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A11.2021.13254 - 4102
1. F(x) = 3X(x^3-1)
= 3X^4-3X
F'(x) = ?
F'(x) = \lim_{x \to \infty} |F(x)|
                  = 12 X3-3
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= \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{2(x+h)^{-1}-2x^{-1}}{h} + \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{(x^{-2}-(x+h)^{-2})}{h}

= \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{2(x+h)^{-1}-x}{x^{2}+h} + \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x^{2}-x^{2}+2hx+h^{2}}{h}

= \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{-2h}{x^{2}+h} + \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{h(2x+h)}{h}

h = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x^{2}+hx}{h}
                                                                                                                                      = -2x 2+2x.x-4 = 2x+h
                                                                                                                                                       = -\frac{2}{X^2} + \frac{2}{X^3}
3. p(x) = \frac{1}{2x} + 2x

p(x) = \frac{1}{2}x + 2x

p(x) = \frac{1}{2}

\begin{vmatrix}
\frac{1}{2}(x) &= 1 \\
\frac{1}{2}
                                                                                                                                                                    h-20 h h-20
= lim 2x-c2x+2h) + lim (2)
h-20 (1/2+4xh h-20
                                                                                                                                                                               = 11m .
                                                                                                                                                                                          h-20
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                (VISION)
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\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{x^{2}} + 2
= lim 16hx3 + 24h2x2 + 16h3x +4/h41 + lim - 12hx2-12h2x-4h3 +
h=0
lim 2hx + h2
                                                                              - 1cm h(16x3 +24hx2+16h2x+4h3) + 1cm h(-12x2-12hx-4h2) + h-20 h

1cm h(2x+h)

h-20 h

16x3-12x2+2x
5. FCX = \frac{X^{2}-4X+9}{x^{2}12X} - \frac{1}{2} \frac
                     F'(X) = \frac{(V(X) \cdot V(X) - V'(X) \cdot U(X)}{(V(X))^{2}}
= \frac{(2X-4) \cdot (X^{2}+2X) - (2X+2)(X^{2}-4X+9)}{(X^{2}+2X)^{2}}
```

	= (5x3+1x5-1x5-8x-(5x)-8x5+8x+5x-8x+8))
	$= 2x^{3} - 8x - 2x^{3} + 6x^{2} - 8$
	$= 2x^3 - 8x - 2x^3 + 6x^2 - 8$
	$(X^2+2X)^2$
	= 6x2-8x-8
	$\frac{(X^2+2X)^2}{(X^2+2X)^2}$
6	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = 1$
	V(X) $V(X)$
	U'(X)= 4/X3+2
	V'(x)= 3x2+c/x
	$= (CX) = U'(X) \cdot V(X) + V'(X) \cdot V(X)$
	$F'(x) = U'(x) \cdot V(x) + V'(x) \cdot U(x)$ $= (4)x^{3}+2) \cdot (x^{3}+2x^{2}+1) + (3x^{2}+2)x^{3} + (3x^{6}+6x^{3}+6)x^{6} + (3x^{6}+6x^{3}+6)x^{6} + (3x^{6}+6x^{6}+6)x^{6} + (3x^{6}+6)x^{6} + (3x^{6$
	= (x = + 8 x = + </ x + 5 x > + 6 x + 5) + (3 x 6 + 6 x > + x = + 8 x)
	= (4/x6+8x5+6x3+c/x2+2)+(3x2+c/x2+6x3-)8x2)
	= 7x1 + 12x5 + 12x2 + 2
-	