Najděte lokální extrémy, inflexní body a asymptoty zadané funkcef(x) a nakreslete graf včetně asymptot a vyznačených lokálních extrémů a inflexních bodů.

$$f(x) = \frac{x^3}{(x+3)^2} \qquad D(f) = \mathbb{R} - \frac{5}{2} - \frac{3}{2}$$

$$i + (B) = \mathbb{R}$$

$$\int \left(\chi\right) = \left(\frac{\chi^{3}}{(x+3)^{2}}\right)^{1} = \frac{3\chi^{2}(x+3)^{2} - \chi^{3} \cdot 2(x+3)}{(x+3)^{4}} = \frac{3\chi^{2}(x+3) - 2\chi^{3}}{(x+3)^{3}}$$

$$= \frac{3\chi^{3} + 9\chi^{2} - 2\chi^{3}}{(x+3)^{3}} = \left(\frac{\chi^{3} + 9\chi}{(x+3)^{3}} - \frac{\chi(\chi^{2} + 9)}{(x+3)^{3}} + 7\chi - V + 7\chi + 7\chi\right)$$

$$= \frac{3\chi^{3} + 9\chi^{2} - 2\chi^{3}}{(x+3)^{3}} = \frac{\chi(\chi^{2} + 9)}{(x+3)^{3}} + 7\chi - V + 7\chi + 7\chi$$

$$\frac{-9}{-9} = \frac{-9}{(9+3)^2} = \frac{-729.9 - 89}{36.19}$$

$$40: lok. max v x=-9$$

$$\beta^{11}(x) = \left(\frac{x^3 + 9x}{(x+3)^3}\right)^1 = \frac{\left(3x^2 + 18x\right) \cdot (x+3)^3 - \left(x^3 + 9x^2\right) \cdot 3 \cdot (x+3)^3}{(x+3)^3 - (x^3 + 9x^2) \cdot 3 \cdot (x+3)^3}$$

$$= \frac{3x^3 + 9x^2 + 18x^2 + 54x - 3x^3 - 27x^2}{(x+3)^4}$$

$$= \frac{(3x^{2} + 18x) \cdot (x+3)^{3} - (x^{3} + 9x^{2}) \cdot 3 \cdot (x+3)^{2}}{(x+3)^{6}} = \frac{3x^{3} + 9x^{2} + 18x^{2} + 54x - 3x^{3} - 27x^{2}}{(x+3)^{4}} = \frac{54x}{(x+3)^{4}} - > \frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} = \frac{3}{10} = \frac{3}{$$

$$\frac{3! \ln x}{x^{2}} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{x^{3}}{x^{2} + 6x + 9} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{1}{1 + \frac{6}{x} + \frac{9}{x^{2}}} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{6}{x} + \frac{9}{x^{2}}}$$

$$\lim_{x \to -3^{-}} \frac{x^3 \int_{-27}^{-27} \left(x^{+3}\right)^2 \int_{-\infty}^{27} \left(x^{+3}\right$$

$$\frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{1} \times \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{1} \times \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1$$

٠6 lok max:

$$O(1 + 6)$$