

Minime si maxime pentru functii celebre

Determinati domeniu pozitiv unde functia f este pozitiva. Apoi determinati minimul local in jurul valorii 0.5 maximul

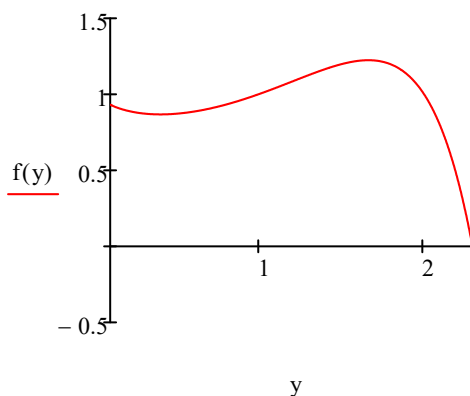
$$f(x) := (x+1)^x - x^{x+1} \quad \underline{\underline{L}} := f(x) = 0 \text{ solve} \rightarrow 2.2931662874118610315$$

$$x := 0.5 \quad f(x) = 0.871$$

$$\text{Given } f(x) > 0 \quad \underline{\underline{s}} := \text{Minimize}(f, x) \quad s = 0.40440835544225556 \quad f(s) = 0.867$$

$$\underline{\underline{x}} := 1.5 \quad f(x) = 1.197$$

$$\text{Given } f(x) > 0 \quad \underline{\underline{S}} := \text{Maximize}(f, x) \quad S = 1.6635580556771492 \quad f(S) = 1.223$$



Determinati minimele si/sau maximele functiilor de tip Foias
(Ciprian Foias matematician roman)

$$\underline{\underline{F}}(x) := x - \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x \quad \text{functia lui Foias} \quad F_1(x) := x - \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^x \quad F_2(x) := x - \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3}\right)^x$$

$$\underline{\underline{G}}(x) := x^2 - \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x \quad G_1(x) := x^2 - \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^x \quad G_2(x) := x^2 - \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3}\right)^x$$

$$\underline{\underline{H}}(x) := x^3 - \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x \quad H_1(x) := x^3 - \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^x \quad H_2(x) := x^3 - \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3}\right)^x$$

$$\underline{\underline{V}}(x) := \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right) - \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x \quad V_1(x) := \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right) - \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^x \quad V_2(x) := \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right) - \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3}\right)^x$$

$$\underline{\underline{W}}(x) := 1 + x - \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^{\sin(x)} \quad W_1(x) := 1 + x - \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{\sin(x)} \quad W_2(x) := 1 + x - \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3}\right)^{\sin(x)}$$

$$Q(x) := 1 + \sin(x) - \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^{\sin(x)} \quad Q_1(x) := 1 + \sin(2x) - \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{\sin(2x)}$$

$$Q_2(x) := 1 + \sin(3x) - \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3}\right)^{\sin(3x)}$$