(If) 1. EinL'':  $f(x) = cos \frac{x-1}{x^2+1}$  (xer)  $a = \frac{1}{2}$ . At einst eppendele: y=f'(a) (x-a)+f(a)  $a = \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $f(a) = f(\frac{1}{2}) = \cos(\frac{-1/2}{5/4}) = \cos \frac{2}{5}$  $f(x) = -\sin\left(\frac{x-1}{x^2+1}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{x-1}{x^2+1}\right) = -\sin\left(\frac{x-1}{x^2+1}\right) \cdot \frac{1 \cdot (x^2+1) - (x-1) \cdot 2x}{(x^2+1)^2} =$ = - Sin (x-1) -x+2x+1  $f'(a) = f'(1/2) = -\sin(\frac{-1/2}{5/4}) \cdot \frac{-1/4+1+1}{(5/4)^2} = \frac{28}{25} \sin^2 \frac{1}{5}$  $y = \frac{28}{25} \sin^{2}(x-\frac{1}{2}) + \cos^{2}$ 2. Igasolya, hoff + invertelhels és f'differencial hals (-II, II)-11.  $(f^{-1})'(1+\frac{\pi}{2})=?$ f(x)= x+sinx (xER) 1'(x)= (+ cosx >0 in f'(x)=0 (=) cosx=-1 (=) x=T+2KT Meg Vas. Exist f'(x) > 0 ha  $-\pi + 2 \times \pi + 2 \times \pi + 2 \times \pi = 0$   $f \uparrow (-\pi + 2 \times \pi, \pi + 2 \times \pi)$  = 0  $f \uparrow (R - 1)$  (west f bolybonos)

Meples.  $f'(x) = 1 + \cos x \ge 0$  es f'(x) = 0 (=)  $\cos x = -1$  (=)  $x = \pi + 2 \times \pi$ Girt f'(x) > 0 ha  $-\pi + 2 \times \pi + 2 \times \pi + 2 \times \pi$  =>  $f \uparrow (-\pi + 2 \times \pi, \pi + 2 \times \pi)$ Girt f'(x) > 0 ha  $-\pi + 2 \times \pi + 2 \times \pi + 2 \times \pi$  =>  $f \uparrow (2 - n)$ . (went folyow)  $f'(x) = 1 + \cos x$  = f'(x) = 0 (- $\pi_1 \pi$ )-n.

=)  $f'(x) = 1 + \cos x$  =  $f'(x) = 1 + \cos x$  = f'(x)

3, 
$$a_1b^{-2}$$
,  $hery f \in D(\mathbb{R})$ 
 $f(x) = \int ax^2 - ax + b \cos(xn)$ ,  $xc - 1$ 
 $\begin{cases} 2a \\ x^2 + 1 \end{cases} + e^{bx + b} \end{cases} \times 3 - 1$ 

Uneppla's. Legger

 $b(x) = ax^2 - ax + b \cos(xn) \end{cases} (x \in \mathbb{R})$ ,  $j(x) = \frac{2a}{x^2 + 1} + e^{bx + b} \end{cases} (x \in \mathbb{R})$ 

A derivation is substinged perint by  $f(x) = 2a \cdot \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} \cdot 2x + b \cdot e^{bx + b} \end{cases} (x \in \mathbb{R})$ 
 $b(x) = 2ax - a - b \sin(xn) \end{cases} (x \in \mathbb{R})$ ,  $j'(x) = 2a \cdot \frac{1}{(x^2 + 1)^2} \cdot 2x + b \cdot e^{bx + b} \end{cases} (x \in \mathbb{R})$ 

Exist was  $4x = -1$  points were initially likely.

The initial  $b(-1) = a(-1)^2 - a(-1) + b \cos 0 = 2a + b = A$ 
 $j(-1) = \frac{2a}{(-1)^2 + 1} + e^0 = a + 1$ ,

 $axa = 2a + b = a + 1 \Rightarrow a + b = 1$ 

The initial  $b'(-1) = 2a(-1) - a - b \sin 0 = -3a$ 
 $j'(-1) = -\frac{4a(-1)}{(x^2 + 1)^2} + b \cdot e^0 = a + b$ ,

 $axa = 2a + b = a + 1 \Rightarrow a + b = 0$ 

area a+b=-3a = ha+b=0Merolles:  $a=-\frac{1}{3}$ ,  $b=\frac{1}{3}$ .

4. Igasolya, hogy  $f(x) = \chi^7 + 14\chi - 3$  hr-nek epjetlen zh-e van! Megellars.  $f \in C(IR)$  a = 0, b = 1 = 0  $f(0) \ne 0$  in f(1) > 0I'y a Bolzano-Jihl perint van ze'zhelze a (0,1) - n.

fOD(R), f'(x) = 7 x6+14 >0 (xER)

Ejest a Rolle-Jebel serint nem lehet meg egy senshelge.