О Иссаедовать функцию на недиривность a) $\xi(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 1, & x < -1 \\ x^3 + 1, & 1 \times 1 < 1 \end{cases}$ The mentapeose of graces an nearpegue bread near close ei concerte ou pequaence, no trong f(x) neupepoebua un (-∞,-1) v(1,1) v(1,∞). Typobepeur Dorker -1:1 lèm f(x) = lèm (x²-1) = 07 Extremeplepoebra lèm $f(x) = line (x^3+1) = 0$ $x \to -1+0$ $x \to -1+0$ $f(-1) = (-1)^3 + 1 = 0$ lèver f(x) = lever (x3+1) = 2 } => 6 200KE X=1 lèur f(x) = lèur (x) = 1 x>1+0 x>1+0 go- g f(x) usell T f(1)=13+1=2) payprib 1 paga (CKWCOK)

8)
$$f(x) = \frac{|x+2|}{x^2+3x+2} = \frac{|x+2|}{(x+1)(x+2)}$$
 $f(x)$ mean experience we that $f(x) = \frac{|x+2|}{(x+1)(x+2)} = \frac{|x+2|}{(x+1)(x+2)$

(y+xy') (1+ xy)=0 => y+xy'=0 => y'=-x

4. a)
$$\lim_{X \to Y} \frac{\sqrt{1+2X}-3}{\sqrt{1-2}} = 0 = \lim_{X \to Y} \frac{\sqrt{1+2X}}{\sqrt{1-2}} = \frac{\sqrt{1-2}}{3^{n}} = \frac{\sqrt{1-2}}{3^{$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{3}{3 \times 5} = \frac{1}{x \cdot 5} = (x \cdot 5)^{-1} \quad \text{pits} \quad f'(3) = f'(x) = \frac{3}{3 \times 5} = \frac{1}{x \cdot 5} = (x \cdot 5)^{-1} \quad \text{pits} \quad f'(3) = f'(x) = (-1)(x + \frac{1}{3})^{-2}$$

$$f''(x) = (-1)(x + \frac{1}{3})^{-2} \quad \text{for a we would now the exception in the exception of the experimental percentage of the experimentage of t$$