TELGES FV. VIZSGAZAT $f(x) = \frac{2}{x} - \frac{3}{1+x}$ 1. ET: XER, X = O; X = -1 2. EK: yER wajz alapjain folytonos kivebe X=0 is X=-1 -ben and matadaisi helye var: 3. folytouonaly $\lim_{x \to 0+} \frac{2}{x} - \frac{3}{1+x} = \lim_{x \to 0+} \frac{2-x}{x^2+x} = \frac{2}{0} \lim_{x \to 0+} \frac{2}{x^2+x} = \frac{2}{0} \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{2}$ X=0 masod fo Eu' nem megnein te the to $\lim_{x\to 0^{-}} \frac{2}{x} - \frac{3}{1+x} = \frac{2}{0-} = -\infty$ X = -1 $\lim_{x \to -1+} \frac{2-x}{x^2+x} = \frac{3}{0+} = \infty$ $\lim_{x \to -1-} \frac{2-x}{x^2+x} = \frac{13}{0-1} = -\infty$ nem pairos, nem paira Han (panila's: perioditunag:) nem perioditus 3. hatavertetet: ozakadasi helyne't e's ÉT me'lein kovlaitoma'o; nem tovlaitos $\lim_{\chi \to \infty} \frac{2}{1+\chi} = \lim_{\chi \to \infty} \frac{2-\chi}{\chi^2+\chi} = \lim_{\chi \to \infty} \frac{-1}{2\chi+1} = -C$ $\lim_{\chi \to -\infty} \frac{2-\chi}{\chi^2 + \chi} \frac{LH'}{\chi^3 - \omega} \lim_{\chi \to -\infty} \frac{-1}{2\chi + 1} = 0$ 4. monotonitals $f'(x) = -\frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{3}{(1+x)^2} \cdot 1$ f'(x) = 0 = - 2 + 3 / (1+ x2) 2 x + 0 miatt leonthato { $\frac{-2(1+x)^{2}+3x^{2}}{x^{2}(1+x^{2})^{2}} = 0 / (x^{2})^{2} / (1+x^{2})^{2}$ $3x^2 - 2(1 + 2x + x^2) = 0$ $8x^{2}-2x^{2}-4x-2=0$ X112 = 4 + (16 - 4 (-2) 8 2-16 2-0,449

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

$$4(1+x)^{3}-6\cdot x=0$$

$$4+12x+12x^{2}+4x^{3}-6x^{3}=0$$

$$-12x^{3}+12x^{2}+12x+4=0$$

$$-\frac{3}{4} + 6 \times ^{2} + 6 \times + 2 = 0$$

$$-\frac{3}{4} + 6 \times ^{2} + 6 \times + 2 = 0$$

$$= 2 + 2^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot \frac{3}{3} + \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{3} \approx 6,9102$$

