

DERIVATE

15 gen

Def sia $y = f(x)$ definita in $[a; b]$, con $x_0 \in (a; b)$
 x_0 punto stazionario $\stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} f'(x_0) = 0$

un punto stazionario non è per forza un max/min

ex $y = x^3 - x^2 - 2x$ CE $x \in \mathbb{R}$

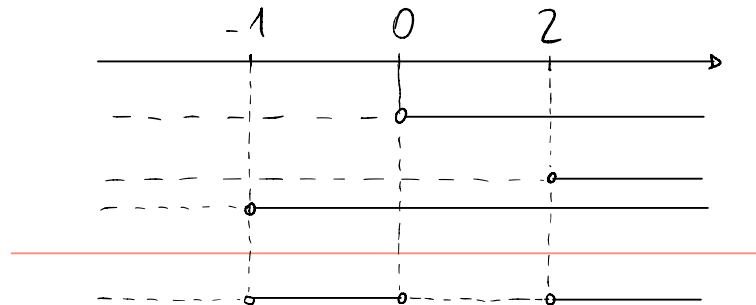
asintoti NO

zeri $x^3 - x^2 - 2x = 0$

$$x(x^2 - x - 2) = 0$$

$$x(x-2)(x+1) = 0$$

segno $x(x-2)(x+1) > 0$



Derivato

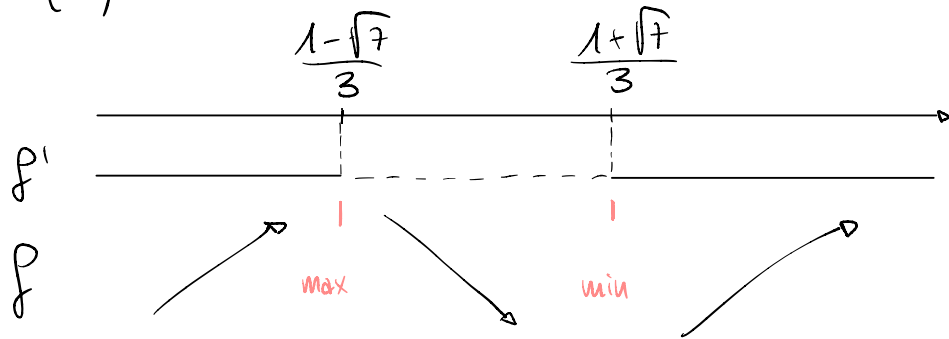
$$f'(n) = 3n^2 - 2n - 2 \leadsto \text{trovo i punti stazionari}$$

$$f'(n) = 0 \Rightarrow 3n^2 - 2n - 2 = 0 \quad n = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{7}}{3}$$

per capire se sono max/min/flessi devo studiare il

segno della derivata prima

$$f'(n) > 0 \quad 3n^2 - 2n - 2 > 0$$



$$n = \frac{1-\sqrt{7}}{2} \quad \text{p.to max} \quad \text{A}$$

$$n = \frac{1+\sqrt{7}}{2} \quad \text{p.to min} \quad \text{B}$$

$$A \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{7}}{3}; \frac{-20+14\sqrt{7}}{27} \right)$$

$$B \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{7}}{3}; -\frac{20+14\sqrt{7}}{27} \right)$$

derivata seconda

$f''(n) = 0 \Rightarrow$ punto di flesso in cui cambia la concavità

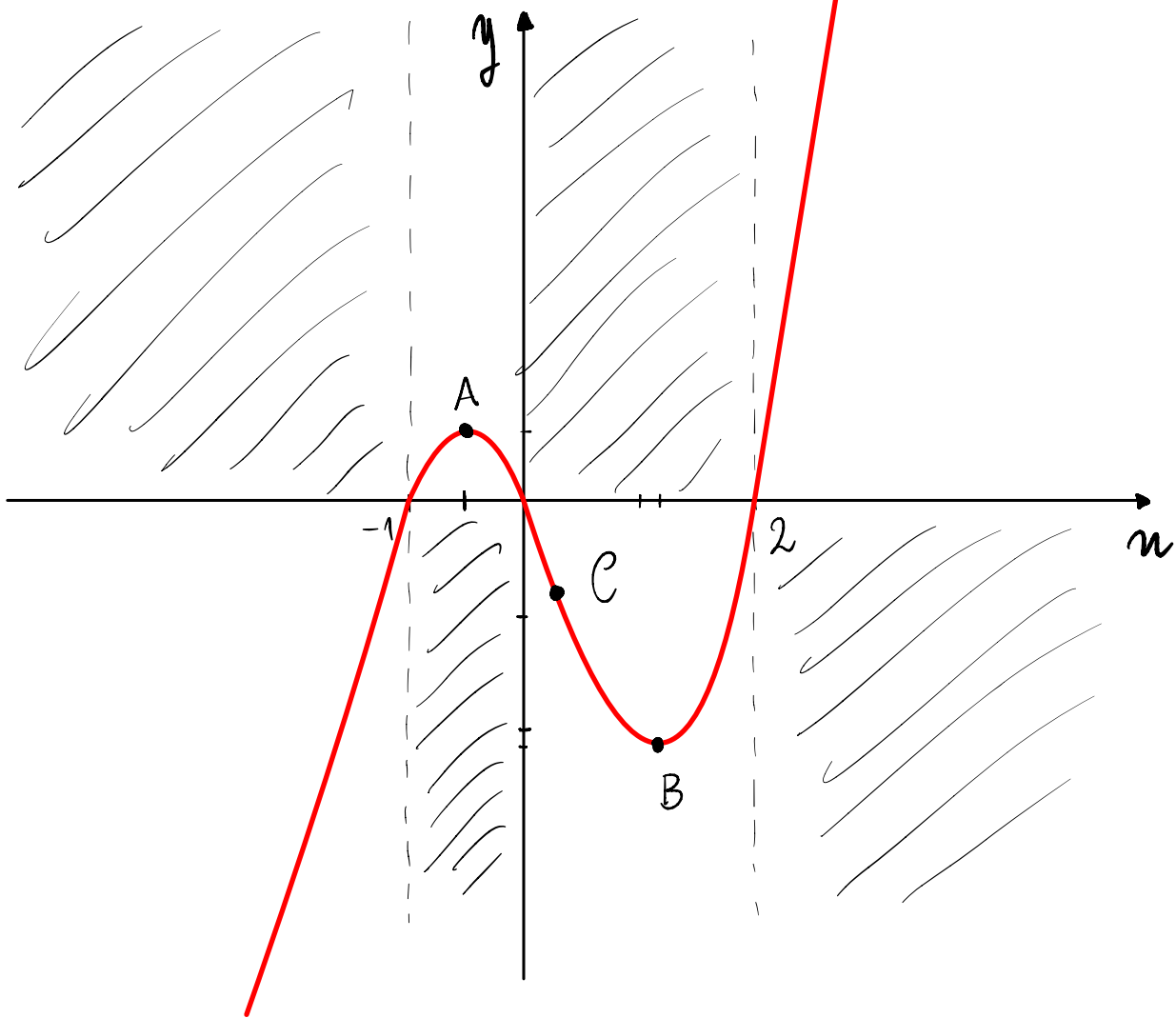
$f''(n) < 0 \leadsto$ concavità verso il basso

$f''(n) > 0 \leadsto$ concavità verso l'alto

$$y'' = 6n - 2$$

$$y'' = 0 \Rightarrow n = \frac{1}{3} \leadsto C \left(\frac{1}{3}; -\frac{20}{27} \right)$$

$$y'' > 0 \Leftrightarrow n \in \left(-\infty; \frac{1}{3} \right); \quad y'' < 0 \Leftrightarrow n \in \left(\frac{1}{3}; +\infty \right)$$

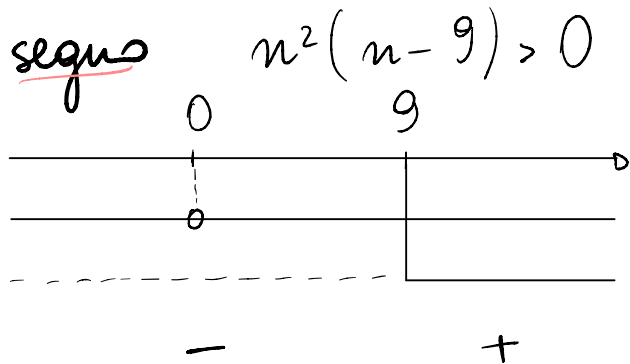


ex $y = \frac{1}{3}n^3 - 3n^2$ CE $n \in \mathbb{R}$

asintoti \rightarrow NO

intersezione $\frac{1}{3}n^3 - 3n^2 = 0$

$n^2(n-9) = 0 \begin{cases} n=0 \\ n=9 \end{cases}$ doppio \sim la funzione taglia due volte



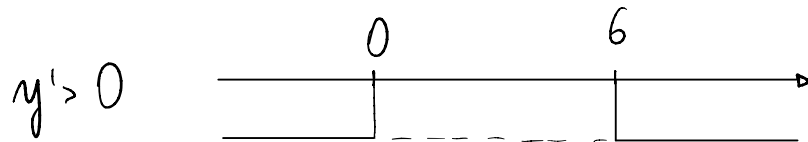
$f(n) < 0 \Leftrightarrow n \in (-\infty; 0) \cup (0; 9)$

$f(n) > 0 \Leftrightarrow n \in (9; +\infty)$

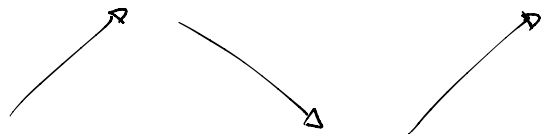
derivata $y' = n^2 - 6n$

$$y' = 0 \Rightarrow n^2 - 6n = 0$$

$$n = 0 \vee n = 6$$



f



$n = 0$ p.to max $\leadsto 0(0; 0)$

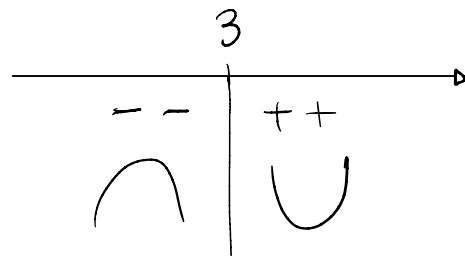
$n = 6$ p.to min $\leadsto B(6; -36)$

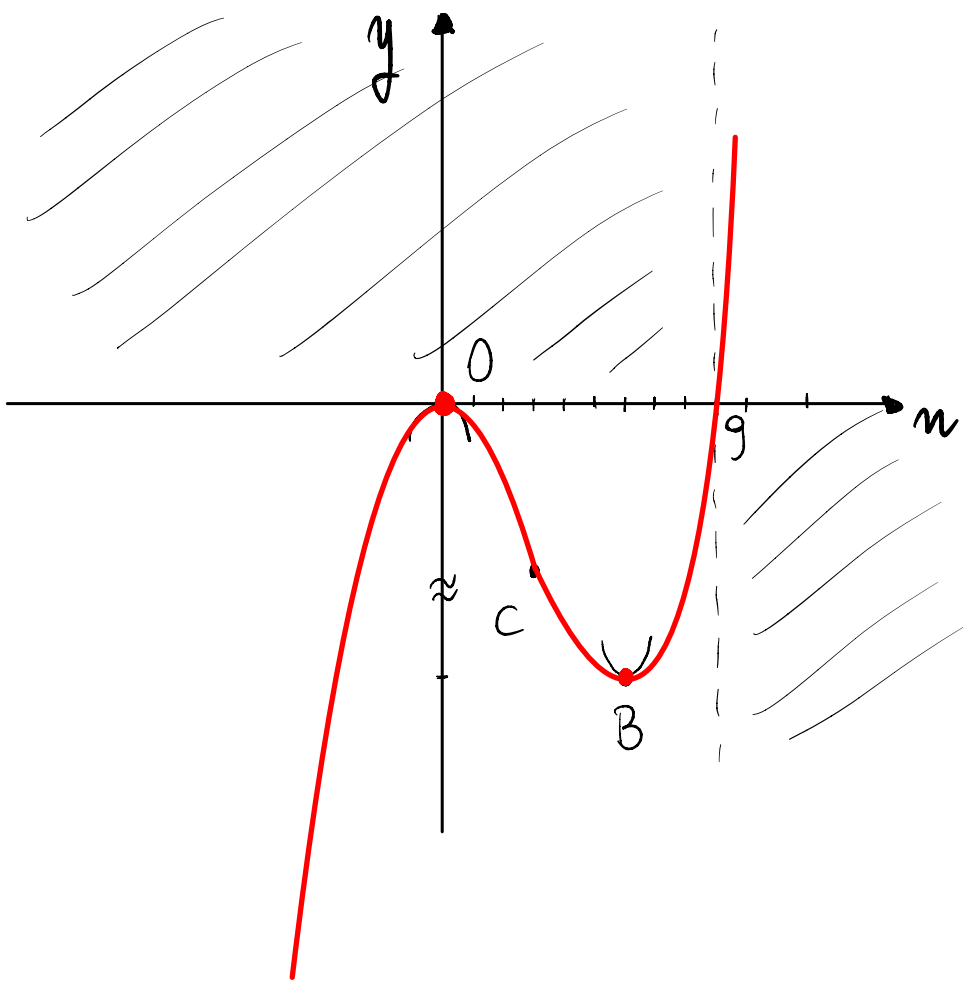
derivata $y'' = 2n - 6$
seconda

$y'' = 0 \Rightarrow n = 3$
 $C(3; -18)$ punto di flesso

$$y'' > 0 \Rightarrow 2n - 6 > 0$$

$$n > 3$$





ex

$$y = n^3$$

CE $n \in \mathbb{R}$

zeri $n = 0 \leadsto$ zero triplo

derivata prima $y' = 3n^2$

$$y' = 0 \rightarrow n = 0$$

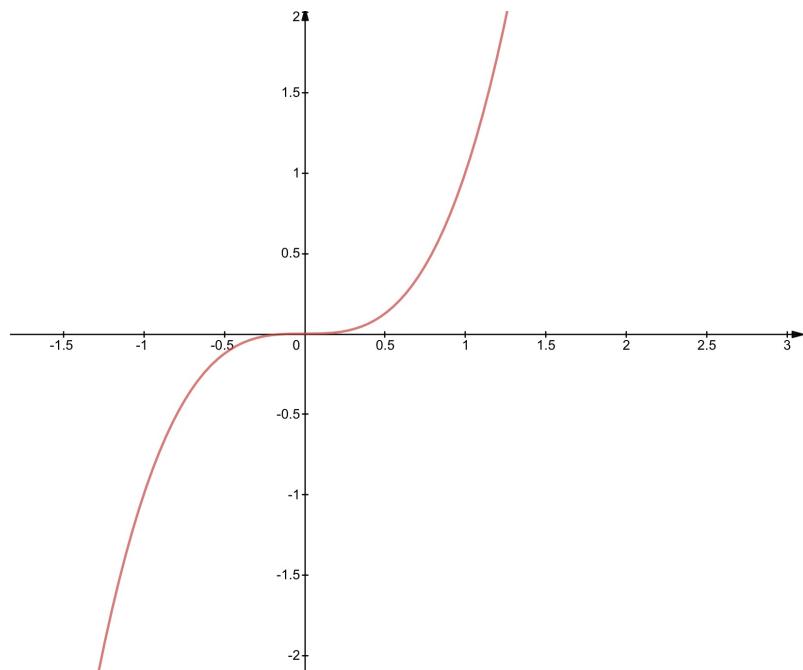
prov' essere

- max
- min
- flesso

$$y' > 0 \Rightarrow n \neq 0$$

la funzione è sempre
crescente, quindi $n = 0$

è punto di flesso



derivata seconda $y'' = 6n$

$$y'' = 0 \rightarrow n = 0$$

$$y'' > 0 \rightarrow n > 0$$

$$y'' < 0 \rightarrow n < 0$$