Terra 6. Romeine o upous bognon 1. Haritu specistognigo Bospanienus: a. (3inx cogx) = cog = x - sm2x 6. (Bn(2x+1)3)= (3 ln(2x+1)) =  $= 3\frac{2}{2\times +1} = \frac{6}{2\times +1}$  $c.(\sqrt{sm^2(\ln(x^3))})' = (\sqrt{3\ln^2(3\ln x)}) =$ = (18m(3Cnx)) = 3m(3Cnx) - 3 / x d.  $\frac{(x^4)^2}{(2n(x))^2} = \frac{4x^3 \cdot (2n(x) - x^3 - x^3)(4 \cdot (2n(x) - 1))}{(2n^2 x)^2}$ 2. Намога вограничение производного додин 4 el marenne B Torke: ((x)=cos(x2+3x), xo=VT f(x) = -3in(x2+3x)-(2x+3)  $(x_0) = -\sin(\pi + 3\sqrt{\pi}) - (2\sqrt{\pi} + 3)$ 3. Haire znavenne monzbogner &-gun & Torke X0 =0;  $\begin{cases} (x) = \frac{x^3 - x^2 - x - 1}{1 + 2x + 3x^2 - 4x^3} \end{cases}$ 

 $f(x) = f(x) \cdot (lulf(x)) =$ = x3-x2-x-1 - (lu(x3-x2-x-1)-lu/1+2x+3x2-xx)  $=\frac{x^3-x^2-x-1}{1+2x+3x^2-4x^3} \cdot \frac{3x^2-2x-1}{x^3-x^2-x-1} \cdot \frac{2+6x-12x^2}{1+2x+3x^2-4x^3}$  $a f(x_0) = \frac{-1}{1} \left( \frac{-1}{-1} - \frac{2}{1} \right) = -1(1-2) = 1$ 4. Hauru you nametra nacalleterior  $f(x) = \sqrt{3}x \cdot \ln x, x_0 = 1$  $=\frac{3lux+6}{2\sqrt{3x'}}$  $\int (X_0) = \frac{6}{2\sqrt{3}X_0} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{3}} = \sqrt{3}$  $t_{g}d = \sqrt{3} \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\pi}{3}$