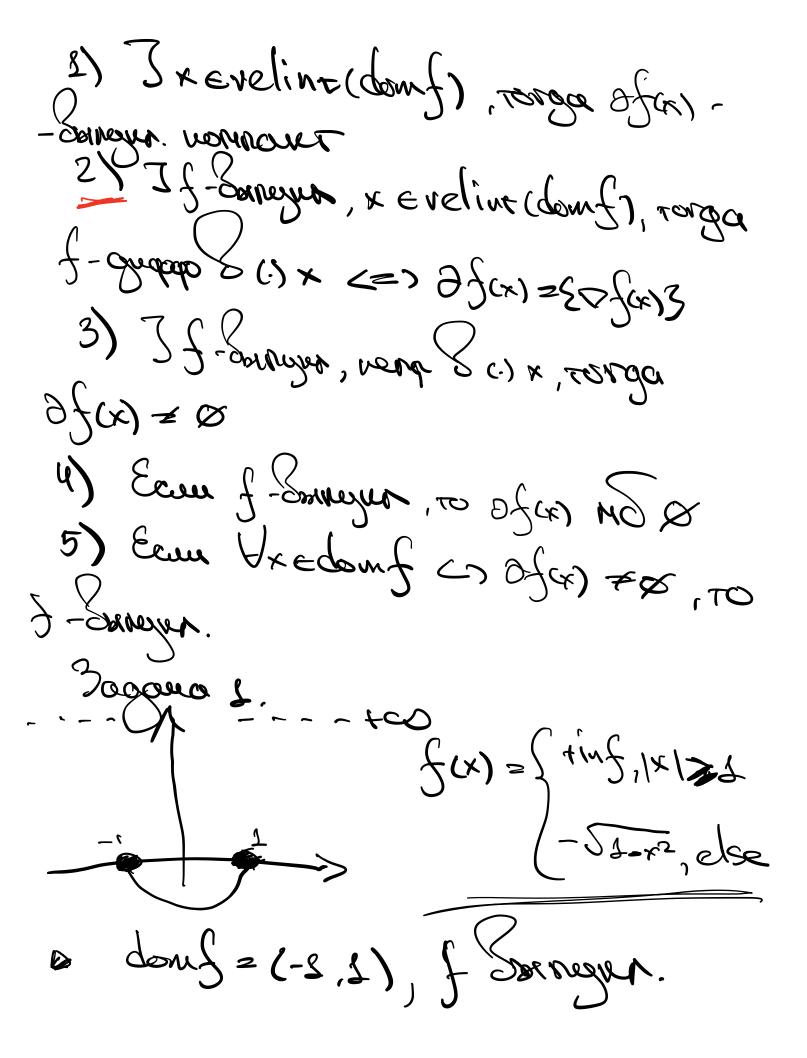
Confoquent à congrapap-1. f: 2 -> R domf = & & U 1 (fox) < +003 Yyxedomf (ca) > fox) + (>fox), e-x> fuy fun N Y Mr. Jf. V-) R, resign geV-ugstjag. 8 rouxe xedount Age V co Jag. Cargagago - x J & (1) x 25(x) = 2919-worrogreen f(5) 25 Ryewep 1 1) x>0 => 921 f(x)=1×1 2) x20 => ge 2-1,13

1) Econopa un 7! 2) vou ucuque? 3) Kan c Langue c > f.? 4) con 5-5, 53 romanear SeV. relimes)=ExeS1 Je>0
Becknaff(s) < Sg relinds = S-Evenyous



2)
$$x = -4$$
 $3e 2 f(-2)$
 $2(x) = 2x f 2x f 3 = 2$
 $3(x) = 4$ $3(y+1)$
 $3(x) = 4$ $3(y+1)$

The state of the s

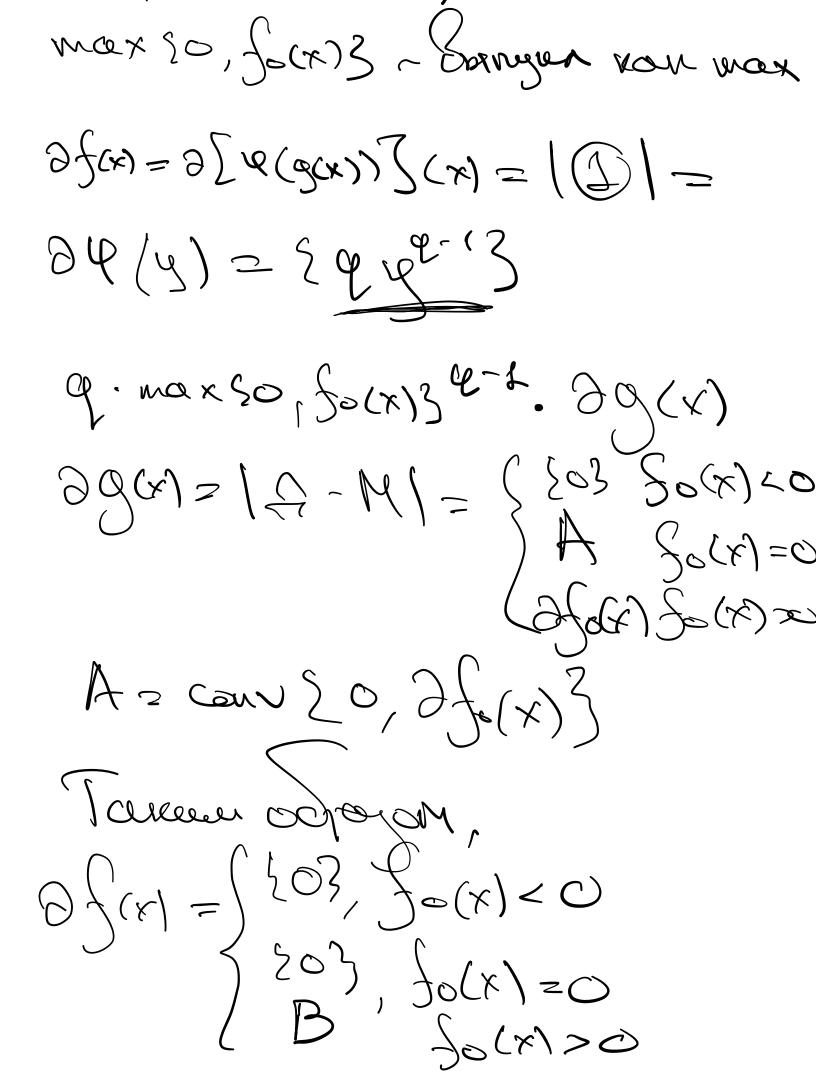
Consolabory or overlandom not Teopoua (Legosymie - Nusvoran) 2 85:3-Somewar i=1, n, te 1 donnf; a V: 5: near. 8 (.) x, roose pacan f(x) = max [f; (x)] = 0-f(x) = = conv (Vof:(x)) I = 5: 1 f = (4)=f(8) } Nover. 2 \$2 \$2 \$2 300000 1 f(x)=(x-a) (52,2), x=Q (22), x=Q $1x-\alpha 1 = \max Sx-\alpha, -x+\alpha 3$ $J = S_2$

1. Jx=a Q(1x-a1)(x1 = com> 2 a(x-a)(a), a(-xna)(a) 8 (x-a) (a) = { 13 B(x+a)(a) = 5-53 0(1x-01)(0) = convs-1,13 = [-1,1]2. Jx2a 3(1x-a1)(x) = como 20(x-a)(x)3=543 Teorema (Maro-Poragoerron) J E f. 3 Emnyra, donn f. 20, 125, 4 Jf: reon-wa 8 x Vi= Jin, upose soo Equote fu (fu(x) = tinf) $\int (x) = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} d_i f_i(x), d_i > 0$, resign

 $\frac{\partial f(x)}{\partial x} = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} A_i \frac{\partial f_i(x)}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial f_i(x)}{\partial x}$ A+B= Sx+gIXEA, geB3 A+Ø=Ø Jaggera Z.

Scx1 = 1x-21+1x+11, of -? $\frac{1}{9(1\times-1)(x)} = \begin{cases} -7, & x < 1 \\ -7, & y < 1 \\ & y > 7 \end{cases}$ g(1xx11)(x) = \ 7 \ x>-9 [2-1,5], x=-3 [-3, x<-1 2. M-P 82=1x-31, f2=1x+11, d;=1

Torgo $\partial f(x) = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} p_i \partial g_i(x)}$ Somewhere. $\exists \varphi - gupqo., rorga$ $\exists \varphi(g(x)) = \{ \nabla \varphi(g(x)) \},$ $\varphi - \nabla \varphi(y),$ $\varphi = \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial \varphi}(y), \quad \varphi = g(x)$ 2 3 f - Son, vorga of (Axxo)(x)= = A = (Ar, 8) $(3) \partial(df)(x) = d\partial f(x), d>0$



 $B = 9 f(x)^{e-1} \cdot 2f(x)$ Dogue 2 $500) = 10.7 \times 1 + 10.7 \times 1$ \$\frac{1}{2}(x)=|C_1/x|=max\{-c_1/x, c_1/x\} 1) C-M $\partial f_{1}(x) = \begin{cases} -c_{3}, c_{7}(x = 0) \\ c_{1}, c_{7}(x = 0) \end{cases}$ $c_{2}(x) = \begin{cases} -c_{3}, c_{7}(x = 0) \\ c_{2}(x) \\ c_{7}(x) \end{cases}$ 25 = 252+852 Baggara 3. $\int (x) = 11 \times 11 = \sum_{i=1}^{N} 1 \times i$

