b) 
$$(f \cdot g)' = f' \cdot g + f \cdot g' / popryna lendraga/$$

c) 
$$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)' = \frac{f' \cdot g - f \cdot g'}{g^2}$$

B 42 MOGh;

c) 
$$(\log_{\alpha} x)' = \frac{1}{\ln(\alpha) \cdot x}$$
,  $zae \alpha > 0, \alpha \neq 1, x > 0$ 

B 42 AHO M.

$$c')(\ln x)' = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$d) \left( \cos x \right)' = - \sin x$$

$$= \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$$

h) 
$$(avesinx)' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

no onplae retuto ocverin X, um uneem.

$$5in o avesin = X  $\forall x \in [-1, 1]$$$

$$=1$$
 bosomer repouzboselyto of odoux useren palenter =  $0$  (sin o averin) =  $(5in'o averin) \cdot (averin)' = (x)' = 1$ .

Peuleul

BOLKETIUM, 470: f(x) = (x, avcqn o \( \sqrt{1-2x3} \)' = x', avequo \1-2x3 + x (aveqino\1-2x3) = 1 avesty 1-2x3 + x (acregn) o 1 - 2x3 (1-2x3)

 $(\sqrt{1-2x^3})' = (\sqrt{x} \circ (1-2x^3))' = (\sqrt{x}')' \circ (1-2x^3)' \circ (1-2x^3)' = (\sqrt{x}')' \circ (1-2x^3)' \circ (1-2x^3)' = (\sqrt{x}')' \circ (1-2x^3)' \circ (1-2x^3)' \circ (1-2x^3)' \circ (1-2x$  $= \left[\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{-1}{2} \circ (1 - 2 \times 3)\right] \circ (-6 \times ^{2}) = -3 \cdot \frac{\times^{2}}{\sqrt{1 - 2 \times 3^{2}}}$ 

 $(\alpha V (\gamma i h)' \circ \sqrt{1-2 \times 3'} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\chi^2}} \circ \sqrt{1-2 \times 3'} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-(1-2 \times 3')'}} =$  $= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 \times 3^7}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{-\frac{1}{2}}{1}$ 

= OLYCETH  $\sqrt{1-2\times^{3}}$  +  $\times$  ·  $\sqrt{2}$  × ·  $\sqrt{2}$  · (-3) ·  $\sqrt{1-2\times^{3}}$ 116 32024Wex the byoth 17 pour boothyto He creoget Philadril gryowth to by prwence, brotopon you het npour boothyx 6 // hu wor 6+// Bhinnchurs unbeptito imponsbootisto p-4 fex) = ex. lnx. Pemerue Harroman, 470 f(h) det (f(n-1)), + h > 2. . f(1) = f' = (ex.lnx)' = (ex)'. lux + ex. (lnx)' =  $e^{x} \ln x$ ,  $+ e^{x}$ ,  $\frac{1}{x}$ •  $f^{(2)} = (f^{(1)})' = (e^{\times \ln x} + e^{\times \frac{1}{x}})'$  $= \left( \frac{f}{f} + e^{x} \cdot \frac{1}{x} \right)'$  $= f' + (e^{x}, \frac{1}{x})'$ = ex./nx+ex. 1/x, + (ex)'. 1/x + ex. (1/x)'  $= e^{x} \left[ \ln x + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x^{2}} \right]$  $= e^{\times} \left[ \ln x + \frac{2}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2} \right]$  $\cdot + (3) = (f^{(2)})' = \left(e^{\times}\left[\ln x + \frac{2}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2}\right]\right)$ =  $(e^{x})' \cdot (\ln x + \frac{2}{x} - \frac{1}{x^{2}}) + e^{x} \cdot (\ln x + \frac{2}{x} - \frac{1}{x^{2}})'$ 

(124)

$$= e^{x} \left[ \ln x + \frac{2}{x} - \frac{1}{x^{2}} + \frac{1}{x} - \frac{2}{x^{2}} + \frac{2}{x^{3}} \right]$$

$$= e^{x} \left[ \ln x + \frac{3}{x} - \frac{3}{x^{2}} + \frac{2}{x^{3}} \right]$$

$$= e^{x} \left[ \ln x + \frac{3}{x} - \frac{3}{x^{2}} + \frac{2}{x^{3}} + \frac{1}{x} - \frac{3}{x^{2}} + \frac{6}{x^{3}} - \frac{6}{x^{3}} \right]$$

$$= e^{x} \left[ \ln x + \frac{4}{x} - \frac{6}{x^{2}} + \frac{1}{x^{3}} - \frac{3}{x^{2}} + \frac{6}{x^{3}} - \frac{6}{x^{3}} \right]$$

$$= e^{x} \left[ \ln x + \frac{4}{x} - \frac{6}{x^{2}} + \frac{1}{x^{3}} - \frac{3}{x^{2}} + \frac{6}{x^{3}} - \frac{6}{x^{3}} \right]$$

$$= e^{x} \left[ \ln x + \frac{4}{x} - \frac{6}{x^{2}} + \frac{1}{x^{3}} - \frac{3}{x^{2}} + \frac{6}{x^{3}} - \frac{6}{x^{3}} \right]$$

$$= e^{x} \left[ \ln x + \frac{4}{x} - \frac{3}{x^{2}} + \frac{2}{x^{3}} - \frac{3}{x^{2}} + \frac{6}{x^{3}} - \frac{6}{x^{3}} \right]$$

$$= e^{x} \left[ \ln x + \frac{3}{x} - \frac{3}{x^{2}} + \frac{2}{x^{3}} - \frac{3}{x^{2}} + \frac{6}{x^{3}} - \frac{6}{x^{3}} \right]$$

$$= e^{x} \left[ \ln x + \frac{3}{x} - \frac{3}{x^{2}} + \frac{2}{x^{3}} + \frac{1}{x} - \frac{3}{x^{2}} + \frac{6}{x^{3}} - \frac{6}{x^{3}} \right]$$

$$= e^{x} \left[ \ln x + \frac{3}{x} - \frac{3}{x^{2}} + \frac{2}{x^{3}} + \frac{1}{x} - \frac{3}{x^{2}} + \frac{6}{x^{3}} - \frac{6}{x^{3}} \right]$$

$$= e^{x} \left[ \ln x + \frac{3}{x} - \frac{3}{x^{2}} + \frac{2}{x^{3}} + \frac{1}{x} - \frac{3}{x^{2}} + \frac{6}{x^{3}} - \frac{6}{x^{3}} \right]$$

$$= e^{x} \left[ \ln x + \frac{3}{x} - \frac{3}{x^{2}} + \frac{2}{x^{3}} + \frac{1}{x} - \frac{3}{x^{2}} + \frac{6}{x^{3}} - \frac{6}{x^{3}} \right]$$

$$= e^{x} \left[ \ln x + \frac{4}{x} - \frac{6}{x^{2}} + \frac{1}{x^{3}} - \frac{6}{x^{3}} \right]$$

$$= e^{x} \left[ \ln x + \frac{4}{x} - \frac{6}{x^{2}} + \frac{1}{x^{3}} - \frac{6}{x^{3}} \right]$$

$$= e^{x} \left[ \ln x + \frac{4}{x} - \frac{6}{x^{2}} + \frac{1}{x^{3}} - \frac{6}{x^{3}} \right]$$

$$= e^{x} \left[ \ln x + \frac{4}{x} - \frac{6}{x^{2}} + \frac{1}{x^{3}} - \frac{6}{x^{3}} \right]$$

$$= e^{x} \left[ \ln x + \frac{4}{x} - \frac{6}{x^{2}} + \frac{1}{x^{3}} - \frac{6}{x^{3}} \right]$$

$$= e^{x} \left[ \ln x + \frac{4}{x} - \frac{6}{x^{3}} + \frac{1}{x^{3}} - \frac{6}{x^{3}} \right]$$

$$= e^{x} \left[ \ln x + \frac{4}{x} - \frac{6}{x^{3}} + \frac{1}{x^{3}} - \frac{6}{x^{3}} \right]$$

$$= e^{x} \left[ \ln x + \frac{4}{x} - \frac{6}{x^{3}} + \frac{1}{x^{3}} - \frac{6}{x^{3}} \right]$$

$$= e^{x} \left[ \ln x + \frac{4}{x} - \frac{6}{x^{3}} + \frac{1}{x^{3}} - \frac{6}{x^{3}} + \frac{1}{x^{3}} - \frac{6}{x^{3}} \right]$$

$$= e^{x} \left[ \ln x + \frac{4}{x} - \frac{1}{x^{3}} + \frac{1}{x^{3}} - \frac{1}{x^{3}} + \frac{1}{x^{3}} - \frac{1}{x^{3}} + \frac{1}{x^{3}} \right]$$

$$= e^{x} \left[ \ln x + \frac{4}{x^{3}} - \frac{1}{x^{3}} + \frac{1}{x^{3}} - \frac{1}{$$

$$\exists e \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} |_{X=a} = e \frac{f'(a)}{f(a)}$$

9/1 Aucrok 6+1/

2/1/ NU LTOK 6+//

Pewerue Tremse baero baronnum popregrani Jennopres

$$5.11 = 1 - \frac{17}{3!} + \frac{15}{5!} - \dots + (-1)^{2h-1} \cdot \frac{t^{2h-1}}{(2h-1)!} + \overline{o}(t^{2h})$$
 $\ln(1+t) = 1 - \frac{t^2}{2} + \frac{t^3}{3} - \dots + (-1)^{h+1} \cdot \frac{t^h}{h} + \overline{o}(t^h)$ 
 $\operatorname{evel}_{0}(t) = 1 - \frac{t^3}{3} + \frac{t^5}{5} - \dots + (-1)^{h+1} \cdot \frac{t^{2h-1}}{2h-1} + \overline{o}(t^{2h})$ 
 $e^{t} = 1 + t + \frac{t^2}{2!} + \dots + \frac{t^h}{h!} + \overline{o}(t^h), t = 0$ 
 $\operatorname{cos}_{t} = 1 - \frac{t^2}{2!} + \frac{t^4}{4!} - \dots + (-1)^{\frac{k+1}{2h-2}} + \overline{o}(t^{2h-1}), t = 0$ 

$$//x v \cdot dy(x^6) = x^6 + \bar{\sigma}(x^6)$$

$$x^{3} + \bar{\delta}(x^{4}) + 3 \cdot \left[x^{3} + \bar{\delta}(x^{3})\right] + \bar{\delta}(x^{3})$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
 1 + x^3 + \bar{\delta}(x^3) \\
 1 - [1 + \bar{\delta}(x^3)]
 \end{bmatrix}
 \begin{bmatrix}
 1 + \bar{\delta}(x^3) \\
 4x^3 + \bar{\delta}(x^3)
 \end{bmatrix}
 \begin{bmatrix}
 1 + \bar{\delta}(x^3) \\
 4 + \bar{\delta}(x^3)
 \end{bmatrix}
 \begin{bmatrix}
 4 + \bar{\delta}(x^3) \\
 1 + \bar{\delta}(x^3)
 \end{bmatrix}
 = [4]
 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
 1 + \bar{\delta}(x^3) \\
 1 + \bar{\delta}(x^3)
 \end{bmatrix}
 = [4]
 \end{bmatrix}$$

3/1/14 COK 6+1/

Bhi uncourse presen:

$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{5\pi x - \alpha v \cdot 4g \times}{4g \left[\frac{x^3 + 2 + g \times^5}{3 + x^3 + x^6}\right]}$$

Pemerue Browniam popuymi Tennopi.

$$fg(\xi) = f + \frac{1}{3}t^3 + \frac{2}{15}t^5 + \bar{\delta}(t^6), t^{-70}$$

$$rol\left(\frac{1}{K}\right) = \frac{1-(1-1)\cdots(1-K+1)}{K!}$$

32 retury, 470.

$$\frac{x^{3}+2 + 9 \times^{5}}{3+x^{3}+x^{6}} = \frac{x^{3}+\bar{\delta}(x^{3})_{x}}{3+x^{3}+x^{6}} = \frac{x^{3}(1+\bar{\delta}(1))}{3(1+\bar{\delta}(1))_{6}} = \frac{x^{3}(1+\bar{\delta}(1))}{3(1+\bar{\delta}(1))_{6}} = \frac{x^{3}+x^{3}+x^{6}}{3(1+\bar{\delta}(1))_{6}} = \frac{x^{3}}{3(1+\bar{\delta}(1))_{6}} = \frac{x^{3}+x^{3}+x^{6}}{3(1+\bar{\delta}(1))_{6}} = \frac{x^{3}}{3(1+\bar{\delta}(1))_{6}} = \frac{x^{3}+x^{3}+x^{6}}{3(1+\bar{\delta}(1))_{6}} = \frac{x^{3}}{3(1+\bar{\delta}(1))_{6}} = \frac{x^{3}+x^{3}+x^{6}}{3(1+\bar{\delta}(1))_{6}} = \frac{x^{3}+x^{6}+x^{6}}{3(1+\bar{\delta}(1))_{6}} = \frac{x^{3}+x^{6}+x^{6}}{3(1+\bar{\delta}(1))_{6}} = \frac{x^{3}+x^{6}+x^{6}}{3(1+\bar{\delta}(1))_{6}} = \frac{x^{3}+x^{6}+x^{6}}{3(1+\bar{\delta}(1))_{6}} = \frac{x^{3}+x^{6}+x^{6}}{3(1+\bar{\delta}(1))_{6}} = \frac{x^{3}+x^{6}+x^{6}}{3(1+\bar{\delta}(1))_{6}} = \frac{x^{3}+x^{6}+x^{6}}{3(1+\bar{\delta}(1))_$$

$$-9 \times^5 = \times^5 + \bar{b}(\times^{14}) = \bar{b}(\times^3)$$

$$g(x) = x^{2} + o(x^{2}) = o(x^{2})$$

$$3+x^3+x^6=3+\overline{b(1)}=3(1+\overline{b(1)})$$

$$(3) \times \frac{3}{3} (1 + \bar{b}(1)) \cdot (1 + \bar{b}(1)) = \frac{3}{3} (1 + \bar{b}(1))$$

$$\frac{1}{1+\overline{b}(1)} = 1+\overline{b}(1) \quad 7. \text{ I. } \frac{1}{1+t} = 1-t+t^2 - \dots + (-1)^h t^h + \overline{b}(t) + 10$$

3 Hayur 
$$+g\left(\frac{x^3+2+0}{3+x^3+x^6}\right) = +g\left(\frac{x^3}{3}\left(1+\bar{\delta}(1)\right)\right) =$$

$$= \frac{\chi^{3}}{3} (1 + \bar{b}(1)) + \bar{b} \left( \frac{\chi^{3}}{3} + \bar{b} (\chi^{3}) \right), = \frac{1}{3} \chi^{3} + \bar{b} (\chi^{3}).$$

u Mbi nonymen.

$$\lim_{x\to 0} \left\{ \frac{5ihx - \alpha vc + 9x}{+9} \left\{ \frac{x^3 + 2 + 9x^5}{3 + x^3 + x^6} \right\} \right. = \left[ \frac{x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \overline{\delta}(x^4)}{\frac{3}{3!} + \overline{\delta}(x^3)} \right] - \left[ \frac{4 - \frac{x^3}{3} + \overline{\delta}(x^4)}{\frac{3}{3!} + x^3 + x^6} \right] = \left[ \frac{x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \overline{\delta}(x^4)}{\frac{3}{3!} + \overline{\delta}(x^3)} \right] - \left[ \frac{4 - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \overline{\delta}(x^4)}{\frac{3}{3!} + x^3 + x^6} \right]$$

$$(\Xi) \frac{(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{6}) \times ^{3} + \bar{\delta}(\times^{3})}{\frac{1}{3} \times ^{3} + \bar{\delta}(\times^{3})} = \frac{\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{6} + \bar{\delta}(\Lambda)}{\frac{1}{3} + \bar{\delta}(\Lambda)} = \frac{1}{3} + \bar{\delta}(\Lambda)$$

BH YULLUS MPEDEN:

Penerul 32 regum, 410

$$\sqrt{1+e^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \sqrt{1+1+(1+\frac{1}{2}+\overline{\delta}(t^2))}$$

$$\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{1 + \frac{t}{2} + \frac{t^2}{4} + \bar{\delta}(t^2)}$$

$$\sqrt{2} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{8} z^2 + \overline{\delta}(z^2)\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{8} z^2 + \overline{\delta}(z^2)\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{8} z^2 + \overline{\delta}(z^2)\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{8} z^2 + \overline{\delta}(z^2)\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} z^2 + \overline{\delta}(z^2)\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} z^2 + \overline{\delta}(z^2)\right)$$

(12.9)

$$\sqrt{2} \left[ 1 + \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} (4^2) \right] - \frac{1}{8} \left[ \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} (4^2) \right] + \frac{1}{5} (4^2) \right]$$

$$\sqrt{2} \left[ 1 + \frac{1}{4} + \left( \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{32} \right) + \frac{1}{5} (4^2) \right]$$

$$\sqrt{2} \left[ 1 + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \left( \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{32} \right) + \frac{1}{5} (4^2) \right]$$

$$\sqrt{2} \left[ 1 + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{16\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{5} (4^2) \right]$$

$$\frac{3}{16\sqrt{2}} \times^{2} + \frac{5}{5} (\times^{2}) = \frac{3}{16\sqrt{2}}$$