Day:-)13 Siva Ready Bodapati	12:30
Polynomial Descivates	
(a) $f(x)^2 = x^2 + 2x + 1$	)
derivative of s(x) = f(x)	
f160 = 8x48+0	
(1'M)= &(x+1) (01)2n+2)	
alternative solution with limit	
Trysper de	
f'(n)= & Lim f(x+n) - f(n)	7 7
h->0 N	
$= \lim_{N\to 0} (x+n)^2 + 2(x+n) + 1 - x^2 - 2x - 1$	
	0
- 6m 2hn+22+ h2+ 2/2+2h +1 - st- shit	
n-10 Nylo 1001	M
= Lion 42+24+24x	
N-30	
- im x (n+2+2x)	
N-90 XX 121/	1 (1)
$= \lim_{N\to\infty} n+2+2\times$	
= 0424 22 11/11	
(1/m)= 2x+2 (01) 2(x+1)	
ette and aller	
2	
e/61= 8x -5+0	
× Asides Asides	
(f(x) = x - 5)	
(n) to 2 (n) q	

f(m) = x 1/2 (team) f(m) = mxm-1 3 f(n) = 50  $f(m) = x = \frac{1}{2} x^{1/2} - 1$   $= \frac{1}{2} x^{\frac{1}{2}}$   $= \frac{1}{2} x^{\frac{1}{2}}$   $= \frac{1}{2} x \frac{1}{2}$   $= \frac{1}{2} x \frac{1}{2}$ (A) (W) = 1 px - dx + 5x 5 + (m) = (61.6 x5 - (9 x5 x4) + (2 -2 x1) = 9 x = 45x + 4x = 9 x3 - (15) x4 + 4x (f/M= 9x5 - 4xx4 + 4x) fm= 23-22 +1+2x2 (5) f /n = 3x2-2x+0+(2.9)x = 3 22 - 2x + 4x  $F(n) = \frac{3}{2}x^2 + 2x$  (a)  $x(\frac{3}{2}x+2)$ fm1= x-1/2 (6)  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4$ 

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THE REPORT OF THE PERSON OF TH	and to the property to the times
-4	74 9 3 1
-	(a) +(4) = x-145
	(ib) (ib) (ib)
- X	fy = x-1544 (1) = -544
*	2 39
	$= 5 \times 3^{4} \times 9$
	a (av.) = (av.)
	(1'G = x-1'5.44)
	That you is hely to broadly
	Teignomaty
0	Teignomaty  (1) + (G1) = Fost x
10	(1)61Sing)
0	Tareans a Margaret Court and
	@ Fai= Sinx
	(1/6/1= COJN) 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 10
	$\frac{(3)}{6n} = -\sin(4n) \cdot \frac{d}{6n} = -\sin(4n)$
	$f(x) = co(x^2)$ $f(x) = -sin(x^2) \times 2x$ $= -sin(sin) \cdot d(sin)$ $= -sin(sin) \cdot d(sin)$ $= -sin(sin) \cdot d(sin)$
	(1'm) = 11 m (1')
	(i) con Sign(S)
	(9) + (N) = 0.1 (V)
	fm = ol (8in, x)
	$= \cos(\sqrt{x}) \cdot \frac{d}{dx} (\sqrt{x})$ $= \cos(\sqrt{x}) \cdot \frac{d}{dx} x^{1/2}$ $= \cos(\sqrt{x}) \cdot \frac{d}{dx} x^{1/2}$ $= \cos(\sqrt{x}) \cdot \frac{d}{dx} x^{1/2}$
	(Cherry 1) Charles (Chr.)
9	= (5(Jn). dn 21/2
9	= col vx - 1 x 2-1
	- CO) Vx . 7 -7
	2 2 2
	= = 1 CONX - 1/2
	FI(m) = 1 Cos (m)
	2020

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Logarishans	0	
		A.S.
(D) for = In (Sc)		- 100 m
f(n) = d(n) $d(n) = d(n)$ $d(n) = d(n)$ $d(n) = d(n)$		
d = d + d + d + d + d + d + d + d + d + d +		
$=\frac{d}{dx}(x)$		-
×		and and
$(4   x_1 = \frac{1}{x})$		100
This is		
(2) f(n1= lm(n)-lm(-x)	4.5	
		<b>E</b>
oka - I - anen		原 (重
$=\frac{1}{2c}-\frac{-3c}{-3c}$		1
= 1 - (-1)		-
_X_		0
$=\frac{1}{x}-\frac{1}{x}$		
$(f'(\alpha) = 0)$		9
		•
(3) f(n1 = 1m(x2))		1
9 7		10
$f(n) = \frac{2x}{x^2}$		
		5
$(f(\omega) = \frac{x}{3})$		-5
d		6
$G f(w) = Im (x^2+1)$ $f'(x) = \frac{d}{dx}(x^2+1)$		
		-
f/(n/= dx(x+1)		-
2 2 + 1		-
$f(x) = \frac{x^{2+1}}{2x+0}$	0	
$f(m) = \frac{\partial x}{\partial x^2 + 1}$		
X TI		