A) $f'(x) = 4x^3 - 4x \implies f''(x) = 12x^2 - 4$; $X_{\pm 1} = \mathbb{R}$ 2) $f''(x) \ge 0 \iff 12x^2 - 4 > 0 \implies 3x^2 - 1 > 0 \iff 12x^2 - 4 > 0 \implies 1$

×1/2 = ± 1/3 somo punti di flero per f.

 $D(x^4 - 2x^2) = Dx^4 - D(2x^2) =$ = $4x^{4-1} - 2Dx^2 =$ = $4x^3 - 4x$

 $y'' = Dy' = D(hx^3-4x) = Dhx^3 - D4x$ = $h \cdot Dx^3 - 4 = 4 \cdot 3x^2 - 4 = 12x^2 - 4$