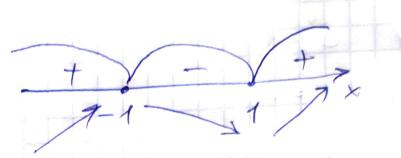
1) 
$$f(x) = x + e^{x}$$
  
 $f'(x) = 1 + e^{x} \cdot (-1) = 1 - e^{x}$   
 $1 - e^{x} = 0$   
 $e^{x} = 1$   
 $x = 0$   
 $f'(x) > 0; x \in (0; +\infty)$   
2)  $f(x) = x \ln x$   
 $f'(x) = \ln x + x \cdot \frac{1}{x} = \ln x + 1$   
 $\ln x = -1$   
 $x = \frac{1}{e}$   
 $f'(x) > 0; x \in (-\infty; 0, 3679)$   
 $f'(x) > 0; x \in (0, 3679; +\infty)$   
3)  $y = \frac{1}{1-x^{2}}$   
 $f'(x) = \frac{2x}{(-x^{2})^{2}}$   
 $x = 0$   
 $x \neq 1$   
 $x$ 

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

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

$$x^2 = 1$$

$$x = \pm 1$$



$$f(-1) = -1 + 3 + 1 = 3 - 4$$

$$f(1) = -1 - 4$$

$$2) y = 0$$

$$x^{2} + 4x + 5$$

$$2x^{2} - 4x + 5$$

$$2x^{2} - 4x + 5$$

$$y' = e^{x^2 - 4x + 5}$$
,  $(2x - 4)$ 

$$e^{x^2-4x+5}(2x-4)=0$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} 2x - 4 = 0$$

$$e^{x^{2} - 4x + 5} = 0$$

$$V=9$$

3) 
$$y = X - \operatorname{arctg} X$$

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

$$\frac{1}{1+x^2}=1$$

4)
1) 
$$y = \frac{3x}{x+2}$$

$$y = kx + 6$$

$$k = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{3}{x+2} = 0$$

$$6 = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{3x}{x+2} = 3 - \text{ropuzontalonas ac.}$$

$$y = 3$$

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

$$k = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{e^{\frac{1}{x}}}{x} = 0$$

$$6 = \lim_{x \to \infty} e^{\frac{1}{x}} - 1 = -1 - \text{beprukausuas ac.}$$

1) 
$$y = \ln (1-x^{2})$$
 $1-x^{2} > 0$ 
 $-x^{2} > -1$ 
 $x^{2} < 1$ 

1)  $003$ :  $x < \pm 1$ 

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

Expurer, rarey

 $-\frac{3x}{1-x^{2}} = 0$ 
 $x = 0 - \pi$ . Maximizing

 $y(0) = \ln (1) = 0$ 
 $y(0) = \ln (1) = 0$ 

 $\frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}$ 

nakion.

$$y = kx + 6$$

$$k = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{y(x)}{x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\ln(1-x^2)}{x} = 0$$

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d) 
$$y = \frac{x^{2}}{1-x^{2}}$$
 $1-x^{2} \neq 0$ 
 $x^{2} \neq 1$ 

1)  $0 \approx 3$ :  $x \neq \pm 1$ 

2)  $y(-x) = y(x) - \text{termes}$ 

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

$$x = 0 - \pi \text{ maxeury me}$$

$$x = 0 - \pi \text{ maxeury$$

60 myroca, (-1;1)

5) 
$$x = \pm 1 - bept. acusen.$$

Makion.

 $y = kx + b$ 
 $k = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{y(x)}{x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x^2}{(1-x^2)x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{(1-x^2)}{x}$ 
 $d = \lim_{x \to \infty} (y(x) - kx) = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x^2}{1-x^2} = \frac{1}{1-x^2}$ 
 $y = -1$ 

3) 
$$y = x^{2} \cdot e^{x}$$

1)  $\partial B_{3}: (-\infty, +\infty)$ 

1)  $y(-x) \neq y(x) - \text{therefrees}$ 

2)  $y' = 2x \cdot e^{x} + x^{2} \cdot e^{x} \cdot (-1)$ 

2 $x \cdot e^{x} - x^{2} \cdot e^{x} = 0$ 

2 $x \cdot e^{x} (2 - x) = 0$ 

2 $x = 2$ 

2 $x = 0$ 

Cor. (-∞;0) U (0;1)