f(x) = 2 - arccos dx простильнова Анена 2 23) гр. 5/30904/30002 1 (x+1)2 11x2 20 => R(f) -R d. a) fig)=0, 1.e arccos 722 = 2 6) $\frac{x}{2} + aeccos \frac{2x}{7+x^2} < 0$, npu x > g = > fax 06) $\lim_{x \to \pm co} \left(\frac{x}{2} - aeccos \frac{2x}{1+x^2}\right) = \pm co$ 2) f(-x) + f(x) / Obejeco Berga 3. а) Вертиканомие аспесанного отвернитвуют 8) Harmonnoe access $\frac{2x}{1+x^2}$) = lm $\left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2x}{x^2}\right) - \frac{1}{x}$ $K = \lim_{y \to \pm \infty} \left(\frac{x}{x} - \frac{x}{y}\right) = \lim_{y \to \pm \infty} \left(\frac{x}{x} - \frac{x}{y}\right) - \frac{1}{x}$ $b = lom \left(\frac{x}{a} - arccos \frac{2x}{t+x^2} - \frac{x}{a}\right) = lom \left(-aeccos \frac{2x}{t+x^2}\right) = -\frac{x}{a}$ => y= 2x-2 - narumenant $\frac{4}{4} \frac{y' = a}{y'} + \frac{y_1^2}{(1+x^2)^2} \frac{2(1+x^2) - 2x}{(1+x^2)^2} \frac{2x}{2} + \frac{y_1 + 2x^2 + y_1 + y_1 - y_1^2}{(1+x^2)^2} + \frac{(2+2x^2 - y_1^2)}{(1+x^2)^2} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{(2+x^2)^2}{(1+x^2)^2} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{(2+x^2)^2}{(2+x^2)^2} = \frac{1}{2}$ = (x2+1) 1x2-1/+2/-2/x2 Paceucapieur 2 ougrans 1. 101-00-170[1;+00) 2 (x2+1)(x2+) = 14-4x34 2 (x2+1)(x2+) = 2x4-2 $= (x^{2}+1)(x^{2}-1)+xy-2yx^{2} = x^{4}-1+2y-2yx^{2} = 2(x^{2}+1)(x^{2}+1) =$ 14-4x2+3=0, Tyenco t=12 (t=0) $t^{2} - 4t + 3 = 0$ $D_{1} = 4 - 3 = 1$ $t = 2 \pm 1$ t = 3 $t = 2 \pm 1$ t = 3X = 13 1=-13 LX=1 (X-13)(X+1/3)(X-1)(X+1) 2(1+x2)(x2-1)

3 - V3 - 3 2 -1 CX < f 1-24-482+4 -24-4x2+5 (x2+1) (1-x2) -4x2+4 2(1+x2)(1-22) 2(1+x2)(1-x2) = 2(1+x2)(1-x2) $x^{y}+y_{x}e-5=0$, Tyeine $t=x^{2}$, $t>0=>t^{2}+yt-5=-x^{4}-yx^{2}+5$ D, = 4+5=9 x = 1 t= - 2 ± 3 2=X L x=-P (1-x)(x+1)2 (1+x2)(1-x2) + + + + × × + max min + Obsequences es - V3 -1 f(-1/3) = 1/3 - 511 reagnies skeip f 1/3) = 13 - I maps excep f(-1) = -! - I ocepone sexip $f(1) = \frac{1}{k}$ octoberé excip « npoesse que que mex ne e np-x $\frac{3!y'' = (4x^3-8x)(2x^4-2) - (x^4-4x^2+3)(2x^3)}{(2x^4-2)^2} = \frac{1}{(2x^4-2)^2} \frac{1}{(2x^4-2)^2} = \frac{1}{(2x^4-2)^2}$ 8x2-8x3-16x5+16-8x2+32x5-241 - 16x (x 4- 2x 2+1) = 16x5-32x3+16 4x(x2-1)2 4(14-1)2 = (2x4-2)2 1x2-1)(x2+1)2 16 (+0),-130[1,+co) 52 y" = (-4x3-8x)(2-2x4) - (-8x3)(-x4-4x2+5) = - gx3+8x7-16x+16x8-8x7-32x5+40x3 = +32x5+32x3 ->16x9-16x -x6x(32x3-x4-2x2x1) - 16x 5+32x 3-16x -16x(x 4-2x 2+1) -4x(x2-1)2 4(1-X4)2 4 (1-X4)2 19-14)2

