

25.04.2021

Домашняя работа

№ 1.2.

1)  $y = x^4$

$$(y)' = 4x^3$$

$$(y)'' = 12x^2$$

2)  $y = 3 - 5x + x^3$

$$(y)' = -5 + 3x^2$$

$$(y)'' = 6x$$

3)  $y = \frac{1}{x-1}$

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

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

4)  $y = \sqrt[3]{x}$

$$(y)' = \frac{1}{3\sqrt[3]{x^2}}$$

$$(y)'' = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) \cdot x^{-\frac{5}{3}} =$$

$$= -\frac{2}{9x^2\sqrt[3]{x}}$$

5)  $y = (1-3x)^3$

$$(y)' = -3 \cdot 3(1-3x)^2 =$$

$$= -9(1-3x)^2$$

$$(y)'' = -18(-3)(1-3x) =$$

$$= 54 - 162x$$

6)  $y = \cos 2x$

$$(y)' = (\cos 2x)' = -2 \sin 2x$$

$$(y)'' = -4 \cos 2x$$

7)  $y = \sin 2x$

$$(y)' = 2 \sin x \cdot \cos x = \sin 2x$$

$$(y)'' = 2 \cos 2x$$

8)  $y = x \cos x$

$$(y)' = (x') \cos x + (\cos x)' x =$$

$$= \cos x - \sin x \cdot x$$

$$(y)'' = (-\sin x) - ((\sin x)' \cdot x +$$

$$+ (x)' \sin x) = -\sin x - \cos x \cdot x -$$

$$- \sin x = -2 \sin x - \cos x$$

N 81.8.

$$S_1(t) = t^3 - t^2 + 3t - 2$$

$$Q_1(t) = 3t^2 - 2t + 3$$

$$3t^2 - 2t + 3 = t^2 + t + 5$$

$$2t^2 - 3t - 2 = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} t_1 = \frac{4}{2} = 2 \\ t_2 = -\frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$a_1(t) = 6t - 2$$

$$a_1(t_1) = 12 - 2 = 10 \left( \frac{M}{C^2} \right)$$

$$a_2(t_2) = 6 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right) - 2 = -3 - 2 = -5 \left( \frac{M}{C^2} \right)$$

$$S_2(t) = \frac{t^3}{3} - \frac{t^2}{2} + 5t - 2$$

$$Q_2(t) = t^2 + t + 5$$

$$Q_2(t) = 2t + 1$$

$$2t + 1 = 0$$

$$t_3 = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$a_2(t_3) = 0 \left( \frac{M}{C^2} \right)$$

$$t_4 = 2$$

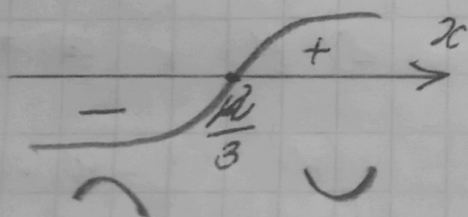
$$a_2(t_4) = 5 \left( \frac{M}{C^2} \right)$$

N 81.11

$$1) y = x^3 - 2x^2 + x - 2$$

$$(y)' = 3x^2 - 4x + 1$$

$$(y)'' = 6x - 4 = 0$$



Одним корнем  $f(x)$ :

$$x \in (-\infty; \frac{2}{3}]$$

Одним корнем  $f(x)$ :

$$x \in [\frac{2}{3}; +\infty)$$

$$x_0 = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$2) y = x^4 - 6x^3 + 12x^2 - 5x + 4$$

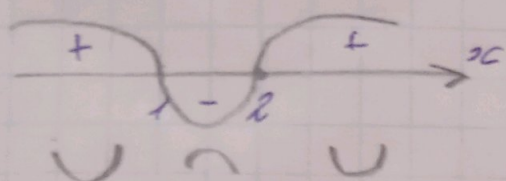
$$(y)' = 4x^3 - 18x^2 + 24x - 5$$

$$(y)'' = 12x^2 - 36x + 24 = 0$$



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

$$\begin{cases} x = 2 \\ x = 1 \end{cases}$$



Определить промежутки  $f(x)$ :

$$x \in [1; 2]$$

Определить промежутки  $f(x)$ :

$$x \in (-\infty; 1] \cup [2; +\infty)$$

$$x_0 = 1, 2$$

№ 51.13

$$y = 3x^5 + 10x^4 + 10x^3 - 5x - 4$$

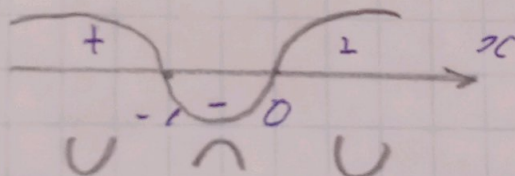
$$(y)' = 15x^4 + 40x^3 + 30x^2 - 5$$

$$(y)'' = 60x^3 + 120x^2 + 60x = 0$$

$$60x(x^2 + 2x + 1) = 0$$

$$60x(x + 1)^2 = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 0 \\ x = -1 \end{cases}$$



Определить промежутки  $f(x)$ :

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

Определить промежутки  $f(x)$ :

$$x \in [-1; 0]$$

$$x_0 = -1, 0$$

№ 51.15

$$f(x) = \sin^2 x - 2x^2$$

$$f'(x) = 2 \sin x \cos x - 4x = \sin 2x - 4x$$

$$f''(x) = 2 \cos 2x - 4 = 0$$

$$\cos 2x = 2$$

Косинус не может

быть больше

$$f''(x) > 0, x \in \mathbb{R}$$