

Zadatak 4. Grafički prikaži sljedeće funkcije:

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

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

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

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

$$5) f(x) = \frac{x^2-1}{x^4+1};$$

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

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

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

Rješenje.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$f'(x) = 0 \implies x = 4, \quad f(4) = \frac{5}{8}$$

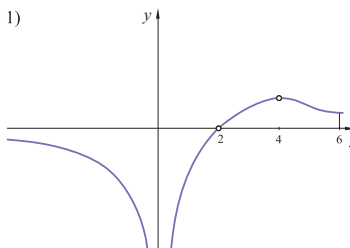
x	$\langle -\infty, 0 \rangle$	$\langle 0, 4 \rangle$	$\langle 4, +\infty \rangle$
$f'(x)$	-	+	-

$$\begin{aligned} f''(x) &= 5 \frac{(-1)x^3 - (4-x)3x^2}{x^6} = 5 \frac{-x - (4-x)3}{x^4} \\ &= \frac{5(-x-12+3x)}{x^4} = \frac{5(2x-12)}{x^4} = \frac{10(x-6)}{x^4} \end{aligned}$$

$$f''(4) < 0 \implies M\left(4, \frac{5}{8}\right)$$

$$f''(x) = 0 \implies x = 6, \quad f(6) = \frac{5}{9} \implies \left(6, \frac{5}{9}\right) \text{ infleksija}$$

x	$\langle -\infty, 0 \rangle$	$\langle 0, 6 \rangle$	$\langle 6, +\infty \rangle$
$f''(x)$	-	-	+



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

$$D_f = \mathbf{R}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

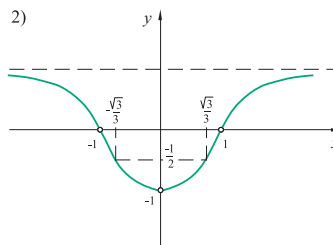
$$f''(x) = \frac{4(x^2 + 1)^2 - 4x \cdot 2 \cdot 2x(x^2 + 1)}{(x^2 + 1)^4} = \frac{4x^2 + 4 - 16x^2}{(x^2 + 1)^3} = \frac{4(1 - 3x^2)}{(x^2 + 1)^3}$$

$$f''(0) > 0 \implies m(0, -1)$$

$$f''(x) = 0 \implies x_{1,2} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}, \quad f\left(\pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right) = \frac{\frac{3}{9} - 1}{\frac{3}{9} + 1} = \frac{-\frac{2}{3}}{\frac{4}{3}} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\implies \left(\pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}, -\frac{1}{2}\right) \quad \text{infleksija}$$

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



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

$$D_f = \mathbf{R} \setminus \{-2, 1\}$$

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

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

$$f(x) \neq 0, \quad \forall x \in \mathbf{R}, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} f(x) = 1 \implies y = 1 \quad \text{horizontalna asimptota}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \frac{(2x-2)(x^2+x-2) - (2x+1)(x^2-2x+4)}{(x^2+x-2)^2} \\ &= \frac{2x^3 + 2x^2 - 2x^2 - 4x - 2x + 4 - 2x^3 + 4x^2 - x^2 - 8x + 2x - 4}{(x^2+x-2)^2} \end{aligned}$$

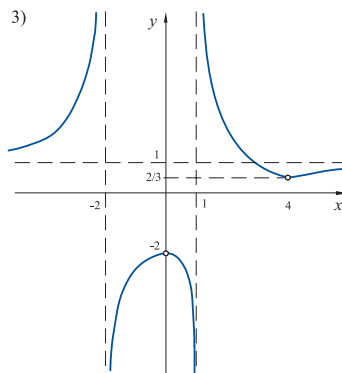
$$f'(x) = \frac{3x^2 - 12x}{(x^2+x-2)^2} = \frac{3x(x-4)}{(x^2+x-2)^2}$$

$$f'(x) = 0 \implies x_1 = 0, \quad x_2 = 4, \quad f(0) = -2, \quad f(4) = \frac{2}{3}$$

x	$\langle -\infty, -2 \rangle$	$\langle -2, 0 \rangle$	$\langle 0, 1 \rangle$	$\langle 1, 4 \rangle$	$\langle 4, +\infty \rangle$
$f'(x)$	+	+	-	-	+

$$\begin{aligned} f''(x) &= \frac{(6x-12)(x^2+x-2)^2 - (3x^2-12x)2(x^2+x-2)(2x+1)}{(x^2+x-2)^4} \\ &= \frac{(6x-12)(x^2+x-2) - (6x^2-24x)(2x+1)}{(x^2+x-2)^3} \\ &= \frac{6x^3 + 6x^2 - 12x - 12x^2 - 12x + 24 - 12x^3 - 6x^2 + 48x^2 + 24x}{(x^2+x-2)^3} \\ &= \frac{-6x^3 + 36x^2 + 24}{(x^2+x-2)^3} \end{aligned}$$

$$f''(0) < 0 \implies M(0, -2), \quad f''(4) < 0 \implies m\left(4, \frac{2}{3}\right) \quad \text{infleksiju teško naći}$$



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

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

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

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} f(x) = 1 \implies y = 1 \quad \text{horizontalna asimptota}$$

$$f(x) = 0 \implies x_1 = 1, \quad x_2 = 3 \quad \text{nultočka}$$

x	$\langle -\infty, 0 \rangle$	$\langle 0, 1 \rangle$	$\langle 1, 2 \rangle$	$\langle 2, 3 \rangle$	$\langle 3, +\infty \rangle$
$f(x)$	+	-	+	-	+

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

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

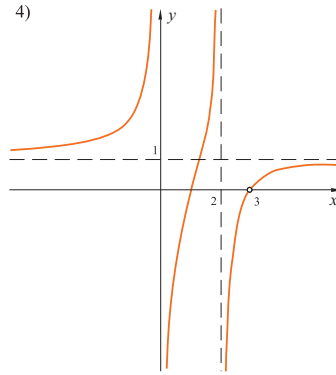
$$f'(x) = \frac{2x^2 - 6x + 6}{(x^2-2x)^2} = \frac{2(x^2 - 3x + 3)}{(x^2-2x)^2} > 0, \quad \forall x \in D_f$$

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

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

$$= \frac{4x^3 - 8x^2 - 6x^2 + 12x - 8x^3 + 24x^2 - 24x + 8x^2 - 24x + 24}{(x^2-2x)^3}$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{-4x^3 + 18x^2 - 36x + 24}{(x^2-2x)^3} \quad \text{infleksiju teško naći}$$



$$5) f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^4 + 1},$$

$$D_f = \mathbf{R}, \quad f(x) = 0 \implies x_1 = -1, x_2 = 1 \quad \text{nultočka}$$

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \frac{2x(x^4 + 1) - 4x^3(x^2 - 1)}{(x^4 + 1)^2} = \frac{2x^5 + 2x - 4x^5 + 4x^3}{(x^4 + 1)^2} \\ &= \frac{-2x^5 + 4x^3 + 2x}{(x^4 + 1)^2} = \frac{-2x(x^4 - 2x^2 - 1)}{(x^4 + 1)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$x^4 - 2x^2 - 1 = 0$$

$$(x^2 - 1)^2 = 2$$

$$x^2 - 1 = \pm\sqrt{2}$$

$$x^2 = 1 \pm \sqrt{2}$$

$$x_{1,2} = \pm\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{2}} \approx 1.5$$

$$f'(x) = 0 \implies x_1 = 0, \quad x_{2,3} = \pm\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{2}} \approx \pm 1.5,$$

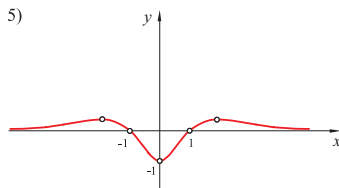
$$f(0) = -1, \quad f\left(\pm\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{2}}\right) = \frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{2} - 1) \approx 0.2$$

x	$\langle -\infty, -\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{2}} \rangle$	$\langle -\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{2}}, 0 \rangle$	$\langle 0, \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{2}} \rangle$	$\langle \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{2}}, +\infty \rangle$
$f'(x)$	+	-	+	-

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

$$f''(0) > 0 \implies m(0, -1), \quad f''\left(\pm\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{2}}\right) < 0 \implies M\left(\pm\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{2} - 1)\right)$$

infleksiju teško naći.



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

$$D_f = \mathbf{R}^*$$

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

$$f(x) = 0 \implies x_{1,2} = \pm \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{nultočka}$$

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

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

$$f'(x) = \frac{-8x(1+x^2)4x^2 - (1-4x^2)[8x(1+x^2) + 4x^2 \cdot 2x]}{16x^4(1+x^2)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-32x^3(1+x^2) - (1-4x^2)8x(1+x^2+x^2)}{16x^4(1+x^2)}$$

$$= \frac{-8x[4x^2(1+x^2) + (1-4x^2)(1+2x^2)]}{16x^4(1+x^2)}$$

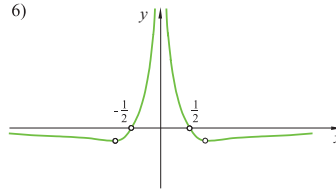
$$= \frac{-1 - 2x^2 + 4x^2 + 8x^4 - 4x^2 - 4x^4}{2x^3(1+x^2)^2}$$

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

$$4x^4 - 2x^2 - 1 = 0 \implies x^2 = \frac{2 + \sqrt{4+16}}{8} = \frac{2+2\sqrt{5}}{8} = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{4}$$

$$\implies x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{4}} \approx \pm 0.9, \quad f(x) \approx -0.25$$

x	$\langle -\infty, -\sqrt{\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{4}} \rangle$	$\langle -\sqrt{\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{4}}, 0 \rangle$	$\langle 0, \sqrt{\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{4}} \rangle$	$\langle \sqrt{\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{4}}, +\infty \rangle$
$f'(x)$	-	+	-	+



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

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

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

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

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

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

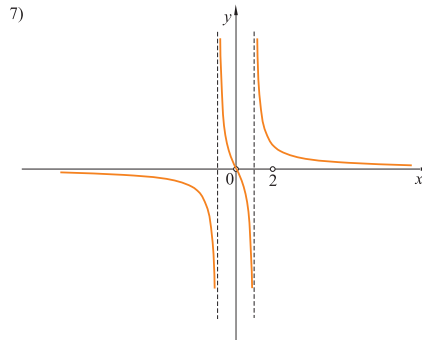
x	$\langle -\infty, -1 \rangle$	$\langle -1, 0 \rangle$	$\langle 0, 1 \rangle$	$\langle 1, +\infty \rangle$
$f(x)$	-	+	-	+

$$f'(x) = \frac{2(x^2-1) - 2x \cdot 2x}{(x^2-1)^2} = \frac{2x^2-2-4x^2}{(x^2-1)^2} = \frac{-2(x^2+1)}{(x^2-1)^2} < 0, \quad \forall x \in D_f$$

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

$$f''(x) = \frac{-4x(-x^2-3)}{(x^2-1)^3} = \frac{4x(x^2+3)}{(x^2-1)^3}, \quad f''(x) = 0 \implies x = 0$$

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



$$8) f(x) = \frac{1-x}{x-2}, \quad (\text{oblik } f(x) = \frac{ax+b}{cx+d}) - \text{razlomljena linearna funkcija}$$

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

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

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} f(x) = -1 \implies y = -1 \text{ horizontalna asimptota}$$

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

$$f'(x) = \frac{-(x-2) - (1-x)}{(x-2)^2} = \frac{-x+2-1+x}{(x-2)^2} = \frac{1}{(x-2)^2} > 0, \quad \forall x \in D_f$$

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

$$f(0) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

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

