

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

$$1) \quad : D(f) = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{\pm 1\}. \quad x = \pm 1,$$

$$f(-x) = \frac{(-x)^3 - 3(-x)}{(-x)^2 - 1} = \frac{-x^3 + 3x}{x^2 - 1} = -\left(\frac{x^3 - 3x}{x^2 - 1}\right) = -f(x),$$

$$2) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1-0} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1-0} \left(\frac{x^3 - 3x}{x^2 - 1} \right) = \frac{-2}{-0} = +\infty,$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1+0} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1+0} \left(\frac{x^3 - 3x}{x^2 - 1} \right) = \frac{-2}{+0} = -\infty.$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} x = 1 & x = -1 & f(x) \\ x \rightarrow 1 & x \rightarrow -1 & \end{array}$$

$$k = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{x^3 - 3x}{x(x^2 - 1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{x^3 - 3x}{x^3 - x} = \frac{\infty}{\infty} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \left(\frac{\frac{x^3 - 3x}{x^3}}{\frac{x^3 - x}{x^3}} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \left(\frac{1 - \frac{3}{x^2}}{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} \right) = 1,$$

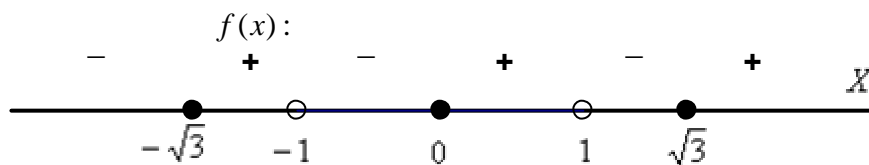
$$b = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} (f(x) - kx) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \left(\frac{x^3 - 3x}{x^2 - 1} - x \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \left(\frac{x^3 - 3x - x^3 + x}{x^2 - 1} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \left(\frac{-2x}{x^2 - 1} \right) = \frac{\infty}{\infty} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \left(\frac{\frac{-2x}{x^2}}{\frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2}} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \left(\frac{\frac{-2}{x}}{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} \right) = \frac{0}{1} = 0$$

$$y = x \quad f(x) \quad x \rightarrow \pm\infty.$$

$$3) \quad f(x) \quad , \quad x \neq \pm 1$$

$$OX : f(x) = \frac{x^3 - 3x}{x^2 - 1} = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0, x = \pm\sqrt{3}$$



$$f(x) > 0 \quad x \in (-\sqrt{3}; -1) \cup (0; 1) \cup (1; +\infty),$$

$$f(x) < 0 \quad x \in (-\infty; -\sqrt{3}) \cup (-1; 0) \cup (1; \sqrt{3})$$

4)

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

$$= \frac{3x^4 - 6x^2 + 3 - 2x^4 + 6x^2}{(x^2 - 1)^2} = \frac{x^4 + 3}{(x^2 - 1)^2} > 0$$

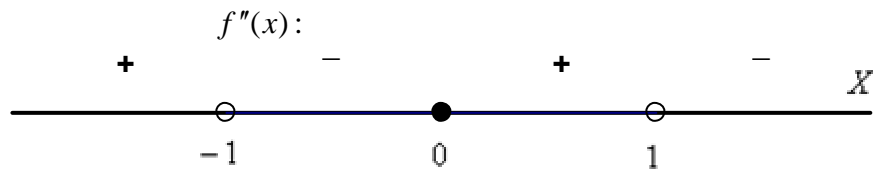
5)

$$f''(x) = \left(\frac{x^4 + 3}{(x^2 - 1)^2} \right)' = \frac{(x^4 + 3)'(x^2 - 1)^2 - (x^4 + 3)((x^2 - 1)^2)'}{(x^2 - 1)^4} =$$

$$= \frac{4x^3(x^2 - 1)^2 - (x^4 + 3) \cdot 2(x^2 - 1) \cdot 2x}{(x^2 - 1)^4} =$$

$$= 4x \cdot \frac{x^2(x^2 - 1) - (x^4 + 3)}{(x^2 - 1)^3} = \frac{4x(x^4 - x^2 - x^4 - 3)}{(x^2 - 1)^3} = -\frac{4x(x^2 + 3)}{(x^2 - 1)^3} = 0$$

$x = 0$ –



$$x \in (-\infty; -1) \cup (0; 1)$$

$$x \in (-1; 0) \cup (1; +\infty)$$

$$x = 0$$

$$: f(0) = 0$$

6)

x	0,25	0,5	0,75	1,25	1,5	2	3	4	5	6
$f(x)$	0,78	1,83	4,18	-3,19	-0,90	0,67	2,25	3,47	4,58	5,66

