Trova a e b in modo che la seguente funzione sia derivabile nel punto x = 0.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2a e^{x} & \text{se } x < 0 \\ \frac{x+a}{b-x} & \text{se } x \ge 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\left[a = -1, b = \frac{1}{2}\right]$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2ae^{x} \\ b+a \\ (b-x)^{2} \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} b+a \\ (b-x)^{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{l+a}{l^2} = 2a$$

$$\frac{\Delta}{b} = 2\alpha$$

$$\int b + a = 2ab^{2}$$

$$\int_{r}^{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} + \alpha = \frac{\alpha}{2} \right\} \left\{ \frac{\alpha}{2} = -\frac{1}{2} \right\}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{2} + \alpha = \frac{\alpha}{2} \right\} \left\{ \frac{\alpha}{2} = -\frac{1}{2} \right\}$$

$$\begin{cases} \Delta = -1 \\ \lambda = \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$