

- A1.  $f, g$   $\mu$   $x_0$ ,  $f+g$   
 $:(f+g)'(x_0) = f'(x_0) + g'(x_0)$  7
- A2.  $\mu$  ;  $f \mu$   $\mu$  .  $\mu$   $f$   $\mu$   $x \in A$  4
- A3.  $\mu$  Rolle  $\mu$   $\mu$  . 4
- A4.  $\mu$  , , , ,  $\mu$   $\mu$   
 )  $\mu$  .  $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$   
 )  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} e^x = -\infty$   
 )  $f, \mu$   $\mu$   $f, \mu$  ,  
 $\mu$   $f$ .  
 )  $(\ln|x|)' = -\frac{1}{x}, x < 0$ .  
 )  $\mu$   $f$   $\mu$   $\mu$  ,  $f$

10

1.  $x \neq x_0$ , :

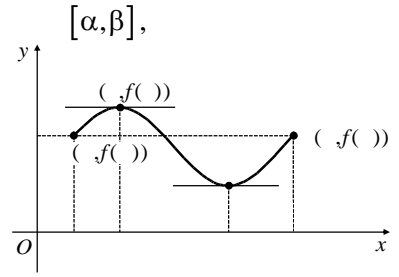
$$\frac{(f+g)(x) - (f+g)(x_0)}{x - x_0} = \frac{f(x) + g(x) - f(x_0) - g(x_0)}{x - x_0} = \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} + \frac{g(x) - g(x_0)}{x - x_0}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{(f+g)(x) - (f+g)(x_0)}{x - x_0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} + \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{g(x) - g(x_0)}{x - x_0} = f'(x_0) + g'(x_0),$$

$$(f+g)'(x_0) = f'(x_0) + g'(x_0).$$

2.  $f, \mu$   $\mu$  ,  $\mu$   $x_0 \in A$   $\mu$  ,  
 $> 0$ ,  $f(x) \leq f(x_0)$   $x \in A \cap (x_0 - \delta, x_0 + \delta)$ .

3.  $\mu$   $f$   $\mu$   $[\alpha, \beta]$ ,  $f(\alpha) = f(\beta)$ ,  $\xi \in (\alpha, \beta)$ ,  $f'(\xi) = 0$ .  
 $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$   $C_f$   $M(\xi, f(\xi))$   
 $x$ .



4. ) ) ) ) )

$f(x) = x^2 + \dots$   $g(x) = x + \dots$ ,  $\in \mathbb{R}$ ,  
 $(f \circ g)(x) = x^2 - 2x$   $x \in \mathbb{R}$ .

1.  $= -1$

2.  $f, g$   $1-1$

3.  $g^{-1} \circ f$

$(x) = \sqrt{(g^{-1} \circ f)(x)}$ .

4.  $h: [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,  $f(x) + 2 \leq h(x) \leq g(x) + 2$ ,  $x \in [0, 1]$ .

i.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} h(x) = 2$  ( $\mu$  3).

ii.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{h(x)+7}-3}{h^2(x)-4}$  ( $\mu$  5).

5  
6  
6  
8



1.  $f = g = \mathbb{R}$ .  $f \circ g = \{x \in \mathbb{R} / g(x) \in \mathbb{R}\} = \{x \in \mathbb{R} / (x+1) \in \mathbb{R}\} = \mathbb{R}$ .

$(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x)) = (x+1)^2 + 1 = x^2 + 2x + 2 + 1 = x^2 + 2x + 3$   
 $x \in \mathbb{R}$   $(f \circ g)(x) = x^2 - 2x \Leftrightarrow x^2 + 2x + 3 = x^2 - 2x \Leftrightarrow$   
 $\begin{cases} 2 = -2 \\ x^2 + 3 = 0 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} = -1 \\ 1 + = 0 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} = -1 \\ = -1 \end{cases}$

2.  $f(x) = x^2 - 1, x \in \mathbb{R}$ .  $1 \neq -1$   $f(-1) = f(1) = 2$ ,  $f$   $1-1$ .

$g(x) = x - 1, x \in \mathbb{R}$ .

1 :  $x_1, x_2 \in \mathbb{R} \mu x_1 < x_2 \Rightarrow x_1 - 1 < x_2 - 1 \Rightarrow g(x_1) < g(x_2) \Rightarrow g \nearrow \mathbb{R}$   $g$   $1-1$

2 :  $H g \mu = 1 \mathbb{R} 1-1$

3 :  $x_1, x_2 \in \mathbb{R} \mu g(x_1) = g(x_2) \Rightarrow x_1 - 1 = x_2 - 1 \Leftrightarrow x_1 = x_2$   $g$   $1-1$ .  
 $\mu g(x) = y \Leftrightarrow x - 1 = y \Leftrightarrow x = y + 1, g^{-1}(y) = y + 1, y \in \mathbb{R}, g^{-1}(x) = x + 1, x \in \mathbb{R}$ .

$$3. \quad g^{-1} \circ f = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R} / f(x) \in \mathbb{R} \right\} = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R} / (x^2 - 1) \in \mathbb{R} \right\} = \mathbb{R}$$

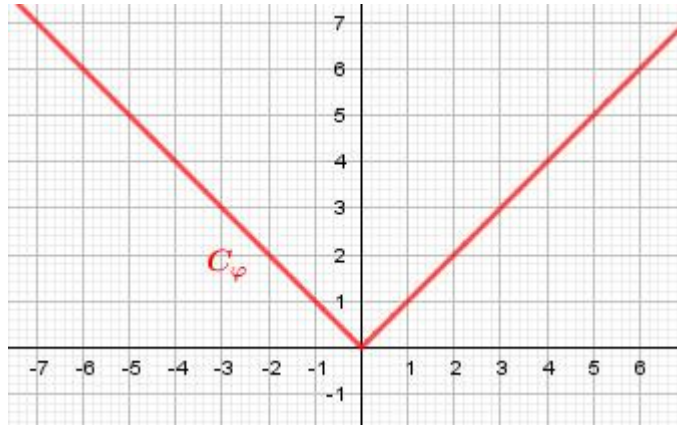
$$(g^{-1} \circ f)(x) = g^{-1}(f(x)) = f(x) + 1 = x^2 - 1 + 1 = x^2, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

$$(g^{-1} \circ f)(x) = \sqrt{(g^{-1} \circ f)(x)} = \sqrt{x^2} = |x|$$

$$A_\varphi = \left\{ x \in A_{g^{-1} \circ f} / (g^{-1} \circ f)(x) \geq 0 \right\} = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R} / x^2 \geq 0 \right\} = \mathbb{R}$$

H

$\mu$  :



**B4. i.**  $x \in [0,1]$   $f(x) + 2 \leq h(x) \leq g(x) + 2 \Leftrightarrow x^2 - 1 + 2 \leq h(x) \leq x - 1 + 2 \Leftrightarrow x^2 + 1 \leq h(x) \leq x + 1$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (x^2 + 1) = 2, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (x + 1) = 2, \quad \mu \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} h(x) = 2.$$

**ii.**  $\mu \quad h(x) = u. \quad x \rightarrow 1 \quad u \rightarrow 2 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} h(x) = 2$  :

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{h(x)+7}-3}{h^2(x)-4} = \lim_{u \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{u+7}-3}{u^2-4} = \lim_{u \rightarrow 2} \frac{(\sqrt{u+7}-3)(\sqrt{u+7}+3)}{(u-2)(u+2)(\sqrt{u+7}+3)} = \lim_{u \rightarrow 2} \frac{(\sqrt{u+7})^2 - 9}{(u-2)(u+2)(\sqrt{u+7}+3)} =$$

$$\lim_{u \rightarrow 2} \frac{u+7-9}{(u-2)(u+2)(\sqrt{u+7}+3)} = \lim_{u \rightarrow 2} \frac{\cancel{u-2}}{(\cancel{u-2})(u+2)(\sqrt{u+7}+3)} = \frac{1}{4 \cdot 6} = \frac{1}{24}$$

$$f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad \mu \quad f(x) = x^3.$$

**1.**  $\mu \quad N(-2, f(-2)) \quad \mu$   
 $f$

**2.**  $( ) : y = 3x - 2 \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad 1. \quad \mu \quad ( )$   
 $x = -1 \quad x = +1 \quad \mu \quad (0, ) \quad \mu \quad -2 < < 2. \quad \mu$   
 $\mu \quad \mu \quad ( ) \quad \mu$

**3.**  $\mu \quad (x, x^3) \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad y = x^3 \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu$   
 $\mu \quad \mu \quad x'(t) > 0. \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad (-2, -8) \quad \mu$   
 $\mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu$   
 $\mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu$

1.  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f'(x) = 3x^2.$

$(x_0, f(x_0)), x_0 \in \mathbb{R}, C_f.$

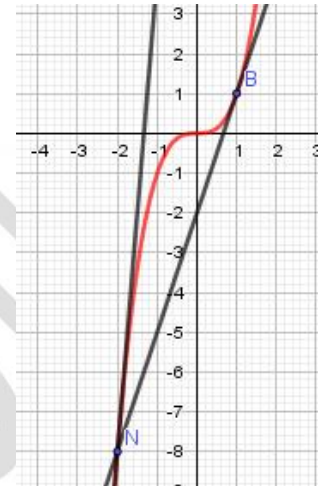
$y - f(x_0) = f'(x_0)(x - x_0) \Leftrightarrow y - x_0^3 = 3x_0^2(x - x_0) \Leftrightarrow y = 3x_0^2x - 2x_0^3$

$f(-2) = 3x_0^2(-2) - 2x_0^3 \Leftrightarrow 2x_0^3 + 6x_0^2 - 8 = 0 \Leftrightarrow$

$\Leftrightarrow x_0^3 + 3x_0^2 - 4 = 0 \Leftrightarrow (x_0 - 1)(x_0^2 + 4x_0 + 4) = 0 \Leftrightarrow x_0 = 1 \vee x_0^2 + 4x_0 + 4 = 0 \Leftrightarrow (x_0 + 2)^2 = 0 \Leftrightarrow x_0 = -2$

$y = 3(-2)^2x - 2(-2)^3 \Leftrightarrow y = 12x + 16$

$y = 3 \cdot 1^2x - 2 \cdot 1^3 \Leftrightarrow y = 3x - 2$



2.  $f(x) = 3x^2 - 3x - 2 = 0$

$y - f(x_0) = f'(x_0)(x - x_0) \Leftrightarrow y = 3x +$

$f(x) = 3x^2 - 3x - 2 = 0$

$x \in (-1, 1).$

$g(x) = x^3 - 3x - 2, x \in [-1, 1].$

$g(-1) = -1 + 3 - 2 = 0, g(1) = 1 - 3 - 2 = -4 < 0, g(-1)g(1) < 0,$

$\mu$  Bolzano

$g(x) = 0 \Leftrightarrow f(x) = 3x +$

$(-1, 1).$

$g'(x) = 3x^2 - 3 = 3(x-1)(x+1) < 0 \Rightarrow g \searrow (-1, 1),$

$\mu$  Bolzano  $g(x) = 0.$

3.  $t \geq 0, (x(t), y(t)), y(t) = x^3(t)$

$x(t) \in [-2, 0], y'(t) = 3x^2(t)x'(t).$

$y'(t) = 3x^2(t) \Leftrightarrow \cancel{3}x^2(t) \cancel{x}'(t) = \cancel{3}x'(t) \Leftrightarrow x^2(t) = 1 \Leftrightarrow x(t) = -1$   
 $(-1, -1).$

$f: (0, \frac{1}{2}) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$f(x) = 3x + f'(x) = 2x - 1 = 0, x \in (0, \frac{1}{2}).$

$f(\frac{1}{3}) = \frac{6 + 2\sqrt{3}}{3}.$

1.  $g(x) = f(x) - x, x \in (0, \frac{1}{2}).$

$f(x) = \frac{1}{\mu x} + \frac{1}{x}, x \in (0, \frac{1}{2}).$

2.  $f(x) = \mu x + \frac{1}{2x}$ ,  $x_0 = \frac{1}{4}$

3.  $f(x) = 3\sqrt{2}$ ,  $\mu \in \left(0, \frac{1}{2}\right)$ ,  $x_1 < x_2$

4.  $f'(x_2)(x_2 - x_1) > 4\sqrt{2}$ ,  $\mu \in (0, \frac{1}{2})$

1.  $g(x) = \mu x + \frac{1}{2x}$ ,  $\mu \in \left(0, \frac{1}{2}\right)$

$$g'(x) = f'(x) = \mu x + \frac{1}{2x}$$

1.  $x \in \left(0, \frac{1}{2}\right)$

$$f(x) = \mu x + \frac{1}{2x} \Rightarrow \mu x - 1 = 0 \Leftrightarrow \frac{\mu x}{x} + \frac{1}{2x} = 0 \Leftrightarrow \mu x + \frac{1}{2x} = 0$$

$$f'(x) = \mu x + \frac{1}{2x} = 0 \Leftrightarrow g'(x) = 0 \Leftrightarrow g(x) = c, c \in \mathbb{R}$$

2.  $g'(x) = f'(x) = \mu x + \frac{1}{2x} = \frac{\mu x^2 + f(x) - \frac{1}{2x}}{2x} = 0$

$$g'(x) = 0 \Leftrightarrow g(x) = c, c \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$g\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = f\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = \mu \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot \frac{1}{3}} = \frac{\mu + 3}{3} = \frac{6 + 2\sqrt{3}}{3} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \sqrt{3} = \frac{6\sqrt{3} + 6 - 6\sqrt{3}}{6} = 1 \quad c = 1,$$

$$x \in \left(0, \frac{1}{2}\right) \quad g(x) = 1 \Leftrightarrow f(x) = \mu x + \frac{1}{2x} = 1 \Leftrightarrow f(x) = \mu x + \frac{1}{2x} = 1 \Leftrightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{\mu x} + \frac{1}{2x}$$

2.

1.  $f(x) = \mu x + \frac{1}{2x}$ ,  $\mu \in \left(0, \frac{1}{2}\right)$

$$f'(x) = -\frac{1}{\mu^2 x^2} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2x}\right) = \frac{x}{\mu^2 x^2} + \frac{\mu x}{2x} = \frac{\mu^3 x - \frac{1}{2x}}{\mu^2 x^2}$$

2.  $f(x) = \mu x + \frac{1}{2x}$ ,  $\mu x - 1 = 0 \Leftrightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1}{2x} = 1 - f(x) \Leftrightarrow$

$$\Leftrightarrow f'(x) \sigma \nu^2 x \cdot \eta \mu x = 1 - \left(\frac{1}{\eta \mu x} + \frac{1}{\sigma \nu x}\right) \sigma \nu^3 x \Leftrightarrow f'(x) \sigma \nu^2 x \cdot \eta \mu x = \eta \mu^2 x + \sigma \nu^2 x - \frac{\sigma \nu^3 x}{\eta \mu x} - \sigma \nu^2 x \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow f'(x) \sigma v^2 x \cdot \eta \mu x = \eta \mu^2 x - \frac{\sigma v^3 x}{\eta \mu x} \Leftrightarrow f'(x) \sigma v^2 x \cdot \eta \mu x = \frac{\eta \mu^3 x - \sigma v^3 x}{\eta \mu x} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow f'(x) = \frac{\eta \mu^3 x - \sigma v^3 x}{\eta \mu x} \cdot \frac{1}{\sigma v^2 x \cdot \eta \mu x} \quad x \in \left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right).$$

$$f'(x) \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow \frac{\mu^3 x - \sigma v^3 x}{\mu^2 x \cdot \sigma v^2 x} \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow \mu^3 x - \sigma v^3 x \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow \mu^3 x \geq \sigma v^3 x \Leftrightarrow \frac{\mu^3 x}{\sigma v^3 x} \geq 1 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\mu^3 \geq \sigma v^3 \Leftrightarrow \mu \geq \sigma v = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow x \in \left[\frac{1}{4}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right).$$

$x \in \left(0, \frac{1}{4}\right)$	$f'(x) < 0$	$f$	$\left(0, \frac{1}{4}\right]$ ,	
$\mu$	$x \in \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$	$f'(x) > 0$	$f$	$\left[\frac{1}{4}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right),$
	$\mu$	$f$	$\mu$	$x_0 = \frac{1}{4},$

$$f\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{\mu \frac{1}{4}} + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} + \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = 2 \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{(\sqrt{2})^2} = \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{2} = 2\sqrt{2}.$$

3.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left(\frac{1}{\mu x} + \frac{1}{x}\right) = +\infty + 1 = +\infty$        $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^-} \left(\frac{1}{\mu x} + \frac{1}{x}\right) = 1 + +\infty = +\infty$

$\mu$	$x_1 = \left(0, \frac{1}{4}\right)$	$f$	$\mu$	
$f(x_1) = (2\sqrt{2}, +\infty).$	$3\sqrt{2} \in f(x_1)$	$\mu$	$x_1 \in \left(0, \frac{1}{4}\right)$	$f(x_1) = 3\sqrt{2}.$

$\mu$	$x_2 = \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$	$f$	$\mu$	
$f(x_2) = (2\sqrt{2}, +\infty).$	$3\sqrt{2} \in f(x_2)$	$\mu$	$x_2 \in \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$	$f(x_2) = 3\sqrt{2}.$

$f(x) = 3\sqrt{2} \quad \mu \left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \quad \mu_1 < \mu_2.$

4.  $f \dots \left[\frac{1}{4}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right), \quad \in \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right),$

$$f'(x) = \frac{f(x_2) - f\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)}{x_2 - \frac{1}{4}} = \frac{3\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{2}}{\frac{4}{x_2} - \frac{4}{1}} = \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{4 \cdot \frac{1}{x_2} - 4}$$

$f''(x) = \left(-\frac{x}{\mu^2 x} + \frac{\mu x}{\mu^2 x}\right)' = \frac{\mu^2 x + 2}{\mu^3 x} + \frac{2x + 2}{\mu^3 x}$

$x \in \left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \quad f''(x) > 0 \Rightarrow f' \nearrow \left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right).$

$< x_2 \Leftrightarrow f'(x_1) < f'(x_2) \Leftrightarrow f'(x_2) > \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{4 \cdot \frac{1}{x_2} - 4} \Leftrightarrow f'(x_2) (4 \cdot \frac{1}{x_2} - 4) > 4\sqrt{2}$