

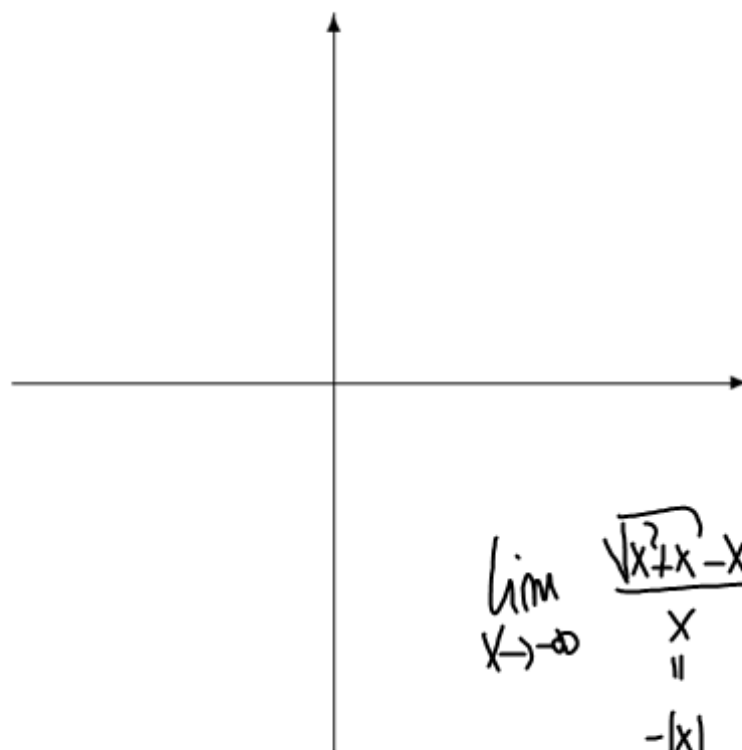
Esempio I

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + x} - x$$

$$D = (-\infty, -1] \cup [0, +\infty)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = 1/2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = +\infty \quad y = -2x - 1/2$$



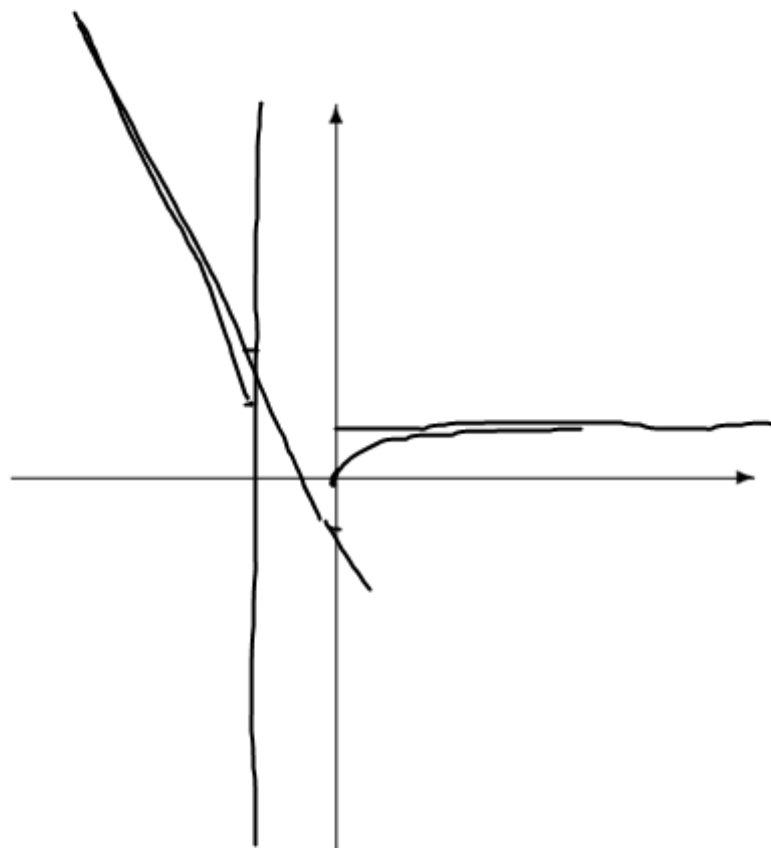
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 + x} - x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2 + x - x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 + x} + x} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + x} - x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} -\sqrt{\frac{x^2 + x}{x^2}} - 1 = -2 = \infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} [\sqrt{x^2 + x} - x - (-2)x] = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^2 + x - x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 + x} - x} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Esempio I

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + x} - x$$



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$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = 1/2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = +\infty \quad y = -2x - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2x+1}{2\sqrt{x^2+x}} - 1$$

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

$$f'(0) =$$

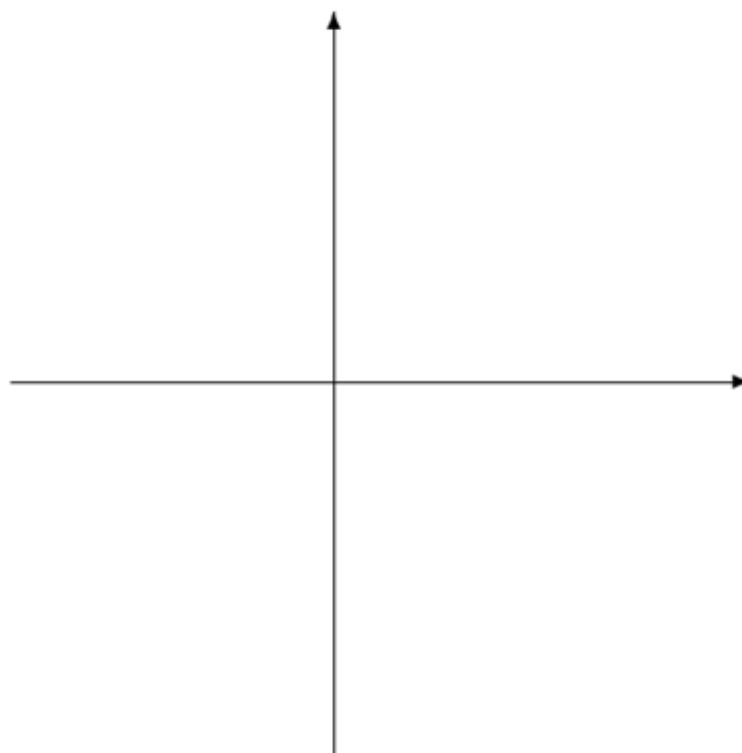
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f'(x) = +\infty$$

$$f'(-1) =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} f'(x) = -\infty$$

Esempio II

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



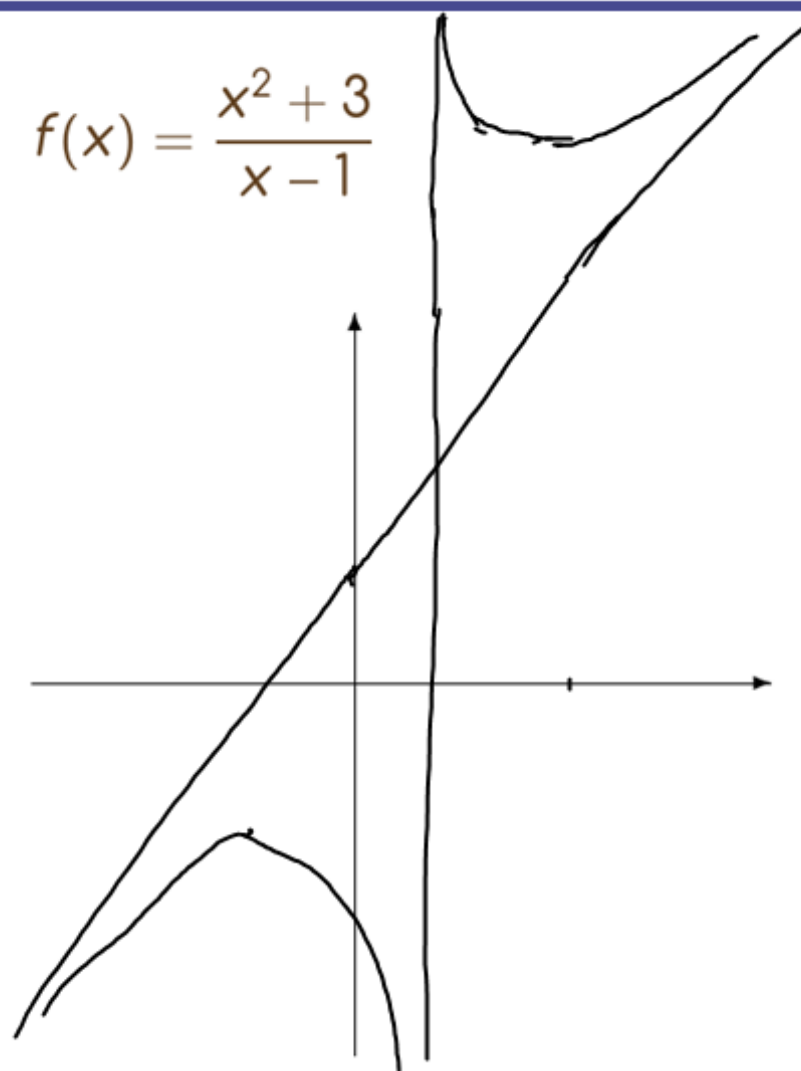
$$D = (-\infty, 1) \cup (1, +\infty)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} f(x) = \pm\infty \quad y = x + 1$$

$$\frac{f(x)}{x} = \frac{x^2 + 3}{x^2 - x} \rightarrow 1 \quad x \rightarrow \pm\infty$$

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

Esempio II



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

$$D = (-\infty, 1) \cup (1, +\infty)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} f(x) = \pm\infty \quad y = x + 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^\pm} f(x) = \pm\infty$$

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

$$f''(x) = \frac{8}{(x - 1)^3}$$

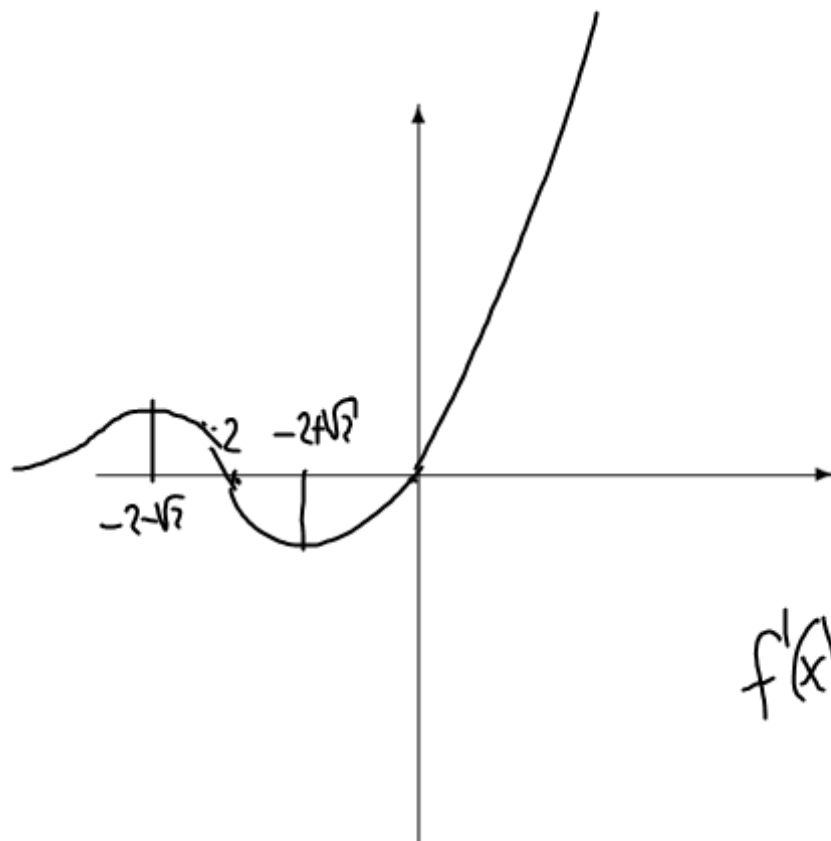
$$(x+1)(x-3) \geq 0$$

| | | |
|----|---|---|
| -1 | 1 | 3 |
| + | - | + |

Hand-drawn sign chart for the inequality $(x+1)(x-3) \geq 0$. The number line has critical points at -1 and 3. The sign is positive for $x < -1$ and $x > 3$, and negative for $-1 < x < 3$. The inequality is satisfied where the sign is positive.

Esempio III

$$f(x) = (x^2 + 2x)e^x$$



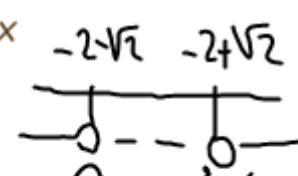
$$D = \mathbb{R}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = 0$$

$$f'(x) = (x^2 + 4x + 2)e^x$$

$$f''(x) = (x^2 + 6x + 8)e^x$$

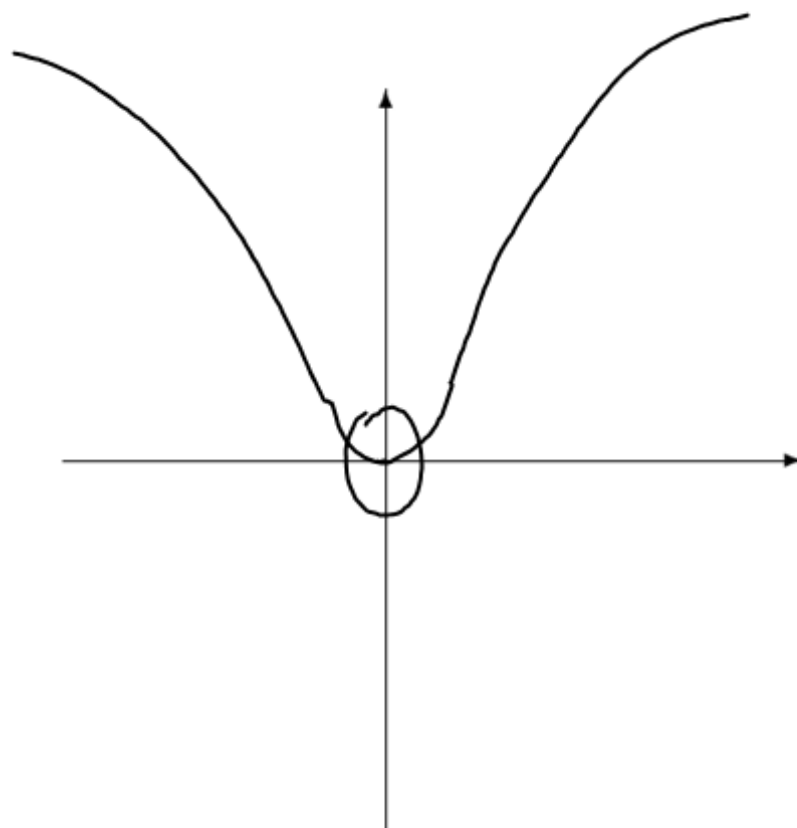


$$f'(x) = (2x+2)e^x + (x^2+2x)e^x = (x^2+4x+2)e^x$$

$$x_{1,2} = -2 \pm \sqrt{4-2} \begin{cases} -2 - \sqrt{2} \\ -2 + \sqrt{2} \end{cases}$$

Esempio IV

$$f(x) = \ln(1 + x^2)$$



$$D = \mathbb{R}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} f(x) = +\infty$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2x}{1+x^2}$$

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

