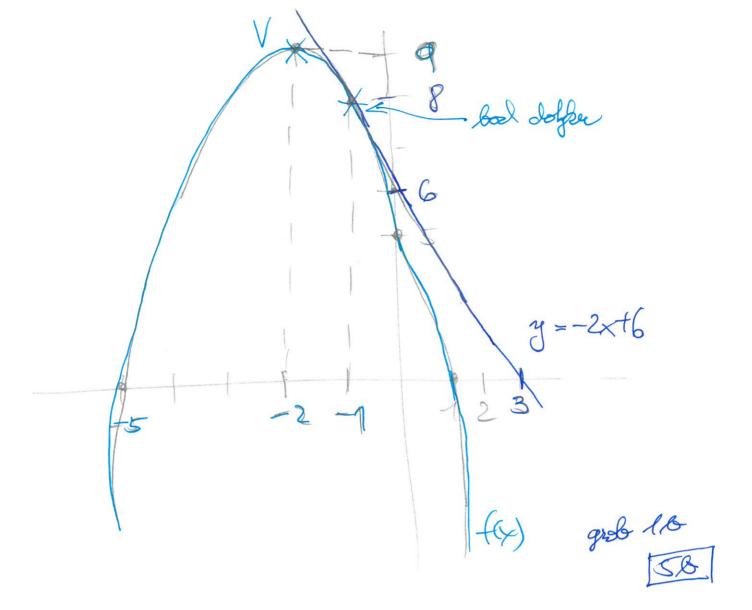
lim $\sqrt{m^2+2m+1}-m=\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\sqrt{m^2+2m+1}-m\right)\left(\sqrt{m^2+2m+1}+m\right)$ $=\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2m+1}{\sqrt{m^2+2m+1}+m}=\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{m(2+4m)}{\sqrt{m^2+2m+1}+m}\frac{m}{m}$ $=\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2m+1}{\sqrt{m^2+2m+1}+m}=\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{m(2+4m)}{\sqrt{m^2+2m+1}+m}\frac{m}{m}$ $=\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2m+1}{\sqrt{m^2+2m+1}+m}\frac{m}{m}\frac{m$ $=\frac{2+0}{\sqrt{1+0+0}+1}=\frac{2}{2}=1$ depoilon' flo 2. $f(x) = -x^2 - 4x + 5$ $1 \times 6 = -1$ f'(x) = -2x-4 2b f(-1) = 2 - 4 = -2 f(-1) = -1+4+5=8 TECNA VBODE X0=-1: y=-2(X+1)+8=16 Průsoul leing a osomi xig: Py = [016], #=[3:0] 46 PARABOLA Py = [0/5] 46 $P_{x}: -x^{2}-4x+5=0$ $x^{2}+4x-5=0$ 177X-5=U Svery X1=-5 => Pm=[-5;0] Px =[1;0] 16 X2=1 => Pm=[-5;0] Px =[1;0] 16 V=[x1+x2, 2]=[-5+1,2]=[-2/3]=[-2/9] wholib f(-2)=-4+8+5=9-



 $f(x) = -x^3 + 7x^2 - 36$ 1) D=R 76 sudost plichos 46 f(-1) 7 f(1) => f nem suda +(-1) = +1+7-36 = -28f(-1) +-f(1) => f man lika f(1) = -1 + 7 - 36 = -302) limity o keojnih bodech Df! cellon to 16 lim $-\times^3 + 7\times^2 - 36 = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \times^3 \left(-1 + \frac{7}{4} - \frac{36}{56}\right) =$ $\times \to +\infty \quad \text{orthodox} \quad \text{John. January} \quad \text{The signal of the signal$ lim -x3+7x2-36=lim x3(-1+ = -36)= x->-0 vylendd don Jon 28 = - 00 (-1+0-0) = + 00 yeld to 3) Pruseily- (cellon ta & b) P= 20;-36] 42 Px: -x3+7x2-36=0 rehodneme loven - $-x^3+7x^2-36:(x+2)=-x^2+9x-18$ $-x^{3}-2x^{2}$ $9x^{2}-36$ 9×2+18× -18x-36 -18x-36 $-x^{2}+9x-18=0$ $x^{2}-9x+18=0$ $x^{2}-9x+18=0$ $x^{2}=3$ $x^{2}=3$ $x^{2}=6$ $x^{3}+7+x^{2}-36=(x+2)(x-3)(x-6)$ $x^{2}=6$ $x^{2}=6$ $x^{2}=6$ $x^{3}=6$ $x^{2}=6$ $x^{3}=6$ $=> \times_1 = 3 \times_2 = 6$

3

4) Asymptohy (cellan 22 GD) 10+00 lim f(x) = lim - x³+7x²-36 = lim x³(-1+ \frac{7}{x}-\frac{3}{x^2})= \(\times + \infty \) \(\times + \infty \) \(\times + \infty \) \(\times - (-1 + 0 - 0) = - \infty \) \(\times \text{iplad} + 2 \text{ for } \) =) f neme v too asymplotu e $\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{-x^3 + 7x^2 - 36}{x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{-x^3 + 7x^2 - 36}{x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{x^3 (-1 + \frac{7}{x} - \frac{36}{x^3})}{x^3} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{x^3 (-1 + \frac{7}{x} - \frac{36}{x^3})}{x^3} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{x^3 + 7x^2 - 36}{x^3} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{x^3 (-1 + \frac{7}{x} - \frac{36}{x^3})}{x^3} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{x^3 (-1 + \frac{7}{x} - \frac{36}{x^3})}{x^3} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{x^3 (-1 + \frac{7}{x} - \frac{36}{x^3})}{x^3} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{x^3 (-1 + \frac{7}{x} - \frac{36}{x^3})}{x^3} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{x^3 (-1 + \frac{7}{x} - \frac{36}{x^3})}{x^3} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{x^3 (-1 + \frac{7}{x} - \frac{36}{x^3})}{x^3} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{x^3 (-1 + \frac{7}{x} - \frac{36}{x^3})}{x^3} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{x^3 (-1 + \frac{7}{x} - \frac{36}{x^3})}{x^3} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{x^3 (-1 + \frac{7}{x} - \frac{36}{x^3})}{x^3} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{x^3 (-1 + \frac{7}{x} - \frac{36}{x^3})}{x^3} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{x^3 (-1 + \frac{7}{x} - \frac{36}{x^3})}{x^3} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{x^3 (-1 + \frac{7}{x} - \frac{36}{x^3})}{x^3} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{x^3 (-1 + \frac{7}{x} - \frac{36}{x^3})}{x^3} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{x^3 (-1 + \frac{7}{x} - \frac{36}{x^3})}{x^3} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{x^3 (-1 + \frac{7}{x} - \frac{36}{x^3})}{x^3} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{x^3 (-1 + \frac{7}{x} - \frac{36}{x^3})}{x^3} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{x^3 (-1 + \frac{7}{x} - \frac{36}{x^3})}{x^3} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{x^3 (-1 + \frac{7}{x} - \frac{36}{x^3})}{x^3} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{x^3 (-1 + \frac{7}{x} - \frac{36}{x^3})}{x^3} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{x^3 (-1 + \frac{7}{x} - \frac{36}{x^3})}{x^3} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{x^3 (-1 + \frac{7}{x} - \frac{36}{x^3})}{x^3} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{x^3 (-1 + \frac{7}{x} - \frac{36}{x^3})}{x^3} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{x^3 (-1 + \frac{7}{x} - \frac{36}{x^3})}{x^3} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{x^3 (-1 + \frac{7}{x} - \frac{36}{x^3})}{x^3} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{x^3 (-1 + \frac{7}{x} - \frac{36}{x^3})}{x^3} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{x^3 (-1 + \frac{7}{x} - \frac{36}{x^3})}{x^3} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{x^3 (-1 + \frac{7}{x} - \frac{36}{x^3})}{x^3} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{x^3 (-1 + \frac{7}{x} - \frac{36}{x^3})}{x^3} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{x^3 (-1 + \frac{7}{x} - \frac{36}{x^3})}{x^3} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{x^3 (-1 + \frac{7}{x} - \frac{36}{x^3})}{x^3} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{x^3 (-1 + \frac{7}{x} - \frac{36}{x^3})}{x^3} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{x^3 (-1 + \frac{7}{x} - \frac{36}{x^3})}{x^3} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{x^3 (-1 + \frac{7}{x} - \frac{36}{x^3})}{x^3} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{x^3 (-1 + \frac{7}{x} - \frac{36}{x^3})}{x^3} = \lim_{$ =) f neme o -00 asymptober 5) f(x) = -3x2+14x=-3x(x-13)

4

6A) monotonie + lor. letreng celon ta & 56 $(-\infty;0)(0;15)(15)(15)(15)(15)$ > 3/4 0 0 14/3 +160 <0 KLESA f(x) >0 POSTE 14 14 E DI f må v bode 14 loholm! f ma v bode O (14) = -14 + 7 14 -36 = lorolni minimum f(0) = -36 $\frac{-14 \cdot 14^{2}}{3^{2}} + \frac{21 \cdot 14^{2}}{3^{3}} - \frac{36 \cdot 27}{3^{2}} =$ 7.14 -36-27 = 7.196-36.27 = 8) ("(x) = -6(x - 14) (-0; 14) (14; +00) 11(x) 20 9) homoex/hondon icellan za 3.6 for KONVEXM! | KONKA'M! 74 EDE, bod 14 je inblem 48 $f(\frac{7}{6}) = -\frac{7}{3} + 7\frac{7}{3} - 36 =$

 $= -7 \cdot 7 + 21 \cdot 7 - 3627 = 3^{3}$ = 14.72-36-27 = 14.49-972 686-972 $= -\frac{286}{27} = -10,59$ Colomta 36: 10) grab 14,81 19) HE=1R E& 12) f nema globoln ecken 48

[12b]