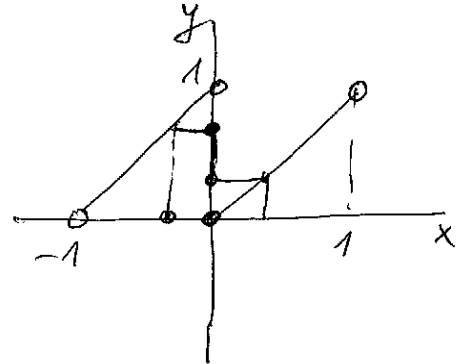


leđ, leđya^v $F(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + C, & x \in (-1, 0) \\ x^2 + x + C, & x \in (0, 1) \end{cases}$, par

$F(x)$ nema' v $x=0$ derivaci, leđ neme' prinećime' fe' k $f(x)$ v $(-1, 1)$!

4

$f(x) = \begin{cases} x+1 & \text{pre } x \in (-1, 0) \\ x & \text{pre } x \in (0, 1) \end{cases}$



par $f(-1, 1) = (-1, 1)$, tj. ohas intervalu pri' sohasene' f x-interval, ale f opet nema' v $(-1, 1)$ Darbouxovu vlastnost!

- nesmeće-li $x_1 = -\frac{1}{3}$, $x_2 = \frac{1}{3}$, par ohas $f(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3})$ je $(-\frac{2}{3}, 1) \cup (0, \frac{1}{3})$ - a bodovey a intervalu $(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3})$ neysou nahybakey v intervalu $(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3})$!

- opet prinećime' fimbrel k f v $(-1, 1)$ neći'steje' :

v $(-1, 0)$ by gla $F(x) = \frac{x^2}{2} + x + C_1$

$(0, 1)$ by gla $F(x) = \frac{x^2}{2} + C_2$

a dodefiniral opite' by par amamenalo $C_1 = C_2 = C$, $F(0) = C$;

ale opet : $F'_+(0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} F'(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x = 0$ } $\neq 0 \Rightarrow$

a $F'_-(0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} F'(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} (x+1) = 1$

$\Rightarrow F$ nema' v bodě $x=0$ derivaci, tj. F neme' prineć. fe' k f v $(-1, 1)$!