$$f(x) = xf\mathbb{R}$$

$$f'(x) = 1$$

$$fg: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$$

$$\begin{split} f(x) &= 0x \in \mathbb{R} g(x) = 0x \in \mathbb{R} f(x) \cdot g(x) = 0x \in \mathbb{R} \\ f(x) \cdot g(x) &= 0x \in \mathbb{R} f(x) = 0x \in \mathbb{R} g(x) = 0x \in \mathbb{R} \\ f(x) \cdot g(x) &\neq 0x \in \mathbb{R} f(x) \neq 0x \in \mathbb{R} g(x) \neq 0x \in \mathbb{R} \\ f^2(x) &= 0x \in \mathbb{R} f(x) = 0x \in \mathbb{R} \\ f^2(x) &+ g^2(x) = 0x \in \mathbb{R} f(x) = g(x) = 0x \in \mathbb{R} \end{split}$$

$$fx_0$$

$$_{x\rightarrow x_0}[f(x)]^n=[_{x\rightarrow x_0}f(x)]^n$$

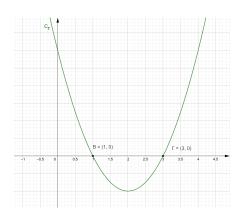
 $n \in \mathbb{N}^*$

$$\mathbf{A}(x_0,f(x_0))ff''(x)=0$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x}(0, +\infty)f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}ff'$$

f'



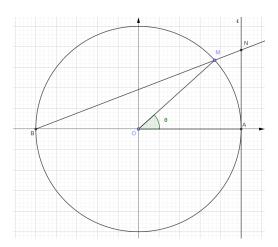
$$fy'y-2$$

$$f(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 9x - 2$$

$$y = -3x + 6C_f$$

$$2f(2021) < f(2020) + f(2022)$$

$$\mathcal{O}(\varepsilon)x'x\mathcal{A}(1,0)\widehat{\mathcal{A}\mathcal{O}\mathcal{M}} = \theta\theta \in (-\pi,\pi)\mathcal{M}\mathcal{B}(-1,0)\mathcal{B}\mathcal{M}(\varepsilon)\mathcal{N}(1,y)$$



$$y = \frac{2\eta\mu\theta}{1+\sigma\upsilon\nu\theta} = y(\theta)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} _{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{y(\theta)}{\theta} \\ _{\theta \rightarrow \pi^{-}} y(\theta)_{\theta \rightarrow \pi^{+}} y(\theta)\theta = \pi + u\theta = u - \pi \end{array}$$

y

 $C_f(0, y(0))$

$$f:(0,+\infty)$$

$$f(x) \ge 0x \ge 1$$

$$\frac{f(x) + e^x}{x} \le e^x x > 0$$

$$fx = 1$$

$$\begin{split} f\mathbf{A}(1,f(1))y &= ex - e \\ x^2f''(x) + e^x &= x^2f'(x) + xe^x x > 0 \end{split}$$

$$f(x) = e^x \ xx > 0$$

$$f{\bf A}(1,f(1))C_fx_0\in (0,1)\xi\in (x_0,1)f(\xi)+\frac{e^\xi}{\xi}=e$$