Prova scritta di Augrizi Hatematica - 7.6.2014 1) $f(x) = x^3 e^{-x+\lambda}$ a) Dominio: don f=13 Intersessioni e positiontà: f(0) = 0 (0,0) \$(x)>0<=> x>0 b) Limiti 2 gnification: +00, -00 $x \rightarrow -\infty$ $x^3 \rightarrow -\infty$ $\begin{array}{c} x^{3} \rightarrow -\infty \\ -x + \lambda \rightarrow +\infty = \rightarrow e^{-x+1} \rightarrow +\infty \end{array} \Longrightarrow$ \$(x) -> -∞ Azintoto obliquo a - 007 $\frac{f(x)}{x} = x^2 e^{-x+1} \rightarrow +\infty \quad \text{se } x \rightarrow -\infty$ Non vi é un azintoto oblique a -00. $x \to +\infty$ $x^3 \to +\infty$ $-x+1 \to -\infty => e^{-x+1} \to 0$ forma di molecisione: +00.0 $f(x) = \frac{x^3}{e^{x-1}} = \frac{x^3}{e^x} \cdot \frac{1}{e^{-1}} \longrightarrow 0 \quad \text{(einiting the leads)}$ y=0 è masutoto orissoutale a+00. C) Dea vata pa ma $4x \in \mathbb{R}$ $f'(x) = 3x^{2}e^{-x+1} - x^{3}e^{-x+1}$ $= x^{2}e^{-x+1} (3-x)$ 早(x) >0 (=> 3-×>0 <=> ×=3 crescente / decrescente

X=3 p.to di max. relativo

L'eq.
$$f(x) = \lambda$$
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La serie non é a termini positivi. Convene studique la convergenta assoluta: posto qu= (-1) sen u

poi the
$$3^{\mu} - \mu = 3^{\mu} \left(1 - \frac{\mu}{3^{\mu}}\right)$$
.

E noto the la serie I = 1 3 n é courte gente.

Quinoli, per i criteri del confronto e del confronto azintotico, aziutotico,

ê courtgente e qui udi quar la serie assegnata Bé-