TEOR ( DERIVATA FURZ. CONPOSTA) Saus I, Jint J. TR, CE I  $f: T \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \quad g: \int \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \quad f(I) \subset J$ 

ousidero:  $(g \circ \xi)(x) - (g \circ \xi)(c) = g(f(x)) - g(f(c))$ Partie ( à derivaballe mc, allora f à contrava mc e quindi f(x) x=c f(r)Per il Tear di conotheritatione (applicato) spramo de  $g(y) = g(f(c)) + g'(f(c)) \cdot (y - f(c)) + o(y - f(c))$ 3(E(x)) = 3(E(x)) + 3(E(

Passo al Rumite per X-> 5 m g(r(1)+g(f(1))(f(x)-f(1))+o(f(x)-f(1))-g(x) + Cun (£(x)- £(c)) p(s)  $= q'(f(r)) \cdot \lim_{x \to c} f(x) - f(r)$ 

ES oh(x) = 
$$e^{x}$$

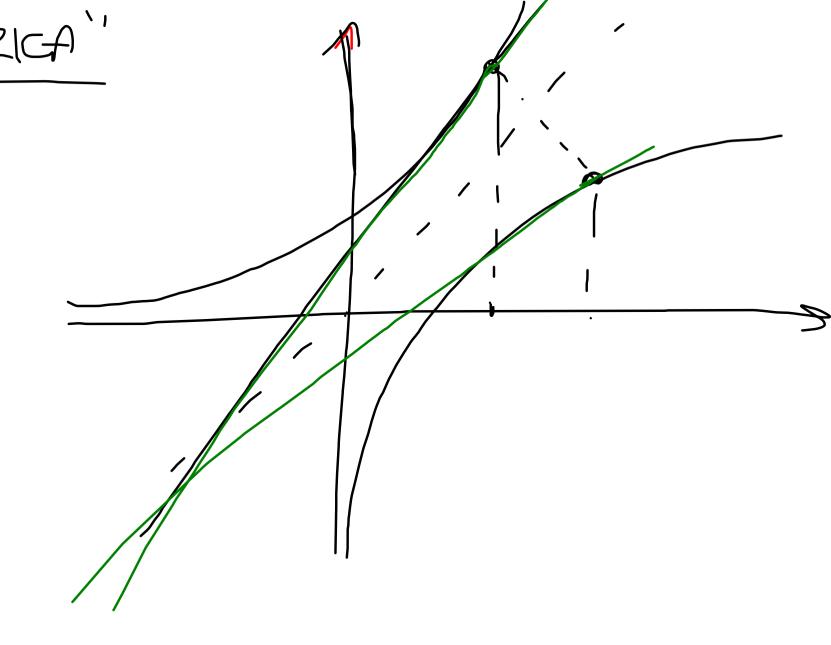
$$h'(x) = e^{x}$$

$$h'(x) = -seu(e^{x^2})$$

$$h'(x) = -seu(e^{x^2})$$

TER (DERIVATA d. (-1) Siam I int. du R, CE I, f: Imontible e derivable in c Supername de l'(1) +0 Chams 4= + (c). Albaa f = dervable m 

GEONETRICA"  $\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{L}_{-,})_{l}(\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{C}_{l}))$ 



$$\frac{ES}{c(x) = \log x} = \frac{1}{c^{\log x}} = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{c^{\log x}}$$

$$\frac{1}{c} = \frac{1}{c^{\log x}} = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{c^{\log x}}$$

$$\frac{1}{c^{\log x}} = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{c^{\log x}} = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{c^{\log x}}$$

$$\frac{1}{c^{\log x}} = \frac{1}{c^{\log x}} = \frac{1}{c^{\log x}} + \frac{1}{c^{\log x}} = \frac{1}{c^{\log x}} = \frac{1}{c^{\log x}}$$

$$\frac{1}{c^{\log x}} = \frac{1}{c^{\log x}} = \frac{1}{c$$

ef (x)=andg x 
$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$
  
 $f(x) = \frac{x}{x}$  be  $R$   
 $f'(x) = \frac{b}{x}$  bog x  
a) Infath,  $f(x) = \frac{b}{x} = \frac{b}{x} = \frac{b}{x} = \frac{b}{x}$ 

Veu Lion se f(x)= x = derisabile in A: lem & = | leR & b>1 b: x-sot X + P R OCBC! X NON E DERIVABILE IM D & OCBC! Es  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ 

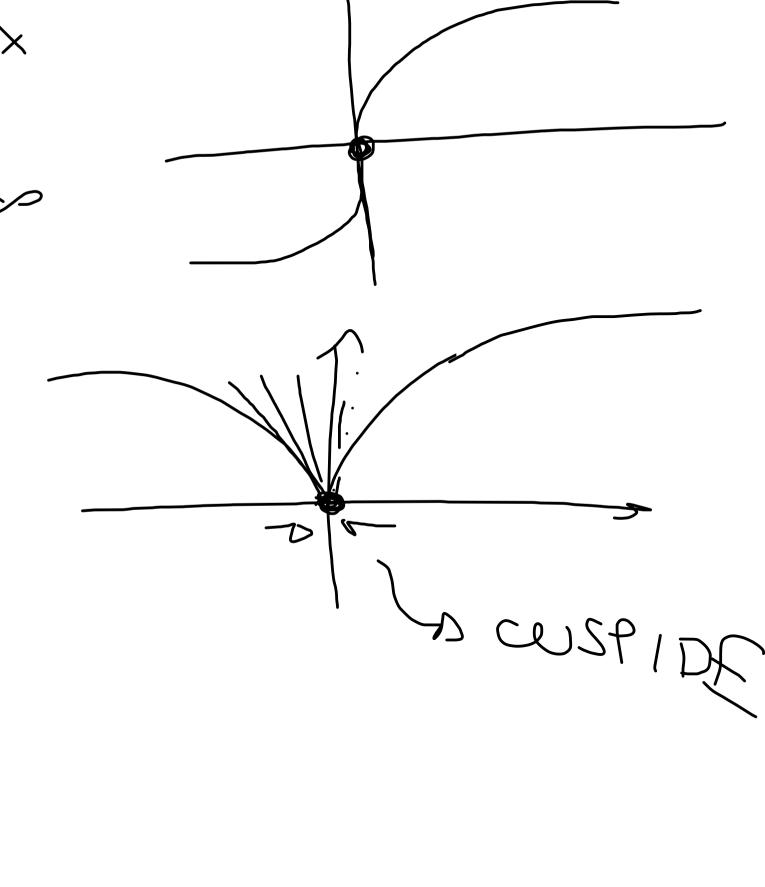
ES of 
$$(x) = 3\sqrt{x}$$

$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{3\sqrt{x}}{x} = +\infty$$

$$f(x) = |x|^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$\lim_{x\to 0^{+}} \frac{|x|^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x} = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x\to 0^{+}} \frac{|x|^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x} = -\infty$$



ESTREPANTI LOCALI Sia I int. J. R., f: J -> R., CEJ Diciono de CE DUNTO de MAX LOCALE per f a esiste un intorno D di c t.c. f(c)=f(s) H x ∈ Ton I コ f> t.c. f(x)>f(x) + se(c-5,c+5)nI

Analogomente, diciones che C = DUNTO di MIN. LOCACE por f 02  $f(c) \in f(x) \quad \forall x \in (c-5, c+5) \cap I$ 1 5 >0 t.c. o Pent di wax o min bal ESTREMANTI LOCALI