Bapuar 25

NI.

$$f(x) = -x^2 + 7x - 2$$

при 1 гобан значении арумента

2) Pyuryux uneem bug g-ax2+bx+6>

Драдык функции - парабола

- 3) Hange'n nponglogny to f'(x) = -2x +7
- 4) Hangën repumenterne morke

-2X+7=0

X = 3,5

5) Подставим в функцию и найдём

ей экстремум

 $f(3,5) = -(3,5)^2 + 7 \cdot 3,5 - 2 = -12,25 + 24,5 - 2 =$

=10.25

в) Определим, является ли экстренум наксимумом или минимумам. Dux smoro bozbuéin znarenux x=3 <3,5 u x= 473,5 u nogemalun ux l 1'(x) : P'(3) = -6 +7=170 f'(4) = -8+7=-1<0 т.к. производная "сменила" знак C ,+" (fixo) na ,-" (f(x)<0) mo moura 13,5; 10,25) Ilixemex makeunymon. Ответ: Рупкция принимоет значения (-0; 10,25] $x_{n} = \frac{n^{2} - 10 \cdot n + 13}{(-1)^{n} - n^{2}}$ 1-61 in YLEH X1 = 1-10+13-1 = -4-1=-5 2-où ren $x_2 = \frac{4-20+13}{1} - 4 = -3-4 = -4$ 3-44 YLEH X3= 9-30+13-9= 8-9=-1

4-Lin Alex
$$\frac{16-40+13}{25-50+13}-16=-27$$

5-Lin Alex $\frac{16-40+13}{25-50+13}-25=\frac{25+13}{25-25}-25=\frac{25+13}$

3) $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x^3 \cdot \sin x}{\tan x \cdot \sin x} = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x^3}{\tan x} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = 0$: [no npalusy Nonural] = $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{(x^3)^2}{(x^3)^2} = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{(x^3)^2}{(x^3)^2} = \lim_$ $=\lim_{N \to 0} \frac{3 \times 7}{\left(\frac{4}{\cos^2 x} - \cos x\right)^2} = \left[\frac{0}{4-1} - \frac{0}{0}\right] = \lim_{N \to 0} \frac{\left(3 \times ^2\right)^2}{\left(\frac{4}{\cos^2 x} - \cos x\right)^2} = \lim_{N \to 0} \frac{\left(\frac{4}{\cos^2 x} - \cos x\right)^2}{\left(\frac{4}{\cos^2 x} - \cos x\right)^2} = \lim_{N \to 0} \frac{\left(\frac{4}{\cos^2 x} - \cos x\right)^2}{\left(\frac{4}{\cos^2 x} - \cos x\right)^2} = \lim_{N \to 0} \frac{\left(\frac{4}{\cos^2 x} - \cos x\right)^2}{\left(\frac{4}{\cos^2 x} - \cos x\right)^2} = \lim_{N \to 0} \frac{\left(\frac{4}{\cos^2 x} - \cos x\right)^2}{\left(\frac{4}{\cos^2 x} - \cos x\right)^2} = \lim_{N \to 0} \frac{\left(\frac{4}{\cos^2 x} - \cos x\right)^2}{\left(\frac{4}{\cos^2 x} - \cos x\right)^2} = \lim_{N \to 0} \frac{\left(\frac{4}{\cos^2 x} - \cos x\right)^2}{\left(\frac{4}{\cos^2 x} - \cos x\right)^2} = \lim_{N \to 0} \frac{\left(\frac{4}{\cos^2 x} - \cos x\right)^2}{\left(\frac{4}{\cos^2 x} - \cos x\right)^2} = \lim_{N \to 0} \frac{\left(\frac{4}{\cos^2 x} - \cos x\right)^2}{\left(\frac{4}{\cos^2 x} - \cos x\right)^2} = \lim_{N \to 0} \frac{\left(\frac{4}{\cos^2 x} - \cos x\right)^2}{\left(\frac{4}{\cos^2 x} - \cos x\right)^2} = \lim_{N \to 0} \frac{\left(\frac{4}{\cos^2 x} - \cos x\right)^2}{\left(\frac{4}{\cos^2 x} - \cos x\right)^2} = \lim_{N \to 0} \frac{\left(\frac{4}{\cos^2 x} - \cos x\right)^2}{\left(\frac{4}{\cos^2 x} - \cos x\right)^2} = \lim_{N \to 0} \frac{\left(\frac{4}{\cos^2 x} - \cos x\right)^2}{\left(\frac{4}{\cos^2 x} - \cos x\right)^2} = \lim_{N \to 0} \frac{\left(\frac{4}{\cos^2 x} - \cos x\right)^2}{\left(\frac{4}{\cos^2 x} - \cos x\right)^2} = \lim_{N \to 0} \frac{\left(\frac{4}{\cos^2 x} - \cos x\right)^2}{\left(\frac{4}{\cos^2 x} - \cos x\right)^2} = \lim_{N \to 0} \frac{\left(\frac{4}{\cos^2 x} - \cos x\right)^2}{\left(\frac{4}{\cos^2 x} - \cos x\right)^2} = \lim_{N \to 0} \frac{\left(\frac{4}{\cos^2 x} - \cos x\right)^2}{\left(\frac{4}{\cos^2 x} - \cos x\right)^2} = \lim_{N \to 0} \frac{\left(\frac{4}{\cos^2 x} - \cos x\right)^2}{\left(\frac{4}{\cos^2 x} - \cos x\right)^2} = \lim_{N \to 0} \frac{\left(\frac{4}{\cos^2 x} - \cos x\right)^2}{\left(\frac{4}{\cos^2 x} - \cos x\right)^2} = \lim_{N \to 0} \frac{\left(\frac{4}{\cos^2 x} - \cos x\right)^2}{\left(\frac{4}{\cos^2 x} - \cos x\right)^2} = \lim_{N \to 0} \frac{\left(\frac{4}{\cos^2 x} - \cos x\right)^2}{\left(\frac{4}{\cos^2 x} - \cos x\right)^2} = \lim_{N \to 0} \frac{\left(\frac{4}{\cos^2 x} - \cos x\right)^2}{\left(\frac{4}{\cos^2 x} - \cos x\right)^2} = \lim_{N \to 0} \frac{\left(\frac{4}{\cos^2 x} - \cos x\right)^2}{\left(\frac{4}{\cos^2 x} - \cos x\right)^2} = \lim_{N \to 0} \frac{\left(\frac{4}{\cos^2 x} - \cos x\right)^2}{\left(\frac{4}{\cos^2 x} - \cos x\right)^2} = \lim_{N \to 0} \frac{\left(\frac{4}{\cos^2 x} - \cos x\right)^2}{\left(\frac{4}{\cos^2 x} - \cos x\right)^2} = \lim_{N \to 0} \frac{\left(\frac{4}{\cos^2 x} - \cos x\right)^2}{\left(\frac{4}{\cos^2 x} - \cos x\right)^2} = \lim_{N \to 0} \frac{\left(\frac{4}{\cos^2 x} - \cos x\right)^2}{\left(\frac{4}{\cos^2 x} - \cos x\right)^2} = \lim_{N \to 0} \frac{\left(\frac{4}{\cos^2 x} - \cos x\right)^2}{\left(\frac{4}{\cos^2 x} - \cos x\right)^2} = \lim_{N \to 0} \frac{\left(\frac{4}{\cos^2 x} - \cos x\right)^2}{\left(\frac{4}{\cos^2 x} - \cos x\right)^2} = \lim_{N \to 0} \frac{\left(\frac{4}{\cos^2 x} - \cos x\right)^2}{\left(\frac{4}{\cos^2 x} - \cos x\right)^2} = \lim_{N \to 0} \frac{\left(\frac{4}{\cos^2 x} - \cos x\right)^2}{\left(\frac{4}{\cos^2 x} - \cos x\right)^2}$ $=\lim_{X\to 0} \left(\frac{6X}{\cos^4 x} + \sin x \right) = \lim_{X\to 0} \left(\frac{2\sin x}{\cos^2 x} + \sin x \right) = \left[\frac{0}{0} \right] =$ $= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\left(6x\right)}{\left(\frac{25\ln x}{\cos^3 x} + \sin x\right)'} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\left(\frac{2\cos^3 x}{\cos^3 x} - \left(-3\sin \cos^2 x\right)\right)}{\cos^5 x} + \cos x$ $= \lim_{X \to 0} \frac{6}{(2\cos^2 x + 3\sin x + \cos x)} - \frac{6}{2\cdot 1^2 + 3\cdot 0} = \frac{6}{2+1}$

4) 1im (x-8)4x - no colly 2-20 zame rpegela: $\lim_{x\to\infty} (1 + \frac{\kappa}{x})^{9x} = e^{\kappa g}$ Nh $(1)^{i}M$ $\left(\frac{x+3-11}{x+3}\right)^{4x} = 1^{i}M \left(1+\frac{-11}{x+3}\right)^{4x} = e^{11\cdot6} = e^{-66}$ 4= arcsin (In X+2) y=2 arcsin(In x+2). (1-(1n x+2))2/2 · X+2 · [(X+2) - (X+2) - (X+2) - (X+3 X) = = 2 arcsin (In +x.8x+3') . (+1-1/11 +x.8x+3')2) $\frac{x+2}{7x\cdot 8^{x}+3^{2}}, \frac{\frac{1}{2}\cdot (x\cdot 8^{x}+3)^{-\frac{1}{2}}\cdot (8^{x}+x\cdot 8^{x}\cdot \ln 8)\cdot (x+2)-\sqrt{x\cdot 8+3}\cdot x}{(x+2)^{2}}$

 $= 2 \operatorname{arcsin}(\operatorname{in} \frac{1}{x+2}) \cdot (\overline{1-(\ln \frac{1}{x+2})^{2}}) \cdot (\overline{1-(\ln \frac{1}{$

3) $Cos(2x^{2}+3y) + \frac{11+x^{3}}{5y-5} = 12x$ $Cos(2x^{2}+3y) + \frac{11+x^{3}}{5y-5} = 12x = 0$ - Uzerein rponglagryro - $-sin(2x^{2}+3y) \cdot (4x+3) + \frac{(11+x^{3})^{3} \cdot (5y-5) - 5(11+x^{3})}{(6y-5)^{2}} - 12 = 0$ $(4x+3) \cdot (-sin(2x^{2}+3y)) + \frac{3x^{3} \cdot (5y-5) - 5(11+x^{3})}{(5y-5)^{2}} - 12 = 0$