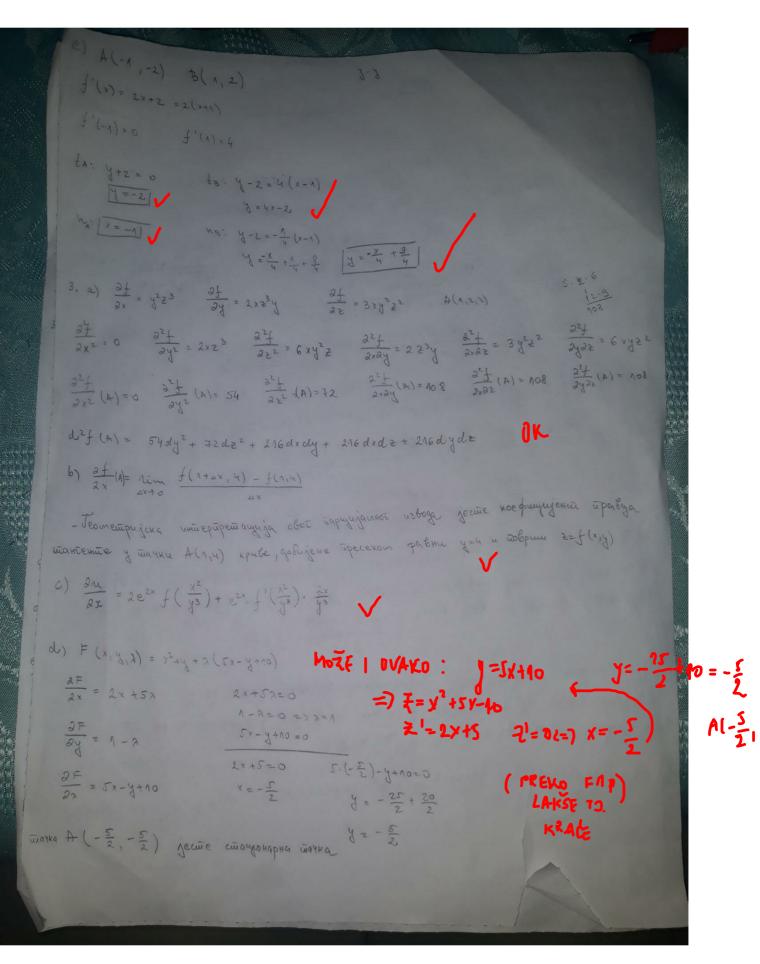
11.5.2019. (YEER+) (LIa, E) n A + & 1.a) A = [1,2] v [3,4] 1 2 3 4 b) (HEER+) (Jaw) (JnoeN) (tpeN) (nz, no => lang-an (E) -) Сваки отраничен низ има бар једну шочку нагочимавања d) $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sqrt{x+8} - \sqrt[3]{x^3 + x + 25}}{x - 0} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sqrt{x+8} - 3}{x - 0} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sqrt{x+8} + 3}{x - 0} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sqrt{x^3 + x + 25}}{x - 0} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sqrt{x^3 + x + 2$ V(x3+x+25)2 + 3 Vx5+x+2F +9 $= \frac{1}{6} \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x \to t}{x} - \frac{1}{2 + x \to 0} \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{(x \to t)(x^2 + x + 2)}{x} = \frac{1}{6} - \frac{4}{27} = \frac{9 - 8}{54} = \frac{1}{54} \int$ e). (\fer\)(\forall \ext{E}\text{R}^+)(\forall \seta\)(\delta(\forall \sigma)\seta)(\delta(\forall \sigma)\seta)(\delta(\forall \sigma)\seta)\) lim f(xx+3)-f(3) = Nim | (xx+3-x)-0 = Nim | (xx+3-x b) Hern je f: [a,b] -> TR temperugha nag sam boperum univertamon [a,b] u que pe suprija Sunta mag outespersum universeplanom (a, b), maga he opymunia uname oap d) jegny marxy \$\(\xeta_{(a)} \) 30 Nojy basku \(\frac{f(b)-f(a)}{2} = f'(\xi) \) Геотемријска интерпретоприја Лонгрознове теорете јесте да је постоји тачка ξε(a,b) wans ga je wattretting y wather C(ξ, f(ξ)) wapanenta ca was born roja cagostu warke A(a,f(a)) u B(b,f(b)) c) Dy = f(x+0x) - f(x) = (x+0x)3- x3= x3+ 3x2x+3x6x3+6x3-x5= 3x2 x + ax (3xax+6x)2) פראמן פרש



d) oy = f(xx+x)-f(x) = 5(x+x)-5x = 5xx + 5x-9x = 5xx + 0.0x The first of the first

$$\int_{(x-4)^2} \frac{(3-2x)(x-4)-(3x-x^2)}{(x-4)^2} = \frac{3x-12-2x^2+8x-3x+x^2}{(x-4)^2} = \frac{-x^2+8x-12}{(x-4)^2}$$

$$f'(2) = \frac{-4 + 16 - 12}{4} = 0$$
 $f'(6) = \frac{-36 + 48 - 12}{4} = 0$

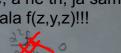
3. a)
$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 3x^2 - 9y$$
 $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = -9x + 3y^2$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{F}}{\partial x^2} = 6 \times \frac{\partial^2 \mathcal{F}}{\partial y^2} = 6 \times \frac{\partial^2 \mathcal{F}}{\partial x^2} =$$

$$\frac{2^{2}f}{2x^{2}}(A) = 18$$
 $\frac{a^{2}f}{ay^{2}}(A) = 18$

u ovom zadatku je u pitanju funkcija dva promenljive, a ne tri, ja sam pogrešno otkucala f(z,y,z)!!!





b)
$$df = \frac{2f}{2x} dx + \frac{2f}{2y} dy + \frac{2f}{2t} dz + \frac{2f}{2u} du + \frac{2f}{2u} du$$

d)
$$\frac{2n}{ay} = \chi f'(\frac{1}{x}) \cdot \frac{1}{x} = f'(\frac{1}{x})$$
 $\frac{2n}{ay^2} = f''(\frac{1}{x}) \cdot \frac{1}{x}$ 5x-1

e)
$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial x} = 2^{\frac{1}{2}}, \ln 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$
 $\frac{\partial F}{\partial y} = 2^{\frac{1}{2}}, \ln 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}$

e)
$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial x} = 2^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \ln 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\partial F}{\partial y} = 2^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \ln 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 2^{\frac{1}{2}} \ln 2 \cdot (-\frac{1}{2}) + 2^{\frac{1}{2}} \ln 2 \cdot (-\frac{1}{2})$$

$$\frac{2F}{2x}(P) = 2^2 \cdot h_{12}$$
 $\frac{2F}{2y}(P)$

$$\frac{2F}{2x}(P) = 2^{2} \cdot hnz \qquad \frac{2F}{2y}(P) = 2^{2} hnz \qquad \frac{2F}{2z}(P) = 2^{2} hnz (-2) + 2^{2} hnz \cdot (-2)$$

$$= 4 hnz \qquad = 4 hnz \qquad = -8 hnz - 8 hnz = -16 hnz$$