TROVARE MAX, MIN, FLESSI

$$364 \quad y = \frac{x^2 - 2x - 2}{x^2}$$

$$[x = -2 \max]$$

$$X \neq 0$$

1) DOMINIO
$$X \neq 0$$
 $D = (-\infty, 0) \cup (0, +\infty)$

2) DERIVATA

$$y' = \frac{(2 \times -2) \cdot x^2 - 2 \times (x^2 - 2 \times -2)}{x^4} = \frac{2 \times ^3 - 2 \times ^2 - 2 \times ^3 + 4 \times ^2 + 4 \times}{x^4} =$$

$$= \frac{2 \times^2 + 4 \times}{\times^4} = \frac{2 \times (\times + 2)}{\times^{43}} = \frac{2 (\times + 2)}{\times^3}$$

3) ZERI DELLA DERIVATA

$$\frac{2(x+2)}{x^3} = 0 \implies x = -2 \quad \text{PUNTO STAZIONARIO}$$

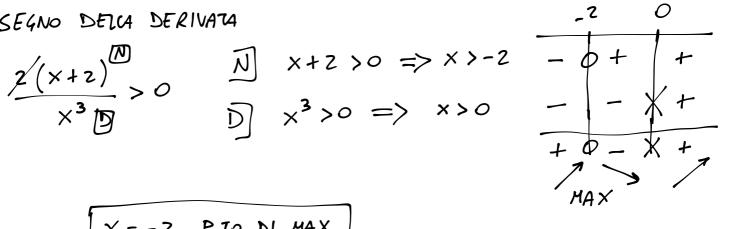
4) SEGNO DERIVATA

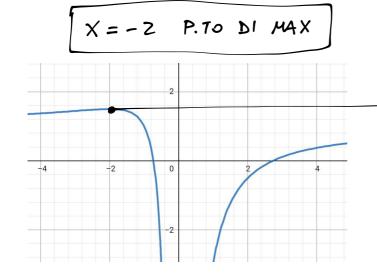
$$\frac{2(x+z)^{N}}{x^{3}N} > 0$$

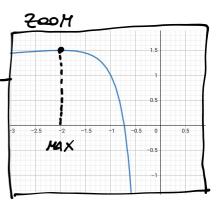
$$\frac{2}{x^{3}N} > 0$$

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$$\frac{2}{x^{3}} > 0$$







$$y = 3x^2 e^x$$

$$[x = -2 \max; x = 0 \min]$$

1) DOMINIO
$$\mathbb{R} = (-\infty, +\infty)$$

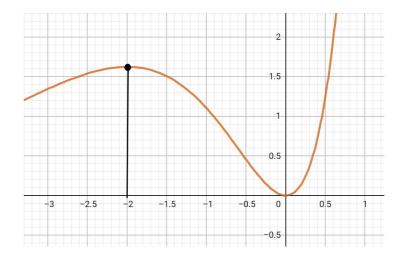
2) DERIVATA
$$y' = 6x \cdot e^{x} + 3x^{2} \cdot e^{x} = 3e^{x}(2x + x^{2}) = 3x(x+2)e^{x}$$

$$3\times(x+2)e^{x}=0 \implies x=0 \quad \forall \quad x=-2$$

$$e^{x}>0 \quad \forall x$$

4) SEGNO DI 9'
$$3 \times (x+2) = x > 0 \qquad x(x+2) > 0$$

$$2 \times +2 >0 => \times > -2$$



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$$y = \ln(x+2) - 3x$$

$$\left[x = -\frac{5}{3} \max\right]$$

1) DOMINIO
$$x+2>0$$
 $x>-2$ $D=(-2,+\infty)$

2) DERIVATA
$$y' = \frac{1}{x+2} - 3$$

$$\frac{1}{x+z} - 3 = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{x+2} - 3 = 0 \qquad \frac{1-3x-6}{x+2} = 0 \qquad -5-3x = 0$$

$$X = -\frac{5}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{x+2}$$
 -3 > 0

$$\frac{1-3x-6}{x+3} > 0$$

$$\frac{1}{x+2} - 3 > 0 \qquad \frac{1-3x-6}{x+2} > 0 \qquad \frac{-5-3x}{x+2} > 0$$

$$-3x > 5$$

$$\triangleright$$

