Doeuaunee gagance e grong 4 О Найне интервание возрастичение и убивание функции: 1) f(x)=x+e-x 6(0) = 00'+(ex)=1+ex.(1)=1-ex (-00)0)-q-el youlset (0;+2) op-il Coppaerses 2) f(x) = x lnx & x > 0 6/10) = (20). lnæ + 20 (lnæ) = lnæ + 20 = lnæ +1 l'(e)=0 lnx+1=0 x=€ (0; E) pyrague ytaker (\$ to) que loguerres 3) $y = \frac{1}{1-x^2}$ $y' = \frac{1' \cdot (1-x^2) - 1 \cdot (1-x^2)}{(1-x^2)^2} = \frac{0 \cdot (1-x^2) - 1 \cdot (0-2x)}{(1-x^2)^2} = \frac{2x}{(1-x^2)^2}$ 5 0 A 6/4) (-0;1)U(-1;0) - gr-e youber (0)1) U(1; + 2) gre Cognocies Pour Inespeceeyeese! 1) $f(x) = \alpha^3 - 3\alpha + 1$ f(2) = 3x2-3 1/1/2 = 0 3a2-3=0 Qe, 2 = + f - Cranqueon. Porner 6"(2) = 6x b"(a,) = 6.1= 6 p"/20) = 6.-1 = -6 t.r. f(1)=0, f(1)>0 => 20=1-energea t.R. 6(-1)=0, 6"/-1)20 => R=-1 - allumentelyen

2) y= e 20-4x+5 y = e 202-40x +5 (202-40x +5) = e 202-40x +5 (20x-4) y'(x)=0 2x-4=0 &=2-cragum. were y=e 3) $y = \alpha - \alpha r c h (\alpha)$ $y'(\alpha c) = (\alpha c') - (\alpha r c h \alpha c') = 1 - \frac{1}{1 + \alpha c^2} = \frac{1 + \alpha c^2}{1 + \alpha c^2} - \frac{1}{1 + \alpha c^2} = \frac{\alpha c'}{1 + \alpha c^2}$ y'/x/= 0 ge=0 - orsynonome rocke - + + 3mon me senemerou =>

O HA) Inepenyona ner Усть импервания вапунност и пости перений 1) f(x)=e-x $f(x) = e^{-x^2}(-90^n)' = e^{-x^2}(-90^n)'$ $f''(x) = (e^{-x^2} + (2x))' = (e^{-x^2})' \cdot (-2x) + e^{-x^2} (-2x)' =$ $=e^{-x^{2}(-2\alpha)}\cdot(-2\alpha)+e^{-x^{2}(-2)}=e^{-2\alpha^{2}(4\alpha\alpha^{2}-2)}$ f'(x)=0 => $4\alpha^2-2=0$ $\alpha^2=\frac{1}{2}$ $\alpha=\pm\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$ - Town repende $\frac{1}{|V-V_1^2|} = \frac{1}{|V-V_1^2|} = \frac{1}{|V-V_$ 2) y = cos se y/2)= -8cn 20 y"/20) 2- cos se ge = + 1 - Poem reposede y"/00=0 - cosse=0 Typingue reproguereeuse つきレモハモレッグ人

3) 42 00 - 10 m + 4 c 4/x) = 500 4-10.200 +7 = 5004-2000 +2 y"(x) = 200e 3-20 4"(x)=0 20x3-20=0 De = 1 - Poeme repuesore (-00; 1) - gryn-ie Conyniese blepse (1; +0) - gryn i Conquere Cruz (4) Havon accumente apaquelle gypungue: 1) y = 300 90+2 g-your reprint popule 6 de =-2 lim 300 = + 2 = + 2 90 =-2 - Cepninamenone orenemore lin ge->-2-0 ge+2 z -∞ $h = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{f(x)}{ge} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{3x}{x+2} = \frac{3}{x+2} = 0$ b = lin (f/x)-kae) = lim 3ne = 1

200 → 120 у=1-поризановние ожинивый 2) y=e=x pagnoch i De=0 lin e = 1 де=0-верашонные асшилого lin e==1 y= kac+6 h= lin (k) = lin e= = 0 => cero repuyare accumsore 6 = lin (b/k) - kar) = lin e = 1 y=1 - repuganssieune acummore

(5) Apoleen nounce vecuegolusie en roespores yaques grysengree: y= e2-e-x 1) Oderaes oppegeneme que que 861: (-0;+00) 2) P-yue rehepuoguecerode 3) f(-x) =-f(x)-necessare 6/-x)= f/x)-restrace f(-x)= (x)2. e -(-x) = 202. e => gryene un remaie u un 4) Poenu repeteraune ochem ! 0y: 2=0 9 = f(0) = 0 + H(0;0) - 95ens reperence & Oy 090: f(x)=0 De? e = 0 => 7 H(0;0) - equier lemon vene represence 5) element y gancon gymen has. в) Интерваны иномотиновые. Эксеренции. y'k) = -20° ex+20 e-x = 30° e-x (1) + 20 e-x = = -00°. ext 200. ex= ex(20-20) ex. 00. (2-x) = -00'. e + xx. = y'(x) = 0 e^{-x}. $x \cdot (2-x) = 0$ $9e_x = 2$ $x_1 = 0$ y = 0.5 y = 0+ - - 6'14 > 0 7 2 > 6'14 (-∞; 0) U(2;+∞) - q-que yrabse (0; 2) - op que lograences 4) Museplonet lungueoere in Congresse: 4"(x) = (e-x. (22-21))= e-x. (1). (22-9e)+(2-22). e-x= = e - x (90?-200 + 2 - 200)= e - x (90?-400+2) y"(a)=0 => e-x (2e-40e+2)=0 20-4a+2=0 D=497-4.1.2=8 90, = 4+08 = 4+202 = 2+02 R2 = 4-08 = 4-202 = 2-02

 $(-\infty; 2-\sqrt{2})v(2+\sqrt{2}; +\infty)$ - grynel Congress brug $(2-\sqrt{2}; 2+\sqrt{2})$ - grynezen Congress blepse

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