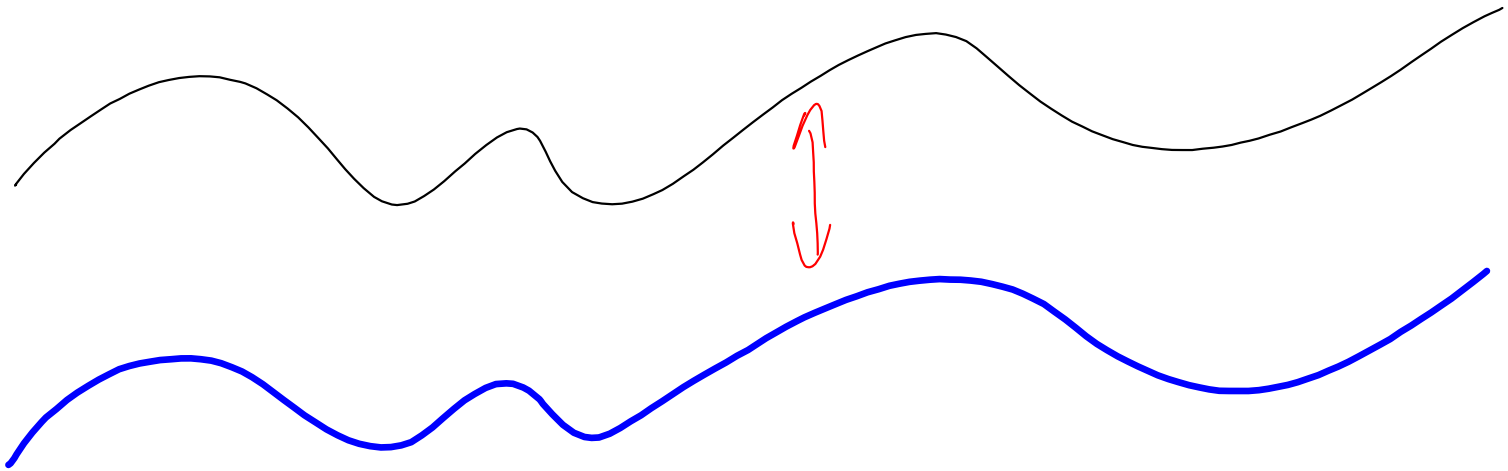
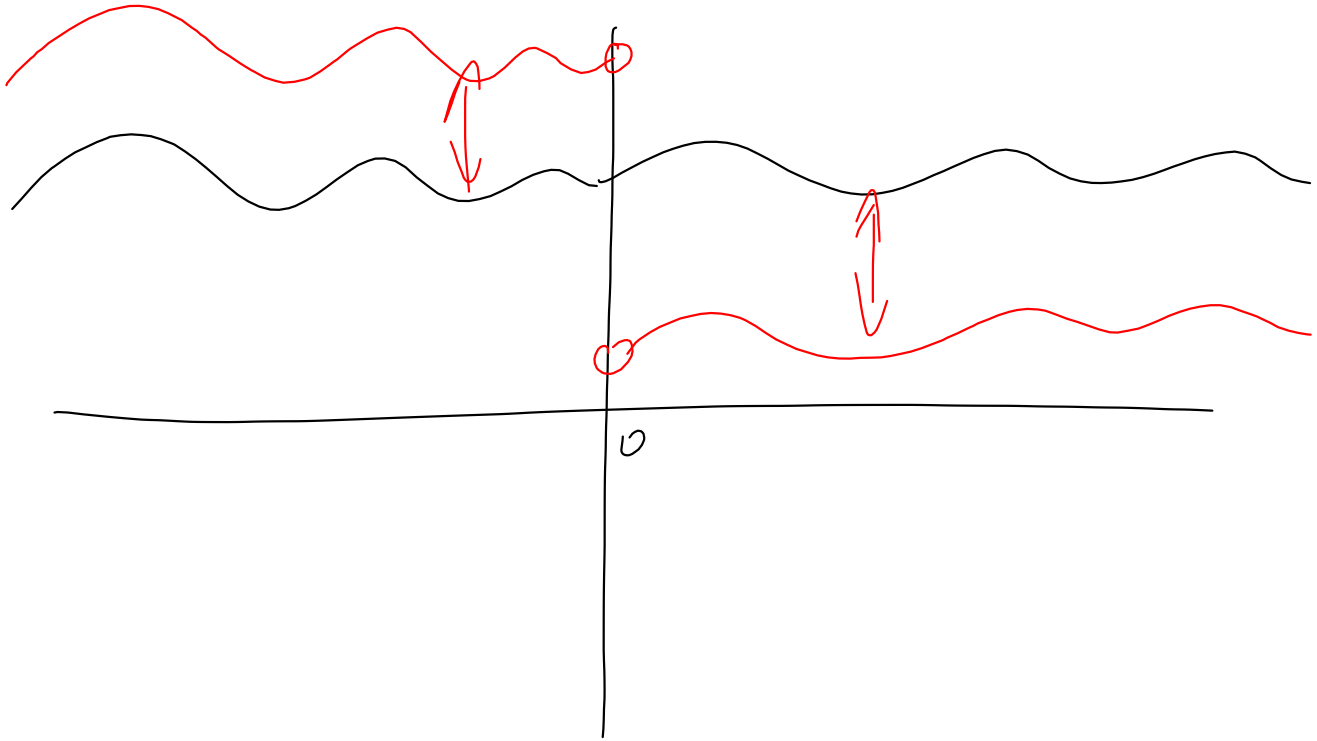
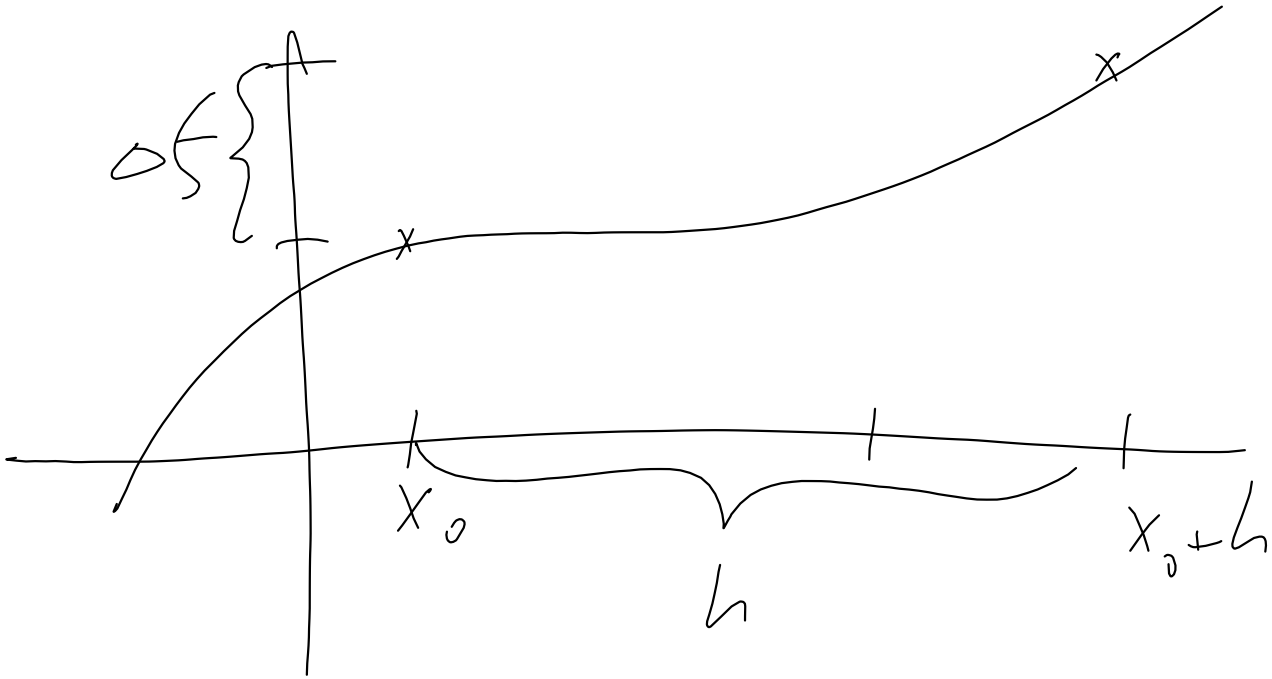
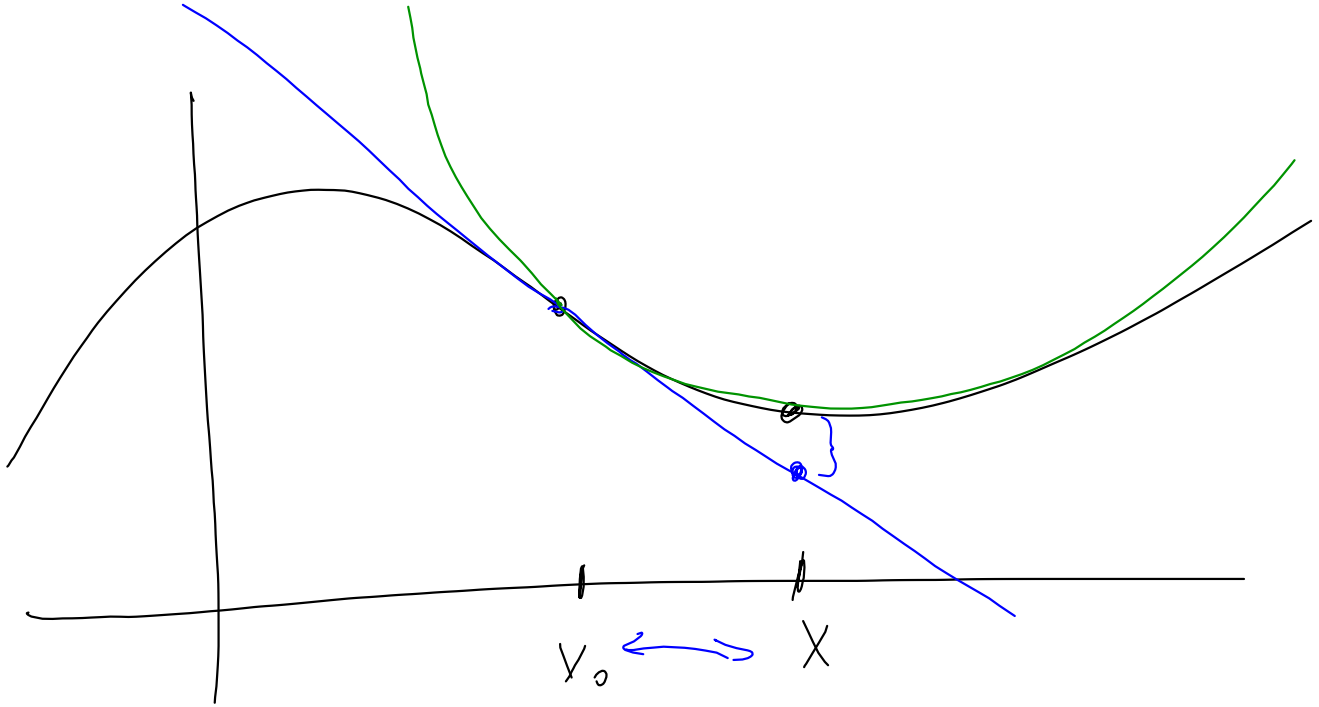



0

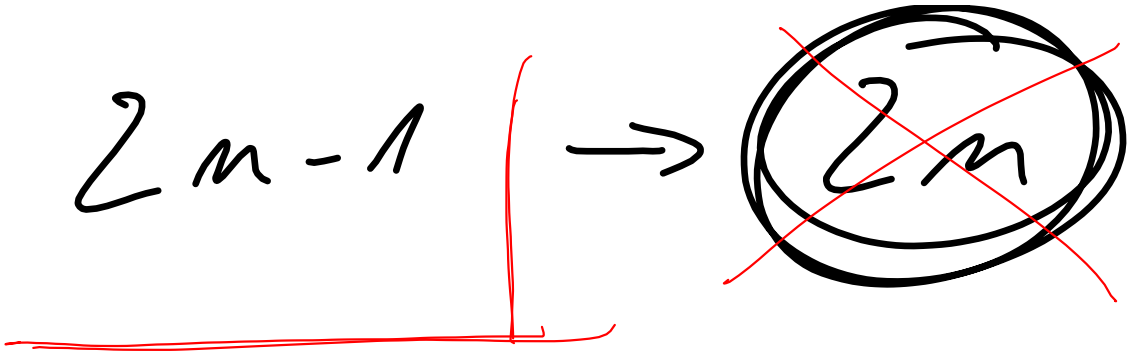

f(x)
x
x
x_0
h
x_0+h

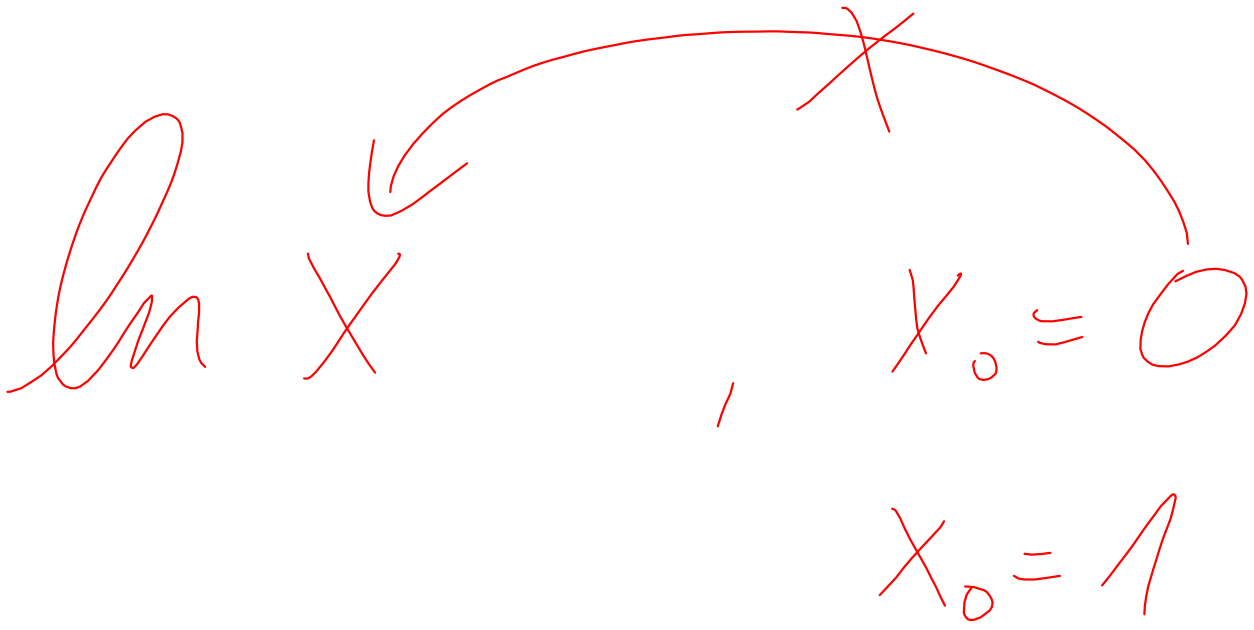
$$\int f(x)\,dx$$


y_0
x

$$\left(a_2 (x - x_0)^2\right)'' = \left(2 \cdot a_2 \cdot (x - x_0)^{1}\right)' =$$

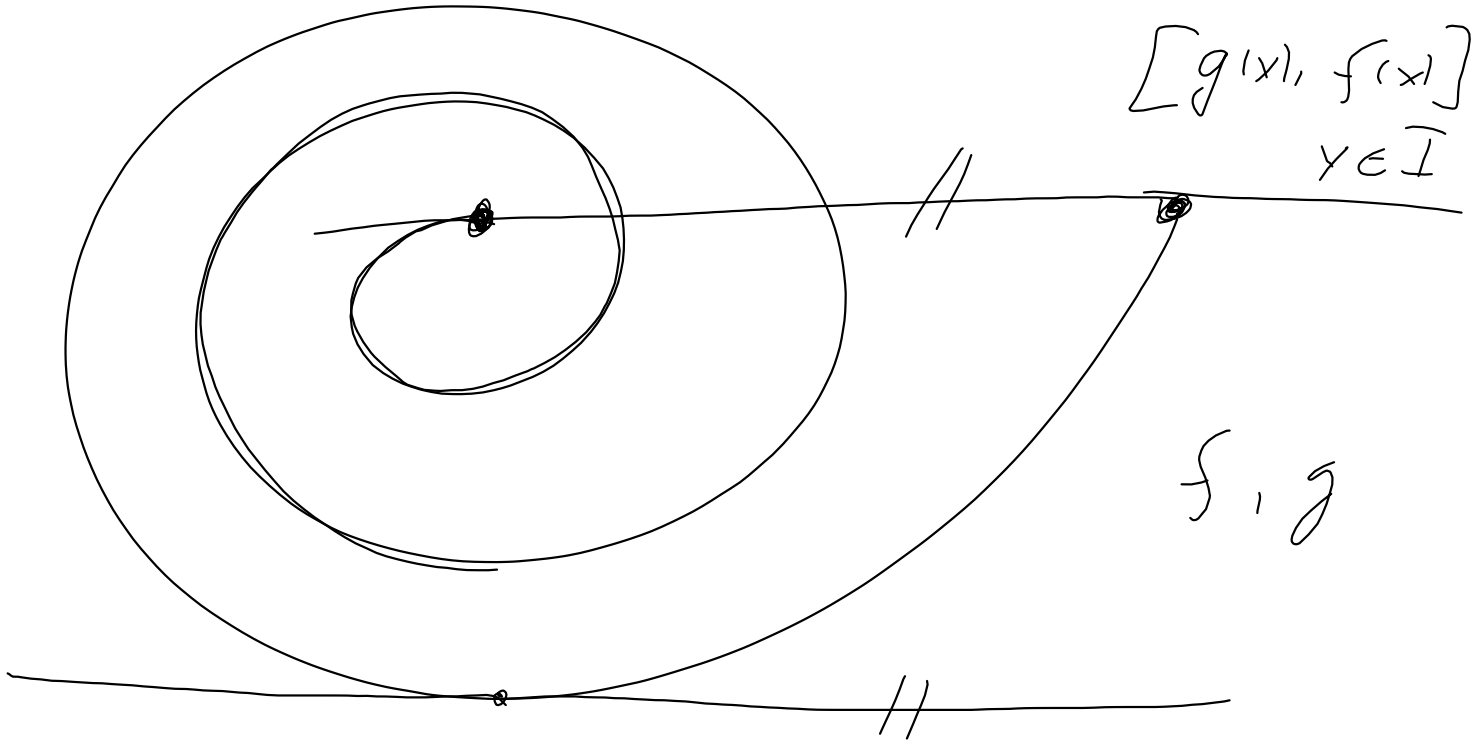
$$= 2 \cdot 1 \cdot a_2$$

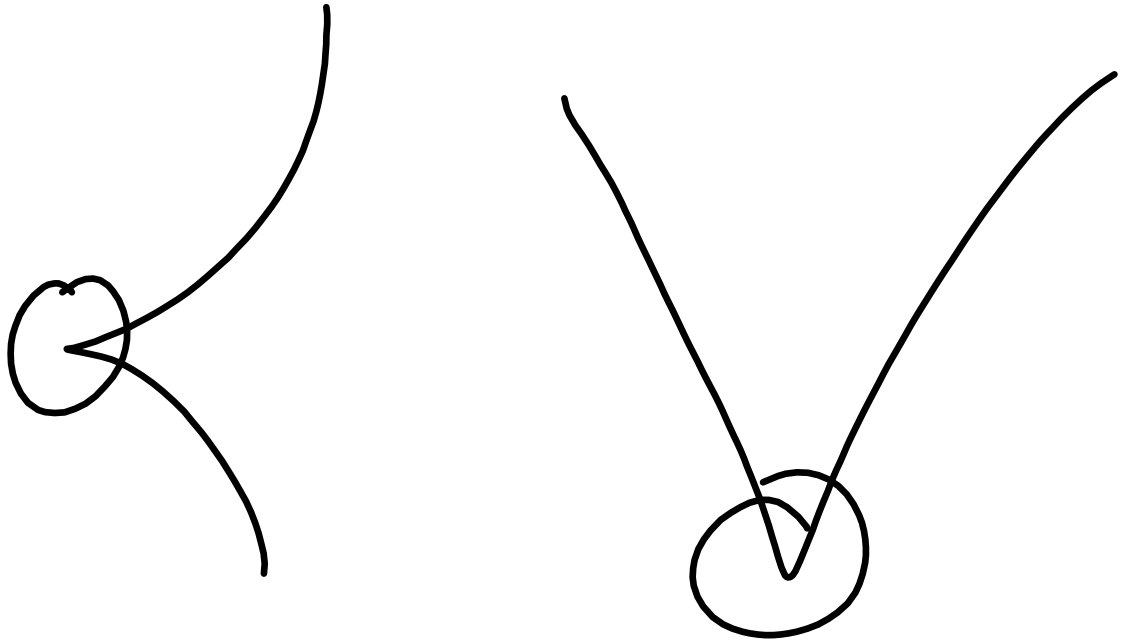

2n-1
2n

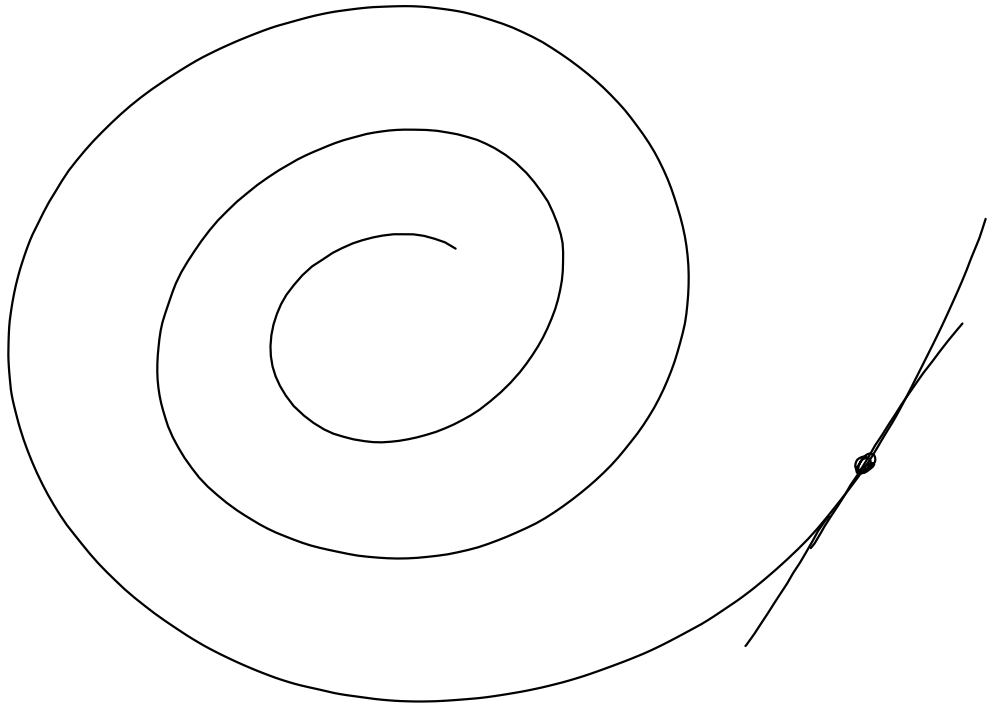

ln x
x₀ = 0
x₀ = 1

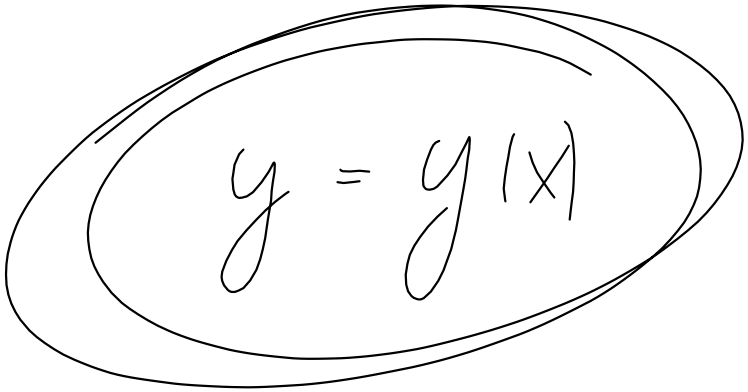
$$e^{x} \approx 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \dots$$

$$e^{x^2} \approx 1 + x^2 + \frac{x^4}{2} + \frac{(x^2)^3}{3!} + \dots$$


[g(x), f(x)]
y ∈ I
f, g

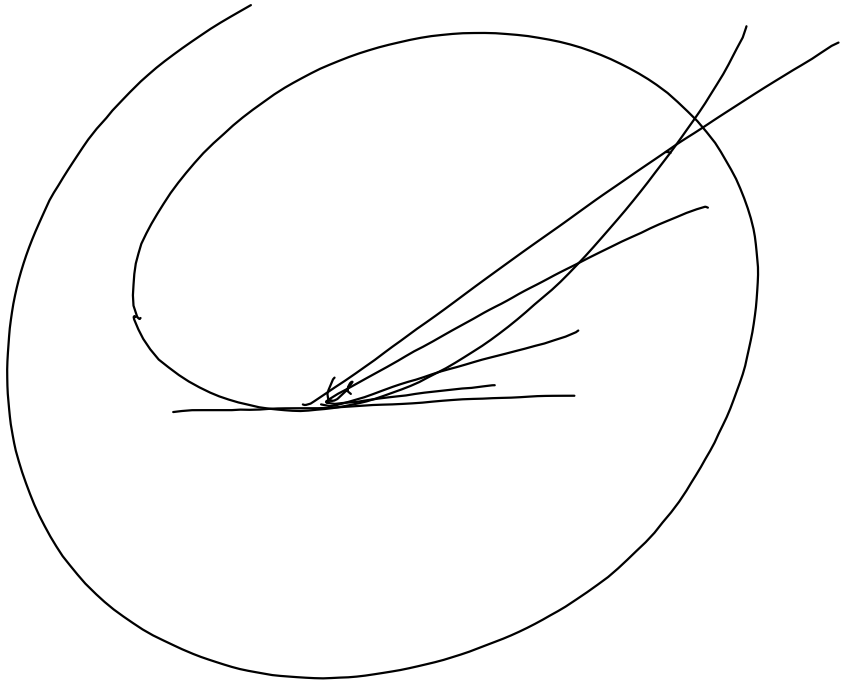






$x = x(t)$

$y = y(t)$



$c \in I$

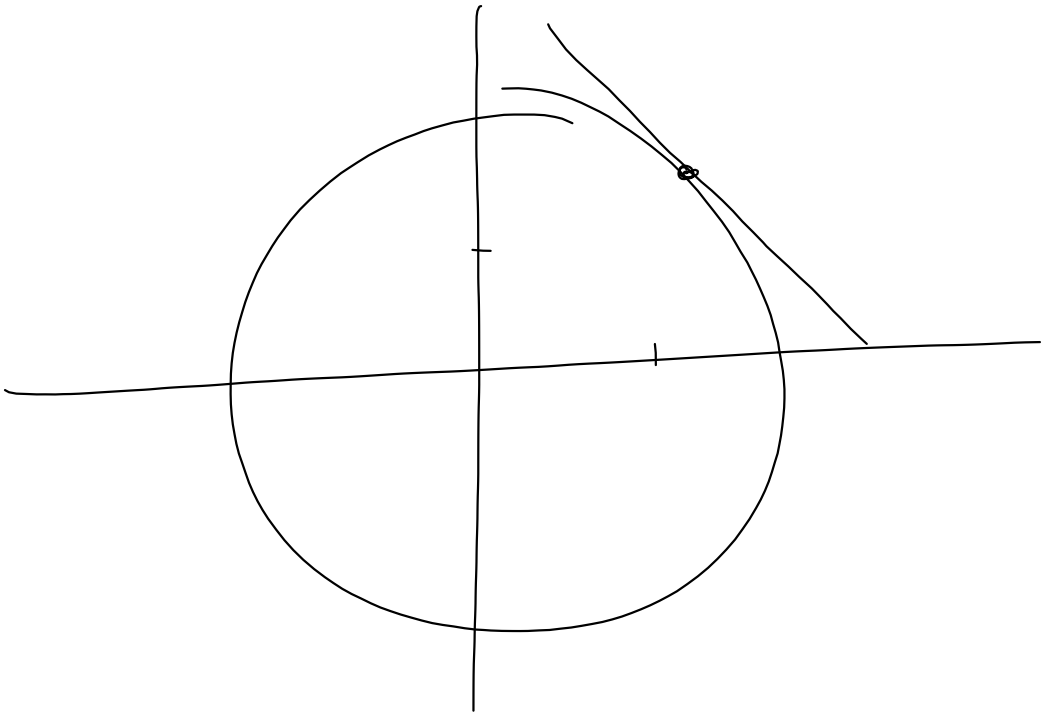
$$\frac{f'(c)}{g'(c)} = \frac{f(b)-f(a)}{g(b)-g(a)}$$

$c \in (a,b)$

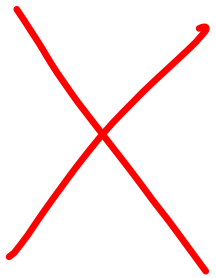
$b \to a$

$\Downarrow$

$c \to a$

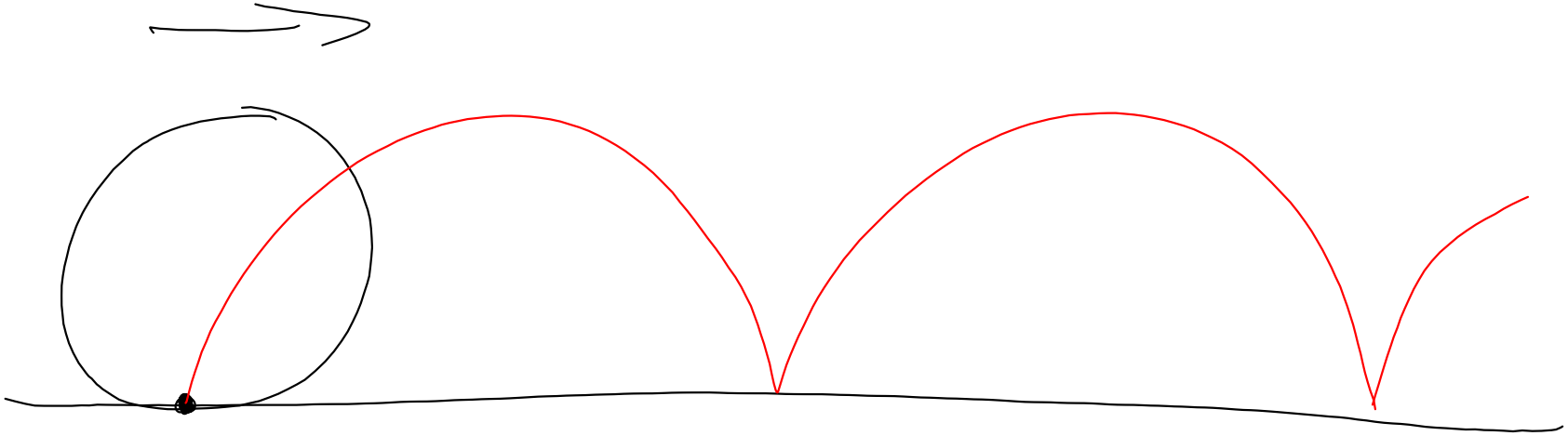


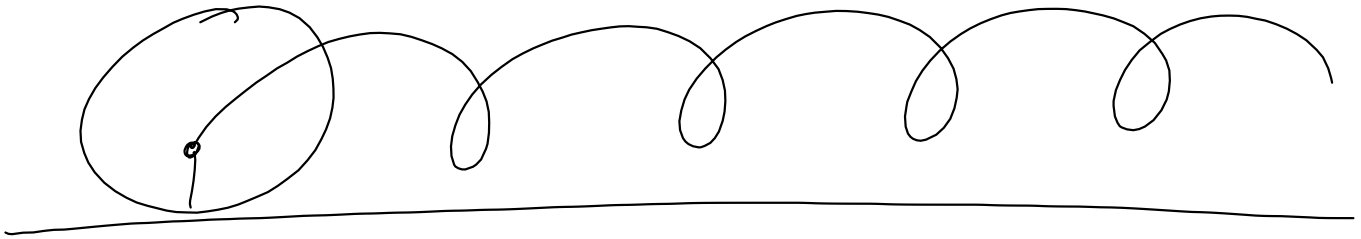
$$\left(\frac{\psi}{\varphi}\right)' = \frac{\psi'' \cdot \varphi' - \psi' \cdot \varphi''}{\varphi^{2}}$$

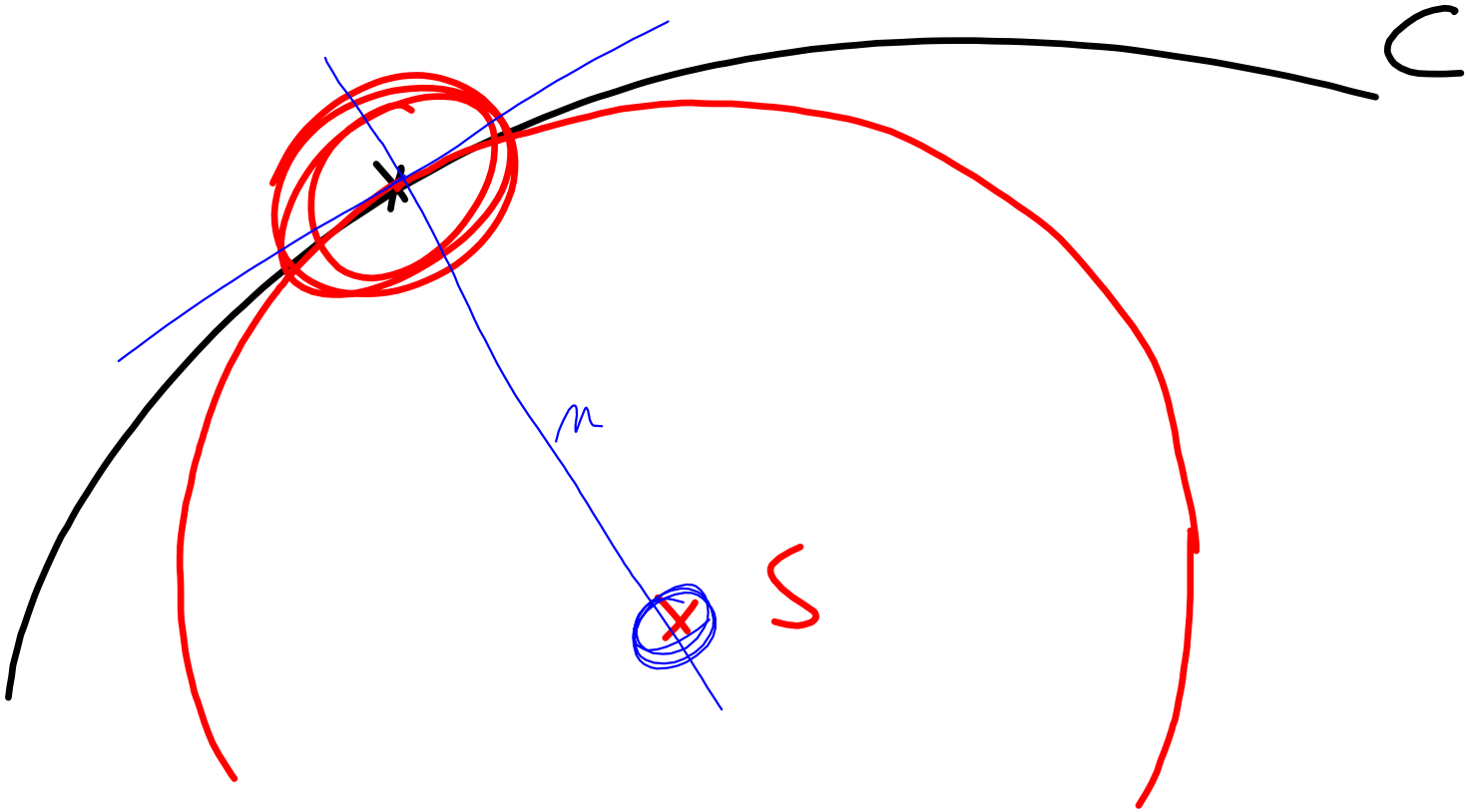


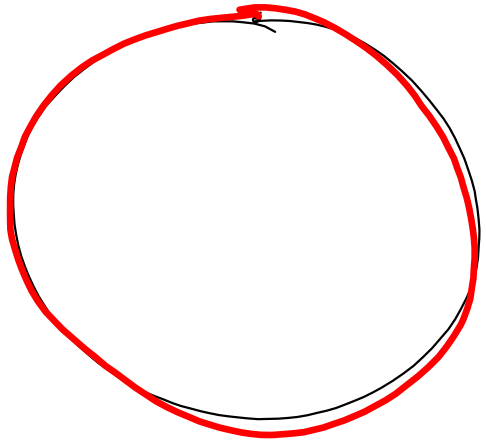
$$(g^{-1})' = \frac{1}{g'(y)}$$

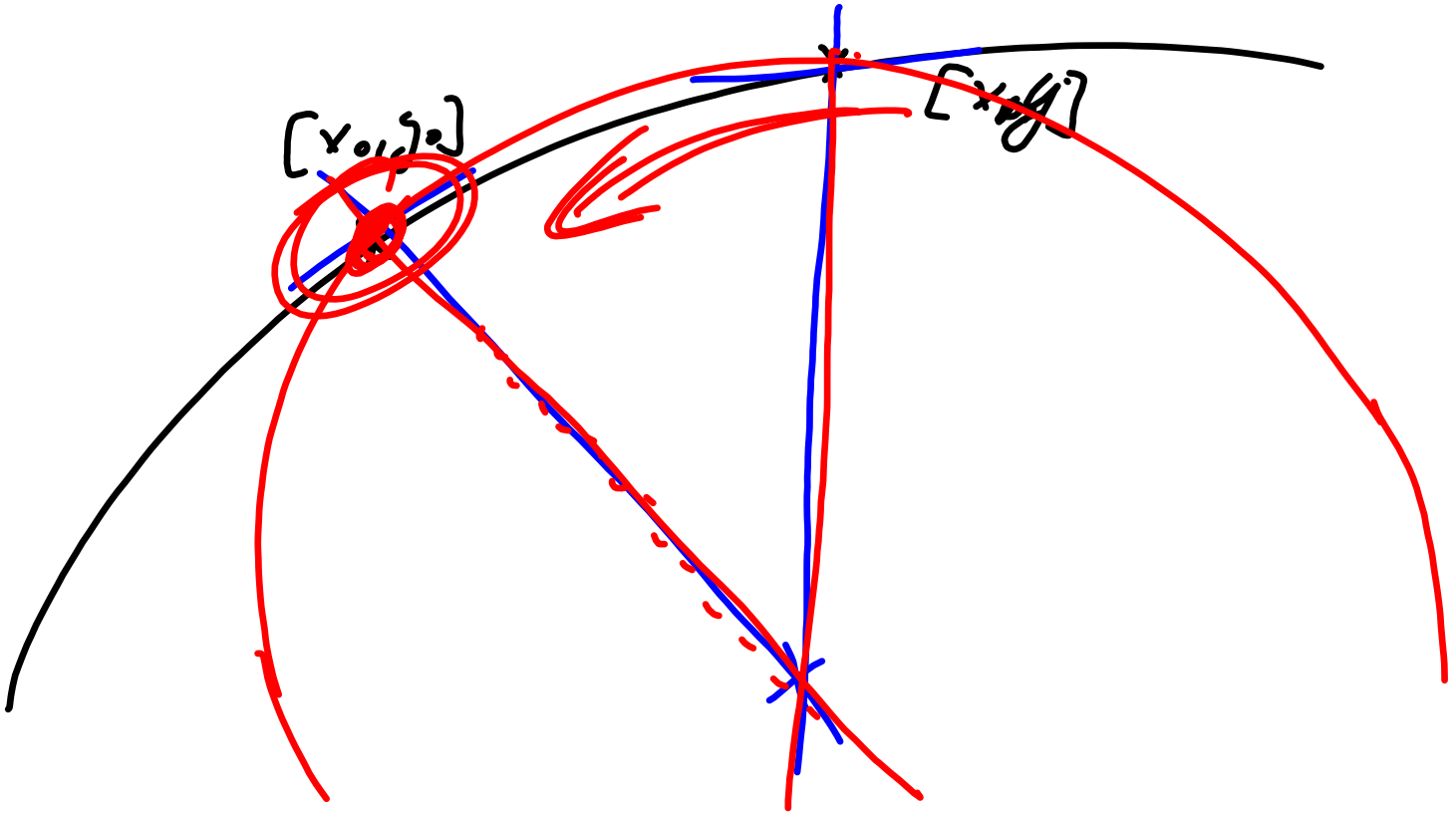
$$x = \varphi(t) \Rightarrow t = \varphi^{-1}(x)$$






C
m
S





$$[x, f(x)] \rightarrow [t, \psi(t)]$$

$$(t-a)^2 + (\psi(t)-b)^2 = r^2$$