$$f(x) = 5 \operatorname{anchy}(x) \cdot \left(\frac{x-a}{x-a} + \frac{x-b}{x-b} + \frac{x-c}{x-c} + \frac{x-d}{x-a}\right)$$

$$D(y) = R - \{a_1b_1c_1d\} \quad \begin{array}{c} x-axo \\ x \neq c \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} x-bxo \\ x \neq b \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} x-cxo \\ x \neq d \end{array}$$

$$f(-x) = 5 \cdot \operatorname{anchy}(-x) \cdot \left(\frac{-x-a}{-x-a} + \frac{-x-b}{-x-b} + \frac{-x-c}{-x-d} + \frac{-x-d}{-x-d}\right) \quad \begin{array}{c} 26ax^2 R - \{-a_1-b_1-c_1-d\} \\ = -f(x) \quad | \text{NEPARNA} \qquad | \text{lebo anchy}(-x) = -\operatorname{anchy}(a) \end{array}$$

$$g'(x) = -\sin\left[\sin(x^{2})\right] \cdot \cos(x^{2}) \cdot 2x \cdot dgx + \cos\left[\sin(x^{2})\right] \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^{2}x} + \cos\left[\cos^{2}(x^{2}+1)\right] \cdot 2x$$

$$= -\sin\left[\sin(x^{2})\right] \cdot \cos(x^{2}+1) \cdot \left[-\sin(x^{2}+1)\right] \cdot 2x \cdot dgx + \frac{\cos\left[\sin(x^{2})\right]}{\cos^{2}x} - 4\cos\left[\cos^{2}(x^{2}+1)\right] \cdot \cos(x^{2}+1) \cdot \sin(x^{2}+1) \cdot x$$