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VL

$$y = x(x-1)^{3/2} \quad D(f): x \geq 1$$

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

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

increases on $D(f)$

$$y' = (x-1)^{1/2} \cdot (\frac{5}{2}x - 1)$$

$$y' = 0 \quad x = \frac{2}{5} \notin D(f)$$

$$x = 1$$

$x_0 = 1$ - local minimum

$$y'' = \frac{1}{2}(x-1)^{-1/2}(\frac{5}{2}x-1) + \frac{5}{2}(x-1)^{1/2}$$

$$y'' = \frac{\frac{5}{2}x-1}{2(x-1)^{1/2}} + \frac{5(x-1)^{1/2}}{2}$$

$$y'' = \frac{\frac{5}{2}x-1+5x-5}{2(x-1)^{1/2}} = \frac{\frac{15x}{2}-6}{2(x-1)^{1/2}} = \frac{15x-12}{4(x-1)^{1/2}}$$

$$y'' = 0 \quad x = \frac{4}{5}$$

$\notin D(f)$
- inflection point

conves $\frac{4}{5}$ concave.

concave on $D(f)$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} x(x-1)^{3/2} = 0 \Rightarrow \text{no vertical asymptotes}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x(x-1)^{3/2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^{\frac{5}{2}} = \infty \Rightarrow \text{no horizontal asymptote}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x(x-1)^{3/2}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (x-1)^{3/2} = \infty \Rightarrow \text{no line asymptote.}$$

