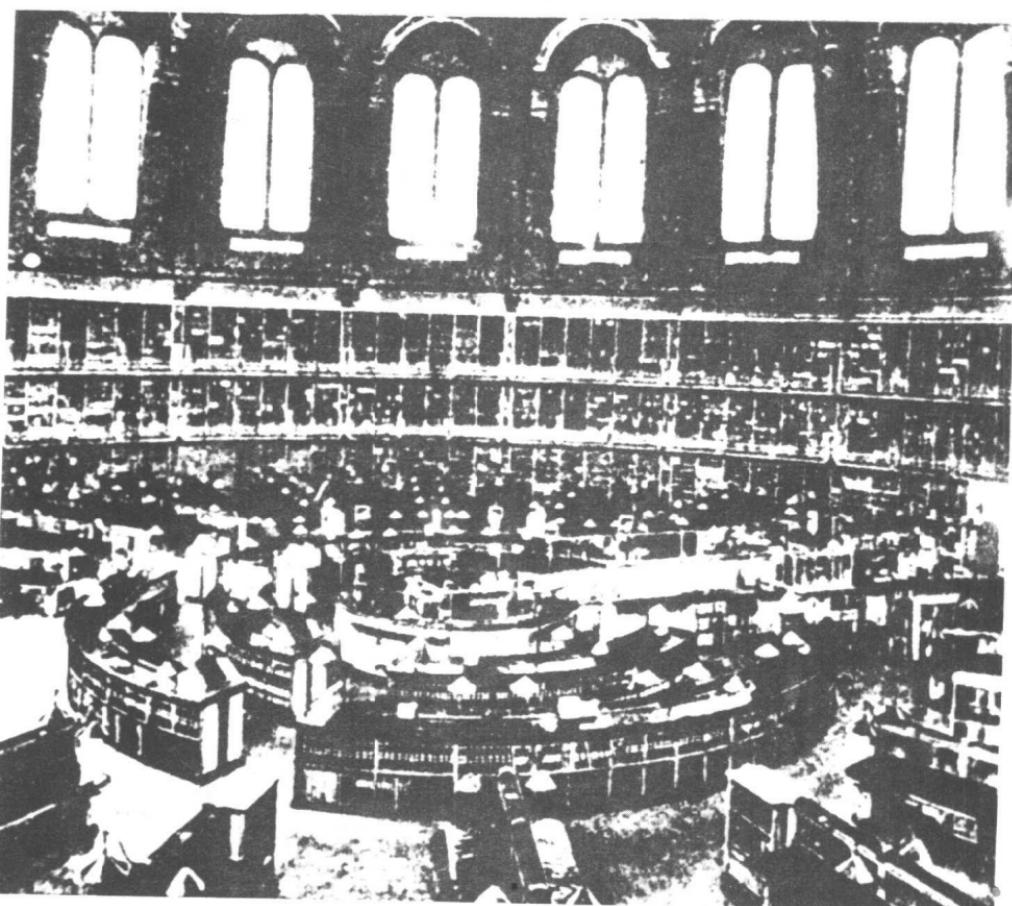
Your faithfully

Charles Darwin

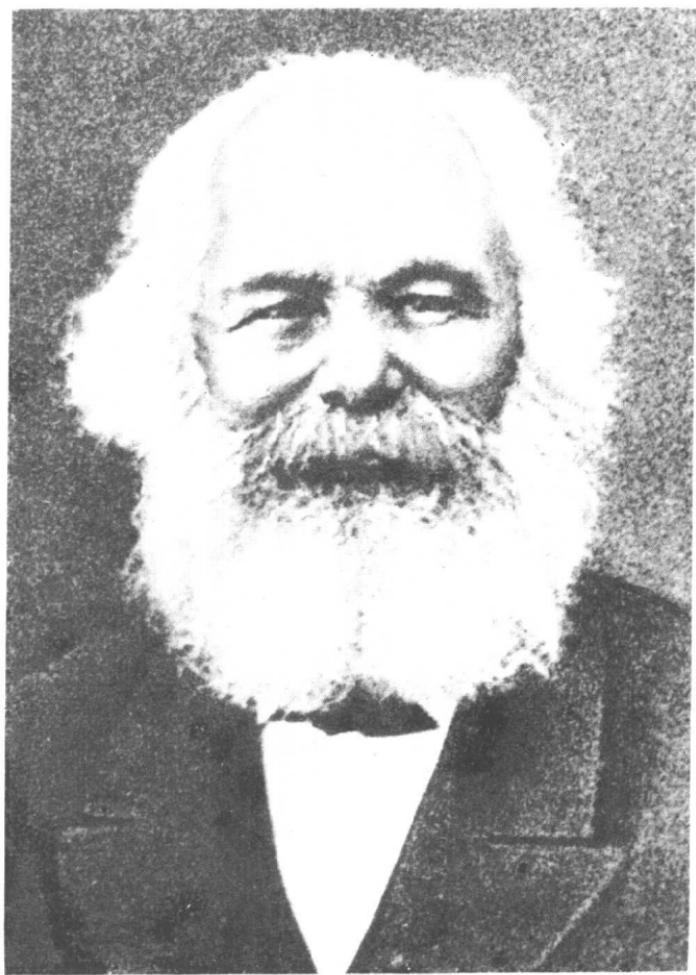


十九世纪七十年代中期的卡尔·马克思

◀ 一八七三年十月一日达尔文给马克思的信



伦敦大英博物馆，马克思曾在这里从事自然科学的研究



一八八二年的卡尔·马克思



马克思的工作室



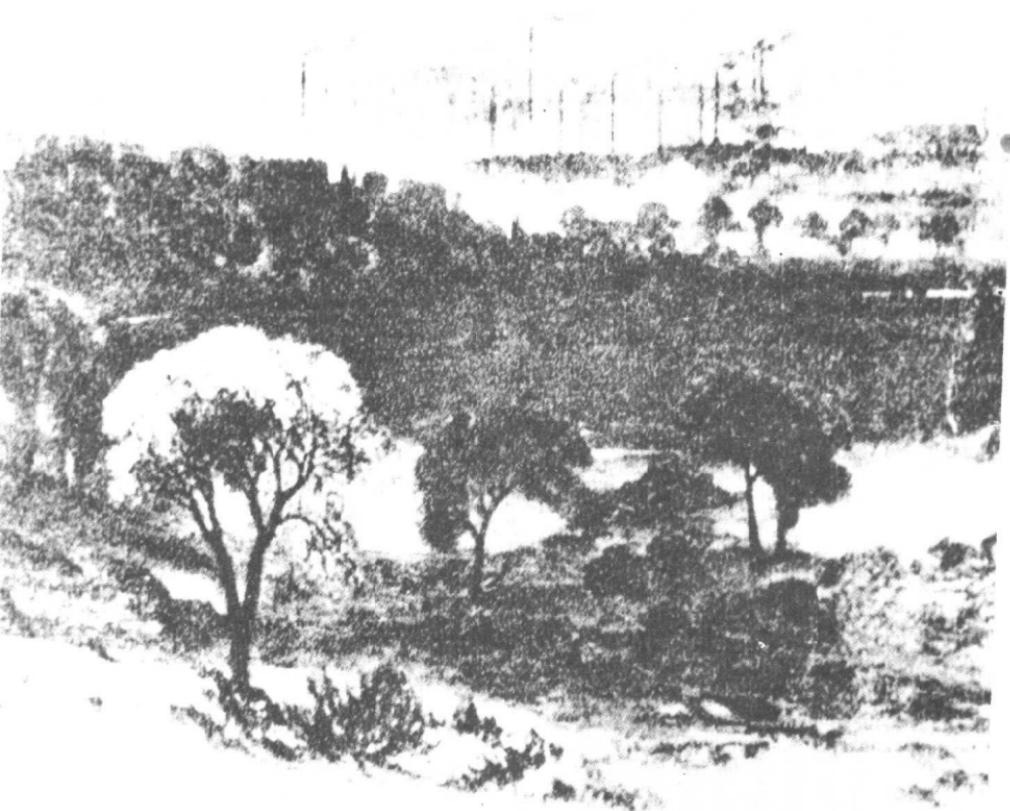
燕妮·马克思



马克思恩格斯的自然科学顾问、  
著名化学家卡尔·肖莱马



马克思恩格斯的理想数学顾问  
赛姆·穆尔



十九世纪五十年代的曼彻斯特



一八九三年的弗里德里希·恩格斯

Want to make  $y$  variable &  $x$  is  $y$  changing variable  
 $y = y'$ .

Then  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \text{tangential slope}$  but we want  $\text{maxima/minima}$  slopes  
 $\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$ .

$y' = 0$ ,  $y = x^2$  which,  
 $y = x^2$  when

$y' = 0$  ( $x = 0$ ). This gives two different intersections with  $y = x^2$   
 one is minimum & other is maximum.

$x^2 + y^2 - 2x = 0$ , the  $x^2 - 2x = -y^2$   $\Rightarrow$  minimum  
 when  $y = 0$  and  $x = 0$ , when  $y = 1$ .

$$y = y_1, y_2 = 0$$

$$y = y_1, y_2 = 0$$

Two different values when we can choose any value, find the critical points.  
 In Y-axis, the zero becomes extremum points of differentiation  
 here, one derivative tangential the length of the curve is constant  $\Rightarrow$   
length is not one which is length of the curve is constant  $\Rightarrow$   
length is not one which is length of the curve.

critical point  $x = 0$  ( $y = 0$ ), an extremum point on the curve at the  
minimum and the factor  $x = 0$ , extreme:

$\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$ .  $\therefore$  the obtaining critical point can be made by  
solving equation of derivative with  $dy/dx = 0$ , in such  
case  $y' = 0$ , the only value is a maximum  
because when we choose any value for x then we will get  
the function  $y = x^2$  plus let's say  $0$  as value  
for the factor  $x = 0$  which is extremum and critical  
points in that curve but we are specifying with the  
function values to know the length of the curve,

$\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$  is not also say one another difference

equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$  an extremum point is obtained.

$$\text{Therefore } \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{dx}.$$

