## ∆omaty 4.

a) 
$$f(x) = 2x - 3x^2 + x^5$$

$$\delta$$
)  $f(x) = \sqrt{1+x} - \sqrt{1-x}$ 

a) 
$$f(x) = x - [x]$$

$$\delta | f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{1+e^{\frac{1}{x}}} & | x \neq 0 \\ 1 & | x = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\overline{L} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{x + x^2 e^{nx}}{1 + e^{nx}}$$

b) 
$$f:[-1,1) \to 1R$$
  
 $f(x) = \begin{cases} array & \frac{1}{x^{2}-1} & 1 & x \neq \pm 1 \\ & \frac{1}{x} & 1 & x = \pm 1 \end{cases}$ 

$$\int (x) = \int ($$

(6) Nation d, B, K & R Wy 
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x + d, x \le -2 \\ x^2 + B, -2 < x \le 3 \end{cases}$$
 by the R  $e^x + 12 \cdot 3 < x \le 5$  when R  $e^x + 2x + 7 \cdot x > 5$ 

- Fig:[a,b] -> [a,b] new way f(a) < g(a), \$10) > g(b)

  gon ga = 3 < 6 [a,b] wg. f(c) = g(c)
- 8  $f:[0,D] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  herp  $u \ni \lim_{x \to +\infty} f(x) = L \in \mathbb{R}$ 2  $\lim_{x \to +\infty} f(x) = L \in \mathbb{R}$