Esque scri 40 di Augli si Hatematica del 21.92012 1.  $f(x) = (2+x^2)e^{-x^2}$ (a) f è il prodotto di un pobluomio e di ma funt. esponentiale composta con -x2, dunque dom f = 12 f(0) = Q (0,2) f(x) = 0 (=) 2+  $x^2 = 0$  0  $e^{-x} = 0$   $2+x^2>0$   $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$  => f(x)>0  $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$ (b) Limiti 20mi ficotivi : ±00 Le barer donnap.  $\lim_{x\to +\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x\to -\infty} f(x)$ Per x->+00:  $f(x) \otimes x^2 e^{-x^2} = \frac{x^2}{e^{x^2}} \rightarrow 0 \quad x \rightarrow \pm \infty$ La retta y=0 é un azintoto orizzontale difatorea-o. (c)  $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$   $f'(x) = 2x e^{-x^2} + (2+x^2)e^{-x^2} (-2x)$   $= 2x e^{-x^2} (1-2-x^2)$   $= 2x e^{-x^2} (1+x^2)$   $= -2x e^{-x^2} (1+x^2)$   $= -2x e^{-x^2} (1+x^2)$   $f \in \text{trescable in } (-\infty,0)$ fê decaxente en (0, +00) X=0 è un pho di manimo relativo

(a) 
$$f'(x) = -2e^{-x^2}(x+x^3) = 7$$
 $f''(x) = -2\int_{-2x}^{2}(-2x^2-x^3+1+3x^2) = -2e^{-x^2}(-2x^4+x^2+1)$ 
 $= 2e^{-x^2}(-2x^4+x^2+1)$ 
 $= 2e^{-x^2}(2x^4-x^2-1)$ 
 $\begin{cases} x^2 = \frac{1+\sqrt{1+\delta}}{4} = \frac{1+3}{4} \neq 7 - \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$ 
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(f) 
$$\lim_{x \to 0} f(x) = (0, f(0)) = (0, 2)$$

L'eq.  $f(x) = \lambda$  ha:
0 20 f. 20  $\lambda < 0$ ;
1 20 f. 20  $\lambda < 0$ ;
1 20 f. 20  $\lambda < 0$ ;
1 20 f. 20  $\lambda > 0$ .

2.  $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{2\pi x}{2x \cdot \log(1+e^x)} = f(x^2 - 1)$ 
 $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{2\pi^2 - 1}{2\pi^2 - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{2\pi^2 \times 1}{2\pi^2 \times 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac$ 

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$$\frac{1}{(x+1)x} = \frac{a}{x+1} + \frac{b}{x} = \frac{ax+bx+b}{(x+1)x}$$
e deletini upti le costquti a e b:
$$\begin{vmatrix} a+b=0 & | a=-b=-1 \\ b=1 & | b=1 \end{vmatrix}.$$
Qui uoli
$$I = -\frac{\log x}{x+1} + \int \left(-\frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{1}{x}\right) dx = \frac{\log x}{x+1} + \log |x| + C \quad \text{Ce iB}$$

$$= -\frac{\log x}{x+1} + \log \frac{x}{|x+1|} + \log |x| + C \quad \text{Ce iB}$$

$$= -\frac{\log x}{x+1} + \log \frac{x}{|x+1|} + C \quad \text{Ce iB}$$

$$= -\frac{\log x}{(x+1)^2} + \log \frac{x}{|x+1|} + C \quad \text{Ce iB}$$

$$= \frac{\log x}{(x+1)^2} + \log \frac{x}{|x+1|} + C \quad \text{Ce iB}$$

$$= \frac{\log x}{(x+1)^2} + \log \frac{x}{|x+1|} + \log \frac{x}{|x+1|}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to +\infty} \left(-\frac{\log x}{(x+1)} + \log \frac{x}{|x+1|} - \log \frac{x}{|x+1|}\right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \to +\infty} \left(-\frac{\log x}{(x+1)^3} + \log \frac{x}{|x+1|} - \log \frac{x}{|x+1|}\right)$$

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

$$(1 - \frac{x}{(x+1)^3})$$

$$= \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{x}{(x+1)^3}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{x}{(x+1)^3}$$