| 19 maggio 2025 lunedi 19 maggio 2025 12:56 | | |
|--|---|--|
| Ray, Teorema | di Logrange | |
| 1P f: [a, b] -> 1 | R out. $= 75$ 3 ce Ja, 56 : $p(6) - p(a) = p'(c)(6-a)$ der. in Ja, 66 | |
| f'(n) >> +ne | (a,6) => p strett cresc | |
| f statt aesc = | e) p(1)30 +n e (a, b) | |
| p (2) 30 Yne (| (a,b) of cresc | |
| f statt desc Z=> | > \(\begin{aligned} \begin{aligned} ali | |
| | $\{n, n\}$ starrononi $\{c\in(a,b): p'(c)=0\}$ $\{c\in(a,b)\to\mathbb{R}$ derivols le | |
| C f. d' estre se | \mathcal{L} , \mathcal{L} , \mathcal{L} | |
| | | |
| se 3 x70: in J | -, c+r[p'(n) >0 | |
| | c c | |
| allore in] c-1, c] in [] c, c+1[| | |
| analog, se in Je | -η, c[ρ'(n) >0 =) n = c è f. d mex rel. | |
| | | |
| Quind the n=c c | = Ja, b [starion and è d estr. rel. se in conist. de c p' | |
| Altro metado: mon | une a f". Supp che foir denvier (a,6) e de 3 f"(c) > 0 | |
| Allow it p. 2 Infath pr (goo >) | p' cresc. in c. Me p'(c) = 0 → 3 2 > 0; in Jc-2, c[p'(x) <0 | |
| Se reque che | c è p d min sel. | |

| Se (" (c) c è , d' mex relo |
|---|
| Picerca degle estre mi assolul' |
| f: [a, b) -> n coulume |
| Ven. de Veientrass >> 3 m, nz e (a,6): P(n,)= m, P(nz) = M |
| Dore sono su, 22? cerebie un ad es. 21. (lo stesso je siz) |
| Se 3 p'(n1) ena vale zero Se 7 p'(n1) |
| |
| o\\ \alpha, ∈ {a; b} |
| Cerchiemo allore na, na nei segnenti inse mi A={ce 3a,60: p'(c) = 0} |
| B = { c c J a, 6 (: 2 p' (c) } C = { a, 6 } |
| es. $f(x) = x^2 - x + 1$ $[a, b] = [s, 2]$ |
| $\beta'(x) = 2x - 1 = 0$ for $x = \frac{1}{2} \in 30, 25$ $A = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$ |
| C = {0; 2} |
| $\beta\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{3}{4} \qquad \beta\left(0\right) = 1 \qquad \beta\left(1\right) = 3$ |
| $\min_{\zeta \in \mathcal{I}} \zeta = \frac{3}{4} = \beta(\frac{1}{4})$ $\max_{\zeta \in \mathcal{I}} \zeta = \frac{3}{4} = \beta(\frac{1}{4})$ $Cq23$ |
| Neorema di prolungamento della derivate |
| IP f: (a,b) -> Ru confinne |
| ce (a,b) f leviv. in (a,b) - 204 |
| $\exists \ em \ \ell'(x) = \ell(\ell \in \mathbb{R} \ oyh \ \ell = \pm \infty)$ |
| 75 for $\frac{\beta(x) - \beta(c)}{x - c} = \ell$ |
| |
| ESEMPI. $\beta(x) = \operatorname{arcsin} x \text{in } [-1,1] \hat{\epsilon} \operatorname{continue}$ $\beta(x) = \frac{1}{2} \text{in } [-1,1] \hat{\epsilon} \operatorname{continue}$ |

| em f'(x) = +00 | =) & b'(-1), & | (1) | |
|---|--|---|------------------------------------|
| | | | |
| $\rho(x) = x^2 - y - z$ | $n+1 = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} 5 - x^{2} - 2x$ | - 2 % | -247162 |
| | \ n2-2M | 1 – 3 | n =-2 /n 22 |
| | | | |
| $-2 \le x \le 2$ $x \le -2$ $x \le -2$ $x \le -2$ $x \le -2$ | | | |
| | | | |
| tu (1/2) = -6 = 6 (-2) | en f | $\beta'(x) = -6 = \beta'(z)$ |) |
| $\lim_{n \to \infty} f'(x) = -6 = f'(-2)$ $\lim_{n \to \infty} f'(x) = 2 = f'(-2)$ $\lim_{n \to \infty} f'(x) = 2 = f'(-2)$ | (-1) | $\beta'(x) = -6 = \beta'(2)$ $\beta'(x) = 2 = \beta'(1)$ | 37 p'(2) |
| 2-1(-2)+ 6 (2) - 6 + (-1) | 2 × 2 + | | |
| | | | |
| | 2 | | - 7 |
| France gli estre ass. d' pl | (ス) = パームカナ3 | 3 x + 2 in [-1 | , 3) |
| A={ceJ-1,3[: p'(c)=0} | n2-7 n | + 2 -1 | £ 71 2 0 |
| 6 | (n) = / n2-7 n -1 x²- n + 7 | 7 | £ x £ 3 |
| B={ce]-4,3(: Xp'(c)} | | | |
| C= {-1;3} | 127-7 | -14 | 1220 |
| f' | (n) = 2n-7 2n-1 | | ж 2 3 |
| | | | |
| 27-7=0 per n= + x x J-1,0[| 271-1= | o for n = 1 & Jo, 3 | $E = \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \right\}$ |
| | | | |
| Du f'(n) = -7 = f'(0) >0- =) & f'(1) | o) | | B= { 0 g |
| lu ('(1) = -1 = ('(2)) | | | C= {-1,25 |
| | | | |
| $f(\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{7}{4} \qquad f(9) = 2$ | f(-1) = 40 | f (3) = 8 | |
| unia $\beta = \frac{7}{4} = \beta \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$ $[-1,3]$ | max f = 10 = f (| (-1) | |
| [-1,37] | C- 1137 | | |
| | | | |
| Quordiamo de fica,6) - Nu | é coulema in | (a,b) se eli (p) | è comeno |
| 5 6 6 7 7 | | | |
| f(tx+(1-t)y) = t f(x) +(1-t) p(y) | Yniye(a,b) | | |
| | YteConj | | |









