

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

$$\begin{aligned} &= \\ & (e^{x \cdot \ln x})' = e^{x \cdot \ln x} \cdot (x \cdot \ln x)' = \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$e = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \underbrace{\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n}_{a_n}$$

$$e^x = ?$$

" tato funkce je s netačnou dvojice vyjádř.: "

$$e^x = 1 + x + \frac{1}{2!} x^2 + \frac{1}{3!} x^3 + \dots + \frac{1}{n!} x^n + \dots$$

$$e = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \underbrace{\left(1 + \frac{x}{n}\right)^n}_{b_n}$$

$$x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ pevné}$$

$$\left(b_n\right)^x \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} e^x$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} q^i = \frac{1 - q^{\infty}}{1 - q}$$

$\nearrow \infty \quad q > 1$
 $\searrow \frac{1}{1 - q} \quad |q| < 1$

$$a_n = (-1)^n$$

$$b_n = (-1)^{n+1}$$

$$\sum a_n$$

$$\sum b_n$$

used trick

no -

postupně $c_n \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\inf_{n \geq 0} \sup_{\ell \geq n} c_\ell = \sup \{ \sup \{ c_\ell : \ell \geq n \} : n \geq 0 \}$$



$$f_n(x), \quad f_n: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$S(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} f_n(x)$$

$$S: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

pořad konvergenz

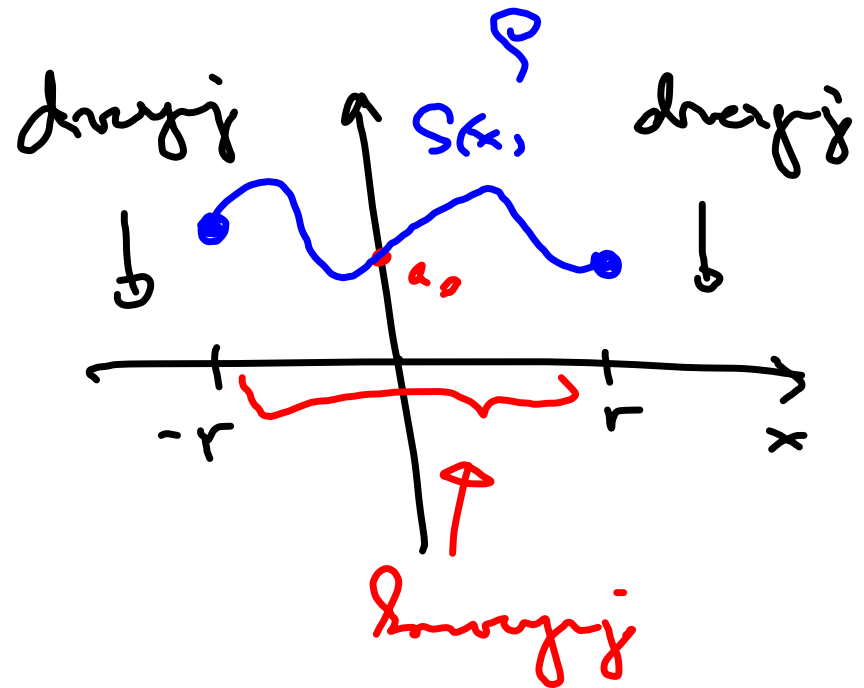
$$C_n = a_n x^n$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{C_n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{a_n} \cdot x = x \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{a_n}$$

$$S = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n$$

$$e^x : a_n = \frac{1}{n!}$$

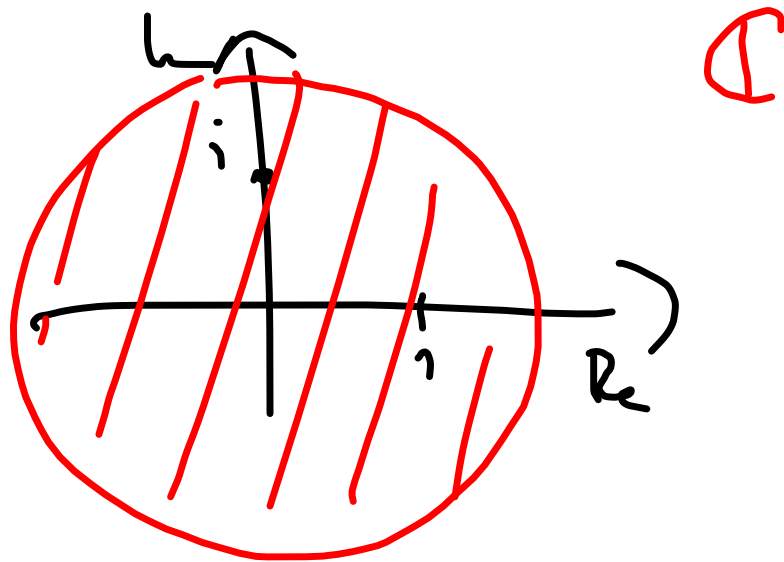
$$\sqrt[n]{\frac{1}{n!}} \rightarrow 0$$



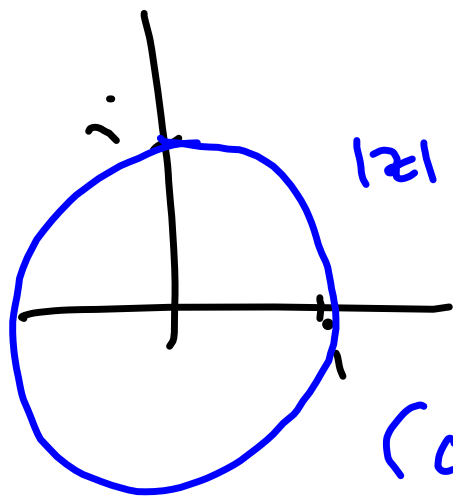
$$e^x = 1 + x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \dots + \frac{1}{n!}x^n + \dots$$

$$S(x) = a_0 + a_1 x + \dots$$

$$= \operatorname{Re} S(x) + i \operatorname{Im} S(x)$$



$$\underline{e^{x+iy}} = \underline{e^x \cdot e^{iy}} \quad \text{ada}$$



$$|z| = 1 \quad |e^{it}| = 1$$

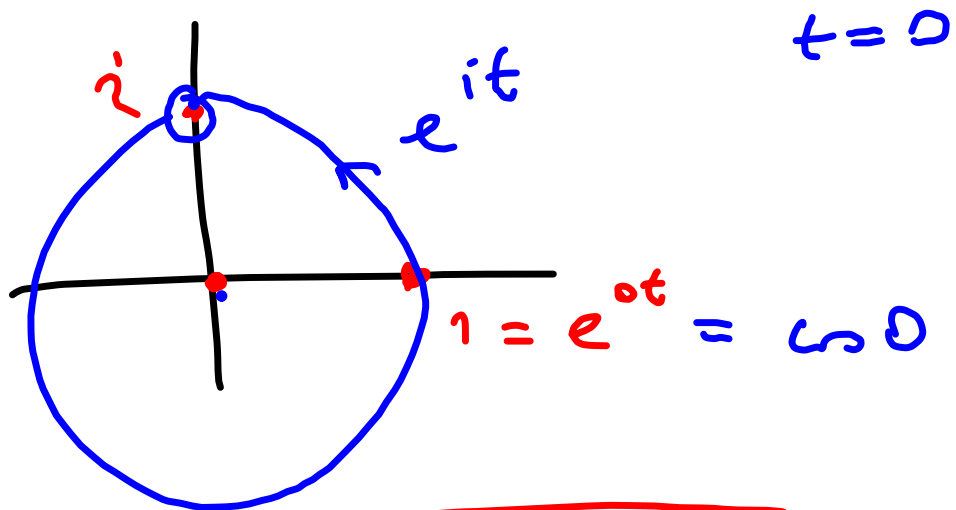
$$e^{it} = \cos t + i \sin t$$

$$(\cos t + i \sin t)' = (\cos t)' + i(\sin t)' =$$

$$i \cdot e^{it} = (1 + it - \frac{1}{2}t^2 - i \frac{1}{3!}t^3 + \dots) \cdot i$$

$$= (i - t - i \frac{1}{2}t^2 + \frac{1}{3!}t^3 + \dots)$$

$$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{i \cos t} \quad \underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{-i \sin t}$$



$$e^{-it_0} = -e^{it_0}$$
$$\Downarrow$$
$$e^{it_0} = i$$

$$\Rightarrow t_0 = \frac{1}{2}\pi$$

$$(\sin 2t)' = \cos 2t \cdot 2$$

$$\cosh t = \frac{1}{2}(e^t + e^{-t})$$

$$\sinh t = \frac{1}{2}(e^t - e^{-t})$$