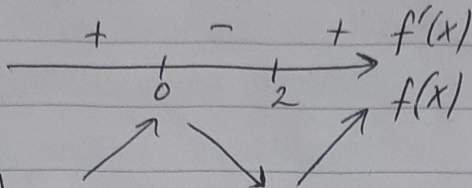


Stanislaw
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HW- MA-1

$$f(x) = (x+1)(x-2)^2$$

1. $f'(x) = (x-2)^2 + 2(x-2)(x+1) = (x-2)[x-2+2x+2] = 3x(x-2) = 3x^2 - 6x$

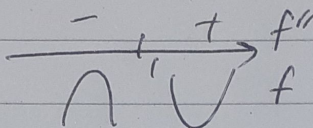


$x \in (-\infty, 0) \quad f(x) \uparrow$
 $f(0) = 4$ — local max

$x \in (0, 2) \quad f(x) \downarrow$
 $f(2) = 0$ — local min

$x \in (2, +\infty) \quad f(x) \uparrow$

2. $f''(x) = 6x - 6 = 6(x-1)$

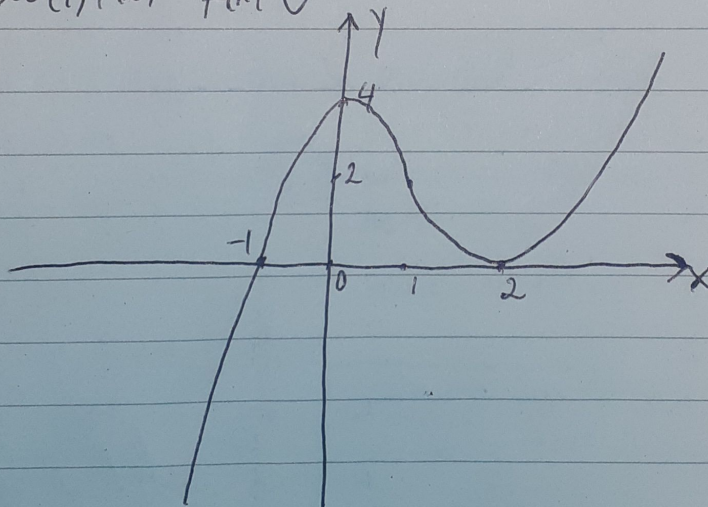


$x \in (-\infty, 1) \quad f(x) \cap$

$x = 1, f(1) = 2$, inflection

$x \in (1, +\infty) \quad f(x) \cup$

3.



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

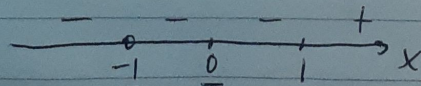
4. $D(f): x \in (-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, +\infty)$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1-0} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1-0} \frac{x^2(x-1)}{(x+1)^2} = -\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1+0} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1+0} \frac{x^2(x-1)}{(x+1)^2} = -\infty$$

$\Rightarrow x = -1$ vertical asymptote

5. $f(x) = 0, x \in \{0, 1\}$



$x \in (-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, 0) \cup (0, 1) \quad f(x) < 0$
 $f(-1)$ Not defined, $f(0) = f(1) = 0$
 $x \in (1, +\infty) \quad f(x) > 0$

$$6. f'(x) = \left(\frac{x^3 - x^2}{(x+1)^2} \right)' = \frac{(3x^2 - 2x)(x+1)^2 - 2(x+1)(x^3 - x^2)}{(x+1)^4} = \frac{(3x^2 - 2x)(x+1) - 2(x^3 - x^2)}{(x+1)^3} = \frac{x^3 + 3x^2 - 2x^2 - 2x - 2x^3 + 2x^2}{(x+1)^3} = \frac{-x^3 + 3x^2 - 2x}{(x+1)^3} = \frac{-x(x^2 - 3x + 2)}{(x+1)^3}$$

$$f'(x) = 0, x = 0 \text{ or } x^2 - 3x + 2 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 9 - 8 = 1, x_{1,2} = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{1}}{2}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} + & - & + & - & + & & \\ -\frac{3-\sqrt{1}}{2} & -1 & 0 & -\frac{3+\sqrt{1}}{2} & & & \end{array} \begin{array}{c} f' \\ f \end{array}$$

$$x \in (-\infty, -\frac{3-\sqrt{1}}{2}) f(x) \uparrow$$

$$x = -\frac{3-\sqrt{1}}{2} - \text{local max}$$

$$x \in (-\frac{3-\sqrt{1}}{2}, -1) f(x) \downarrow$$

$$x \in (-1, 0) f(x) \uparrow$$

$$x = 0 - \text{local max}$$

$$x \in (0, -\frac{3+\sqrt{1}}{2}) f(x) \downarrow$$

$$x = -\frac{3+\sqrt{1}}{2} - \text{local min}$$

$$x \in (-\frac{3+\sqrt{1}}{2}, +\infty) f(x) \uparrow$$

$$7. f''(x) = \frac{(3x^2 + 6x - 2)(x+1)^3 - (x^3 + 3x^2 - 2x) \cdot 3(x+1)^2}{(x+1)^6} = \frac{(3x^2 + 6x - 2)(x+1) - 3(x^3 + 3x^2 - 2x)}{(x+1)^4} = \frac{3x^3 + 3x^2 + 6x^2 + 6x - 2x - 2 - 3x^3 - 9x^2 + 6x}{(x+1)^4} = \frac{10x - 2}{(x+1)^4}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} - & - & + & & & & \\ -1 & & \frac{1}{5} & & & & \end{array} \begin{array}{c} f'' \\ f \end{array}$$

$$f(x) \cap \text{ on } x \in (-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, \frac{1}{5})$$

$$f(x) \cup \text{ on } x \in (\frac{1}{5}, +\infty)$$

$$8. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^3 - x^2}{x^2 + 2x + 1} = +\infty = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^3 x^2}{-x^2 + 2x + 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) \Rightarrow \text{no horizontal asymptotes.}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^3 - x^2}{(x^2 + 2x + 1)x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^3 - x^2}{x^3 + 2x^2 + x} = 1, \Rightarrow k=1$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} [f(x) - kx] = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^3 - x^2 - x^3 - 2x^2 - x}{x^2 + 2x + 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-3x^2 - x}{x^2 + 2x + 1} = -3 \Rightarrow b = -3$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} [f(x) - kx] = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-3x^2 - x}{x^2 + 2x + 1} = -3$$

$$y = x - 3 - \text{oblique asymptote as } x \rightarrow \pm \infty.$$

9. Important points: $-1, 0, 2, 1, \frac{-3-\sqrt{17}}{2}, \frac{-3+\sqrt{17}}{2}, \frac{1}{5}$ (ND \equiv not defined)

Values of x	$\frac{-3-\sqrt{17}}{2}$	$\frac{-3+\sqrt{17}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	1	2	$(2, +\infty)$
Values of $f(x)$	—	≈ -9	ND	—	0	$\approx \frac{4}{9}$
Sign $f'(x)$	+	0	—	+	+	+
Monotonicity f	\uparrow	max	ND	\uparrow	max	\downarrow
Sign of f''	—	—	ND	—	—	—
Convexity f			ND			

Also $y = x - 3$ is oblique asymptote.

10. Graph of $f(x)$
(not scaled)

