Ancipoedios Noxielios

Medalms Nikodoos

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1$$

$$2\int_{a} f(x) = \begin{cases} x_{5} \cdot \cos \frac{1}{x} & x > 0 \\ 4x^{3} & x \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

Δεδοβένο του ότι η οπόλυτη τιμη του cos δευ είναι βεγαλύζερη σπό \bot τότε: $-1 < \cos \frac{1}{2} < 1 = 1$ $- \times 2 < \times 2 < \infty$ cos $\frac{1}{2} < \times 2$

fnolievos liw x2=0, axonocious and to torripro napelibanis

$$\lim_{\kappa \to 0^{4}} x^{2} \cos \frac{1}{\kappa} = 0 \quad \text{(a)} \quad \text{(nobievo)}$$

$$\lim_{\kappa \to 0^{4}} F(\kappa) = \lim_{\kappa \to 0^{4}} 9\kappa^{3} = 0 \quad \text{(iii)} \quad \text{(iiii)} = 0$$

$$\lim_{\kappa \to 0^{4}} F(\kappa) = \lim_{\kappa \to 0^{4}} 9\kappa^{3} = 0 \quad \text{(iiii)} \quad \text{(iiii)} \quad \text{(iiii)} = 0$$

$$F(x) = \frac{1x-31}{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}4x-6}$$

$$\lim_{x \to 3^{-}} \frac{3 - v}{2x^{2} - 4x - 6} = \left(\lim_{x \to 3^{-}} \frac{3 - x}{x^{2} \cdot 2x - 3} \right)$$

$$\lim_{x \to 3^{-}} \frac{3-x}{x^{2}-2x-3} \qquad \lim_{x \to 3^{-}} \frac{3-x}{(x-3)(x-1)}$$

$$\lim_{x \to 3^{-}} \frac{3-x}{x^{2}2x-3} = \lim_{x \to 3^{-}} \frac{3-x}{(x-3)(x+1)}$$

$$\frac{x-3-(x-3)(x+1)}{5} = \frac{x-3}{(x+1)}$$

$$\frac{(i\omega)}{x \rightarrow 3^{-}} \left(\frac{-\frac{1}{4}}{x \rightarrow 1}\right) = \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)}{2}$$

$$\lim_{x \to 3^{-}} \frac{3-x}{9x^{2}-4x-6} = -\frac{1}{8}$$

$$\lim_{x \to 3^{+}} \frac{x-3}{2^{2}-4x-6} = \left(\lim_{x \to 3^{+}} \frac{x-3}{x^{2}-2\lambda-3}\right)$$

$$\frac{x-3}{x-3}, \frac{(x-3)(x+1)}{x-3} = \frac{x-3+x+1}{1}$$

$$\lim_{x \to 3^4} \frac{1}{x+1} = \frac{\binom{1}{4}}{2}$$

- Englières to bois lim
$$\frac{1x-31}{2x^2-4x-6}$$
 des unapper!

(crw A (xo, yo) ro enbeio enoph)

$$f'(x) = (\cos(x^{\alpha}n))$$

= $f(x) = (\cos(x^{\alpha}n))$

= -7.
$$4x^3$$
. $sin(x^4\pi)$

H Exampleon Sieoxeran and to M(1,-1), Englishers

$$-1-(x_0^7-x_0+1)=(9x_0-1)(1-x_0)$$

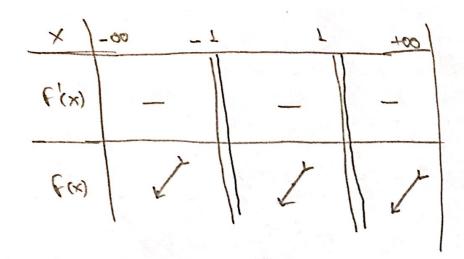
$$-1 - x_0^2 + x_0 - 1 = 2x_0 - 2x_0^2 - 1 + x_0$$

D= 62-40y= 4-4.1.(-1) = 4+4=8 >0

$$\frac{4^{1/45} - \frac{30}{6}}{4^{1/45}} = \frac{30}{6} - \frac{30}{6$$

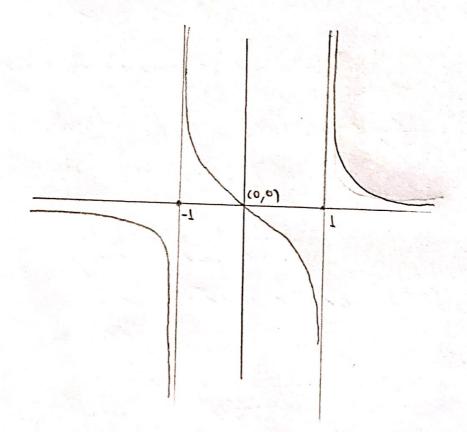
$$\begin{cases} 2^{4} - 1 - \lim_{x \to 1^{-}} \frac{1}{x^{2}} \\ = \lim_{x \to 1^{-}} \frac{1}{x^{2}}$$

Apa ling Fext= +00



$$\chi_{S}-1 > e$$

 $\chi_{10} \quad \chi > 1$



6)
$$\frac{dx}{dy}$$
 cosx= y. (y-1) (1)

Au y +0 can y +1 cas cosx +0

$$\oint \frac{1}{Y \cdot (Y-1)} dY = \frac{1}{(05)} dx = \int \frac{1}{Y^2 \cdot (Y-1)} dY = \int \frac{1}{(05)} dx$$

$$\oint \frac{1}{Y \cdot (Y-1)} dY = \int \frac{1}{(05)} \frac{1}{(05)} dx + \frac{1}{(05)} dx$$

$$B = \frac{1}{\gamma \cdot (\gamma - 1)} = \frac{A_1}{\gamma} + \frac{A_2}{\gamma - 1} = \frac{A_1(\gamma - 1) + A_2}{\gamma(\gamma - 1)}$$

$$= \frac{A_1 \gamma - A_1 + A_2 \gamma}{\gamma(\gamma - 1)} = \frac{(A_1 + A_2) \gamma - A_1}{\gamma(\gamma - 1)}$$

Oriote la roiner
$$A_1 + A_2 = 0 - 1$$
 $A_2 = -A_1 = 1$
Las $-A_1 = 1 = 1$ $A_1 = -1$

 $B = \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{y-1}$ Apo to oforthipwha giverai

$$\int -\frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{y-1} dy = \int \frac{\sec(x) + \csc(x)}{\tan(x) + \sec(x)} dx \quad (stip tano)a$$

$$= \int \ln|y-1| - \ln|y| + C = \ln(1+an(x) + \sec(x)) + C. \quad \chi p o v o o)$$