33) Теореша о производной парашетрические заданной дом meop. Tyoms opymusus 4(t), 4(t) enpegenerior unenp. Ha unmerbane I = V(to), non smont nyomb 4(t) emporo mono-merma na I u guegogo-a 6 morke to 4'(to) 70. Torga newbraie g-us y=y(x) zagarenai napamempureceus $\begin{cases} x = 4(b) \\ y = 4(b) \end{cases}$ $t \in T$ grapap-a b morne $x_0 = 4(b_0)$, a le npenglognar palma y'(xo) = \frac{4'(t)}{4'(t)} le morre bo. D-bo: 4(t) emporo enonom-ais na I => 3t = 4(x), x eV(x0) y'(x) menp. & V(xo) y(x) = Y(y (x)) cuoneriare go-us gugsge-ma θ morne x_0 $\frac{dy(x_0)}{dx} = V_t'(b_0) \cdot (\varphi^{-1}(x)) = \frac{V(t_0)}{Y_t'(b_0)} \quad \text{r.m.g.}$ $\frac{3aue}{y=Y(t)}$ $\frac{\int x=Y(t)}{y'(t)}$ $\frac{\int x'=Y(t)}{y'(t)}$ $\frac{\int x'=Y(t)}{y'(t)}$ $\frac{\int x'=Y(t)}{y'(t)}$ Municip $\begin{cases} x = cost \\ y = sint \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} x' = -sint \\ y' = -cost \end{cases} = -cost \\ \begin{cases} y' = -cost \\ x' = -cost \end{cases}$ $x^{2}+y^{2}=1$ $y'(x)=\frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^{2}}}=\frac{-x}{y}=-\frac{\cos t}{\sin t}=-c t g t$

y 2 V 1- x2