

$$1. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} x^2 e^{-\frac{4}{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{e^{-\frac{4}{x}}}{x^{-2}} \stackrel{\text{H}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{4x^2 e^{-\frac{4}{x}}}{-2x^{-3}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{2e^{-\frac{4}{x}}}{-x^1} \stackrel{\text{H}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{2 \cdot 4x^2 e^{-\frac{4}{x}}}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} 8 \cdot e^{-\frac{4}{x}} = \{ 8 \cdot e^{+\infty} \} = +\infty$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} e^{-\frac{4}{x}} = e^{-\frac{4}{x}} \frac{d}{dx} \left(-\frac{4}{x} \right) = -4e^{-\frac{4}{x}} \frac{1}{x^2} = -4e^{-\frac{4}{x}} (-1)x^{-2} = 4e^{-\frac{4}{x}} x^{-2}$$

$$2. f(x) = e^{-4x^2+3}$$

$$f'(x) = -8x e^{-4x^2+3}$$



$$\forall x \in \mathbb{R} \quad e^t > 0$$

maximum lokale $f(0) = e^3$

3.

$$V = \pi r^2 h \quad r \in (0, R)$$

$$\frac{r}{H-h} = \frac{R-r}{h}$$

$$rh = RH - Rh - rh + rh$$

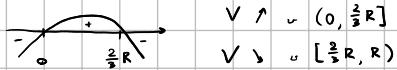
$$0 = RH - Rh - rh$$

$$Rh = RH - rh$$

$$h = \frac{RH - rh}{R} = H \frac{R-r}{R} = H \left(1 - \frac{r}{R}\right)$$

$$V = \pi H r^2 \left(1 - \frac{r}{R}\right) = \pi H r^2 - \frac{\pi H}{R} r^3$$

$$\frac{dV}{dr} = 2\pi H r - 3 \frac{\pi H}{R} r^2 = \pi H r \left(2 - \frac{3}{R} r\right) = \frac{3\pi H}{R} r \left(\frac{2R}{3} - r\right)$$



$$\text{maximum } \text{dla } r = \frac{2}{3} R \quad h = H \left(1 - \frac{\frac{2}{3} R}{R}\right) = \frac{1}{3} H$$

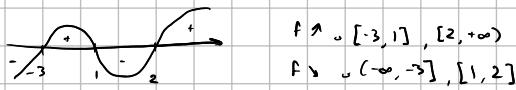
$$4. f(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^4 - \frac{7}{2}x^2 + 6x$$

$$f'(x) = x^3 - 7x + 6 = (x-1)(x^2+x-6) = (x-1)(x-2)(x+3)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 + x - 6 \\ \hline x^3 - 7x + 6 \end{array} \quad (x-1) \quad \Delta = 1 - 4(-6) = 25 \quad \sqrt{\Delta} = 5$$

$$\Theta \quad \begin{array}{r} x^3 - x^2 \\ \hline x^2 - 7x \end{array} \quad x_1 = \frac{-1+5}{2} = -3 \quad x_2 = 2$$

$$\Theta \quad \begin{array}{r} x^2 - x \\ -6x + 6 \\ \hline -6x + 6 \end{array}$$



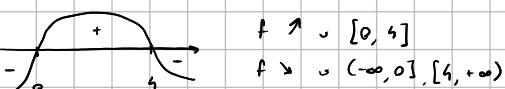
$$\text{maximum } \text{w } x=1 \quad f(1) = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{7}{2} + 6 = 2\frac{3}{4}$$

$$\text{minimum } \text{w } x=-3 \quad \text{i } x=2$$

$$5. f(x) = x^4 e^{-x}$$

$$f'(x) = 4x^3 e^{-x} - x^4 e^{-x} = x^3 e^{-x} (4-x) = -x^3 (x-4) e^{-x}$$

$$\forall x \in \mathbb{R} \quad e^{-x} > 0$$



$$\text{minimum } \text{w } x=0 \quad f(0) = 0$$

$$\text{maximum } \text{w } x=4 \quad f(4) = 256 e^{-4}$$