•
$$f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - x^2}$$

• $f(x) = R$

(2°) R

P(X) =
$$\chi^{2/3}$$
. $(1-\chi)^{1/3} = \chi \cdot (\frac{1}{\chi} - 1)^{1/3} = -\chi \cdot (1-\frac{1}{\chi})^{1/3}$ $\times \to \pm \infty$
= $-\chi \cdot (1+\frac{1}{3}; \frac{1}{\chi} + (\frac{1}{2}); \frac{1}{\chi_2} + \sigma(\frac{1}{\chi_2})) = -\chi + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{9\chi} + \sigma(\frac{1}{\chi})$

(5°)
$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{(x^2 + x^2)^{2/3}} \cdot (2x - 2x^2), x \neq 0,1$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{x \cdot (2-3x)}{x^{4/3} \cdot (1-x)^{2/3}} = \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{(2-3x)}{x^{4/3} \cdot (1-x)^{2/3}}, \quad x \neq 0, 1$$

lim
$$f'(x) = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{12-3x)^{-1}}{3x^{1/3}(1-x)^{2/3}} = -\infty$$
 => 43
 $\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{12-3x)^{-1}}{3x^{1/3}(1-x)^{2/3}} = -\infty$

(pagunu ano unaspreners 1+1- jep buguno sa ran uge ra 3 i)

$$\lim_{X \to 0_{+}} f'(x) = \lim_{X \to 0_{+}} \frac{2-3x^{-32}}{3x^{1/3}(1-x)^{2/3}} = +\infty$$

(6)
$$f''(x) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{(-3) \cdot x^{1/3} (1-x)^{2/3} - (2-3x) \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{(x (1-x)^2)^{2/3}} \cdot (1-4x+3x^2)}{x^{2/3} (1-x)^{4/3}}$$

$$=\frac{1}{3}\cdot\frac{1}{X^{2/3}(1-X)^{1/3}}\cdot\left(\frac{(-3)X(1-X)}{X^{2/3}(1-X)^{1/3}}-\frac{2-3X}{3}\cdot\frac{1-3X}{X^{2/3}(1-X)^{1/3}}\right)$$

对之类。这种,这种是一种,我们是不是一个,我们是一种人的一种人的一种,我们是一种人的一种,我们是一种的一种的一种,我们就是一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个

$$= \frac{1}{9} \cdot \frac{1}{X^{4/3}(1-X)^{5/3}} \cdot \left(-9X + 9X^2 - 2 - 9X^2 + 9X\right) = \frac{-2}{9(1+x)^{5/3}X^{4/3}} \cdot X \neq 0,1$$

THE:
$$X_1=0$$
, $X_2=1$

AK: $\frac{1}{1}$

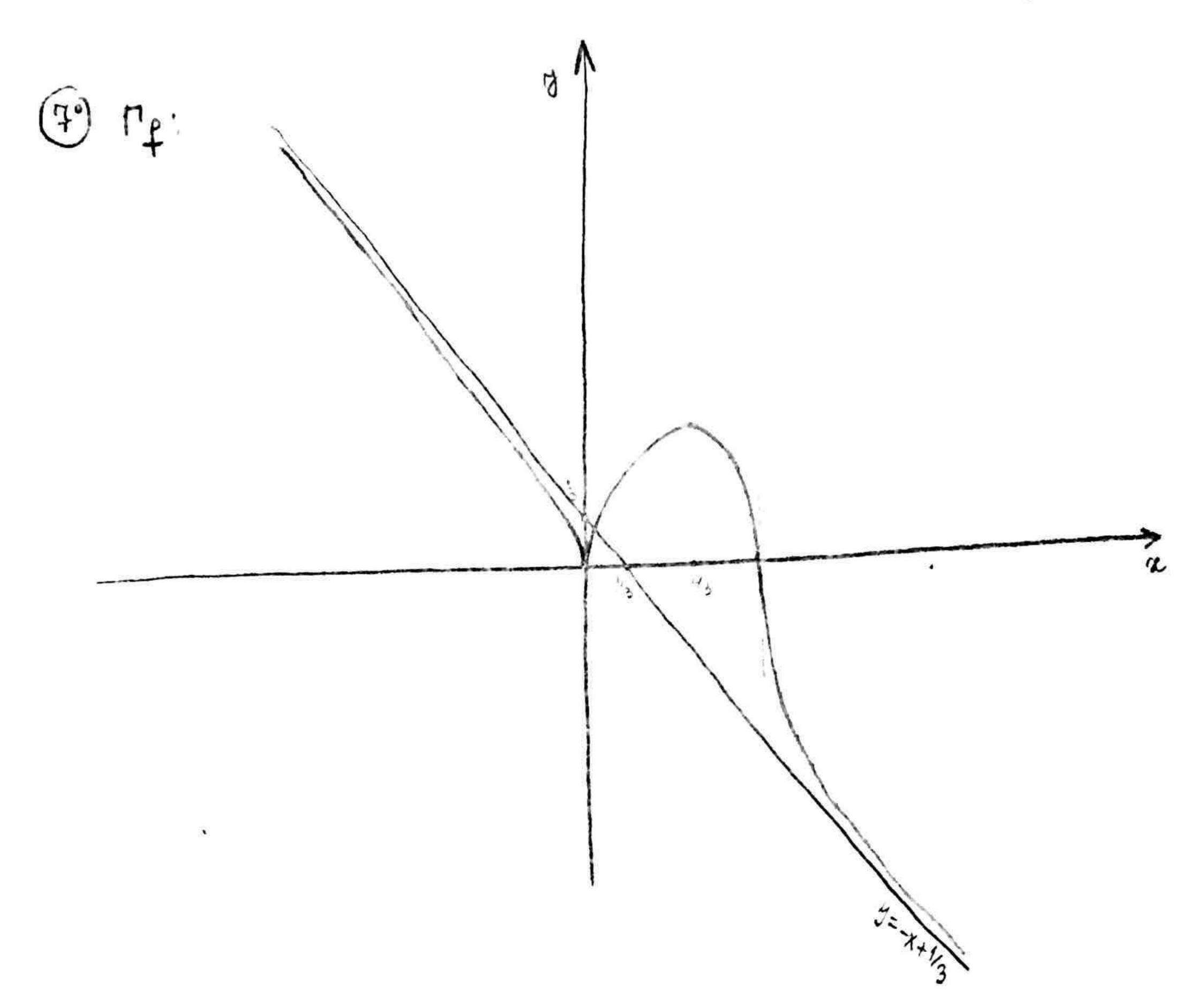
AMPITOIE:
$$\chi^{2}/3. (1-\chi)^{1/3} = \chi \cdot (\frac{1}{\chi}-1)^{1/3} = -\chi \cdot (1-\frac{1}{\chi})^{1/3}$$

$$\frac{1}{ax} + \sigma(\frac{1}{x})$$

$$x^{1/3} (1-x)^{2/3}$$
= $\sqrt{x(1-x)^2}$

X-2X2 X3

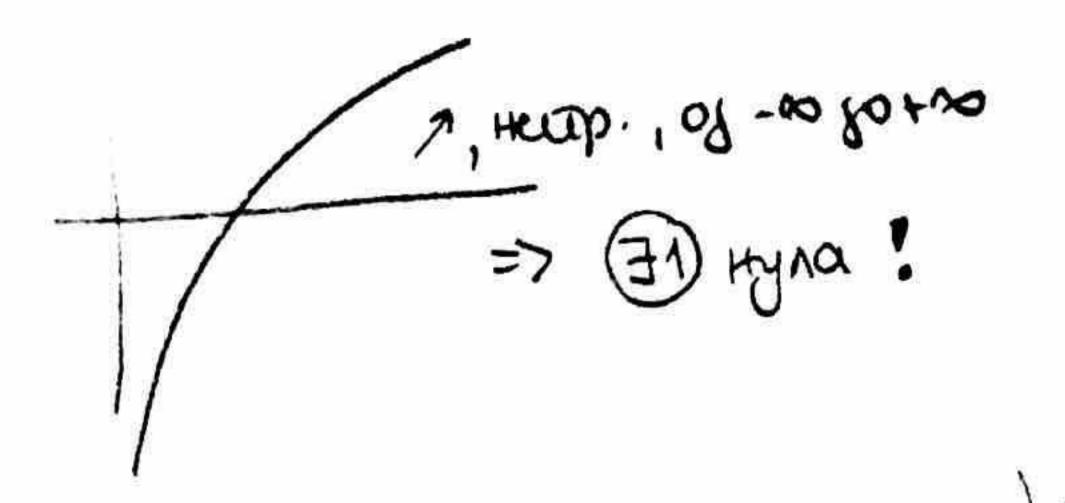
HENCE WATER WATER ?



The second second is the second secon

Упимене код разних задашака иститивана функција (Hejeghaicocitiu, Hyde,...)

· 20k. ga jeg-Hazusta enz= 22 mua jegnstatibetto penjerse.



P(K)

=>
$$f'(x)>0$$
 => f / -\infty => (31) peanant topen

e dok. ga za tx >0 bashu:

$$f(x) = arcy (x - \frac{(x(5x+3))}{3(x+1)^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{1+x} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{x} - \frac{\left(5 \cdot \frac{3}{2} x x + \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{x}\right) \cdot \beta(x+1)^{2}}{3\beta(x+1)^{2}} \times \frac{1}{3\beta(x+1)^{2}}$$

=
$$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \cdot \frac{1}{3(1+x)^3} \cdot \left[\frac{3(1+x)^2}{(15x+3)(x+1)} - \frac{1}{4x(15x+3)} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{61\times1\times11^3} \cdot \left[3x^2 + 3 + 6x - \left[15x^2 + 18x + 3 - 20x^2 - 12x \right] \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{611 \times 11^{3}} \cdot 8x^{2} = \frac{4x^{2}}{311 \times 11^{3}}$$

· ogpeguai број решења једнагине:

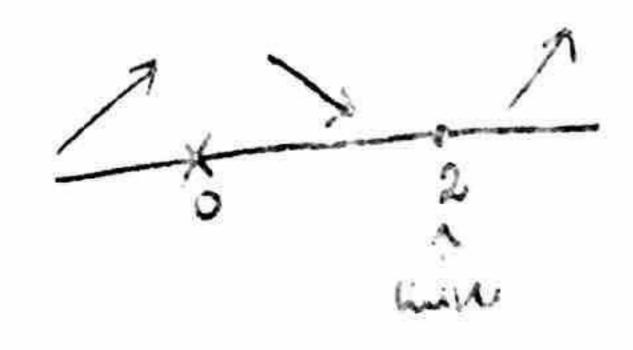
$$e^{x}=5x^{2}$$

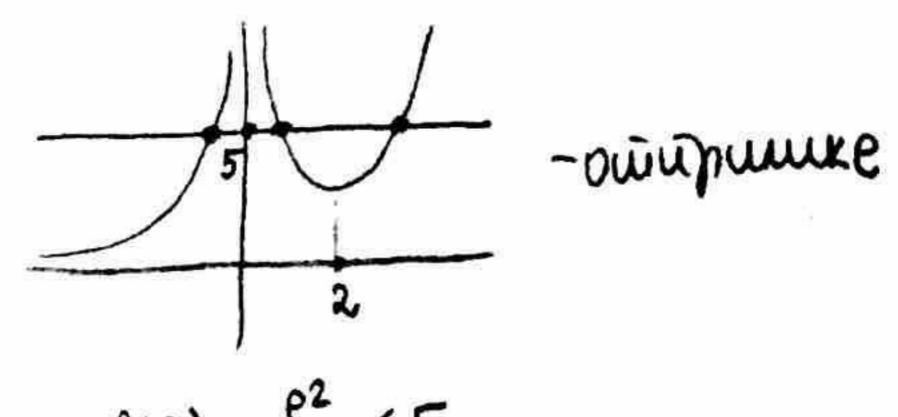
Yourno $f(x)=\frac{e^{x}}{x^{2}}$ [x=0 ourner in the paner !)

menuno xo=? fixo)=5

$$f'(x) = \frac{ex}{x^2} - \lambda \frac{ex}{x^3} = \frac{e^x}{x^2} \left(1 - \frac{2}{x}\right) = \frac{e^x}{x^2} \cdot \frac{x-2}{x}$$

The transfer of the state of th

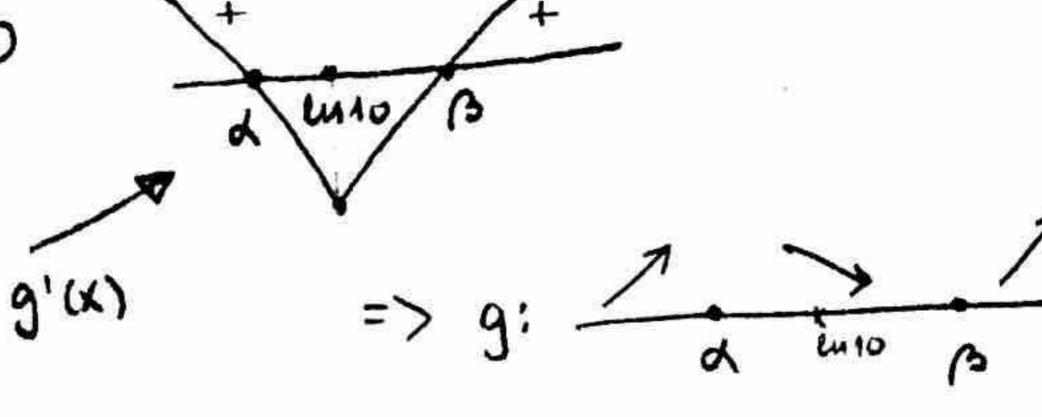




$$f(2) = \frac{e^2}{4} < 5$$

I Hazuri: La cuo ununyan ca gixi=ex-5x2 aa ga whattumo tyne:

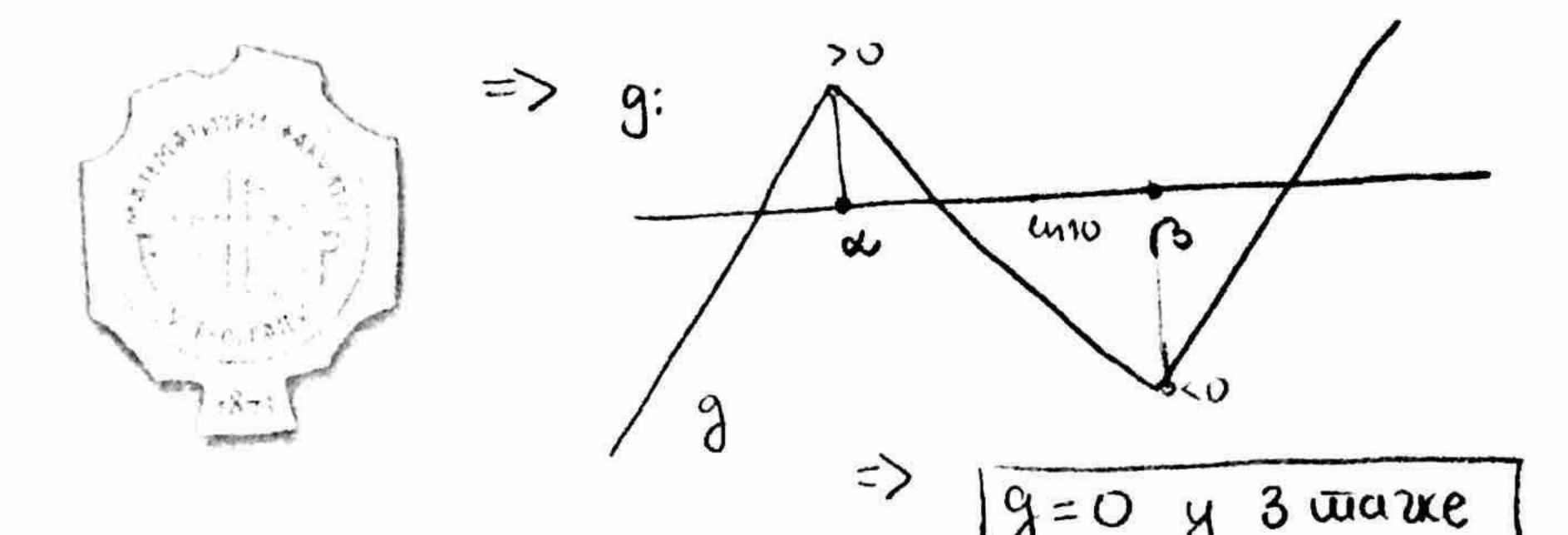
lim
$$g(x) = +\infty$$
 lex jaze unu: $g(x) = 5x^2 \cdot (e^x - 1) \rightarrow +\infty$)



gluso= 10-5(m10)² <0 =>
$$|g(\beta)<0|$$

avenues je al zinno u max na 1-10, luio), goborno je notrojegny bregisam z luio y roigi je g >0 ūa u g(a)>0

是一直,这一个人,我们就是自己的人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个 第一章



Aure misor de 2000 après na mant!!!

•
$$\chi^{3} = 6\chi^{2} + 9\chi - 10 = 0$$

 $f(\chi)$

X=113

$$g'(x) = ab | bx+1) + a | bx+1) + b | bx+1 - b | ab | ab | -ab | ab | -ab | ab | -ab | -a$$

$$=> g(x) > g(0), \chi(0) + \chi(0)$$