

$\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$   
:  
. . .

**1.**  $f, g: A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$   $\mu$   $x_0 \in A,$   
 $f + g$   $\mu$   $x_0$  :  $(f + g)'(x_0) = f'(x_0) + g'(x_0).$

**2.**  $\mu$   $f$   $\mu$   $\mu [ , ]$   $\mu$  7  
;

**3.**  $\mu$   $f$   $\mu$  :  
«  $\mu$  ,  $\mu$   $f'(x) = 0$   $\mu$   $x$  ,  
 $f$  ».  
) ;  
)  $\mu$  .  $\mu$  4

**4.**  $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$  1+3  
, , , ,  $\mu$   $\mu$   
)  $\mu$  .  $\mu$  Rolle,  
( )  $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$   
)  $f(x) = 0,$   $\mu$   $f'(x) = 0.$   
)  $(\alpha^x)' = x\alpha^{x-1}, \alpha > 0, x \in \mathbb{R}$   
)  $f$   $\mu$   $\mu$  2,  $[f(2)]' = f'(2).$   
)  $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$  10

**5.**  $f$   $\mu$   $\mathbb{R}$   $\mu$   
 $A(-1, 2)$   $B(1, 0).$   $g(x) = f(x^2 + 1) - 2, x \in \mathbb{R} .$

- 1.**  $\mu$   $f.$   $\mu$  3
- 2.**  $\mu$   $\mu$   $g$   $\mu$  .  $\mu$  3
- 3.**  $\mu$   $g$   $\mu$  .  $\mu$  3
- 4.**  $g$   $\mu$  , .  $\mu$  5
- 5.** ,  $\in \mathbb{R}$   $f(x^2 + 1) + f(x^2 + 1) \geq 0 .$   $\mu$  4
- 6.**  $f(x) = -x + 1,$   $g$   $\mu$  5  
  $\mu$   $\mu$  5

μ

f μ ℝ  
 $f(x) + 2f'(x) + (e^{-x} + 1)f''(x) = 1$   $x \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $f(0) = 0$   $f'(0) = \frac{1}{2}$ .

1.  $g(x) = (e^x + 1)f(x) - e^x + 1$ .

μ 7

2.  $f(x) = \frac{e^x - 1}{e^x + 1}$ .

μ 2

3. f .

μ 4

4. f  $f^{-1}$ .

μ 5

5.  $x > 0$ ,  $(x-1)(e^{1-x} + 1) - (x+1)(e^{1-x} - 1) = 0$ .

μ 6

μ

f μ ℝ  $xf'(x) + \mu x = x + f(x)$   
 $x \in \mathbb{R}$   $f(-) = f( ) = 0$ .

1.  $f(x) = \mu x$ .

μ 6

2.  $\mu x = 2x - 1$  μ .

μ 5

3. μ De L' Hospital, :

)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}} \frac{\mu x - 1}{2x - 1}$  )  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln x}{xf(x)}$  )  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - f\left(\frac{1}{2} - x\right)}{x^2}$

μ 2+2+2

4. ,  $\in \mathbb{R}$   $|f( ) - f( )| \leq | - |$

5. μ  $(x, y), x \in (0, )$ ,  $C_f$  μ  $y y \mu$   
 $0,5 \mu$  μ  $x x$

$y y$  . μ μ μ μ μ μ  $\left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$ .

μ 4

**μ**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.  $f$   $\mu$   $\mu$   $[\alpha, \beta]$   $\mu$  ,  
 $\mu$   $(\alpha, \beta)$   $\lim_{x \rightarrow \alpha^+} \frac{f(x)-f(\alpha)}{x-\alpha} \in \mathbb{R}$   $\lim_{x \rightarrow \beta^-} \frac{f(x)-f(\beta)}{x-\beta} \in \mathbb{R}$ .

3. )

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -1, & x < 0 \\ 1, & x > 0 \end{cases} \quad \mu, \quad f'(x) = 0$$

$x \in (-\infty, 0) \cup (0, +\infty)$ ,  $f$   $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, +\infty)$ .

4. ) ) ) ) )

**μ**

1.  $f$   $\mu$   $f(-1) = 2$   $f(1) = 0$ .  
 $f(-1) > f(1)$   $f$   $\mu$   $\mathbb{R}$ ,  
 $x < 1 \Leftrightarrow f(x) > f(1) \Leftrightarrow f(x) > 0$   $x > 1 \Leftrightarrow f(x) < f(1) \Leftrightarrow f(x) < 0$ .

2.  $x = 0$   $g(0) = f(1) - 2 = -2$ ,  $C_g$   $\mu$   $y y$   $\mu$   $(0, -2)$ .  
 $g(x) = 0 \Leftrightarrow f(x^2 + 1) - 2 = 0 \Leftrightarrow f(x^2 + 1) = 2 \Leftrightarrow f(x^2 + 1) = f(-1) \Leftrightarrow x^2 + 1 = -1 \Leftrightarrow x^2 = -2$ ,  
 $C_g$   $\mu$   $x x$ .

3.  $x_1 < x_2 < 0$ ,  $x_1^2 > x_2^2 \Leftrightarrow x_1^2 + 1 > x_2^2 + 1 \Leftrightarrow f(x_1^2 + 1) < f(x_2^2 + 1) \Leftrightarrow$   
 $f(x_1^2 + 1) - 2 < f(x_2^2 + 1) - 2 \Leftrightarrow g(x_1) < g(x_2) \Leftrightarrow g \nearrow (-\infty, 0)$ .  
 $0 \leq x_1 < x_2$ ,  $x_1^2 < x_2^2 \Leftrightarrow x_1^2 + 1 < x_2^2 + 1 \Leftrightarrow f(x_1^2 + 1) > f(x_2^2 + 1) \Leftrightarrow$   
 $f(x_1^2 + 1) - 2 > f(x_2^2 + 1) - 2 \Leftrightarrow g(x_1) > g(x_2) \Leftrightarrow g \searrow [0, +\infty)$ .

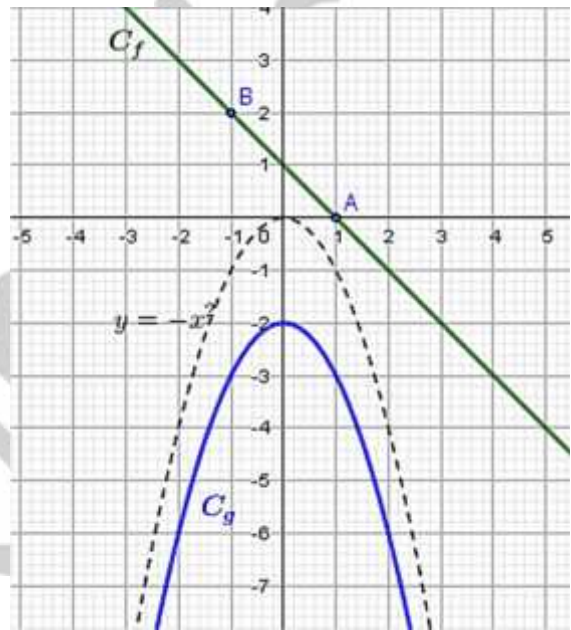
4.  $x \in \mathbb{R} \quad x^2 \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow x^2 + 1 \geq 1 \Leftrightarrow f(x^2 + 1) \leq f(1) = 0 \Leftrightarrow f(x^2 + 1) - 2 \leq -2 \Leftrightarrow$   
 $g(x) \leq -2 \Leftrightarrow g(x) \leq g(0), \quad \mu \quad -2 \quad x = 0.$

5.1  $: f(x^2 + 1) + f(x^2 + 1) \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow f(x^2 + 1) - 2 + f(x^2 + 1) - 2 \geq -4 \Leftrightarrow g(x) + g(x) \geq -4 \quad (1)$   
 $g(x) \leq -2 \quad x \in \mathbb{R}, \quad g(x) \leq -2, \quad g(x) \leq -2, \quad g(x) + g(x) \leq -4.$   
 (1)  $\mu \quad g(x) = g(x) = -2 \Leftrightarrow x = 0$

2  $: \quad x \geq 1 \quad f(x) \leq f(1) = 0, \quad f(x^2 + 1) \leq 0, \quad f(x^2 + 1) \leq 0$   
 $f(x^2 + 1) + f(x^2 + 1) \leq 0, \quad f(x^2 + 1) + f(x^2 + 1) = 0, \quad \mu \quad = 0.$

6.  $g(x) = f(x^2 + 1) - 2 = -(x^2 + 1) + 1 - 2 = -x^2 - 2.$

$y = -x^2$



$\mu$

1.  $g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad g'(x) = e^x f(x) + (e^x + 1)f'(x) - e^x.$   
 $g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad g''(x) = e^x f(x) + e^x f'(x) + e^x f'(x) + (e^x + 1)f''(x) - e^x \Leftrightarrow$   
 $g''(x) = e^x f(x) + 2e^x f'(x) + (e^x + 1)f''(x) - e^x$

$f(x) + 2f'(x) + (e^{-x} + 1)f''(x) = 1 \Leftrightarrow f(x) + 2f'(x) + \left(\frac{1}{e^x} + 1\right)f''(x) = 1 \Leftrightarrow$

$f(x) + 2f'(x) + \frac{1+e^x}{e^x} f''(x) = 1 \Leftrightarrow e^x f(x) + 2e^x f'(x) + (1+e^x)f''(x) = e^x,$

$g''(x) = e^x - e^x = 0 \Leftrightarrow g'(x) = c, \quad c \in \mathbb{R}.$

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

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

2.  $g(0) = 2f(0) = 0 \Leftrightarrow c' = 0 \Leftrightarrow g(x) = 0 \Leftrightarrow$

$(e^x + 1)f(x) - e^x + 1 = 0 \Leftrightarrow (e^x + 1)f(x) = e^x - 1 \Leftrightarrow f(x) = \frac{e^x - 1}{e^x + 1}, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}$

2

$$f(x) + 2f'(x) + (e^{-x} + 1)f''(x) = 1 \Leftrightarrow f(x) + 2f'(x) + \left(\frac{1}{e^x} + 1\right)f''(x) = 1 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$f(x) + 2f'(x) + \frac{1+e^x}{e^x}f''(x) = 1 \Leftrightarrow e^x f(x) + 2e^x f'(x) + (1+e^x)f''(x) = e^x \Leftrightarrow$$

$$e^x f(x) + e^x f'(x) + e^x f'(x) + e^x f''(x) + f''(x) = e^x \Leftrightarrow (e^x f(x) + e^x f'(x) + f'(x))' = (e^x)' \Leftrightarrow$$

$$e^x f(x) + e^x f'(x) + f'(x) = e^x + c_1, c_1 \in \mathbb{R}.$$

$$x=0 \quad \mu \quad \frac{1}{2} = 1 + c_1 \Leftrightarrow c_1 = 0$$

$$e^x f(x) + e^x f'(x) + f'(x) = e^x \Leftrightarrow (e^x f(x) + f(x))' = (e^x)' \Leftrightarrow e^x f(x) + f(x) = e^x + c_2, c_2 \in \mathbb{R}.$$

$$x=0 \quad \mu \quad 0 = 1 + c_2 \Leftrightarrow c_2 = -1$$

$$e^x f(x) + f(x) = e^x - 1 \Leftrightarrow f(x)(e^x + 1) = e^x - 1 \Leftrightarrow f(x) = \frac{e^x - 1}{e^x + 1}.$$

$$3. \quad a(x) = \frac{x-1}{x+1}, x \neq -1 \quad b(x) = e^x, x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

$$a \circ b : \begin{cases} x \in D_b \\ b(x) \in D_a \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x \in \mathbb{R} \\ e^x \neq -1 \end{cases}, \quad D_{a \circ b} = \mathbb{R}$$

$$(a \circ b)(x) = a(b(x)) = \frac{e^x - 1}{e^x + 1} = f(x).$$

$$4. \quad f(x) = \frac{e^x - 1}{e^x + 1} = \frac{e^x + 1 - 2}{e^x + 1} = 1 - \frac{2}{e^x + 1}$$

$$x_1, x_2 \in \mathbb{R} \quad \mu \quad x_1 < x_2 \quad e^{x_1} < e^{x_2} \Leftrightarrow e^{x_1} + 1 < e^{x_2} + 1 \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{e^{x_1} + 1} > \frac{1}{e^{x_2} + 1} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\frac{-2}{e^{x_1} + 1} < \frac{-2}{e^{x_2} + 1} \Leftrightarrow 1 - \frac{2}{e^{x_1} + 1} < 1 - \frac{2}{e^{x_2} + 1} \Leftrightarrow f(x_1) < f(x_2) \Leftrightarrow f \nearrow \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow f \text{ 1-1 } \quad f$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{e^x - 1}{e^x + 1} = \frac{0-1}{0+1} = -1 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^x - 1}{e^x + 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^x(1 - e^{-x})}{e^x(1 + e^{-x})} = \frac{1-0}{1+0} = 1.$$

$$f \quad \mathbb{R}, \quad \mu \quad f(\mathbb{R}) = (-1, 1),$$

$$D_{f^{-1}} = (-1, 1).$$

$$f(x) = y \Leftrightarrow \frac{e^x - 1}{e^x + 1} = y \Leftrightarrow e^x - 1 = ye^x + y \Leftrightarrow e^x - ye^x = y + 1 \Leftrightarrow e^x(1 - y) = 1 + y \Leftrightarrow$$

$$e^x = \frac{1+y}{1-y} \Leftrightarrow x = \ln \frac{1+y}{1-y}, \quad f^{-1}(y) = \ln \frac{1+y}{1-y}, \quad y \in (-1, 1), \quad f^{-1}(x) = \ln \frac{1+x}{1-x}, \quad x \in (-1, 1).$$

$$5. \quad (x-1)(e^{1-x} + 1) - (x+1)(e^{1-x} - 1) = 0 \Leftrightarrow (x+1)(e^{1-x} - 1) = (x-1)(e^{1-x} + 1) \Leftrightarrow \frac{e^{1-x} - 1}{e^{1-x} + 1} = \frac{x-1}{x+1} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$f(1-x) = \frac{e^{\ln x} - 1}{e^{\ln x} + 1} \Leftrightarrow f(1-x) = f(\ln x) \Leftrightarrow 1-x = \ln x \Leftrightarrow 1-x - \ln x = 0$$

$$h(x) = 1-x - \ln x, \quad x > 0. \quad \mu \quad h(1) = 0.$$

$$x_1, x_2 \in (0, +\infty) \quad \mu \quad x_1 < x_2 \quad -x_1 > -x_2 \Leftrightarrow 1-x_1 > 1-x_2 \quad (3)$$

$$\ln x_1 < \ln x_2 \Leftrightarrow -\ln x_1 > -\ln x_2 \quad (4). \quad (3) + (4) \Rightarrow h(x_1) > h(x_2) \Leftrightarrow h \searrow (0, +\infty) \Rightarrow h \text{ 1-1 }.$$

$$1 - x - \ln x = 0 \Leftrightarrow h(x) = h(1) \Leftrightarrow x = 1$$

$\mu$

$$1. \quad xf'(x) + \mu x = x \quad x + f(x) \Leftrightarrow xf'(x) - f(x) = x \quad x \neq 0 \quad \mu x \Leftrightarrow \frac{xf'(x) - f(x)}{x^2} = \frac{x - \mu x}{x^2} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\left(\frac{f(x)}{x}\right)' = \left(\frac{\mu x}{x}\right)' \quad (1)$$

$$x < 0 \quad \frac{f(x)}{x} = \frac{\mu x}{x} + c_1 \Leftrightarrow f(x) = \mu x + c_1 x, c_1 \in \mathbb{R} \quad x > 0$$

$$\frac{f(x)}{x} = \frac{\mu x}{x} + c_2 \Leftrightarrow f(x) = \mu x + c_2 x, c_2 \in \mathbb{R}. \quad f(-) = f(+) = 0, \quad c_1 = c_2 = 0$$

$$f(x) = \mu x, x \neq 0. \quad f \quad \mu \quad \mathbb{R} \quad x = 0,$$

$$f(0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 0, \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} \mu x, & x \neq 0 \\ 0, & x = 0 \end{cases} \quad f(x) = \mu x, x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$2. \quad \mu x = 2x - 1 \Leftrightarrow \mu x - 2x + 1 = 0$$

$$g(x) = \mu x - 2x + 1, x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} g(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\mu x - 2x + 1) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left[ x \left( \frac{\mu x}{x} - 2 + \frac{1}{x} \right) \right] = -\infty (0 - 2 + 0) = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} g(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (\mu x - 2x + 1) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left[ x \left( \frac{\mu x}{x} - 2 + \frac{1}{x} \right) \right] = +\infty (0 - 2 + 0) = -\infty$$

$$x \neq 0 \quad \left| \frac{\mu x}{x} \right| = \left| \frac{\mu x}{|x|} \right| \leq \frac{1}{|x|} \Leftrightarrow -\frac{1}{|x|} \leq \frac{\mu x}{x} \leq \frac{1}{|x|}.$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1}{|x|} = 0 = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left( -\frac{1}{|x|} \right) \quad \mu \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\mu x}{x} = 0.$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{|x|} = 0 = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left( -\frac{1}{|x|} \right) \quad \mu \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\mu x}{x} = 0.$$

$$g \quad \mu \quad g(\mathbb{R}) = \mathbb{R}.$$

$$0 \quad \mu \quad g, \quad g(x) = 0 \quad \mu$$

$$g \quad x_1, x_2 \quad \mu \quad x_1 < x_2. \quad :$$

$$g \quad [x_1, x_2], \quad \mu \quad (x_1, x_2) \quad \mu \quad g'(x) = x - 2 \quad g(x_1) = g(x_2),$$

$$\mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \text{Rolle}, \quad x_0 \in (x_1, x_2),$$

$$g'(x_0) = 0 \Leftrightarrow x_0 - 2 = 0 \Leftrightarrow x_0 = 2. \quad g(x) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \mu x = 2x - 1$$

$\mu$

$$3. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}} \frac{\mu x - 1}{2x - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}} \frac{f(x) - f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}{2\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)} = \frac{1}{2} f'\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 0$$

$$f'(x) = x \quad f'\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln x^2}{x f(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \ln x^2 \frac{1}{x \mu x} \right)$$

$$x \in \left( -\frac{1}{2}, 0 \right) \quad x < 0, \quad \mu x < 0 \Rightarrow x \mu x > 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \ln x^2 = -\infty \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} x \mu x = 0,$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{\ln x^2}{x f(x)} = -\infty (+\infty) = -\infty$$

$$x \in \left( 0, \frac{1}{2} \right) \quad x > 0, \quad \mu x > 0 \Rightarrow x \mu x > 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \ln x^2 = -\infty \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x \mu x = 0,$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln x^2}{x f(x)} = -\infty (+\infty) = -\infty, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln x^2}{x f(x)} = -\infty$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\mu^2 x}{x^2(1 + \mu)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[ \left( \frac{\mu x}{x} \right)^2 \frac{1}{1 + \mu} \right] = 1 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

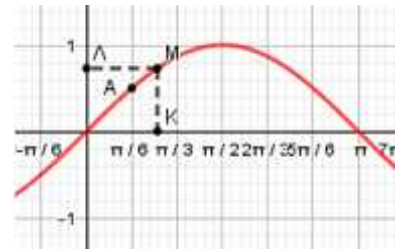
4.  $|f(x) - f(x_0)| \leq |x - x_0| \Leftrightarrow 0 \leq 0$   
 $< , \dots f, \in ( , )$

$$f'(x) = \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} \Leftrightarrow \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0}$$

$$\mu |x - x_0| \leq 1 \Leftrightarrow \left| \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} \right| \leq 1 \Leftrightarrow \left| \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} \right| \leq 1 \Leftrightarrow |f(x) - f(x_0)| \leq |x - x_0|$$

$$\mu > .$$

5.  $M(x(t), y(t)) \mu y(t) = f(x(t)) = \mu x(t)$   
 (OKM)  $= x(t)y(t) = x(t) \mu x(t)$   
 $E(t) = x(t) \mu x(t), t \geq 0$   
 $E'(t) = x'(t) \mu x(t) + x(t) \mu x'(t)$   
 $\mu t_0$



$$E'(t_0) = x'(t_0) \mu x(t_0) + x(t_0) \mu x'(t_0) = \frac{1}{2} \mu \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{24} = \frac{6 + \sqrt{3}}{24} \mu \mu^2 / \text{sec}$$