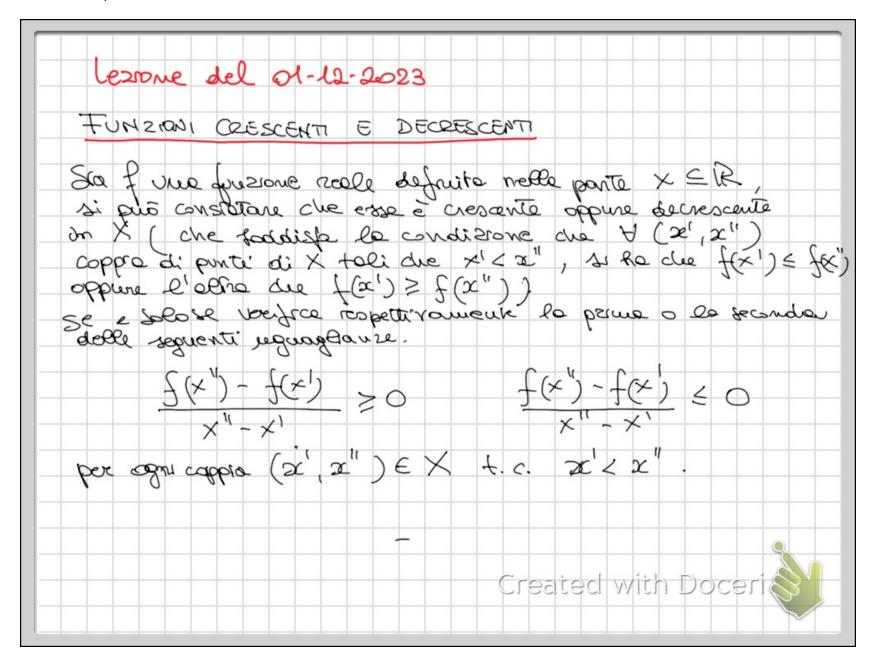
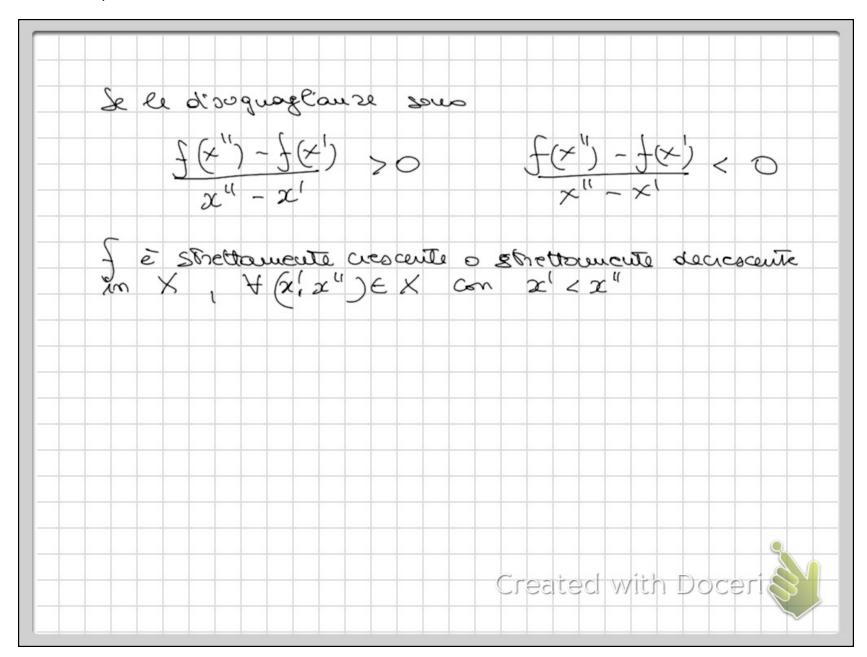
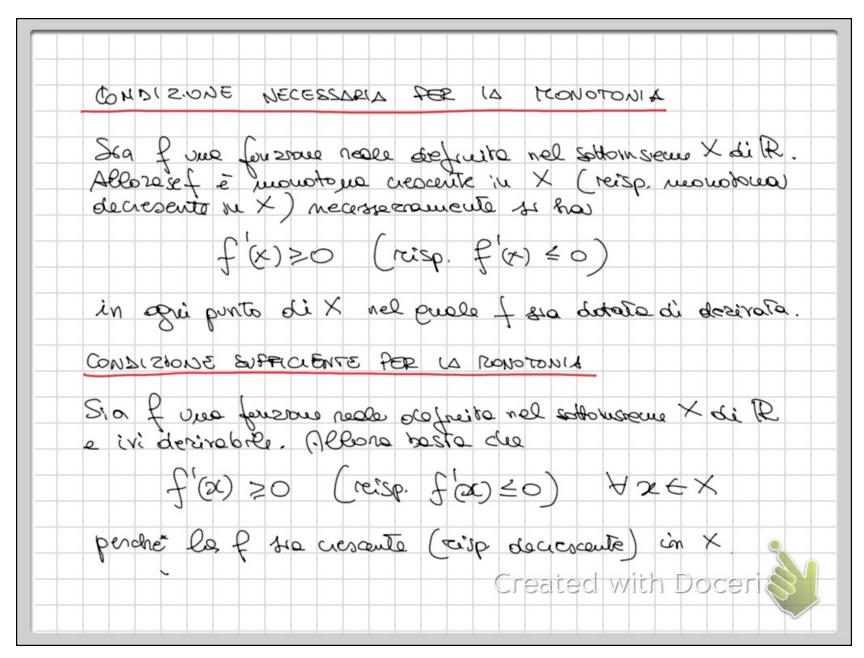
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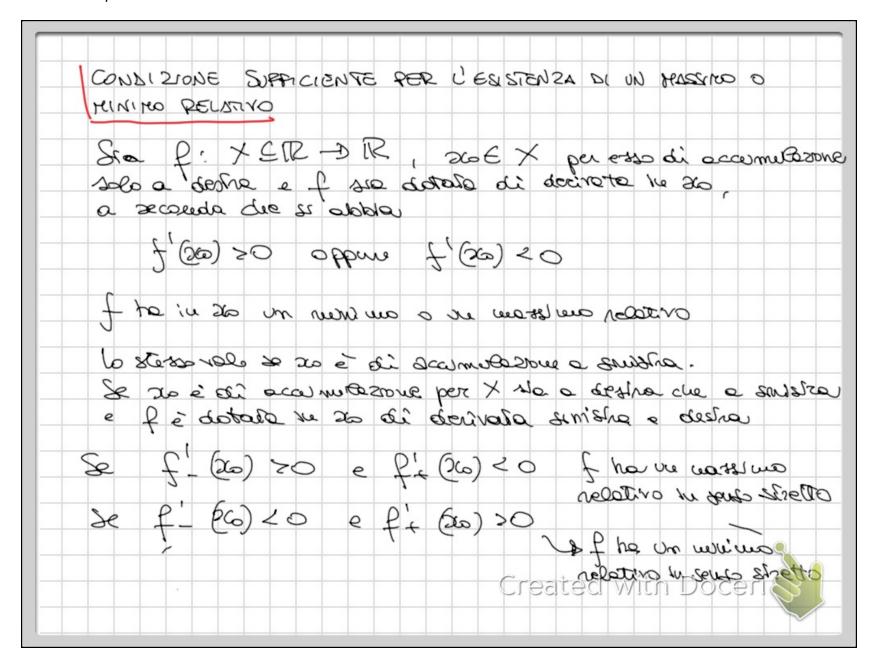


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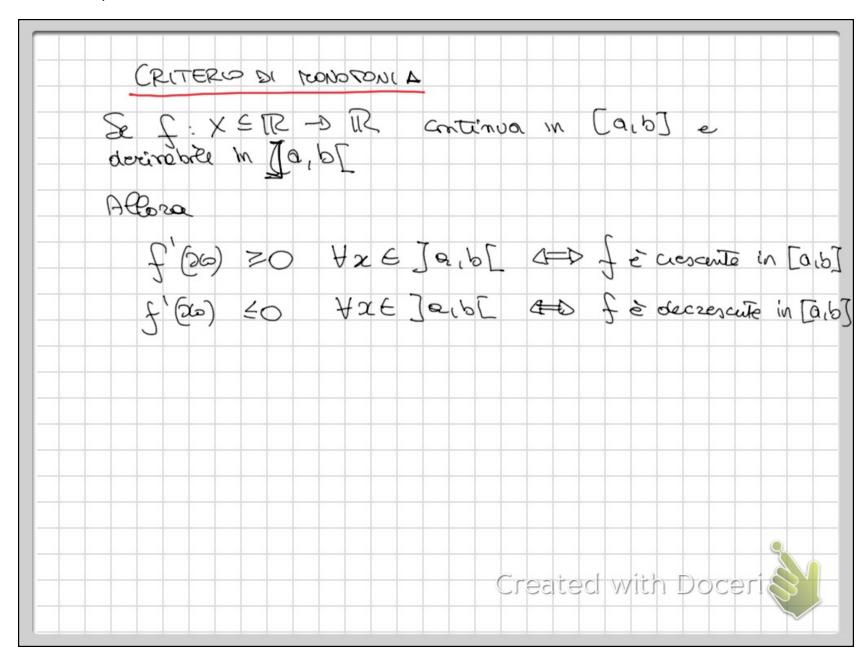


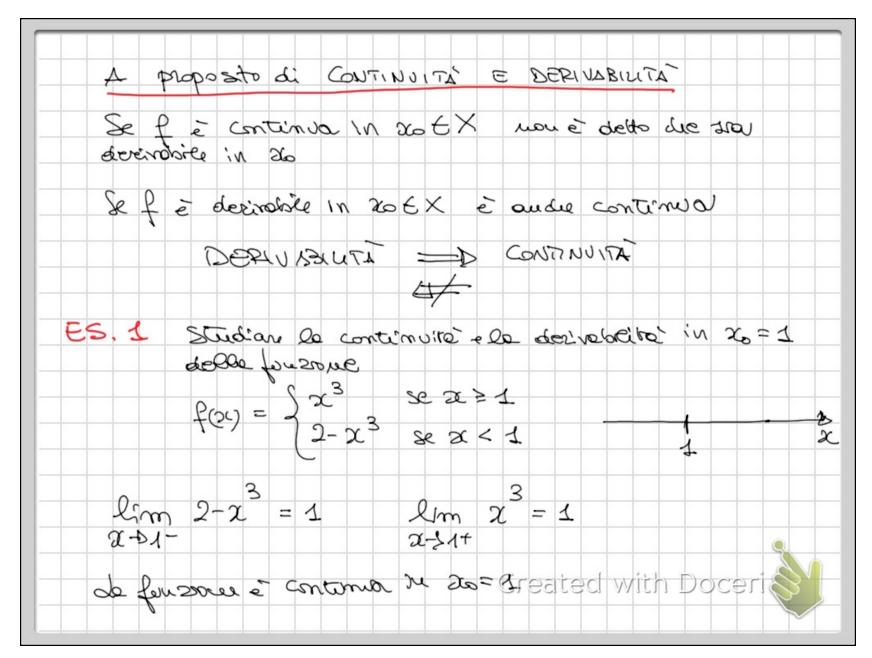


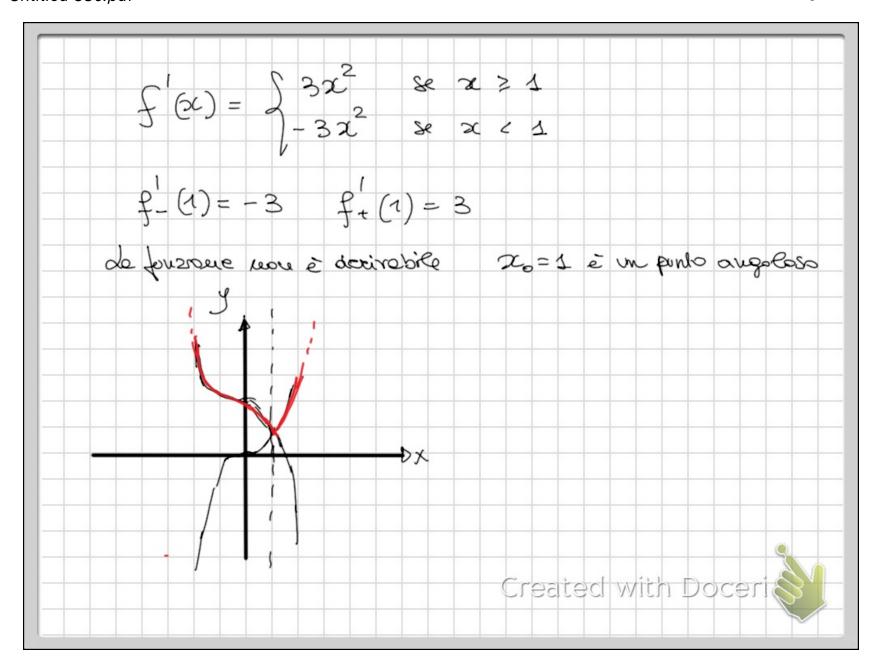
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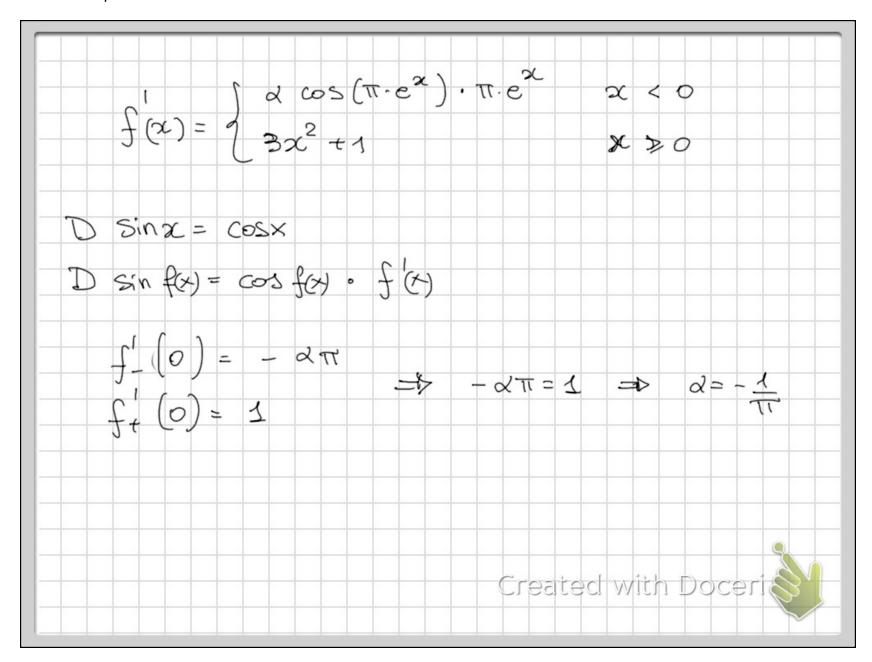


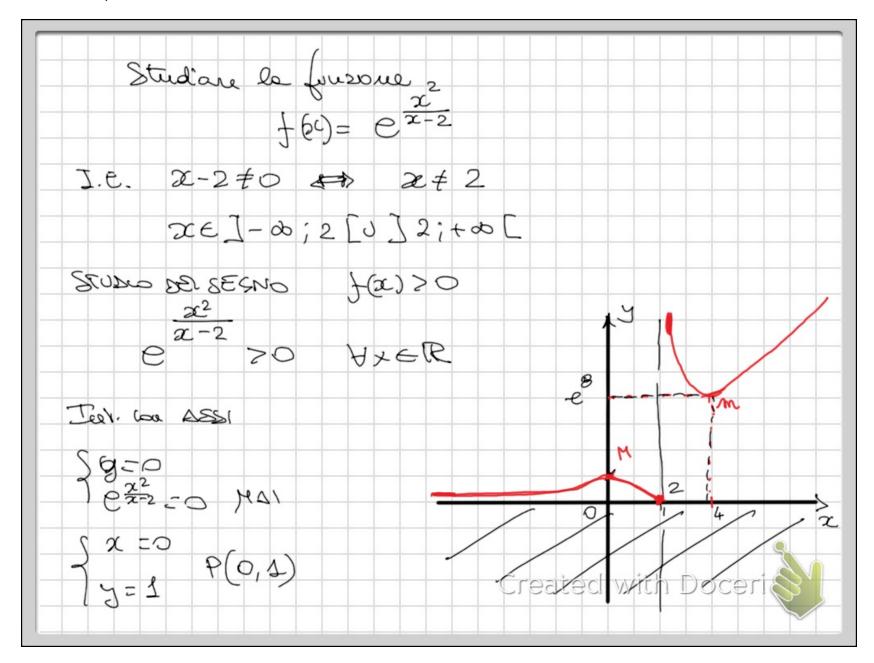




ES. 2	Déterminare per qual rabai de parametri d', BER la sequente finzane à derivable nel sur I.E.
	$f(2C) = \begin{cases} e^{2x} & x < 0 \\ \sqrt{1 + \sin \beta x} & x \ge 0 \end{cases}$
lim 2-50	
250°	2x
-	$f(x) = \begin{cases} x \cdot e & x < 0 & f_{-}(0) = x \\ \beta(x) = x & x < 0 & f_{-}(0) = x \end{cases}$ $\frac{\beta(x)}{2\sqrt{1 + \sin \beta x}} x \ge 0 f_{+}(0) = \frac{\beta}{2}$
	$\alpha = \frac{\beta}{2} \Rightarrow \beta = 2\alpha \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{2}}$ Created with Doceri

$2\sin \frac{f(x)-f(0)}{x-50} = \lim_{x\to \infty} \frac{f(x)-f(0)}{x-50}$	
$\lim_{\alpha \to 0} f(\alpha) - f(0) = \lim_{\alpha \to 0} f(\alpha) = \lim_{\alpha \to 0} f(\alpha)$	$\sqrt{1+\sin\beta\alpha} - 1 = \frac{1}{2}\beta$
$f(x) = \int_{\alpha}^{\alpha} d\sin(\pi \cdot e^{x}) + \beta$	26 x 5 0
Determine $z \in B \in \mathbb{R}$ in a serivolvée $y \propto x = 0$ L'm $z \leq x = 0$ L'm $z \leq x = 0$	work swore and also
2 + 3 + 2 = 0 $2 + 3 + 2 = 0$ $2 + 3 + 4 = 0$	=> 3=0 Created with Doceri





COMPORTANEUSO ACIU ESTREM. DEU I E.
$\lim_{\Delta \to -\infty} \frac{\chi^2}{2^{-2}} = \lim_{\Delta \to -\infty} \frac{\chi^2}{2^{-2}}$ $\lim_{\Delta \to -\infty} \frac{\chi^2}{2^{-2}} = 0 \text{in } \Delta = 0$
$2m f(2) = +\infty$ $2-0+\infty$
2m f(x) = 0 2x-02
$2m f(x) = +\infty$ $\Rightarrow x = 2$ $\Rightarrow x = 2$ $\Rightarrow x = 2$
PROPRETIS DI RECIDIONIA $ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
$f(x) = C \qquad (\alpha - 2)^2$
$\int (x) = e^{\frac{\chi}{2}-2} \cdot \left[2\chi - 4\chi - \chi^2 \right] = e^{\frac{\chi}{2}-2} \cdot \left(\chi - 4\chi \right) \cdot \left(\chi - 4\chi \right)$ $\left(\chi - 2 \right)^2 - \left(\chi - 2\chi \right) \cdot \left(\chi - 4\chi \right) \cdot \left(\chi - 4\chi \right)$

