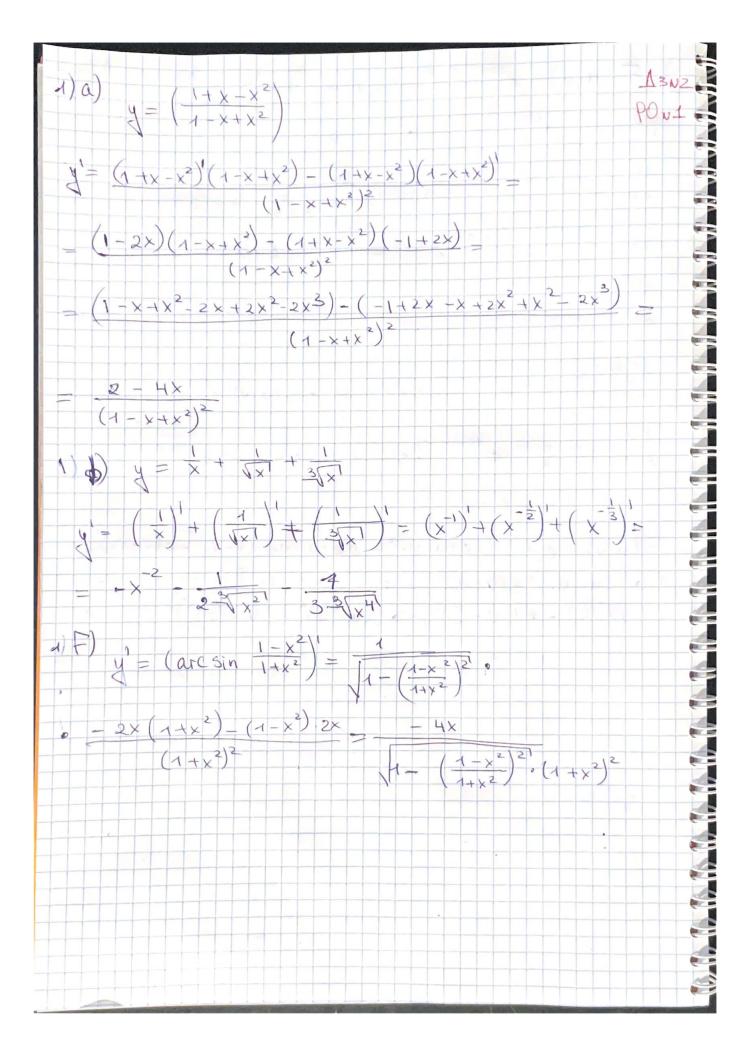
$F(u,v) = e^{\cos(u-v)}, (u,v) = (\frac{\pi}{u}, \frac{\pi}{u})$   $F(u,v) = e^{\cos(\frac{\pi}{u} - \frac{\pi}{u})} = e^{\cos \theta} = e$   $\frac{dt}{du} = -e^{\cos(u-v)}, \sin(u-v) \frac{dt}{du} = \frac{\pi}{u}, \frac{\pi}{u} = -e \cdot \theta = 0$   $\frac{d^2t}{dv} = e^{\cos(u-v)}, \sin(u-v) \frac{dt}{dv} = \frac{\pi}{u}, \frac{\pi}{u} = e^{\cos(u-v)}.$   $\frac{d^2t}{dv^2} = e^{\cos(u-v)}, \sin^2(u-v) - \cos(u-v).$   $\frac{d^2t}{dv^2} = e^{\cos(u-v)}, \sin^2(u-v) - \cos(u-v).$   $\frac{d^2t}{dv^2} = e^{\cos(u-v)}, \sin^2(u-v) + \cos^2(u-v).$   $\frac{d^2t}{dv^2} = e^$  $= e^{\cos(u-v)} - \sin(u-v) - \cos(u-v) \cdot e^{\cos(u-v)} = -e^{\cos(u-v)}$  $f(u,v) = e + \frac{1}{2}(-e(u-u_0)^2 + 2e(u-u_0)\cdot(v-v_0) - e(v-v_0)^2) +$ 



= { In (ex + \1+ex) y'= (In(ex+ (1+ex))) = (ex+ (1+ex)) e + (\1+e2x 1) = e + 2\1+ex1 ex + \1 + exx ex + 1 1 +e ex h)  $y = (x-a_1)^{d_1}(x-a_2)^{d_2}\dots(x-a_n)^{a_n}$  $\log ab = \log a + \log b$   $\log y = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \log (x-a_i)^{\alpha_i}$ di-1  $\frac{1}{y} \cdot y = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{(x-a_i)^{\alpha_i}} \cdot d_i \cdot (x-a_i)$ ∠; ×-a; di x-ai  $3x^{2}$ ,  $(1-x^{3})$  -  $(1+x^{3})(-3x^{2})$ 2. 3 (1+x3) 2.

4) g= sin [ sin (sinx)] y'= (sin [ sin (sinx)]) = cos (sin (sinx)). (sin (sinx)) = = cos (sin (sinx)). cos (sinx). (sinx)'= = cos(sin (sins)). cos(sinx). cosx