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

$$c = 5$$
.

$$f(5) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5-1}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f(5+h) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5+h-1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4+h}}$$

$$f'(5) = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{1}{h} \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{1}{h} \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{2 - \sqrt{4 + h}}{2\sqrt{4 + h}} = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{2 - \sqrt{4 + h}}{2h\sqrt{4 + h}} = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{2 + \sqrt{4 + h}}{2h\sqrt{4 + h}}$$

$$= \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{4 - (4 + h)}{2h \sqrt{4 + h} (2 + \sqrt{4 + h})} = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{4 - 4 - h}{2h \sqrt{4 + h} (2 + \sqrt{4 + h})}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{4 - x^{2}}{x^{2} - 2x + 2}, \quad c = -2.$$

$$f(-2) = 0$$

$$f(-2+h)$$

$$f'(-2) = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(-2+h) - f(-2)}{h} = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{(-2+h)^{2} - 2(-2+h) + 2}{h} = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{h((-h+4))}{h([-2+h)^{2} - 2(-2+h) + 2]} = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{h((-h+4))}{h([-2+h)^{2} - 2(-2+h) + 2]} = \frac{4}{10} = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \cos(x) dx = \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} \sin(x) dx = \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty$$

