

$$\underline{f(x) = \log(x^2 + 5x - 6)}$$

1) DOMINIO:

$$x^2 + 5x - 6 > 0 \rightarrow (x+6)(x-1) > 0 \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow x < -6 \vee x > 1 \rightarrow \underline{\mathbb{D} =]-\infty; -6[\cup]1; +\infty[}$$

2) INTERSEZIONI CON GLI ASSI:

$$x = 0 \notin \mathbb{D}$$

$$y = 0 \rightarrow \log(x^2 + 5x - 6) = 0 \rightarrow \log(x^2 + 5x - 6) = \log 1$$

$$x^2 + 5x - 6 = 1 \rightarrow x^2 + 5x - 7 = 0$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{53}}{2} \rightarrow \underline{\left(\frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{53}}{2}, 0 \right) \in f(x)}$$

3) SIMMETRIE:

$$f(-x) = \log(x^2 - 5x - 6) \begin{cases} \neq f(x) & \text{NO PARI} \\ \neq -f(x) & \text{NO DISPARI} \end{cases}$$

4) SEGNO:

$$f(x) > 0 \rightarrow \log(x^2 + 5x - 6) > 0 \rightarrow x^2 + 5x - 6 > 1$$

$$x^2 + 5x - 7 > 0 \rightarrow x < \frac{-5 - \sqrt{53}}{2} \vee x > \frac{-5 + \sqrt{53}}{2}$$

5) LIMITI:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} f(x) = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x} = \left[\frac{\infty}{\infty} \right] \xrightarrow{\text{De l'Hopital}} \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{2x+5}{x^2+5x-6} = 0 \rightarrow \begin{matrix} \text{NO ASINTOTI} \\ \text{OBLIQUI} \end{matrix}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -6^-} f(x) = \log 0^+ = -\infty \rightarrow x = -6 \text{ ASINTOTO VERTICALE}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = \log 0^+ = -\infty \rightarrow x = 1 \text{ ASINTOTO VERTICALE}$$

6) DERIVATE:

$$f'(x) = \frac{2x+5}{x^2+5x-6}$$

$$f'(x) \geq 0$$

$$N \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq -\frac{5}{2}$$

$$D > 0 \rightarrow x < -6 \vee x > 1$$

	-6	-5/2	1	
N	-	/	/	+
D	+	0	0	+
f'(x)	-	0	0	+
f(x)	↘	/	/	↗

$$f''(x) = \frac{2x^2+10x-12 - 4x^2-25-20x}{(x^2+5x-6)^2}$$

$$f''(x) \geq 0 \rightarrow +2x^2+10x+37 \leq 0$$

$$\Delta < 0 \rightarrow \cup \rightarrow \emptyset \rightarrow \text{NO FLESSI}$$

$$f''(x) < 0 \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{D}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1 - 2 \log x}{x^2}$$

1) DOMINIO: $x > 0 \rightarrow \boxed{\mathbb{D} = \mathbb{R}^+}$

2) SIMMETRIE: $f(-x) \neq f(x)$ NO PARI
 $\quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \neq -f(x)$ NO DISPARI

3) INTERSEZIONI CON GLI ASSI:

$$x = 0 \notin \mathbb{D}$$

$$y = 0 \rightarrow 2 \log x = 1 \rightarrow \log x = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow x = \sqrt{e} \quad \underline{(\sqrt{e}, 0) \in f(x)}$$

4) SEGNO:

$$\underline{f(x) > 0} \rightarrow 1 - 2 \log x > 0 \rightarrow \log x < \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \underline{x < \sqrt{e}}$$

5) LIMITI:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = \frac{+\infty}{0^+} = +\infty \rightarrow \underline{x = 0} \text{ ASINTOTO VERTICALE}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = \left[\frac{\infty}{\infty} \right] \stackrel{H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-2}{2x^2} = 0^- \rightarrow \underline{y = 0} \text{ ASINTOTO ORIZZONTALE}$$

6) DERIVATE:

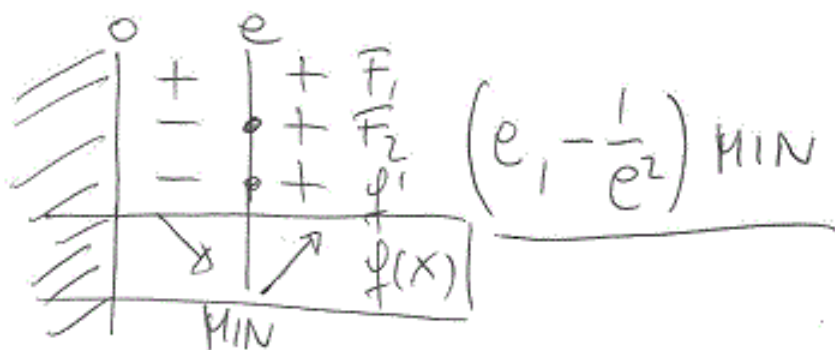
$$f'(x) = \frac{-2x - 2x(1 - 2 \log x)}{x^4} = \frac{-4x + 4x \log x}{x^4}$$

$$f'(x) > 0 \rightarrow x(-2 - 2 + 4 \log x) > 0$$

$$x(4 \log x - 4) > 0 \rightarrow x(\log x - 1) > 0$$

$$F_1 > 0 \rightarrow x > 0$$

$$F_2 > 0 \rightarrow x > e$$



$$f''(x) = \frac{(-4 + 4 \log x + 4)x^4 - 4x^3(-4x + 4x \log x)}{x^8}$$

$$f''(x) > 0 \rightarrow x^3(4x \log x + 16x - 16x \log x) > 0$$

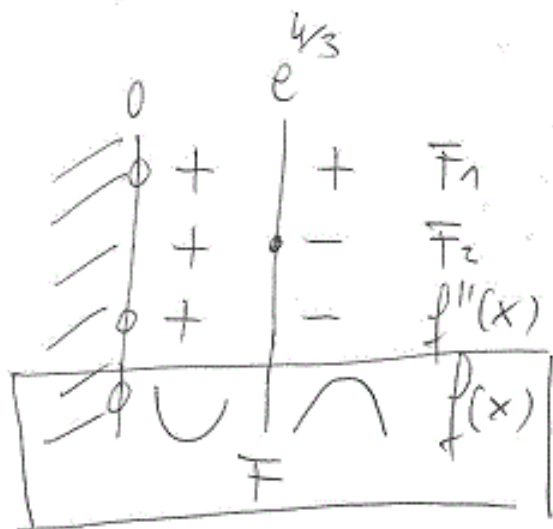
$$x^4(\log x + 4 - 4 \log x) > 0$$

$$x^4(4 - 3 \log x) > 0$$

$$F_1 > 0 \quad x^4 > 0 \quad \forall x$$

$$F_2 > 0 \quad \log x \leq \frac{4}{3} \rightarrow x \leq e^{4/3}$$

$$x = e^{4/3} \text{ FLESSO}$$



$$f(x) = \frac{2x}{x^2 - 1}$$

1) DOMINIO: $x^2 - 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq \pm 1$

$$\underline{\mathbb{D} = \mathbb{R} - \{\pm 1\}}$$

2) SIMMETRIE:

$$f(-x) = \frac{-2x}{x^2 - 1} = -f(x) \rightarrow \underline{f(x) \text{ DISPARI}}$$

3) INTERSEZIONI CON GLI ASSI:

$$\begin{cases} x=0 \\ y=0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \underline{(0,0) \in f(x)}$$

$$\begin{cases} y=0 \\ f(x)=0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} y=0 \\ 2x=0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} y=0 \\ x=0 \end{cases}$$

4) SEGNO:

$$f(x) \geq 0 \rightarrow N \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq 0$$

$$D > 0 \rightarrow x < -1 \vee x > 1$$

-1	0	1	
-	-	+	N
+	-	-	D
-	+	-	f(x)

$$\begin{cases} f(x) \geq 0 \rightarrow -1 < x \leq 0 \vee x > 1 \\ f(x) < 0 \rightarrow x < -1 \vee 0 \leq x < 1 \end{cases}$$

5) LIMITI:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} f(x) = 0 \rightarrow \underline{y=0} \text{ ASINTOTO ORIZZONTALE}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} f(x) = \pm\infty \rightarrow \underline{x=-1} \text{ ASINTOTO VERTICALE}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = \pm\infty \rightarrow \underline{x=1} \text{ ASINTOTO VERTICALE}$$

6) DERIVATE:

$$f'(x) = \frac{2(x^2-1) - 2x \cdot 2x}{(x^2-1)^2} = \frac{-2x^2-2}{(x^2-1)^2}$$

$$f'(x) \geq 0 \rightarrow -2(x^2+1) \geq 0 \rightarrow \nexists x \in \mathbb{D}$$

$$\underline{f'(x) < 0 \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{D}} \rightarrow f(x) \searrow \rightarrow \begin{matrix} \text{NO MAX} \\ \text{NO MIN} \end{matrix}$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{-4x(x^4+1-2x^2) + (2x^2+2)(2x^2-2) \cdot 2x}{(x^2-1)^4}$$

$$f''(x) \geq 0 \rightarrow -4x^5 - 4x + 8x^3 + 8x^5 - 8x \geq 0$$

$$4x^5 + 8x^3 - 12x \geq 0 \rightarrow x(x^4 + 2x^2 - 3) \geq 0 \rightarrow$$

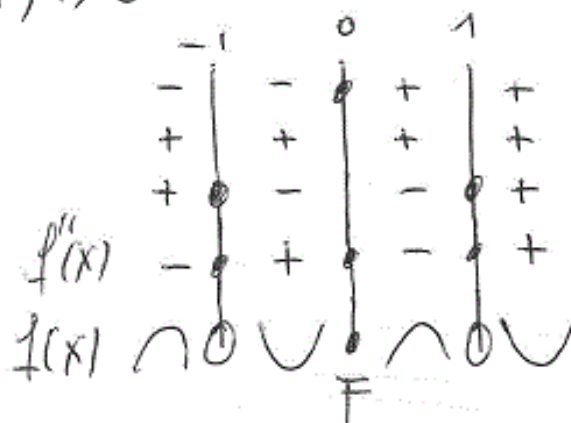
$$\rightarrow x(x^2+3)(x^2-1) \geq 0$$

$$x \geq 0$$

$$x^2+3 \geq 0 \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{D}$$

$$x^2-1 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \leq -1 \vee x \geq 1$$

$$\underline{F(0,0) \text{ FLESSO}}$$



$$\underline{f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4-x^2}}}$$

1) DOMINIO: $\begin{cases} 4-x^2 \geq 0 \\ \sqrt{4-x^2} \neq 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow 4-x^2 > 0$

$$-2 < x < 2 \rightarrow \mathbb{D} = (-2; 2)$$

2) SIMMETRIE: $f(-x) = f(x) \rightarrow \underline{f(x) \text{ PARI}}$

3) INT. CON GLI ASSI:

$$\begin{cases} x=0 \\ f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \end{cases} \rightarrow \underline{(0, \frac{1}{2}) \in f(x)} \quad \begin{cases} f(x)=0 \\ 1=0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \emptyset$$

4) SEGNO:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} N > 0 \rightarrow 1 > 0 \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{D} \\ D > 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{4-x^2} > 0 \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{D} \end{array} \right\} \underline{f(x) > 0 \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{D}}$$

5) LIMITI:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) = \frac{1}{0^+} = +\infty$$

$$\underline{x = \pm 2} \quad \text{ASINTOTI VERTICALI}$$

6) DERIVATE:

$$f'(x) = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{4-x^2}} \cdot (-2x) \cdot \frac{1}{|4-x^2|}$$

$$= \frac{x}{|4-x^2|\sqrt{4-x^2}}$$

$$f'(x) \geq 0 \quad \begin{cases} N \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq 0 \\ D > 0 \rightarrow -4 < x < 4 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} -4 \quad 0 \quad 4 \\ f'(x) \leq | \quad - \quad + \quad | \leq \\ f(x) \leq | \quad \searrow \quad \nearrow \quad | \leq \\ \text{MIN} \end{array} \quad f(0) = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \underline{(0; \frac{1}{2}) \text{ MIN}}$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(4-x^2)^3}} + x \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right) \cdot \frac{-2x}{\sqrt{(4-x^2)^5}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{(4-x^2)^3}} + \frac{3x^2}{\sqrt{(4-x^2)^5}}$$

$$\underline{f''(x) > 0 \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{D}}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} -4 \quad 4 \\ \leq | \quad \cup \quad | \leq \end{array} f(x)$$

NO FLESSI