Sada příkladů 1/12

Průběh funkcí

Vyšetřujte průběh následujících funkcí

1.
$$f(x) = 3x - x^3$$

2.
$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 - 5x + 6}$$

3.
$$f(x) = \sqrt{8x^2 - x^4}$$

$$4. \ f(x) = \frac{\cos x}{\cos 2x}$$

5.
$$f(x) = e^{-2x} \sin^2 x$$

$$6. \ f(x) = \arccos \frac{2x}{x^2 + 1}$$

6) lime
$$\frac{\cos x - \frac{x^2}{2}}{x} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1 - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^2}{12} + \sigma(x^2)}{x^2} - (1 - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^2}{12} + \sigma(x^2)) = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1 - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^2}{12} + \sigma(x^2)}{x^2} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1 - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^2}{12} + \sigma(x^2)}{x^2} - 2 = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1 + x \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x^2}{2} + \sigma(x^2) + 1 - x \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x^2}{2} + \sigma(x^2) - 2}{x^2}$$

= $\lim_{x \to 0} (\ln x^2) + \frac{\sigma(x^2)}{x^2} = (\ln x)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

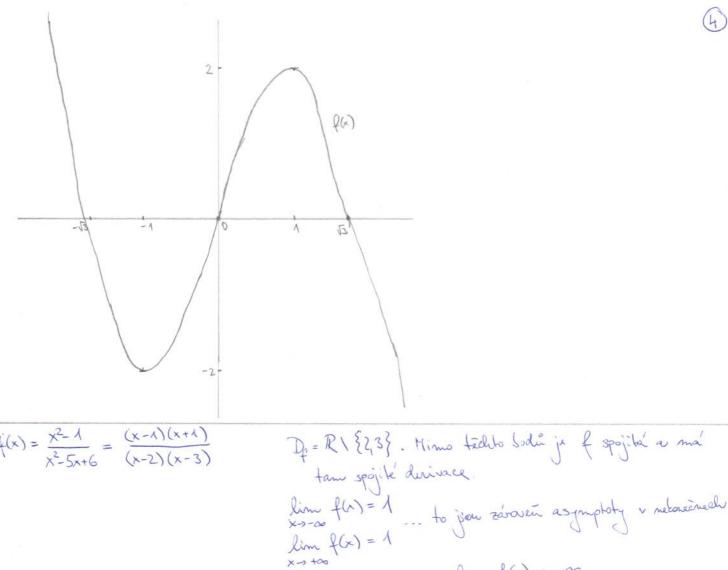
3) Di

Prilith funts:

1) Definition where the dead $D_{x,y}$ is back responsible with a like.

3) Special whee host of cutof lady, square privation and in the private parameters and the private parameters and in the private parameters and parameters are parameters and parameters and parameters are parameters.

1) Prilith funts funts are parameters and parameters are parameters



 $\frac{2}{x^2-5x+6} = \frac{(x-1)(x+1)}{(x-2)(x-3)}$

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

f(-1) = f(1) = 0, f(0) = - 1/6. f ocividné mení ani liela ani suda, mení ometena

 $f'(x) = \frac{2x(x-2)(x-3) - (x-1)(x+1)(2x-5)}{(x-2)^2(x-3)^2} = \frac{2x^3 - 10x^2 + 12x - (2x^3 - 5x^2 - 2x + 5)}{(x-2)^2(x-3)^2} = \frac{-5x^2 + 14x - 5}{(x-2)^2(x-3)^2}$

xE(-20,x1): f(<0=) f blesajici => x, je lok. minimum f=0 => xnz = 7± √24

 $x \in (x_1, 2) : f > 0 = 0$ f rostouci = 0×1 je lot. mini $0 \times 1 \times 1$ (0×1): 0×1 frostouci = 0×1 je lot. mai $0 \times 1 \times 1$ (0×1): 0×1 frostouci = 0×1 je lot. mai 0×1 (0×1): 0×1 frostouci = 0×1 klesajici 0×1 (0×1): 0×1 frostouci = 0×1 klesajici 0×1 klesajici klesajici klesajici klesajici klesajici klesajici klesajici klesajici klesajici klesajic

X1~-0,42 x2~ 2,38

 $f'(x) = \frac{-\lambda 0 \times +11}{(x-2)^2(x-3)^2} + (-5x^2 + 11x - 5) \cdot (-2) \cdot \frac{\lambda}{(x-2)^3(x-3)^3} \cdot (2x-5) = \frac{\lambda}{(x-2)^3(x-3)^3} \cdot (2$

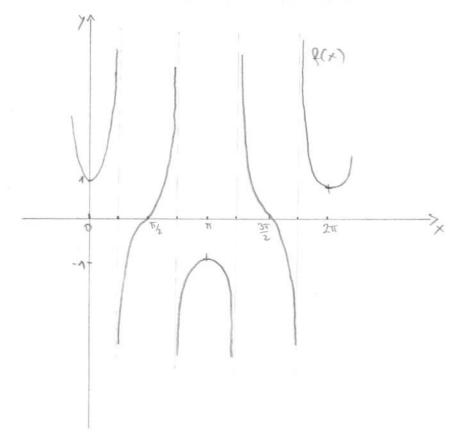
 $= \frac{10x^3 - 42x^2 + 30x + 34}{(x-2)^3(x-3)^3} \qquad \qquad f = 0 : \text{ juden realing to ren} \quad x_0 = \frac{7}{5} - \frac{4^3\sqrt{3}}{5} - \frac{2^3\sqrt{9}}{5} \sim -0.58$

of xo je inflexni bod

 $x \in (-\infty, x_0)$: f'' < 0 = 0 f kontavní $x \in (x_0, 2)$: f' > 0 = 0 f kontavní $x \in (2,3)$: f'' < 0 = 0 f kontavní

x & (3, +0) : \$">0 => f bonvexmi

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4) f(x) = \frac{\cos 5x}{\cos 5x}
                              Dg: cos2x + 0
                                          2x + 1/2 + Em. x + 1/4 + E1/2 De= R\ {1/4+ E1/2, EEZ}
                              f ja spojita na Dp. Citatel ZT - periodicej, jmenovatel TT per.
                              Dohromady & je 211 - periodicka
                              ditatel i jonenovakl sude fce => f je suda.
                          Unite periody 4 body, Ede & new definovara: The, 3/4 T, 1/4 TT, 7/4 TT
                          lim f(x) = +00, lim f(x) = -00
                         \lim_{x \to 3\sqrt{\pi}} f(x) = +\infty \lim_{x \to 3\sqrt{\pi}} f(x) = -\infty
                                                                          >=> H+=R
                          \lim_{x \to \sqrt[4]{\pi}} f(x) = -\infty, \lim_{x \to \sqrt[4]{\pi}} f(x) = +\infty
                         \lim_{x\to \frac{\pi}{2}} f(x) = -\infty, \lim_{x\to \frac{\pi}{2}} f(x) = +\infty
                         f(0)=1, f(x)=0: cos x=0=> x= \(\frac{1}{2} + \xi\), mornitr (0, \(\frac{2}{4}\)): x=\(\frac{7}{2}, x=\frac{3}{2}\)
f(x) = \frac{-\sin x \cos 2x + \cos x \sin 2x \cdot 2}{(\cos 2x)^2} = \frac{2\cos x \sin 2x - \sin x \cos 2x}{(\cos 2x)^2} = \frac{4\cos^2 x \sin x - \sin x \cos^2 x + \sin^2 x}{(\cos 2x)^2} = \frac{\cos^2 x \sin x - \sin x \cos^2 x + \sin^2 x}{(\cos 2x)^2}
     = \frac{\text{Sim} \times (2600^2 \times +1)}{2}
                                       \hat{f}=0: \sin x=0, =) x=0, x=\pi na periode 2\pi
            (coo 2x)2
                                       f >0: f rostouci na (0, 7/4) ( 1/4, 3/4) (3/4, 11)
                                        f'<0: f blesgid ma ( T, 5/4 ) ( 57/2 / 7/2 ) ( 7/2 / 2 T)
f(x) = (cox(2002x+1)+sinx(-4coxsinx)(cox2x)-sinx(2cox+1).2cox2x.(-sin2x).2
     = (2\cos x + \cos x - 4\cos x \sin^2 x)(\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x) + 8\sin^2 x \cos x(2\cos^2 x + 1)
    = (cosx) 3. (2cosx+1-4sinx) (cos2x) + 4. (4sinxcosx) + 8sinx ] =
    = (cos2x)3. [(3cos2x-3sin2x)(cos2x) + 4(sin2x)2 + 8sin2x] =
    = (cos2x)3. [3(cos2x)2+4(sim2x)2+Bsim2x] = (cos2x)3. [3+sim2x+Bsim2x]
 Inflexma body: cosx=0 x= 72, x= 3/2
                       f 70 a f convexmi: (0, 1/4), (1/2, 31/4), (51/2, 31/2), (7/4, 21/2)
                        $ <0 a f contain : ( "/4, "/2), (37, 57/4) (37/4)
 Asymptoty nejson. f(0)=1, f(\pi)=-1 ... lolalm' extremy, x=0... lol. max
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$$\int \int f(x) = e^{-2x} \sin^2 x$$

De=R, f spojita vonde. lim f(x) mexistyje lim f(x) = 0, $H_{\xi} = [0, +\infty)$ Nemi periodició suda ami lida, f(x)≥0 txER f(x)=0 (=) simx=0 (=) X= kr, ke Z

 $f(x) = e^{2x} (-2) \cdot \sin^2 x + e^{2x} \cdot 2\sin x \cos x = 2e^{2x} \sin x (\cos x - \sin x)$

Stacionarmi body: sinx=0 a coox=sinx => x= ET, let

X= T4+ET, LEZ

€>0 a frostouci: (0, 1/4), (1, 51), Body Ett jsou lokalné minima \$ <0 a f llesajier: ("4, "), (5", 2"), ... Body Tytkii jsou losalhi maxima

 $f(x) = -\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{-2x}{\sin x} \left(\frac{-2x}{\cos x} - \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right) + 2e^{-2x} \cos x \left(\frac{-2x}{\cos x} - \frac{\cos x}{\cos x} \right) + 2e^{-2x} \sin x \left(\frac{-2x}{\cos x} - \frac{\cos x}{\cos x} \right) + 2e^{-2x} \sin x \left(\frac{-2x}{\cos x} - \frac{\cos x}{\cos x} \right) + 2e^{-2x} \sin x \left(\frac{-2x}{\cos x} - \frac{\cos x}{\cos x} \right) + 2e^{-2x} \sin x \left(\frac{-2x}{\cos x} - \frac{\cos x}{\cos x} \right)$

= 2 = 2x [-2sinxcoox +2sinx+ leosx -cooxsinx - sinx - cooxsinx]

= 2=2x [-4 simxcoox +1] = 2=2x. (1-2 sim2x)

Inflexm body: $\sin 2x = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow 2x = \frac{11}{6} + 2k\pi \Rightarrow x = \frac{11}{12} + k\pi$ $2x = \frac{5\pi}{6} + 2k\pi \Rightarrow x = \frac{5\pi}{12} + k\pi$

XE (\(\frac{17}{12}, \frac{5\pi}{12} \) => f <0 \(\alpha \) f \(\text{ bondaym'} \) \(\text{atd...} \)
XE \(\left(\frac{5\pi}{12}, \frac{13\pi}{12} \right) = 1 \) f >0 \(\alpha \) f \(\text{ bonvexm'} \)

6) $f(x) = \arccos \frac{2x}{x^2+1}$ De: Potridujene $a \frac{2x}{x^2+1} \ge -1$ 2x =-x-1 X +2x+120 f je spojita (x+1)220 0 = (x-1)2 $\lim_{x\to-\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x\to+\infty} f(x) = \arccos 0 = \frac{\pi}{2}$ $f(0) = \frac{\pi}{2}$ $f(x) = 0: \frac{2x}{x^2+1} = 1 = 0 = 1, f(1) = 0$ He = $[0,\pi]$ podolne f(-1) = arccos(-1) = T $f(x) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{2 \times 1^{2}}{x^{2} + 1}\right)^{2}}} \cdot \frac{2(x^{2} + 1) - 4x^{2}}{(x^{2} + 1)^{2}} = \frac{2x^{2} - 2}{(x^{2} + 1) \cdot \sqrt{x^{4} + 2x^{2} + 1 - 4x^{2}}} = \frac{2(x^{2} - 1)}{(x^{2} + 1) \cdot \sqrt{(x^{2} - 1)^{2}}} = \frac{2(x^{2} - 1)}{(x^{2} + 1) \cdot \sqrt{x^{4} + 2x^{2} + 1 - 4x^{2}}} = \frac{2(x^{2} - 1)}{(x^{2} + 1) \cdot \sqrt{x^{4} + 2x^{2} + 1 - 4x^{2}}} = \frac{2(x^{2} - 1)}{(x^{2} + 1) \cdot \sqrt{x^{4} + 2x^{2} + 1 - 4x^{2}}} = \frac{2(x^{2} - 1)}{(x^{2} + 1) \cdot \sqrt{x^{4} + 2x^{2} + 1 - 4x^{2}}} = \frac{2(x^{2} - 1)}{(x^{2} + 1) \cdot \sqrt{x^{4} + 2x^{2} + 1 - 4x^{2}}} = \frac{2(x^{2} - 1)}{(x^{2} + 1) \cdot \sqrt{x^{4} + 2x^{2} + 1 - 4x^{2}}} = \frac{2(x^{2} - 1)}{(x^{2} + 1) \cdot \sqrt{x^{4} + 2x^{2} + 1 - 4x^{2}}} = \frac{2(x^{2} - 1)}{(x^{2} + 1) \cdot \sqrt{x^{4} + 2x^{2} + 1 - 4x^{2}}} = \frac{2(x^{2} - 1)}{(x^{2} + 1) \cdot \sqrt{x^{4} + 2x^{2} + 1 - 4x^{2}}} = \frac{2(x^{2} - 1)}{(x^{2} + 1) \cdot \sqrt{x^{4} + 2x^{2} + 1 - 4x^{2}}} = \frac{2(x^{2} - 1)}{(x^{2} + 1) \cdot \sqrt{x^{4} + 2x^{2} + 1 - 4x^{2}}} = \frac{2(x^{2} - 1)}{(x^{2} + 1) \cdot \sqrt{x^{4} + 2x^{2} + 1 - 4x^{2}}} = \frac{2(x^{2} - 1)}{(x^{2} + 1) \cdot \sqrt{x^{4} + 2x^{2} + 1 - 4x^{2}}} = \frac{2(x^{2} - 1)}{(x^{2} + 1) \cdot \sqrt{x^{4} + 2x^{2} + 1 - 4x^{2}}} = \frac{2(x^{2} - 1)}{(x^{2} + 1) \cdot \sqrt{x^{4} + 2x^{2} + 1 - 4x^{2}}} = \frac{2(x^{2} - 1)}{(x^{2} + 1) \cdot \sqrt{x^{4} + 2x^{2} + 1 - 4x^{2}}} = \frac{2(x^{2} - 1)}{(x^{2} + 1) \cdot \sqrt{x^{4} + 2x^{2} + 1 - 4x^{2}}} = \frac{2(x^{2} - 1)}{(x^{2} + 1) \cdot \sqrt{x^{4} + 2x^{2} + 1 - 4x^{2}}} = \frac{2(x^{2} - 1)}{(x^{2} + 1) \cdot \sqrt{x^{4} + 2x^{2} + 1 - 4x^{2}}} = \frac{2(x^{2} - 1)}{(x^{2} + 1) \cdot \sqrt{x^{4} + 2x^{2} + 1 - 4x^{2}}} = \frac{2(x^{2} - 1)}{(x^{2} + 1) \cdot \sqrt{x^{4} + 2x^{2} + 1 - 4x^{2}}} = \frac{2(x^{2} - 1)}{(x^{2} + 1) \cdot \sqrt{x^{4} + 2x^{2} + 1 - 4x^{2}}} = \frac{2(x^{2} - 1)}{(x^{2} + 1) \cdot \sqrt{x^{4} + 2x^{2} + 1 - 4x^{2}}} = \frac{2(x^{2} - 1)}{(x^{2} + 1) \cdot \sqrt{x^{4} + 2x^{2} + 1 - 4x^{2}}} = \frac{2(x^{2} - 1)}{(x^{2} + 1) \cdot \sqrt{x^{4} + 2x^{2} + 1 - 4x^{2}}} = \frac{2(x^{2} - 1)}{(x^{2} + 1) \cdot \sqrt{x^{4} + 2x^{2} + 1 - 4x^{2}}} = \frac{2(x^{2} - 1)}{(x^{2} + 1) \cdot \sqrt{x^{4} + 2x^{2} + 1 - 4x^{2}}} = \frac{2(x^{2} - 1)}{(x^{2} + 1) \cdot \sqrt{x^{4} + 1 - 4x^{2}}} = \frac{2(x^{2} - 1)}{(x^{2} + 1) \cdot \sqrt{x^{4} + 1 - 4x^{$ = $\frac{2}{x^2+1}$. Squ (x^2-1) . Problémové body $x = \pm 1$, tan f'(x) neexistují lim f'(x) = 1 lim f'(x) = -1, lim f'(x) = -1, lim f'(x) = -1, lim f'(x) = 1f'>0 a f rostouch pro $x \in (-\infty, -1)$ a $(1, \infty)$ f'=) x = -1 je loz. max f'<0 a f blesgie pro $f \in (-1, 1)$ f' = 1 je loz. min $f''(x) = 2 \operatorname{sgn}(x^2 - 1) \cdot (-1) \cdot \frac{1}{(x^2 + 1)^2} \cdot 2x = \frac{-4x}{(x^2 + 1)^2} \cdot \operatorname{sgn}(x^2 - 1)$ f'>0 a f bonverni pro $x\in(-\infty,-1)$ a (0,1) f''<0 a f bonbarni pro $x\in(-1,0)$ a $(1,+\infty)$ x=0 je inflexni bod

Pro breslen grafu f'(0) = -2

