2) 
$$f(x) = e^x$$
  $f'(x) = e^x$ 

$$\times^{d} \left(1 + \frac{l_{1}}{x}\right)^{n} - \times^{d}$$

$$\times^{\alpha} \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{l_{\omega}}{x} \right)^{\alpha} - 1 \right]$$

$$f'(x) = d \times \alpha - 1$$

Si pui genedissore alle fateure a exponente naturale:

$$f(x) = x^{M}$$

$$f(x) = x^{M}$$
  $M \in \mathbb{N}$   $f(x) = M \times M^{-1}$   $X \in \mathbb{R}$ 

Vale auche per sodici (exenenti socionali) ed exenenti negativi

$$f(x) - i(x) - x^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$f(x) = 0 \quad x = x$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \quad x = \frac{$$

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

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x} = x^{-1}$$
  $f'(x) = -1 \cdot x^{-2} = -\frac{1}{x^2}$ 

Calculate la decirate di 
$$f(x) = 3 \times \frac{5}{2} + 2 \times \frac{9}{2} - 4 \times \frac{3}{2} + 5 \sqrt{x} + 10$$

$$f'(x) = 15 \times \frac{4}{2} + 6 \times \frac{3}{2} - 8 \times \frac{4}{2} + \frac{5}{2} + \frac{5}$$

7) 
$$f(x) = lin \times x \times 0$$
 $f'(x) = lin \longrightarrow la(x+la) - la(x) \longrightarrow lin \longrightarrow la(x+la)$ 
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