

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 - 4}$$

NA SVÍRKO 146

$$1) D(f): \begin{aligned} x^2 - 4 &\neq 0 \\ x^2 &\neq 4 \\ x &\neq \pm 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$D(f) = \mathbb{R} - \{-2, 2\}$$

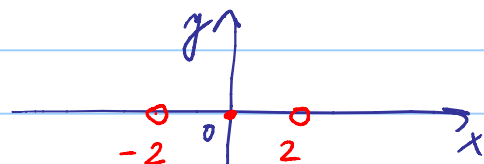
$$2) \left. \begin{aligned} f(x) &= \frac{x}{x^2 - 4} \\ f(-x) &= \frac{-x}{(-x)^2 - 4} = \frac{-x}{x^2 - 4} = -\frac{x}{x^2 - 4} \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} f(x) &= -f(-x) \\ \text{FUNKCIA JE} \\ \text{NEPÁRNA} \end{aligned}$$

NIE JE PERIODICKÁ  
JE SPODITA'

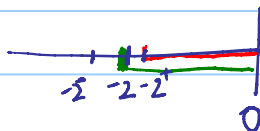
PRIESEČNÍK S OSAAMI:

$$x=0 \Rightarrow y=0$$

NB [90]

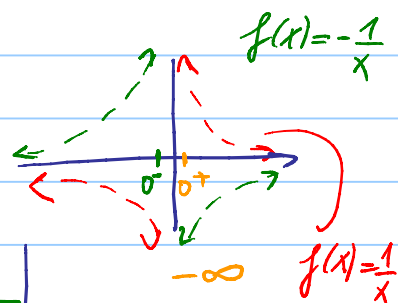


$$3) \boxed{ABS}: \boxed{x = -2}$$



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} \frac{x}{x^2 - 4} = \frac{-2}{0^-} = \infty$$

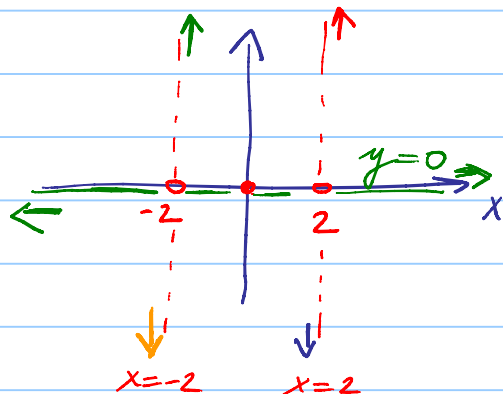
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} \frac{x}{x^2 - 4} = \frac{-2}{0^+} = -\infty$$



$$\boxed{x = 2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{x}{x^2 - 4} = \frac{2}{0^+} = \infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{x}{x^2 - 4} = \frac{2}{0^-} = -\infty$$



$\boxed{ASS}$

$$\boxed{y = kx + q}$$

$$k = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{\frac{x}{x^2 - 4}}{\frac{x}{1}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{x \cdot 1}{x(x^2 - 4)} = 0$$

$$q = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm \infty} (f(x) - kx) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm \infty} \frac{x}{x^2 - 4} \stackrel{\frac{0}{\infty}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm \infty} \frac{1}{2x} = 0$$

$$y = 0$$

$$4) f'(x) = \left[ \frac{x}{x^2 - 4} \right]' = \frac{1 \cdot (x^2 - 4) - x \cdot 2x}{(x^2 - 4)^2} = \frac{x^2 - 4 - 2x^2}{(x^2 - 4)^2} = \frac{-4 - x^2}{(x^2 - 4)^2} < 0$$

FUNKCIA JE RÝDZO KLESÁVICA NA  
 $(-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$

$$5) f''(x) = \left[ \frac{-4 - x^2}{(x^2 - 4)^2} \right]' = \frac{-2x(x^2 - 4) - (-4 - x^2)2(x^2 - 4) \cdot 2x}{(x^2 - 4)^4} =$$

$$= \frac{-2x^3 + 8x + (4 + x^2)4x}{(x^2 - 4)^3} = \frac{-2x^3 + 8x + 16x + 4x^3}{(x^2 - 4)^3} = \frac{2x^3 + 24x}{(x^2 - 4)^3} =$$

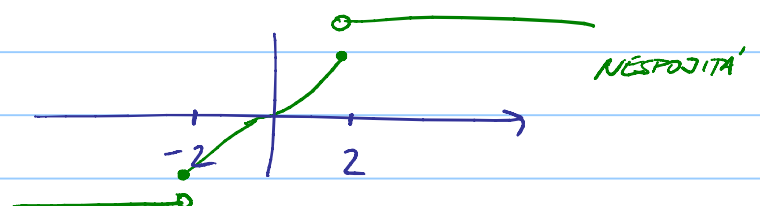
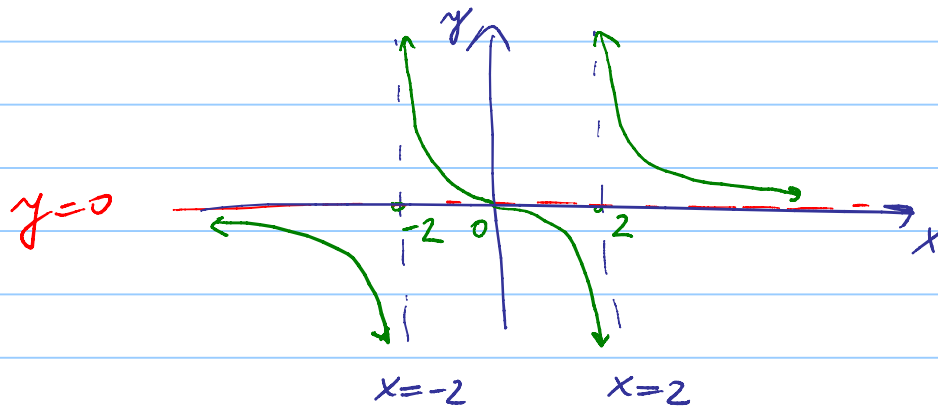
$$= \frac{2x(x^2 + 12)}{(x^2 - 4)^3}$$

$$D(f): \mathbb{R} - \{-2, 2\}$$

	$(-\infty, -2)$	$(-2, 0)$	$(0, 2)$	$(2, \infty)$
$(2x)$	$\ominus$	$\ominus$	$\oplus$	$\oplus$
$2x(x^2 + 12)$	$\ominus$	$\ominus$	$\oplus$	$\oplus$
$(x^2 - 4)^3$	$\oplus$	$\ominus$	$\ominus$	$\oplus$
$\frac{2x(x^2 + 12)}{(x^2 - 4)^3}$	$\ominus$	$\oplus$	$\ominus$	$\oplus$

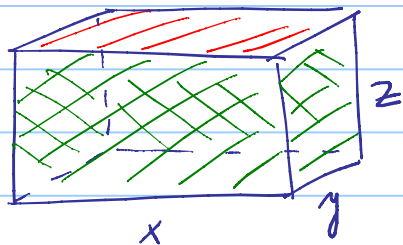
INFLEXNÝ BOD

$\cap \quad \cup \quad \cap \quad \cup \quad [90]$



# SLOVNĚ ÚLOHY

PR1



BUDEME POČÍTAT  
BEZ PODLAHY

$$V = 500 \text{ m}^3$$

$$V = xy \cdot z = 500 \Rightarrow z = \frac{500}{xy}$$

$$x = 2y$$

$$z = \frac{500}{2y^2}$$

$$C(x, y, z) = 3xy + 2(xz + yz)$$

$$C(y, z) = 3 \cdot 2y \cdot y + 2(2yz + yz)$$

$$C(y) = 6y^2 + 2\left(2y \cdot \frac{500}{2y^2} + y \cdot \frac{500}{2y^2}\right)$$

$$= 6y^2 + \frac{1000}{y} + \frac{500}{y} = 6y^2 + 1500y^{-1}$$

$$C' = 12y - 1500y^{-2} = 12y - \frac{1500}{y^2} = \frac{12y^3 - 1500}{y^2}$$

$$C' = 0 \Leftrightarrow 12y^3 - 1500 = 0$$

$$y^3 = \frac{1500}{12} = 125$$

$$\underline{y = 5 \text{ m}} \Rightarrow x = 2 \cdot y = \underline{10 \text{ m}}$$

$$z = \frac{500}{2 \cdot 25} = \frac{500}{50} = \underline{10 \text{ m}}$$

$$C'' = 12 + 2 \cdot 1500 y^{-3} \Rightarrow C''(5) > 0 \Rightarrow \text{NAŠLI SME MINIMUM}$$

PR2  $V(r, h) = \pi r^2 h = 1 [\text{L}] \rightarrow h = \frac{1}{\pi r^2}$

$$S(r, h) = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r \cdot h = 2\pi r(r + h)$$

$$S(r) = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r \cdot \frac{1}{\pi r^2} = 2\pi r^2 + \frac{2}{r} = 2\pi r^2 + 2r^{-1}$$

$$S'(r) = 4\pi r - 2r^{-2} = 4\pi r - \frac{2}{r^2} = \frac{4\pi r^3 - 2}{r^2}$$

$$S'(r) = 0 \Leftrightarrow 4\pi r^3 - 2 = 0$$

$$\underline{r = \sqrt[3]{\frac{2}{4\pi}}} = \underline{\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{2\pi}}}$$

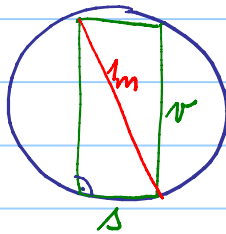
$$S''(r) = 4\pi + 4r^{-3} = 4\pi + \frac{4}{r^3} > 0$$

MALE SME  
MINIMUM

ДОПОЛНИТЕ

$$h = \frac{1}{\pi \left( \frac{1}{2\pi} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} = \frac{1}{\pi \left( \frac{1}{4\pi^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} = \left( \frac{1}{\frac{\pi^2}{4\pi^2}} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} = \underline{\underline{\sqrt[3]{\frac{4}{\pi}}}}$$

PR3



$N = \text{носнаст}$

$$N = C \cdot a \cdot r^2$$

$\downarrow$   
константа = характеристика  
древца

$$a^2 + r^2 = 1$$

$$r^2 = 1 - a^2$$

$$N(a) = C \cdot a \cdot (1 - a^2) = Ca - Ca^3$$

$$\underline{N'(a) = C - C \cdot 3a^2}$$

$$N'(a) = 0 \Leftrightarrow C - 3Ca^2 = 0 \quad /: C$$

$$1 - 3a^2 = 0$$

$$3a^2 = 1$$

$$\underline{\underline{a = \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}}}$$

$$r^2 = 1 - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\underline{\underline{r = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}}}$$

$$N''(a) = -3C \cdot 2a = -6Ca$$

$$N'\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right) = -\cancel{6} \cdot \cancel{C} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\cancel{3}} = -2C\sqrt{3} < 0$$