$$\lim_{X \to 2} \left(\frac{1}{x-2} - \frac{4}{x^2 - 4} \right) = \lim_{X \to 2} \left(\frac{1}{x-2} - \frac{4}{(x-2).(x+2)} \right) = \lim_{X \to 2} \frac{x-2}{(x-2).(x+2)} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{-5003}{x^2-1}$$
, $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1-x^2, & x \in (-1,1) \\ x^2-1, & x \geqslant 1 \text{ vega } x \leqslant -1 \end{cases}$ fortsignman $x=1$ de

Strekli dup almadigini ve f'(1) in mercut dup almadigini arastrinia.

Cobin
$$f(x) = \lim_{x \to 1^+} (x^2 - 1) = 1 - 1 = 0 = f(1)$$

 $f(x) = \lim_{x \to 1^+} (1 - x^2) = 1 - 1 = 0 = f(1)$ de s'rektidir.
 $f(x) = \lim_{x \to 1^-} (1 - x^2) = 1 - 1 = 0 = f(1)$ de s'rektidir.

$$f_{+}^{1}(1) = \lim_{x \to 1^{+}} \frac{f(x) - f(1)}{x - 1} = \lim_{x \to 1^{+}} \frac{(x^{2} - 1) - 0}{x - 1} = \lim_{x \to 1^{+}} (x + 1) = 2.$$

$$f_{-}^{1}(1) = \lim_{x \to 1^{-}} \frac{f(x) - f(1)}{x - 1} = \lim_{x \to 1^{-}} \frac{(1 - x^{2}) - 0}{x - 1} = \lim_{x \to 1^{-}} -(x + 1) = -2.$$

$$f_{-}^{1}(1) = \lim_{x \to 1^{-}} \frac{f(x) - f(1)}{x - 1} = \lim_{x \to 1^{-}} \frac{(1 - x^{2}) - 0}{x - 1} = \lim_{x \to 1^{-}} -(x + 1) = -2.$$

Souly a)
$$f(x) = \frac{x}{3x+2}$$
 fortherm verilian. Tanimoba haretetle $f'(-2)$ yi hesoplaying.

b)
$$y = 4n(3^{x}) + sin(4nx)$$
 tse $y'=?$

$$\frac{(3 \pm 0 + 0)}{h \rightarrow 0} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(-2+h) - f(-1)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{-2+h}{3(-2+h)+2} - \frac{(-2)}{3(-2+h)+2}}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-h}{h \rightarrow 0} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-1}{6h-8} = 1/8$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{3x} \cdot 3^{x} \cdot \ln 3 + \cos(\ln x) \cdot \frac{1}{x} = \ln 3 + \frac{1}{x} \cdot \cos(\ln x)$$

JAU MUH FAK. METALURJI VE MALZEME MUH BÖLÜMÜ MATI -ARASINAV - CEVAR AMAHTARI

Soul a) $f(x) = \sqrt{x-1}$ ve $g(x) = \frac{1}{1-x}$ drak szere (fop)(x) fortsígonn ve bu fortsígonn tonum kömesin: belirleginiz

Cobaim a)
$$(fop)(x) = f(p(x)) = \sqrt{1-x} - 1 = \sqrt{x}$$
; $\frac{x}{1-x} > 0$ obtained.

X	_	+	Tal	-
1-X	+	+	+T	
X		1//	-	
1-X	_	1/1/	_	

T.K = [0,1) dir.

Soruz a)
$$\lim_{X \to 0} \frac{X - \sin 2x}{X + \sin 3x} = ?$$
 b) $\lim_{X \to 2} \frac{1x - 21}{x^2 + x - 6} = ?$ c) $\lim_{X \to 2} \left(\frac{1}{x - 2} - \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} \right) = ?$

$$\frac{\text{Cid2:3m a)}}{\text{x} \to 0} \quad \frac{\frac{\text{X}-\sin 2x}{\text{X}}}{\text{X}} = \lim_{\substack{x \to \infty \\ \text{X}}} \frac{1-\frac{\sin 2x}{\text{X}}}{\text{X}} = \frac{1-2}{1+3} = -1/4$$

o)
$$\lim_{X \to 2^+} \frac{1X-21}{X^2+X-6} = \lim_{X \to 2^+} \frac{1}{(X+3)(1)} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\frac{1}{x+2} = \frac{1}{x^2+x-6} = \frac{1}{x+3} = \frac{-x+2}{(x+3)(x-2)} = \frac{1}{x+3} = -\frac{1}{x+3} = -\frac{1}{x$$