

$f: [0,1) \rightarrow (0,1)$ неур - HA

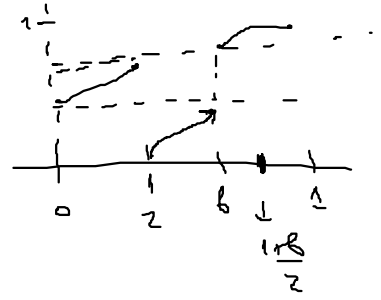
$\Rightarrow f: [0, \frac{1}{2}]$ неје HA

$$f[0, \frac{1}{2}] = [a, b]$$

$$f(\frac{1}{2}, 1) \supset (0,1) \setminus [a,b] = (0,a) \cup (b,1)$$

Како је f неур, $f(\frac{1}{2}, 1) \supset [\frac{a}{2}, \frac{1+b}{2}]$

(напр.)
 $\Rightarrow f$ HA на $(\frac{1}{2}, 1)$
 \uparrow
 c



Диференцирање

$f: (a,b) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ диференцијабилна у $x \in (a,b)$ ако $\exists \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = f'(x) \in \mathbb{R}$.

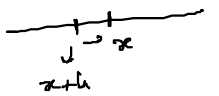
$f'(x)$ је узбог f је f у x .

$\Delta f(x, h) = f(x+h) - f(x)$ прираштај f је f

леви узбог f је f у x важи x

$$f'_-(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

$$\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$



десни узбог f је f

$$f'_+(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

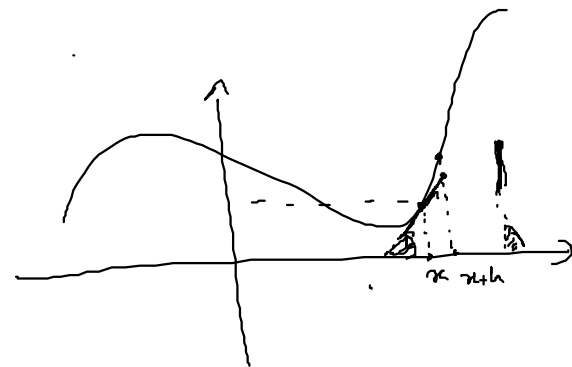
$f'_+(x) = f'_-(x) \Leftrightarrow f$ глат у x .

f, g глат у x

$(\alpha f \pm \beta g)'(x) = \alpha f'(x) \pm \beta g'(x)$

$(fg)'(x) = f'(x) \cdot g(x) + f(x) \cdot g'(x)$

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



f глат x , g глат $f(x)$

$(g \circ f)'(x) = g'(f(x)) \cdot f'(x)$

f дирекција: $(a,b) \rightarrow f(a,b)$ у глат у x и f^{-1} глат у $f(x)$, $f'(x) \neq 0$

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

$\Delta: (f^{-1} \circ f)(x) = x$ / '

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

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

$f: (a, b) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ гуд на (a, b)

$\Rightarrow f': (a, b) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$f \in C^1((a, b)) \rightarrow f$ непрекидна, гуд. и f' непрекидна на (a, b)

$f \in \mathcal{D}((a, b)) \rightarrow f$ невр и гуд на (a, b)

$(f')' = f'' \rightarrow$ гуду извод

$f^{(n)}(x) = (f^{(n-1)}(x))' \rightarrow n$ -ти извод фје f

$f \in C^n(a, b) \rightarrow f$ непрекидна \uparrow n -угла гуд и $f^{(n)}$ невр. фја на (a, b)

f гуд $\Rightarrow f$ невр.

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$f \in \mathcal{D}^n(a, b) \rightarrow f$ невр., n -угла гуд на $(a, b) \Rightarrow f^{(n-1)} \in C((a, b))$
 $f^{(n-1)} \in \mathcal{D}((a, b))$

$f(x)$	$f'(x)$
const.	0
$x^a, a \in \mathbb{R}$	$a \cdot x^{a-1}$
$a^x, a > 0$	$a^x \ln a$
e^x	e^x
$\log_a x$	$\frac{1}{x \cdot \ln a}$
$\ln x$	$\frac{1}{x}$
$\sin x$	$\cos x$
$\cos x$	$-\sin x$
$\operatorname{tg} x$	$\frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$
$\operatorname{ctg} x$	$-\frac{1}{\sin^2 x}$
$\arcsin x$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$
$\operatorname{arctg} x$	$\frac{1}{1+x^2}$

\rightarrow ватни на пресеку
 гомена фје f и f' .

$$\rightarrow (\arcsin(\sin x))' = \frac{1}{\cos x > 0}$$

$$x \in \left(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$\sin x = t, \quad (\arcsin t)' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-t^2}}$$

$$t \in [-1, 1]$$

$$\sin: \left(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \rightarrow (-1, 1)$$

$$\arcsin: (-1, 1) \rightarrow \left(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

1) Hatu usbog u nećinivajuću gučđ fje :

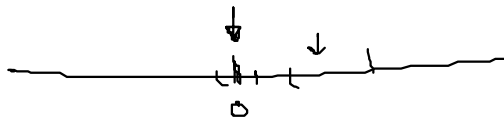
a) $f(x) = x^x, x > 0$

$g(t) = e^t$
 $t(x) = x \cdot \ln x$

$f(x) = e^{x \cdot \ln x}$

$f'(x) = (e^{x \cdot \ln x})' = g'(t) \cdot t'(x) = e^{t(x)} \cdot (\ln x + x \cdot \frac{1}{x})$
 $= x^x \cdot (\ln x + 1), x > 0$

f je gučđ na $(0, +\infty)$.



đ) $f(x) = |x|, x \in \mathbb{R}$

$f(x) = \begin{cases} x & , x \geq 0 \\ -x & , x < 0 \end{cases}$

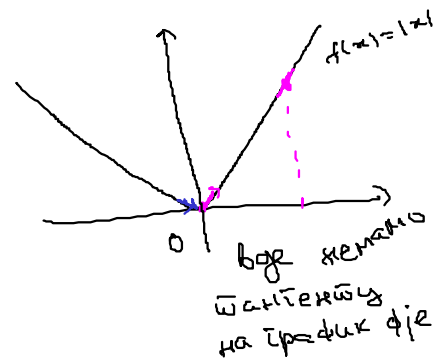
$\Rightarrow f$ gučđ na $(0, +\infty)$ $f'(x) = 1$
 f gučđ na $(-\infty, 0)$ $f'(x) = -1$

Ušar ce gewarda y 0?

$\exists \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(0+h) - f(0)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{|h|}{h} = ?$

$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{-h}{h} = -1$

$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{h}{h} = 1$



$\Rightarrow f$ nije gučđ y 0.

b) $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & , x \in \mathbb{Q} \\ 0 & , x \notin \mathbb{Q} \end{cases}$

$x \neq 0 \Rightarrow f$ ima iprekuć y $x \Rightarrow f$ nije neiprekućna y x

$g_n \neq \emptyset, \Gamma_n \neq \mathbb{Q}$

$\Rightarrow f$ nije gučđ y x

$g_n \rightarrow x \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(g_n) = x^2$
 $\Gamma_n \rightarrow x \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(\Gamma_n) = 0$
 $x \neq 0$

$x = 0$: $\exists \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = ?$

$h \in \mathbb{Q} \quad \frac{f(0+h) - f(0)}{h} = \frac{h^2 - 0}{h} = h \rightarrow 0, h \rightarrow 0$

$h \notin \mathbb{Q} \quad \frac{f(0+h) - f(0)}{h} = 0 \rightarrow 0, h \rightarrow 0$

najberobawitije $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(0+h) - f(0)}{h} = 0 \dots$

$\forall \epsilon > 0 \exists \delta > 0 \forall |h| < \delta \Rightarrow \left| \frac{f(0+h) - f(0)}{h} \right| < \epsilon$

$$\delta = \varepsilon \quad \checkmark$$

$\Rightarrow f$ jeste guf y^0 .

i) $f(x) = [x] \sin^2 \pi x$

f neprekidna u $x=n, n \in \mathbb{Z}$?

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow n^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow n^+} n \cdot \sin^2 \pi x = 0 \quad \Rightarrow f \text{ nep} \text{ u } n, n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow n^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow n^-} (n-1) \cdot \sin^2 \pi x = 0 \quad \checkmark \sin^2 \pi n = 0$$

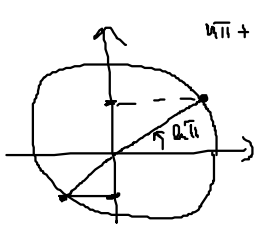
f nep na \mathbb{R}

$$f(x) = n \cdot \sin^2 \pi x, \quad n \leq x < n+1, \quad n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

f je guf na $(n, n+1)$

Provjerimo je neprekidna u $x=n$.

$$f'_+(n) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{f(n+h) - f(n)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{[n+h] \sin^2 \pi(n+h) - [n] \sin^2 \pi n}{h}$$



$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{n \cdot \overset{=1}{\sin^2 \pi h}}{h \pi} = \pi n$$

$$f'_-(n) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{f(n+h) - f(n)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{(n-1) \sin^2 \pi h}{h \pi} = \pi(n-1)$$

$\Rightarrow f$ nije guf u $x=n, n \in \mathbb{Z}$

$$g) f(x) = \sin x \cdot |x| = \begin{cases} x \sin x, & x \geq 0 \\ -x \sin x, & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

f guf na $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, +\infty)$

$$x=0: \quad f'_+(0) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{f(h) - f(0)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{h \sin h}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \sin h = 0$$

$$f'_-(0) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{f(h) - f(0)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{-h \sin h}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-} -\sin h = 0$$

$\Rightarrow f$ je guf u $0 \Rightarrow f'(0) = 0$.

* Лопиталова правила

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$$

$f, g : A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, a је тачка најближања A , $a \in \bar{\mathbb{R}}$, f, g гуд на A

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) = 0 \text{ или } \pm \infty$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \stackrel{\textcircled{*}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f'(x)}{g'(x)}, \quad \textcircled{*} \rightarrow \text{уколико десна страна постоји.}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \text{ a) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \cos x - \sin x}{x^3} = \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \stackrel{\text{ЛП}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x \cos x - \sin x)'}{(x^3)'} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x + x \cdot (-\sin x) - \cos x}{3x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-x \sin x}{3x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\sin x}{3x} = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\text{б) } \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (2x+3)^{\frac{1}{a \log x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{\frac{\log(2x+3)}{a \log x}} \quad , \quad e^t \text{ непрекидна фјкц на } \mathbb{R}$$

$$a \neq 0$$

$$= e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\log(2x+3)}{a \log x}} = e^{\frac{1}{a}}$$

гудир

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} g\left(\underbrace{f(x)}_t\right) = g(\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x))$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \omega} g(t) = g(\lim_{t \rightarrow \omega} t) = g(\omega)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\log(2x+3)}{a \log x} = \left(\frac{+\infty}{+\infty} \right) \stackrel{\text{ЛП}}{=} \frac{1}{a} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\frac{1}{2x+3} \cdot 2}{\frac{1}{x}} = \frac{1}{a} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2x}{2x+3} = \frac{1}{a}$$

$$\text{в) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2}{\log\left(\frac{1}{\cos x}\right)} = \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2}{-\log(\cos x)} \stackrel{\text{ЛП}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x}{-\frac{1}{\cos x} \cdot (-\sin x)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x}{\tan x} = 2$$