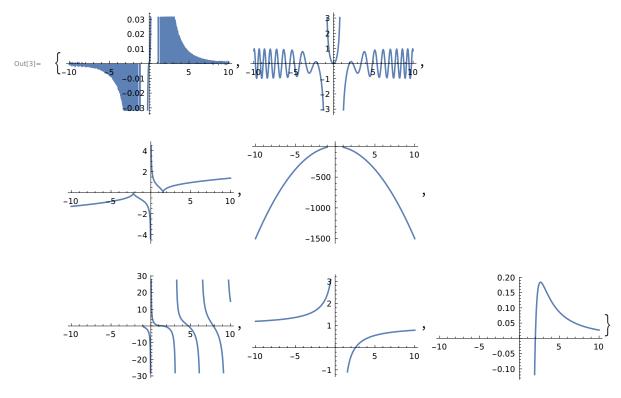
```
In[1]:= tasks = {
             Sin[2 * x ^ 3] ^ 2 / x ^ 3
             , (x^2 - 4) * Sin[(Pi * (x^2)) / 6] / (x^2 - 1)
              , Sqrt[Abs[3*x^3 + 2*x^2 - 10*x]] / (4*x)
              , 1/2 * Log[Sqrt[x^2 + 1] / Sqrt[x^2 - 1]] - 15 * x^2
              , (x^3 - x^2 - x + 1)^(1/3) / Tan[x]
             , 2 * Log[(x - 1) / x] + 1
             , Log[x - 1] / (x - 1)^2
       }
        getVariantForNumber [number_, variationsQuo_]:=(
             Module[{t},
                   t = Mod[number , variationsQuo];
                   If[t \neq 0
                              , variationsQuo
             1
       );
       (* Проверяем, что все графики строятся нормально *)
       Table[Plot[tasks[[i]], {x, -10, 10}], {i, 1, Length[tasks]}]
       yourNumber := 24 (*сюда вбить ваш номер по списку в рейтинге *)
        numberOfYourTask = getVariantForNumber [yourNumber, Length[tasks]]
        Print["Номер вашего задания: ", numberOfYourTask]
        f[y_] := tasks[[number0fYourTask ]] /. x → y;
        f[x] // TraditionalForm
Out[1]= \left\{ \frac{\sin[2x^3]^2}{x^3}, \frac{(-4+x^2)\sin[\frac{\pi x^2}{6}]}{-1+x^2}, \frac{\sqrt{Abs[-10x+2x^2+3x^3]}}{4x} \right\}
        -15 x^{2} + \frac{1}{2} Log \left[ \frac{\sqrt{1+x^{2}}}{\sqrt{-1+x^{2}}} \right], (1-x-x^{2}+x^{3})^{1/3} Cot[x], 1+2 Log \left[ \frac{-1+x}{x} \right], \frac{Log[-1+x]}{(-1+x)^{2}} \right\}
```



Out[5]= 3

## Номер вашего задания: 3

Out[8]//TraditionalForm=

$$\frac{\sqrt{\left|3\,x^3 + 2\,x^2 - 10\,x\right|}}{4\,x}$$

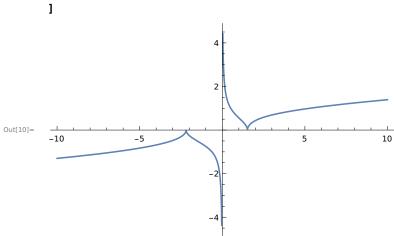
In[9]:=

## (\*1.Построить график\*) In[10]:=

Plot[

f[x]

, {x, -10, 10}



```
In[11]:= (*2.Область определения функции*)
      u[x] := 4 x
      rootsNull := Solve[u[x] == 0, x]
      rootsNull
Out[13]= \{\{X \rightarrow \Theta\}\}
ın[14]:= (*3.Является ли функция четной, нечетной, прочей*)
      res1 = f[x] == f[-x] // TautologyQ
      res2 = f[x] + f[-x] == 0 // TautologyQ
      If[res1, "Функция четная", Null]
      If[res2, "Функция нечетная", Null]
      If[Not[res1 | res2], "Функция прочая", Null]
Out[14]= False
Out[15]= False
Out[18]= Функция прочая
In[19]:= (*4.Периодичность функции*)
      FunctionPeriod [Sqrt[Abs[3*x^3 + 2*x^2 - 10*x]] / (4*x), x]
Out[19]=
      0
```

```
In[20]:= (*5.Точки пересечения графика с осями координат *)
        sols = Solve[f[x] == 0, x]
         points = \{x, 0\} / . sols
        (*вместо правил замены получаем список точек путем операции подстановки *)
         g1 = Plot[f[x], \{x, -10, 10\}, PlotStyle \rightarrow Blue];
         g2 = ListPlot[points, PlotStyle → {Red, PointSize[Large]}];
        Show[{g1, g2}]
         Print["Так как x = 0 - точка разрыва, график не пересекается с OY."];
Out[20]= \left\{\left\{X \rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \times \left(-1 - \sqrt{31}\right)\right\}, \left\{X \rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \times \left(-1 + \sqrt{31}\right)\right\}\right\}
Out[21]= \left\{ \left\{ \frac{1}{3} \times \left( -1 - \sqrt{31} \right), 0 \right\}, \left\{ \frac{1}{3} \times \left( -1 + \sqrt{31} \right), 0 \right\} \right\}
Out[24]=
        Так как x = 0 - точка разрыва, график не пересекается с OY.
        (*6. Промежутки возрастания и убывания *)
        (*Смотрим в 'Wolfram - Графики.c' - Graphics[Arrow]*)
         Show[
             { Graphics[Line[{{-5, 0}, {5, 0}}]],
             Graphics[Point[{0, 0}, VertexColors → Red]],
              Graphics[Text["0", {0, 0.8}]],
              Graphics[Text["+", {2, 0.4}]],
             Graphics[Text["-", {-2, 0.4}]]
          }
        1
Out[26]=
```

[n[27]:= (\*7. Точки экстремума и значения в этих точках\*) x = . (\* на всякий случай очищаем – нам нужен х только как переменная \*)

$$f = Sqrt[Sqrt[(3*x^3 + 2*x^2 - 10*x)^2]] / (4*x); (* задаём выражение *) f // TraditionalForm df = D[f, x] d2f = D[f, {x, 2}]$$

Out[29]//TraditionalForm=

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{\left(3\,x^3 + 2\,x^2 - 10\,x\right)^2}}{4\,x}$$

Out[30]= 
$$\frac{\left(-10 + 4 \times + 9 \times^2\right) \times \left(-10 \times + 2 \times^2 + 3 \times^3\right)}{8 \times \left(\left(-10 \times + 2 \times^2 + 3 \times^3\right)^2\right)^{3/4}} - \frac{\left(\left(-10 \times + 2 \times^2 + 3 \times^3\right)^2\right)^{1/4}}{4 \times^2}$$

$$\text{Out} [\text{31}] = -\frac{\left(-10 + 4 \times + 9 \times^2\right) \times \left(-10 \times + 2 \times^2 + 3 \times^3\right)}{4 \times^2 \left(\left(-10 \times + 2 \times^2 + 3 \times^3\right)^2\right)^{3/4}} + \frac{\left(\left(-10 \times + 2 \times^2 + 3 \times^3\right)^2\right)^{1/4}}{2 \times^3} + \frac{\left((-10 \times + 2 \times^2 + 3 \times^3)^2\right)^{1/4}}{2 \times^3} + \frac{\left((-10 \times + 2 \times^2 + 3 \times^3)^2\right)^{1/4}}{2 \times^3} + \frac{\left((-10 \times + 2 \times^2 + 3 \times^3)^2\right)^{1/4}}{2 \times^3} + \frac{\left((-10 \times + 2 \times^2 + 3 \times^3)^2\right)^{1/4}}{2 \times^3} + \frac{\left((-10 \times + 2 \times^2 + 3 \times^3)^2\right)^{1/4}}{2 \times^3} + \frac{\left((-10 \times + 2 \times^2 + 3 \times^3)^2\right)^{1/4}}{2 \times^3} + \frac{\left((-10 \times + 2 \times^2 + 3 \times^3)^2\right)^{1/4}}{2 \times^3} + \frac{\left((-10 \times + 2 \times^2 + 3 \times^3)^2\right)^{1/4}}{2 \times^3} + \frac{\left((-10 \times + 2 \times^2 + 3 \times^3)^2\right)^{1/4}}{2 \times^3} + \frac{\left((-10 \times + 2 \times^2 + 3 \times^3)^2\right)^{1/4}}{2 \times^3} + \frac{\left((-10 \times + 2 \times^2 + 3 \times^3)^2\right)^{1/4}}{2 \times^3} + \frac{\left((-10 \times + 2 \times^2 + 3 \times^3)^2\right)^{1/4}}{2 \times^3} + \frac{\left((-10 \times + 2 \times^2 + 3 \times^3)^2\right)^{1/4}}{2 \times^3} + \frac{\left((-10 \times + 2 \times^2 + 3 \times^3)^2\right)^{1/4}}{2 \times^3} + \frac{\left((-10 \times + 2 \times^2 + 3 \times^3)^2\right)^{1/4}}{2 \times^3} + \frac{\left((-10 \times + 2 \times^2 + 3 \times^3)^2\right)^{1/4}}{2 \times^3} + \frac{\left((-10 \times + 2 \times^2 + 3 \times^3)^2\right)^{1/4}}{2 \times^3} + \frac{\left((-10 \times + 2 \times^2 + 3 \times^3)^2\right)^{1/4}}{2 \times^3} + \frac{\left((-10 \times + 2 \times^2 + 3 \times^3)^2\right)^{1/4}}{2 \times^3} + \frac{\left((-10 \times + 2 \times^2 + 3 \times^3)^2\right)^{1/4}}{2 \times^3} + \frac{\left((-10 \times + 2 \times^2 + 3 \times^3)^2\right)^{1/4}}{2 \times^3} + \frac{\left((-10 \times + 2 \times^2 + 3 \times^3)^2\right)^{1/4}}{2 \times^3} + \frac{\left((-10 \times + 2 \times^2 + 3 \times^3)^2\right)^{1/4}}{2 \times^3} + \frac{\left((-10 \times + 2 \times^2 + 3 \times^3)^2\right)^{1/4}}{2 \times^3} + \frac{\left((-10 \times + 2 \times^2 + 3 \times^3)^2\right)^{1/4}}{2 \times^3} + \frac{\left((-10 \times + 2 \times^2 + 3 \times^3)^2\right)^{1/4}}{2 \times^3} + \frac{\left((-10 \times + 2 \times^2 + 3 \times^3)^2\right)^{1/4}}{2 \times^3} + \frac{\left((-10 \times + 2 \times^2 + 3 \times^3)^2\right)^{1/4}}{2 \times^3} + \frac{\left((-10 \times + 2 \times^2 + 3 \times^3)^2\right)^{1/4}}{2 \times^3} + \frac{\left((-10 \times + 2 \times^2 + 3 \times^2)^2\right)^{1/4}}{2 \times^2} + \frac{\left((-10 \times + 2 \times^2 + 3 \times^3)^2\right)^{1/4}}{2 \times^2} + \frac{10 \times^2}{2 \times^2} + \frac{10 \times^2}{2} + \frac{10 \times^2}{2 \times^2} + \frac{10 \times^2}{2$$

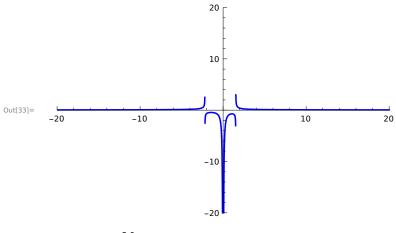
$$-\frac{3 \left(-10 +4 \times +9 \times ^2\right)^2 \left(-10 \times +2 \times ^2 +3 \times ^3\right)^2}{4 \left(\left(-10 \times +2 \times ^2 +3 \times ^3\right)^2\right)^{7/4}} + \frac{\left(-10 +4 \times +9 \times ^2\right)^2}{2 \left(\left(-10 \times +2 \times ^2 +3 \times ^3\right)^2\right)^{3/4}} + \frac{\left(4 +18 \times\right)^2 \left(-10 \times +2 \times ^2 +3 \times ^3\right)^2\right)^{3/4}}{2 \left(\left(-10 \times +2 \times ^2 +3 \times ^3\right)^2\right)^{3/4}}$$

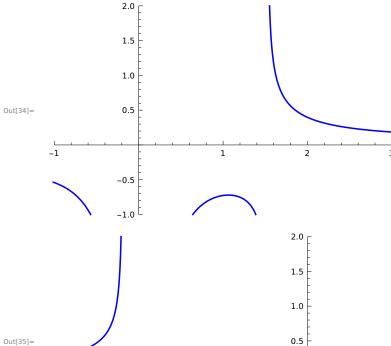
4 x

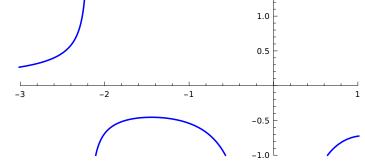
In[32]:=

sols = NSolve[df == 0, x] g1 = Plot[df,  $\{x, -20, 20\}$ , PlotStyle  $\rightarrow$  Blue, PlotRange  $\rightarrow$   $\{\{-20, 20\}, \{-20, 20\}\}\}$ ] g2 = Plot[df,  $\{x, -10, 10\}$ , PlotStyle  $\rightarrow$  Blue, PlotRange  $\rightarrow$   $\{\{-1, 3\}, \{-1, 2\}\}\}$ ] g3 = Plot[df,  $\{x, -10, 10\}$ , PlotStyle  $\rightarrow$  Blue, PlotRange  $\rightarrow$   $\{\{-3, 1\}, \{-1, 2\}\}\}$ ]

Out[32]=  $\{\{x \to 0. -1.82574 \ i\}, \{x \to 0. +1.82574 \ i\}\}$ 







```
In[36]:= (*Аналогично и для d2f*)
      sols = Solve[d2f == 0, x];
      d2f // TraditionalForm
      sols // TraditionalForm
      g1 = Plot[d2f, \{x, -100, 100\}, PlotStyle \rightarrow Blue, PlotRange \rightarrow \{\{-20, 20\}, \{-10, 10\}\}\}
      sols = Table[
           FindRoot[
                     d2f == 0
                     , {x, i}
                1
           , {i, -3, -0.1}
      1
      sols1 = Table[
           FindRoot[
                     d2f == 0
                      , \{x, i\}
                1
           , {i, 0.1, 2}
      1
```

Out[37]//TraditionalForm=

$$-\frac{\left(9 \, x^2+4 \, x-10\right) \times \left(3 \, x^3+2 \, x^2-10 \, x\right)}{4 \, x^2 \left(\left(3 \, x^3+2 \, x^2-10 \, x\right)^2\right)^{3/4}} + \\ \frac{\frac{\left(9 \, x^2+4 \, x-10\right)^2}{2 \, \left(\left(3 \, x^3+2 \, x^2-10 \, x\right)^2\right)^{3/4}} - \frac{3 \, \left(3 \, x^3+2 \, x^2-10 \, x\right)^2 \left(9 \, x^2+4 \, x-10\right)^2}{4 \, \left(\left(3 \, x^3+2 \, x^2-10 \, x\right)^2\right)^{7/4}} + \frac{\left(18 \, x+4\right) \times \left(3 \, x^3+2 \, x^2-10 \, x\right)}{2 \, \left(\left(3 \, x^3+2 \, x^2-10 \, x\right)^2\right)^{3/4}} + \frac{\sqrt{\left(3 \, x^3+2 \, x^2-10 \, x\right)^2}}{2 \, x^3}$$

Out[391=

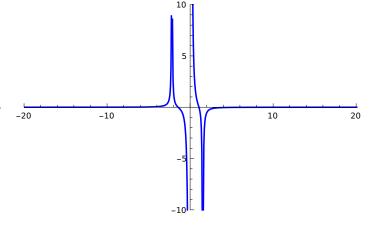
Out[38]//TraditionalForm=

$$\left\{ \left\{ x \to \sqrt{\frac{1}{3} \times \left( 10^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\frac{31}{3}} - 10 \right)} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{3} \times \left( -20 - 10^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\frac{31}{3}} - \frac{20}{\sqrt{3 \times \left( 10^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\frac{31}{3}} - 10 \right)}} \right) \right\},$$

$$\left\{x \to \sqrt{\frac{1}{3} \times \left(10^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\frac{31}{3}} - 10\right)} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{3} \times \left(-20 - 10^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\frac{31}{3}} - \frac{20}{\sqrt{3 \times \left(10^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\frac{31}{3}} - 10\right)}}\right)}\right\},$$

$$\left\{x \to -\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} \times \left(10^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\frac{31}{3}} - 10\right) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{-20 - 10^{2/3}} \sqrt[3]{\frac{3}{3}} + \frac{20}{\sqrt{3 \times \left(10^{2/3}} \sqrt[3]{\frac{31}{3}} - 10\right)}}}\right\},$$

$$\left\{x \to \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{-20-10^{2/3}} \sqrt[3]{\frac{3}{3}} + \frac{20}{\sqrt{3 \cdot \left(10^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\frac{31}{3}} - 10\right)}}}} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{3} \times \left(10^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\frac{31}{3}} - 10\right)}\right\}\right\}$$



Out[40]= 
$$\{\{x \rightarrow -4.97668 \times 10^{18}\}, \{x \rightarrow -1.44594\}, \{x \rightarrow -1.44594\}\}$$

Out[41]= 
$$\{\{x \to 1.06315\}, \{x \to 1.06315\}\}$$

```
In[42]:=
       Show[
           { Graphics[Line[{{-5, 0}, {5, 0}}]],
           Graphics[Point[{0, 0}, VertexColors → Red]],
           Graphics[Point[{-2.1893, 0}, VertexColors → Red]],
           Graphics[Point[{1.5226, 0}, VertexColors → Red]],
           Graphics[Text["0", {0, 0.8}]],
           Graphics [Text["-2.1893", {-2.3, 0.8}]],
           Graphics[Text["1.5226", {2, 0.8}]],
           Graphics[Text["+", {3, 0.4}]],
           Graphics [Text["+", {-3, 0.4}]],
           Graphics[Text["-", {0.5, 0.4}]],
           Graphics[Text["-", {-0.5, 0.4}]]
        }
       1
                   -2.1893
Out[42]=
In[43]:=
       (∗Непрерывность . Наличие точек разрыва и их классификация ∗)
       х = .(* на всякий случай очищаем - нам нужен х только как переменная *)
       f = Sqrt[Abs[3*x^3 + 2*x^2 - 10*x]] / (4*x); (* задаём выражение *)
       f // TraditionalForm
       Print["lim [x -> + 0] f[x] = ", Limit[f, x \rightarrow 0, Direction \rightarrow "FromAbove"]]
       Print["lim [x -> - 0] f[x] = ", Limit[f, x \to 0, Direction \to "FromBelow"]]
       (*даст +/- бесконечность
       точка разрыва 2 рода в x = 0.
       *)
Out[45]//TraditionalForm=
        \sqrt{\left|3\ x^3 + 2\ x^2 - 10\ x\right|}
       \lim [x \rightarrow + 0] f[x] = \infty
```

 $lim [x -> - 0] f[x] = -\infty$ 

```
(*9. Асимптоты *)
    "Горизонтальных асимптот нет."
    Print["lim [x → +Infinity]] f[x] = ", Limit[f, x → +Infinity]]
    Print["lim [x → -Infinity]] f[x] = ", Limit[f, x → -Infinity]]

(*График с Асимптотами *)
    "Вертикальная асимптота есть."
    Show[
        Plot[f, {x, -10, 10}],
        Graphics[{Dashing[{0.02}], Line[{{0, -10}, {0, 10}}]}]

]

Оut[48]= Горизонтальных асимптот нет.
    lim [x → +Infinity] f[x] = ∞
    lim [x → -Infinity] f[x] = -∞

Вертикальная асимптота есть.
```

