$\begin{cases} (x) = \begin{cases} x^2 \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{x} + 1\right), & x > 0 \end{cases}$ 4.) J:R->R (ax+b), $x \leq 0$ $\lim_{x\to 0+} f(x) = \lim_{x\to 0+} x^2 \cdot \sin\left(\frac{1}{x} + 1\right) = 0$ => 6=0 lim f(x)=lim ax + b = b $\lim_{x\to 0+} \frac{f(x)-f(0)}{x-0} = \lim_{x\to 0+} \frac{x^2 \cdot \sin(\frac{x}{x}+1) - (ax+b)}{x} = \lim_{x\to 0+} x \cdot \sin(\frac{x}{x}+1) - a = -a$ $\lim_{x\to 0+} \frac{f(x)-f(0)}{x} = \lim_{x\to 0-} \frac{ax+b-b}{x} = \lim_{x\to 0-} \frac{ax}{x} = a$ ges: f' $(x^2 \cdot \sin(\frac{1}{x} + 1)) = 2 \times \sin(\frac{1}{x} + 1) + x^2 \cdot (\sin(\frac{1}{x} + 1))$ = 2x · Sin (= +1) + x · cos (= +1) · (-1) · x -2 = 2 x·sin(x+1)-x2·cos(x+1). = 2x·sin(x+1)-cos(x+1) 1 (x) = {2x·sin(x+1)-cos(x+1), x>0 Da f' skelig und differenzierbar ist, ist f skelig cliffer en zierbar und wei Mal differen zientar.