Prova soci Ha di Dualis Hatematica del 7.7.2017

1) 
$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + x + 5}{\sqrt{x}}$$

a) Occorre porce x >0 (poice sotto raphice quadrata e at de nominatore). ani noti dow  $f = (0, +\infty)$ 

0 & dom f => won ha senso cofcologue f (0).

f(x) = 0 (=> X2+ X+2 = 0 m55ma solutione

$$4 + 2 + 3 + 3 = 4 + 3 = 0$$

f(x)>0 Axedom f

b) Limiti signi ficatisi: 0,+00

ge x -> 0 x + x + 2 -> 2

quivoli f(x) -> +00

 $5e \times \rightarrow +\infty \quad f(x) \wedge \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x}} = x^2 - > +\infty$ 

Potabbe esserci un quintoto deliquo a + 
$$\infty$$
 ina  $\frac{1}{2}(x)$   $\frac{x^{3/2}}{x} = x^{\frac{1}{2}} - x + \infty$ 

qui udi f vou que mette afonn 45. delique.

C) Axe dow f

$$P(x) = \frac{(2x+1)(x - (x^2+x+2))\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$= \frac{2 \times (2 \times + \hat{\lambda}) - \hat{\lambda}^2 - \times - 2}{2 \times \sqrt{x}}$$

= 
$$\frac{(x^2 + 0x - x^2 - x - 0)}{2 \times \sqrt{x}} = \frac{3x^2 + x - 0}{2 \times \sqrt{x}}$$
 $f'(x) > 0 = 3x^2 + x - 2 > 0$ 
 $f'(x) > 0 = -\frac{1 + \sqrt{x + 2}}{6} = -\frac{x + 5}{6}$ 
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 $f'(x) > 0 = -\frac$ 

$$L'eq. f(x) = \lambda how:$$

1 solution se 
$$\lambda = \pm \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)$$

2 solution se 
$$\lambda > \frac{2}{3}$$
.

2) 
$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{x^2 \log(1+\frac{1}{x})}{2x^2+2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} - > 0 = > 200(1 + \frac{1}{x}) \times \frac{1}{x} = > x^{3} \cos(1 + \frac{1}{x}) \times \frac{x^{3}}{x}$$

$$= 2x^{2} + 2 \times 2x^{2}$$

ani uoli

$$\frac{x^{3} \cos(1+\frac{1}{x})}{2x^{2}+2} \approx \frac{x^{2}}{2x^{2}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

3) 
$$I = 5 \frac{\cos x}{\cos x}$$
 olx

$$I = S = \frac{dt}{t^2 - 1}$$

auter proposer de una funcione cation une frança de une :

$$\frac{\lambda}{\xi^2 - \lambda} = \frac{\alpha}{\xi + 1} + \frac{b}{\xi - 1}$$

ناصا نمال

$$\frac{1}{t^{2}-1} = \frac{a\dot{\epsilon} - a\dot{\epsilon} + b\dot{\epsilon} + \dot{b}}{t^{2}-1}$$

$$da \text{ ani}$$

$$|a+b=0|b=-a\rangle = |b=-b\rangle$$

$$|-a+b=1|-2a=1|a=-b|$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$|a-b| = |a-b|$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} |a-b| = |a-b|$$

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ue ta li 22 a la ) qui udi la setui gne quata con verge anoluta me ute (e dunque converge).