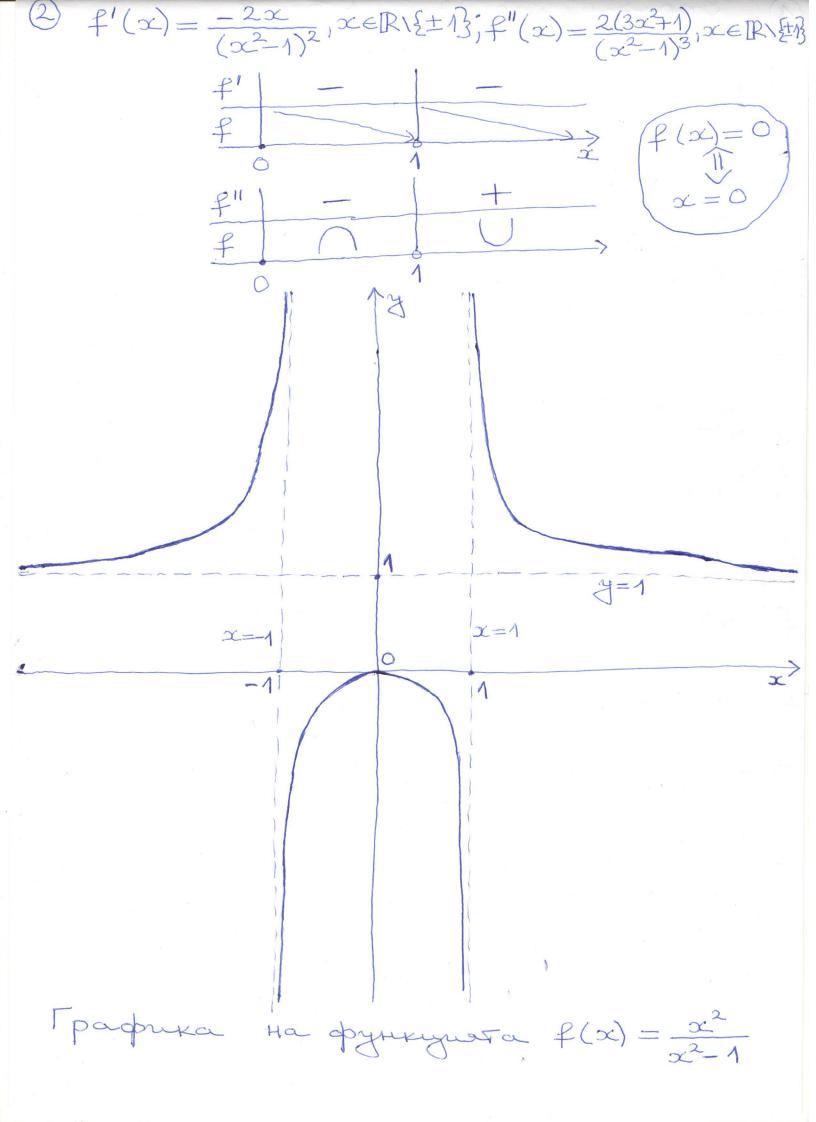
Impascuence 23 ga 1,2 n 3 2 pyra Il prime pri ga vigue glatie Ha opyrkyna 3ag. 1. Uzare gbarite opyrkymata $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x^2-1}$ ne Harreptante zpaopukata x. Perue tive: f(x) e geometrica a rempersation a grupe perugupage la $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{\pm 1\}$. $f(-x) = \frac{(-x)^2}{(-x)^2 - 1} = \frac{x^2}{x^2 - 1} = f(x)$ mpu $x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{\pm 1\}$. Cu. f(x) e retha opyrkyna ne goctatorho ga a regulage ja x E [0,+00). $\lim_{x\to 1} f(x) = +\infty$ = mpobata x = 1 e $x\to 1$ beptukanta accumtota $\lim_{x\to 1} f(x) = -\infty$ Ha f(x) $\lim_{x\to+\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x\to+\infty} \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} = 1$, co. npobata y=1e xopryoutanna acrumtota naf(x) npr x -> + 00. $f'(x) = \frac{2x.(x^2-1)-x^2.2x}{(x^2-1)^2} = \frac{-2x}{(x^2-1)^2}, x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{\pm 1\}$ $f''(x) = -2. \frac{1.(x^2-1)^2-x.2(x^2-1).2x}{(x^2-1)+3} =$ $= -2 \frac{(x^2-1)-4x^2}{(x^2-1)^3} = 2 - \frac{3x^2+1}{(x^2-1)^3}, x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{\pm 1\}$



3 3 ag. 2 Uzere glarite fyrkynsta $f(x) = (x+6)e^{\frac{1}{x}}$ a Harceptonite apadrukata x. Perue mue: f(x) e geoprimpara, renpersonata re gropeperujupyena b IRI {03. $f(-x) = (-x+6)e^{-x} + \pm f(x)$, a. f(x) we e Естна им пок негетна функции. lim $f(x) = 6.(+\infty) = +\infty =$) npabata x = 0 e lim f(x) = 6.0 = 0 beptukanha acumnTota ha f(x) $\lim_{x\to\pm\infty}\frac{f(x)}{x}=\lim_{x\to\pm\infty}\left(1+\frac{c}{x}\right)e^{\frac{1}{2}}=1$ $\lim_{x\to\pm\infty} \left[f(x) - 1 \cdot x \right] = \lim_{x\to\pm\infty} \left[(x+6)e^{\frac{1}{x}} - x \right] \stackrel{\vee}{=}$ = lim [(1+6t)et-1]=lim (1+6t)et-1 1. $= \lim_{t\to 0^{\pm}} \frac{6e^{t} + (1+6t)e^{t}}{1} = 6+1.1=7$ Cu. mpabata y = x+7 e наклонена аспилтота на f(x) както при $x \to +\infty$, така и при $x \to -\infty$. $f'(x) = 1.e^{\frac{1}{x}} + (x+6)e^{\frac{1}{x}}.(-\frac{1}{x^2}) = e^{\frac{1}{x}}.(1-\frac{x+6}{x^2}) =$ $= e^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{x^{2} - x - 6}{x^{2}} = e^{\frac{1}{2}} (x + 2)(x - 3), x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$ Johnson $f'(x) = e^{\frac{1}{x}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x} - \frac{6}{x^2}\right), x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}, \tau_0$ $f''(x) = e^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{x^2}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{x} - \frac{6}{x^2}\right) + e^{\frac{1}{x}} \left(\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{12}{x^3}\right) =$ $= e^{\frac{1}{2}\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\right)} =$ $=e^{\frac{1}{2}}\left(\frac{13}{x^3}+\frac{6}{x^4}\right)=e^{\frac{1}{2}}\frac{13x+6}{x^4}, x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$

