

Zadatak 5. Grafički prikaži sljedeće funkcije:

$$\begin{array}{ll} 1) f(x) = x^2\sqrt{2-x}; & 2) f(x) = \sqrt[3]{(x-1)^2}; \\ 3) f(x) = x + e^{-x}; & 4) f(x) = e^{\frac{1}{x}}. \end{array}$$

Rješenje.

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

$$2-x \geq 0 \implies -x \geq -2 \implies x \leq 2 \implies D_f = \langle -\infty, 2 \rangle$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = +\infty, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x} = \infty \implies \text{nema asimptota}$$

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

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

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

$$f'(x) = \frac{4x(2-x) - x^2}{2\sqrt{2-x}} = \frac{8x - 5x^2}{2\sqrt{2-x}} = \frac{x(8-5x)}{2\sqrt{2-x}}$$

$$f'(x) = 0 \implies x_1 = 0, \quad x_2 = \frac{8}{5}, \quad f\left(\frac{8}{5}\right) \approx 1.62$$

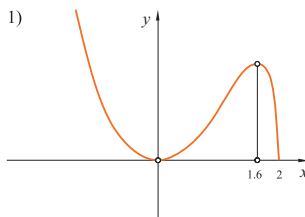
x	$\langle -\infty, 0 \rangle$	$\langle 0, \frac{8}{5} \rangle$	$\langle \frac{8}{5}, 2 \rangle$
$f'(x)$	-	+	-

$$f'(x) = \left(4x - \frac{5}{2}x^2\right)(2-x)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$f''(x) = (4-5x)(2-x)^{-\frac{1}{2}} + \left(4x - \frac{5}{2}x^2\right)\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)(2-x)^{-\frac{3}{2}}(-1)$$

$$= \frac{4-5x}{\sqrt{2-x}} + \frac{8x-5x^2}{4\sqrt{(2-x)^3}} = \frac{(4-5x) \cdot 4(2-x) + 8x-5x^2}{4\sqrt{(2-x)^3}} = \frac{15x^2 - 48x + 32}{4\sqrt{(2-x)^3}}$$

$$f''(0) > 0 \implies m(0, 0), \quad f''\left(\frac{8}{5}\right) < 0 \implies M\left(\frac{8}{5}, 1.62\right)$$



$$2) f(x) = \sqrt[3]{(x-1)^2} = (x-1)^{\frac{2}{3}},$$

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

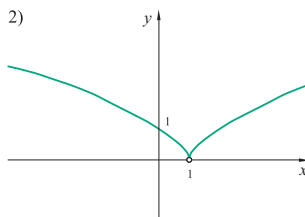
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} f(x) = +\infty, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(x)}{x} = 0 \implies \text{nema asimptota}$$

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

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

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

$$f''(x) = -\frac{2}{9}(x-1)^{-\frac{4}{3}} < 0, \quad \forall x \in D_f$$



$$3) f(x) = x + e^{-x} > 0, \quad \forall x \in \mathbf{R},$$

$$D_f = \mathbf{R}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} (x + e^{-x}) = \pm\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x + e^{-x}}{x} = +\infty, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x + e^{-x}}{x} = 1$$

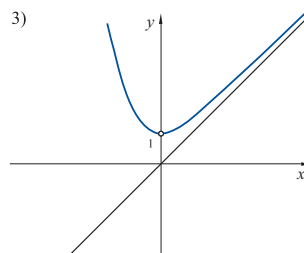
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (x + e^{-x} - x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{-x} = 0$$

$$\implies y = x \quad \text{desna kosa asimptota}$$

$$f'(x) = 1 - e^{-x}, \quad f'(x) = 0 \implies x = 0, \quad f(0) = 1$$

$$f''(x) = e^{-x} > 0, \quad \forall x \in D_f, \quad f''(0) > 0 \implies m(0, 1)$$

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



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

$$D_f = \mathbf{R}^*, \quad f(x) > 0, \quad \forall x \in \mathbf{R}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$f\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = e^{-2} = \frac{1}{e^2}$$

$$\implies \left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{e^2}\right) \quad \text{infleksija}$$

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

