

Zadatak 3. Grafički prikaži sljedeće funkcije:

1) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 - 4}$;

2) $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x^2 - 4}$;

3) $f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 - 4}$;

4) $f(x) = \frac{x+1}{x^3}$;

5) $f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x^2(x-2)}$;

6) $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 2x + 1}{x^2 + 1}$;

7) $f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 + 1}$;

8) $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 2x}{x+1}$.

Rješenje. 1) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 - 4}$,

$$D_f = \mathbf{R} \setminus \{-2, 2\}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} \frac{1}{x^2 - 4} = +\infty, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} \frac{1}{x^2 - 4} = -\infty \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{1}{x^2 - 4} = -\infty, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{1}{x^2 - 4} = +\infty \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow x = \pm 2 \text{ vertikalna asimptota}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{1}{x^2 - 4} = 0 \Rightarrow y = 0 \text{ horizontalna asimptota}$$

x	$\langle -\infty, -2 \rangle$	$\langle -2, 2 \rangle$	$\langle 2, +\infty \rangle$
$f(x)$	+	-	+

$$f(x) = (x^2 - 4)^{-1}$$

$$f'(x) = -(x^2 - 4)^{-2} \cdot 2x = -\frac{2x}{(x^2 - 4)^2}$$

$$f'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0, \quad f(0) = -\frac{1}{4}$$

x	$\langle -\infty, -2 \rangle$	$\langle -2, 0 \rangle$	$\langle 0, 2 \rangle$	$\langle 2, +\infty \rangle$
$f'(x)$	+	+	-	-

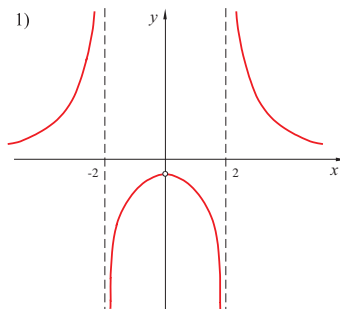
$$f'(x) = -2x(x^2 - 4)^{-2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f''(x) &= -2(x^2 - 4)^{-2} + (-2x) \cdot (-2)(x^2 - 4)^{-3} \cdot 2x \\ &= -\frac{2}{(x^2 - 4)^2} + \frac{8x^2}{(x^2 - 4)^3} = \frac{8x^2 - 2x^2 + 8}{(x^2 - 4)^3} = \frac{6x^2 + 8}{(x^2 - 4)^3} \end{aligned}$$

$$f''(0) < 0 \Rightarrow M\left(0, -\frac{1}{4}\right), \quad f''(x) \neq 0, \quad \forall x \in D_f$$

x	$\langle -\infty, -2 \rangle$	$\langle -2, 2 \rangle$	$\langle 2, +\infty \rangle$
$f''(x)$	+	-	+

x	$\langle -\infty, -2 \rangle$	-2	$\langle -2, 0 \rangle$	0	$\langle 0, 2 \rangle$	2	$\langle 2, +\infty \rangle$
$f(x)$	+	N.E.	-	$-\frac{1}{4}$	-	N.E.	+
$f'(x)$	+	N.E.	+	0	-	N.E.	-
$f''(x)$	+	N.E.	-	-	-	N.E.	+



$$2) f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x^2 - 4},$$

$$D_f = \mathbf{R} \setminus \{-2, 2\}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} \frac{x^2}{x^2 - 4} = +\infty, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} \frac{x^2}{x^2 - 4} = -\infty \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{x^2}{x^2 - 4} = -\infty, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{x^2}{x^2 - 4} = +\infty \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow x = \pm 2 \text{ vertikalna asimptota}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{x^2}{x^2 - 4} = 1 \Rightarrow y = 1 \text{ horizontalna asimptota}$$

$$f(x) = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0 \text{ nultočka}$$

x	$\langle -\infty, -2 \rangle$	$\langle -2, 0 \rangle$	$\langle 0, 2 \rangle$	$\langle 2, +\infty \rangle$
$f(x)$	+	-	-	+

$$f'(x) = \frac{2x(x^2 - 4) - 2x \cdot x^2}{(x^2 - 4)^2} = \frac{2x^3 - 8x - 2x^3}{(x^2 - 4)^2} = -\frac{8x}{(x^2 - 4)^2}$$

$$f'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0$$

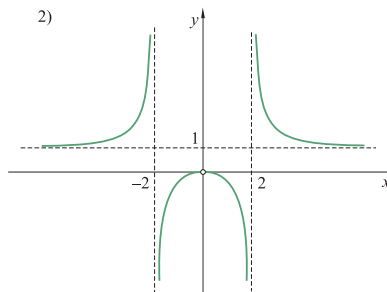
x	$\langle -\infty, -2 \rangle$	$\langle -2, 0 \rangle$	$\langle 0, 2 \rangle$	$\langle 2, +\infty \rangle$
$f'(x)$	+	+	-	-

$$f''(x) = - \left[\frac{8(x^2 - 4)^2 - 8x \cdot 2(x^2 - 4) \cdot 2x}{(x^2 - 4)^4} \right] = -8 \frac{x^2 - 4 - 4x^2}{(x^2 - 4)^3} = \frac{8(3x^2 + 4)}{(x^2 - 4)^3}$$

$$f''(0) < 0 \Rightarrow M(0, 0), \quad f''(x) \neq 0, \quad \forall x \in D_f$$

x	$\langle -\infty, -2 \rangle$	$\langle -2, 2 \rangle$	$\langle 2, +\infty \rangle$
$f''(x)$	+	-	+

x	$\langle -\infty, -2 \rangle$	-2	$\langle -2, 0 \rangle$	0	$\langle 0, 2 \rangle$	2	$\langle 2, +\infty \rangle$
$f(x)$	+	N.E.	-	0	-	N.E.	+
$f'(x)$	+	N.E.	+	0	-	N.E.	-
$f''(x)$	+	N.E.	-	-	-	N.E.	+



$$3) f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 - 4},$$

$$D_f = \mathbf{R} \setminus \{-2, 2\}$$

$$f(x) = 0 \implies x = 0 \quad \text{nultočka}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} \frac{x}{x^2 - 4} = -\infty, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} \frac{x}{x^2 - 4} = +\infty \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{x}{x^2 - 4} = -\infty, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{x}{x^2 - 4} = +\infty \end{array} \right\} \implies x = \pm 2 \quad \text{vertikalna asimptota}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{x}{x^2 - 4} = 0 \implies y = 0 \quad \text{horizontalna asimptota}$$

x	$\langle -\infty, -2 \rangle$	$\langle -2, 0 \rangle$	$\langle 0, 2 \rangle$	$\langle 2, +\infty \rangle$
$f(x)$	-	+	-	+

$$f'(x) = \frac{x^2 - 4 - x \cdot 2x}{(x^2 - 4)^2} = -\frac{x^2 + 4}{(x^2 - 4)^2}, \quad f'(x) \neq 0, \quad \forall x \in D_f$$

x	$\langle -\infty, -2 \rangle$	$\langle -2, 2 \rangle$	$\langle 2, +\infty \rangle$
$f'(x)$	-	-	-

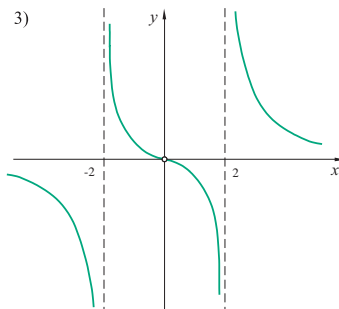
$$f''(x) = -\frac{2x(x^2 - 4)^2 - (x^2 + 4)2(x^2 - 4)2x}{(x^2 - 4)^3} = -\frac{2x^3 - 8x - 4x^3 - 16x}{(x^2 - 4)^3}$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{2x^3 + 24x}{(x^2 - 4)^3} = \frac{2x(x^2 + 12)}{(x^2 - 4)^3}$$

$$f''(x) = 0 \implies x = 0 \quad \text{infleksija}$$

x	$\langle -\infty, -2 \rangle$	$\langle -2, 0 \rangle$	$\langle 0, 2 \rangle$	$\langle 2, +\infty \rangle$
$f''(x)$	-	+	-	+

x	$\langle -\infty, -2 \rangle$	-2	$\langle -2, 0 \rangle$	0	$\langle 0, 2 \rangle$	2	$\langle 2, +\infty \rangle$
$f(x)$	-	N.E.	+	0	-	N.E.	+
$f'(x)$	-	N.E.	-	-	-	N.E.	-
$f''(x)$	-	N.E.	+	0	-	N.E.	+



$$4) f(x) = \frac{x+1}{x^3},$$

$$D_f = \mathbf{R} \setminus \{0\}$$

$n = -1$ nultočka

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{x+1}{x^3} = -\infty, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x+1}{x^3} = +\infty, \quad x = 0 \text{ vertikalna asimptota}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{x+1}{x^3} = 0 \implies y = 0 \text{ horizontalna asimptota}$$

x	$\langle -\infty, -1 \rangle$	$\langle -1, 0 \rangle$	$\langle 0, +\infty \rangle$
$f(x)$	+	-	+

$$f'(x) = \frac{x^3 - 3x^2(x+1)}{x^6} = \frac{x^3 - 3x^3 - 3x^2}{x^6} = \frac{-2x^3 - 3x^2}{x^6} = \frac{-2x - 3}{x^4}$$

$$f'(x) = 0 \implies x = -\frac{3}{2}, \quad f\left(-\frac{3}{2}\right) = \frac{4}{27}$$

x	$\langle -\infty, -\frac{3}{2} \rangle$	$\langle -\frac{3}{2}, 0 \rangle$	$\langle 0, +\infty \rangle$
$f'(x)$	+	-	-

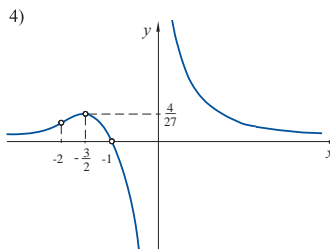
$$f''(x) = \frac{-2x^4 + (2x+3)4x^3}{x^8} = \frac{x^3(-2x+8x+12)}{x^8} = \frac{6(x+2)}{x^5}$$

$$f''\left(-\frac{3}{2}\right) < 0 \implies M\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{4}{27}\right)$$

$$f''(x) = 0 \implies x = -2, \quad f(-2) = \frac{1}{8} \implies \left(-2, \frac{1}{8}\right) \text{ infleksija}$$

x	$\langle -\infty, -2 \rangle$	$\langle -2, 0 \rangle$	$\langle 0, +\infty \rangle$
$f''(x)$	+	-	+

x	$\langle -\infty, -2 \rangle$	-2	$\langle -2, -\frac{3}{2} \rangle$	$-\frac{3}{2}$	$\langle -\frac{3}{2}, -1 \rangle$	-1	$\langle -1, 0 \rangle$	0	$\langle 0, +\infty \rangle$
$f(x)$	+	$\frac{1}{8}$	+	$\frac{4}{27}$	+	0	-	N.E.	+
$f'(x)$	+	+	+	0	-	-	-	N.E.	-
$f''(x)$	+	0	-	-	-	-	-	N.E.	+



$$5) f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x^2(x-2)},$$

$$D_f = \mathbf{R} \setminus \{0, 2\}$$

$$f(x) = 0 \implies x = 1 \quad \text{nultočka}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{x-1}{x^2(x-2)} = +\infty, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x-1}{x^2(x-2)} = +\infty, \quad x = 0 \quad \text{vertikalna asimptota}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{x-1}{x^2(x-2)} = -\infty, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{x-1}{x^2(x-2)} = +\infty, \quad x = 2 \quad \text{vertikalna asimptota}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} f(x) = 0 \implies y = 0 \quad \text{horizontalna asimptota}$$

x	$\langle -\infty, 0 \rangle$	$\langle 0, 1 \rangle$	$\langle 1, 2 \rangle$	$\langle 2, +\infty \rangle$
$f(x)$	+	+	-	+

$$f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x^3-2x^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{x^3 - 2x^2 - (x-1)(3x^2 - 4x)}{x^4(x-2)^2} = \frac{x^3 - 2x^2 - (3x^3 - 4x^2 - 3x^2 + 4x)}{x^4(x-2)^2}$$

$$= \frac{x^3 - 2x^2 - 3x^3 + 7x^2 - 4x}{x^4(x-2)^2} = \frac{-2x^3 + 5x^2 - 4x}{x^4(x-2)^2} = \frac{-x(2x^2 - 5x + 4)}{x^4(x-2)^2}$$

$$= -\frac{2x^2 - 5x + 4}{x^3(x-2)^2}$$

$$f'(x) \neq 0, \quad \forall x \in D_f$$

x	$\langle -\infty, 0 \rangle$	$\langle 0, 2 \rangle$	$\langle 2, +\infty \rangle$
$f'(x)$	+	-	-

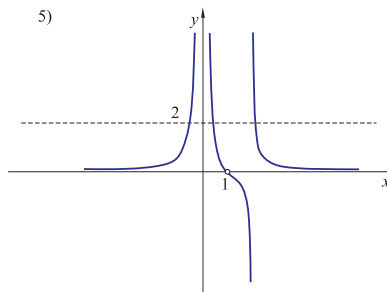
$$f'(x) = \frac{-2x^2 + 5x - 4}{x^3(x-2)^2}$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{(-4x+5)(x-2)^2x^3 + (2x^2-5x+4)3x^2 \cdot 2(x-2)}{x^6(x-2)^4}$$

$$= \frac{x(x-2)(5-4x) + 6(2x^2-5x+4)}{x^4(x-2)^3} = \frac{(x^2-2x)(5-4x) + 12x^2 - 30x + 24}{x^4(x-2)^3}$$

$$= \frac{-4x^3 + 13x^2 - 10x + 12x^2 - 30x + 24}{x^4(x-2)^3} = \frac{-4x^3 + 25x^2 - 40x + 24}{x^4(x-2)^3}$$

x	$\langle -\infty, 0 \rangle$	$\langle 0, 2 \rangle$	$\langle 2, +\infty \rangle$
$f''(x)$	+	+/-	+



$$6) f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 2x + 1}{x^2 + 1} = \frac{(x-1)^2}{x^2 + 1},$$

$$D_f = \mathbf{R}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{x^2 - 2x + 1}{x^2 + 1} = 1 \implies y = 1 \text{ horizontalna asimptota}$$

$$f(x) = 0 \implies x = 1 \text{ nultočka}$$

x	$\langle -\infty, 1 \rangle$	$\langle 1, +\infty \rangle$
$f(x)$	+	+

$$f'(x) = \frac{(2x-2)(x^2+1) - (x^2-2x+1) \cdot 2x}{(x^2+1)^2} = \frac{2x^3 - 2x^2 + 2x - 2 - 2x^3 + 4x^2 - 2x}{(x^2+1)^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2x^2 - 2}{(x^2+1)^2}$$

$$f'(x) = 0 \implies x = \pm 1, \quad f(1) = 0, \quad f(-1) = 2$$

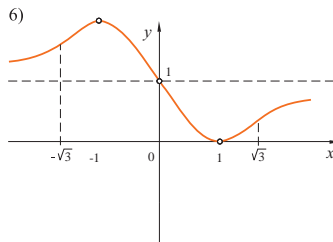
$$f''(x) = \frac{4x(x^2+1)^2 - (2x^2-2)2 \cdot (x^2+1) \cdot 2x}{(x^2+1)^4} = \frac{4x^3 + 4x - 8x^3 + 8x}{(x^2+1)^3} = \frac{12x - 4x^3}{(x^2+1)^3}$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{4x(3-x^2)}{(x^2+1)^3}$$

$$f''(1) > 0 \implies m(1, 0), \quad f''(-1) < 0 \implies M(-1, 2)$$

$$f''(x) = 0 \implies x_1 = 0, \quad x_{2,3} = \pm\sqrt{3}, \quad f(0) = 1, \quad f(-\sqrt{3}) = 1.866, \quad f(\sqrt{3}) = 0.134$$

x	$\langle -\infty, -\sqrt{3} \rangle$	$\langle -\sqrt{3}, 0 \rangle$	$\langle 0, \sqrt{3} \rangle$	$\langle \sqrt{3}, +\infty \rangle$
$f''(x)$	+	-	+	-



$$7) f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 + 1},$$

$$D_f = \mathbf{R}, \quad f(x) = 0 \implies x = 0 \quad \text{nultočka}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} f(x) = 0 \implies y = 0 \quad \text{horizontalna asimptota}$$

x	$\langle -\infty, 0 \rangle$	$\langle 0, +\infty \rangle$
$f(x)$	-	+

$$f'(x) = \frac{x^2 + 1 - x \cdot 2x}{(x^2 + 1)^2} = \frac{x^2 + 1 - 2x^2}{(x^2 + 1)^2} = \frac{1 - x^2}{(1 + x^2)^2}$$

$$f'(x) = 0 \implies x = \pm 1, \quad f(-1) = -\frac{1}{2}, \quad f(1) = \frac{1}{2}$$

x	$\langle -\infty, -1 \rangle$	$\langle -1, 1 \rangle$	$\langle 1, +\infty \rangle$
$f(x)$	-	+	-

$$\begin{aligned} f''(x) &= \frac{-2x(1+x^2)^2 + (x^2-1) \cdot 2(1+x^2) \cdot 2x}{(1+x^2)^4} = \frac{-2x(1+x^2) + x(x^2-1)}{(1+x^2)^3} \\ &= \frac{-2x - 2x^3 + 4x^3 - 4x}{(1+x^2)^3} = \frac{2x^3 - 6x}{(1+x^2)^3} = \frac{2x(x-\sqrt{3})(x+\sqrt{3})}{(1+x^2)^3} \end{aligned}$$

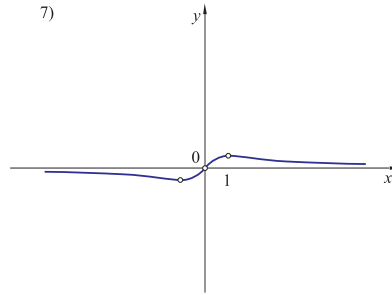
$$f''(-1) > 0 \implies m\left(-1, -\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$f''(1) < 0 \implies M\left(1, \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$f''(x) = 0 \implies x = 0, \pm\sqrt{3}, \quad f(0) = 0, \quad f(-\sqrt{3}) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}, \quad f(\sqrt{3}) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$$

$$\implies (0, 0), \quad \left(-\sqrt{3}, -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}\right), \quad \left(\sqrt{3}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}\right) \quad \text{infleksija}$$

x	$\langle -\infty, -\sqrt{3} \rangle$	$\langle -\sqrt{3}, 0 \rangle$	$\langle 0, \sqrt{3} \rangle$	$\langle \sqrt{3}, +\infty \rangle$
$f''(x)$	-	+	-	+



$$8) f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 2x}{x + 1},$$

$$D_f = \mathbf{R} \setminus \{-1\}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} \frac{x^2 - 2x}{x + 1} = -\infty, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} \frac{x^2 - 2x}{x + 1} = +\infty, \quad x = -1 \text{ vertikalna asimptota}$$

$$f(x) = 0 \implies x_1 = 0, \quad x_2 = 2 \text{ nultočka}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{x^2 - 2x}{x + 1} = \infty, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{x^2 - 2x}{x^2 + x} = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} (f(x) - kx) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \left(\frac{x^2 - 2x}{x + 1} - x \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{x^2 - 2x - x^2 - x}{x + 1} = -3$$

$$\implies y = x - 3 \text{ kosa asimptota}$$

x	$\langle -\infty, -1 \rangle$	$\langle -1, 0 \rangle$	$\langle 0, 2 \rangle$	$\langle 2, +\infty \rangle$
$f(x)$	-	+	-	+

$$f'(x) = \frac{(2x - 2)(x + 1) - (x^2 - 2x)}{(x + 1)^2} = \frac{2x^2 - 2x + 2x - 2 - x^2 + 2x}{(x + 1)^2} = \frac{x^2 + 2x - 2}{(x + 1)^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{x^2 + 2x + 1 - 3}{(x + 1)^2} = 1 - \frac{3}{(x + 1)^2} = 1 - 3(x + 1)^{-2}$$

$$f'(x) = 0 \implies x^2 + 2x - 2 = 0 \implies x^2 + 2x + 1 = 3$$

$$\implies (x + 1)^2 = 3 \implies x + 1 = \pm\sqrt{3}$$

$$\implies x_{1,2} = -1 \pm \sqrt{3}, \quad f(x_1) = -7.5, \quad f(x_2) = -0.5$$

x	$\langle -\infty, -1 - \sqrt{3} \rangle$	$\langle -1 - \sqrt{3}, -1 \rangle$	$\langle -1, -1 + \sqrt{3} \rangle$	$\langle -1 + \sqrt{3}, +\infty \rangle$
$f'(x)$	+	-	-	+

$$f''(x) = \frac{6}{(x + 1)^3}, \quad f''(-1 - \sqrt{3}) < 0 \implies M(-1 - \sqrt{3}, -7.5)$$

$$f''(-1 + \sqrt{3}) > 0 \implies m(-1 + \sqrt{3}, -0.5)$$

$$f''(x) \neq 0, \quad \forall x \in D_f$$

x	$\langle -\infty, -1 \rangle$	$\langle -1, +\infty \rangle$
$f''(x)$	-	+

8)

