Encontre os poutos oríticos de forces f(x) = (x2 (+-1) et2 2+

c dossifgers:

Solver:

Os Pontosonitros (P.C) contercon on de

f'(x) =0 on f'(x) não exista.

Vamos enta deniua:

$$\frac{dX}{dt[X]} = \frac{dX}{dt} \int_{x^2}^{0} (t-1) e^{tx} dt$$

M=X2

= (u-1)en2.2x

 $= (X^{i}-1)e^{x^{3}}.2x$

Existealyn x que for essa exposé não existin) NÃO

Ovand insézers!

df(x) ? (xi-1)ex4.2x =0

dx =0 (xi-1)ex4.2x =0

ex4 semple é maior que you

Se existisse eletoric ge Sentestad fora Sobon Se sever mais ou

(x2-1)2X=0

1550 é zeo que 2X=0 :.(X=0)

meno lelos em suas Vijuhaças. O toste de denivado Seja da Máu senvinia.

X2-1 = :. X2=1 X=1 on X=-2

Temos très ponts x=1, x=-1 ex=

Vamps exion o teste de deriver legindo:

$$\frac{d(x)}{dx} = (x^{2}-1)e^{x^{4}} \cdot 2x = (2x^{3}-2x)e^{x^{4}}$$

$$\frac{d^{2}f(x)}{dx^{2}} = \frac{d}{dx}([2x^{3}-2x]e^{x^{4}})$$

$$= \frac{d}{dx}[2x^{3}-2x)e^{x^{4}} + (2x^{3}-2x)de^{x^{4}}$$
Mileia

Plade

$$f''(x) = [6x^{2}-2]e^{x^{4}} + [2x^{3}-2x]e^{x^{4}} + [x^{3}-2x]e^{x^{4}}$$

$$f''(x) = e^{x^{4}}[6x^{2}-2 + 8x^{6}-8x^{4}]$$
Vanns festor os fortis

$$f'''(0) = e^{0}[-2 + 8 - 8] = 4 = 6siho$$

$$f'''(-1) = e^{1}[6-2 + 8 - 8] = 4 = 6siho$$

$$f'''(-1) = e^{1}[6-2 + 8 - 8] = 4 = 6siho$$

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