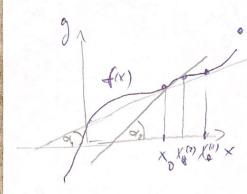
derivace interiore: necht funce f(x) popisuje nejatou vlastnost, poton její derivace f'(x) holára míra změry této funkce (Nehleclem Evg chose & jest promeuni).

durivace mateuquileg: medic f(x) je spojita! laskce jedne pomenul!

Potom divivel (444ce f(x) & bock Xo uaqueme:

$$\frac{c(f(x))}{dx} = f'(x) = \lim_{x \to x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0}$$



· bod to limitur postere & x 1 jus se priblique pene, vidicul, ge se suivaice d vient. Smirnice po tom, co do y limitant dovazine odpovida derivaci fan (x) = 1 f(x) - f(x)

gouismerical for magons

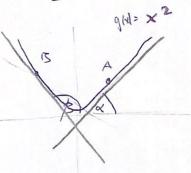
Juliosian durivace:

$$\lim_{x \to x_0^{**}} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - t_0}$$

$$\lim_{x \to x_0^{**}} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - t_0}$$

Poen. V Proxi cafinici
s limitou copaciólisap.

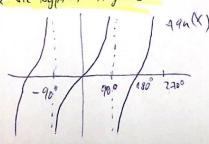
Dochozyjour obecu ! Nzove o Eg



MODINGCe:

(respojite larter)

Q: 198 Nypala' tonjeus?



d.... +94(d)>0 B ... tan (B) < 0 As vidiny, & dirivale ucim nico alter o som, 20a funte roste/ Pless (Niz. priber (446ce)

Q: Is lurivace obecur position? · housingto funta: fix) = C €1(x) = x · x x -1 · mocainnal forter: f(x) = x (ae(R)(x>0) f'(x) = lu(x)· experiencially lacked: fix) = ex ('(x) = wx4-1 · mocainny (arty: fix) = x a (nell/ KEIR) f(x)=ax.laa· exponenciallus fuséq: {(x)=ax of logariumus) f(x) = lu(x) $f'(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ o lognituus: f(x) = (oga x) f(x) = x laa

lognitums:
$$d(x) = (oga x) P(x) = x laa$$

Q: Jak un fomblace fageci?

· (c.f(x)) = c.f(x)

· soudin/rozdíl: (++9)=-1+91

· součin: (f-g) = {g+fg1 (Leibuitz)

$$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)' = \frac{f'g - fg!}{g^2}$$
 (Ceilaitz)

· Slozery / 1984.

Ednivaji VNEJST a NASOBIM duivaci fuetce VNITRIVIT.

Find
$$\sqrt{(x)} = 3x^2 + 14$$
 (wording Vertex a few words)

 $x'(r) = 6x + 0 = 6x$
 $x'(r) = (2x^3 + -\frac{1}{3}(-2 \cdot \frac{1}{x^3}) = (2x^3 + \frac{6}{x^3})$
 $x'(r) = (2x^3 + -\frac{1}{3}(-2 \cdot \frac{1}{x^3}) = (2x^3 + \frac{6}{x^3})$
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 $x'(r) = (2x^3 + -\frac{1}{3}(-2 \cdot \frac{1}{x^3}) = (2x^3 + \frac{6}{x^3})$
 $x'(r) = (2x^3 + \frac{1}{x^2 + 1})$
 $x'(r)$

Pr.
$$f(x) = \log_3(\sqrt{x^2 + 1})$$
 $f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \ln x \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \cdot 2x = \frac{x}{(\sqrt{x^2 + 1})^2 \ln x}$
 $f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \ln x \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \cdot 2x = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \ln x$
 $f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \cdot \frac{(5x^2)^4}{\sqrt{x^2}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \cdot \frac{5x^2 \ln 5}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$
 $f'(x) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \cdot \frac{(5x^2)^4}{\sqrt{x^2}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \cdot \frac{5x^2 \ln 5}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$
 $f'(x) = \ln \frac{(x+1)}{2x}$
 f