3)
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1-\cos x & x \le 0 \\ x = 0 \end{cases}$$
 $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1-\cos x & x \le 0 \\ x = 0 \end{cases}$ $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1-\cos x & x \ge 0 \end{cases}$ $f(x) = 0$

$$\begin{cases} 1-\cos x & x \ge 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 1-\cos x & x$$

$$\int (0^{-}) = \lim_{h \to 0^{-}} \frac{f(0+h) - f(0)}{h} = \lim_{h \to 0^{-}} \frac{1}{h} = \lim_{h$$

6)
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{(1-x^2)^{2/5}-1}{x} = ?$$
 $f(x) = (1-x^2)^{2/5}$ olsun. $f(0) = 1$ olsun.

 $f'(0) = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{f(x)-f(0)}{x-0} = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{(1-x^2)^{2/5}-1}{x} = f'(0)$ denethr.

Oglegie $f'(x) = \frac{2}{5}(1-x^2)^{-\frac{3}{5}}(-2x)$
 $f'(0) = \frac{2}{5} \cdot 0 = 0$ olsup

 $f'(x) = (2x-1)^{3/6} \cdot 1 = ?$
 $f'(x) = (2x-1)^{3/6} \cdot 0$ olsup

 $f'(x) = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{f(x)-f(1)}{x-1} = \lim_{x\to 1} \frac{(2x-1)^{5}-1}{x-1}$ demethr.

 $f'(x) = \frac{3}{5}(2x-1)^{-\frac{5}{5}}(2x-1)^{$

1) Eger mevoud ise
$$f(x) = \int_{x-1}^{x^2-x} x \times 51$$
 Ten $f'(1)$

Once $x = 4$ deta sürekliliğhe bakmalıylı

lim $f(x) = \lim_{x \to 1} (y^2-x) = 0$; $\lim_{x \to 1} (x-1) = 0$; $f(1) = 0$

lim $f(x) = \lim_{x \to 1} (y^2-x) = 0$; $\lim_{x \to 1} (x-1) = 0$; $f(1) = 0$
 $\lim_{x \to 1} f(x) = 0 = f(1)$ $\frac{1}{2} \int_{x \to 1}^{2} \frac{1}{2} \int_{x \to 1}^{2} \frac{1}{2}$

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