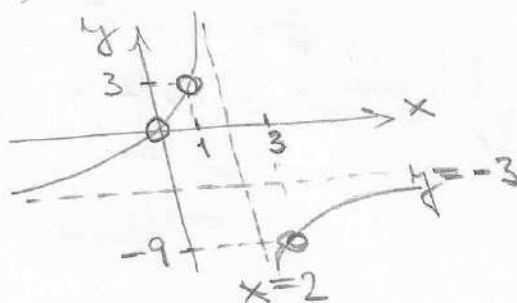


## 2.2T, Varianta A

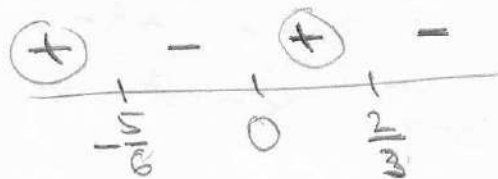
$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{1} \quad f(x) &= \left( \frac{3}{x-2} - \frac{6}{x-1} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{1}{x} - \frac{2}{2-x} \right) = \\
 &= \frac{3(x-1) - 6(x-2)}{(x-2)(x-1)} \cdot \frac{x-1-2}{x(x-1)} = \frac{3x-3-6x+12}{(x-2)(x-1)} \cdot \frac{x-3}{x(x-1)} = \\
 &= \frac{-3x+9}{(x-2)(x-1)} \cdot \frac{x(x-1)}{x-3} = \frac{(-3)(x-3) \cdot x}{(x-2)(x-3)} = \frac{-3x}{x-2}, \quad x \neq 0, 1, 2, 3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 D_f &= \mathbb{R} - \{0, 1, 2, 3\} \\
 H_f &= \mathbb{R} - \{0, 3, -3, -9\}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\textcircled{2} \quad f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2x-3x^2}{5+6x}}$$

$$\frac{2x-3x^2}{5+6x} = \frac{x(2-3x)}{5+6x} \geq 0$$



$$D_f = \left( -\infty, -\frac{5}{6} \right) \cup \left( 0, \frac{2}{3} \right]$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad f: y = \log_2 \left( \frac{4x+1}{3x+1} \right)$$

$$x = \log_2 \left( \frac{4y+1}{3y+1} \right)$$

$$2^x = \frac{4y+1}{3y+1}$$

$$2^x \cdot 3y + 2^x = 4y + 1$$

$$2^x \cdot 3y - 4y = 1 - 2^x$$

$$(3 \cdot 2^x - 4)y = 1 - 2^x$$

$$f^{-1}: y = \frac{1-2^x}{3 \cdot 2^x - 4}, \quad x \neq \log_2 \frac{4}{3}$$

$$4) a) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2^{3x-1} + (\sqrt{3})^{4x+1}}{2^{3x+1} + (\sqrt{3})^{4x-3}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\frac{1}{2} \cdot 8^x + \sqrt{3} \cdot 9^x}{2 \cdot 8^x + (\sqrt{3})^{-3} \cdot 9^x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{9^x \cdot \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{8}{9} \right)^x + \sqrt{3} \right)}{9^x \cdot \left( 2 \cdot \left( \frac{8}{9} \right)^x + (\sqrt{3})^{-3} \right)} = \frac{0 + \sqrt{3}}{0 + (\sqrt{3})^{-3}} = (\sqrt{3})^4 = 9$$

$$b) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \log_8 (\sqrt{x^2+4x} - x) = \log_8 \left( \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{x^2+4x} - x) \right)$$

$$= \log_8 \left( \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2+4x-x^2}{\sqrt{x^2+4x}+x} \right) = \log_8 2 = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4x}{x(\sqrt{1+\frac{4}{x}}+1)} = \frac{4}{1+0+1} = 2$$

$$c) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x + x e^{3x} + 1 - e^{2x}}{x^3 + 6x^2 + 5x} \stackrel{\text{L'H.}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3 + e^{3x} + x e^{3x} \cdot 3 - 2e^{2x}}{3x^2 + 12x + 5} = \frac{2}{5}$$

"0/0"

$$5) \left( \ln \left( \frac{5x+1}{5x-1} \right) \right)' = \frac{1}{\frac{5x+1}{5x-1}} \cdot \frac{5(5x-1) - (5x+1) \cdot 5}{(5x-1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{25x-5-25x-5}{(5x+1)(5x-1)} = -\frac{10}{25x^2-1}$$

$$6) f(x) = \cos(3x) + e^{-x} \Big|_{x=0} = 2$$

$$f'(x) = -3 \sin(3x) - e^{-x} \Big|_{x=0} = -1$$

$$f''(x) = -9 \cos(3x) + e^{-x} \Big|_{x=0} = -8$$

$$T_2^f(x) = 2 + (-1)x + \frac{(-8)}{2!} x^2 = \underline{\underline{2 - x - 4x^2}}$$

7.  $f(x) = \sqrt{x} \quad \Big|_{x=4} = 2$

$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \quad \Big|_{x=4} = \frac{1}{4}$

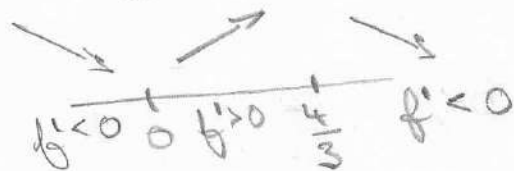
$T_{\sqrt{x}, 4}^1(x) = 2 + \frac{1}{4}(x-4)$

$\sqrt{3,98} \approx 2 + \frac{1}{4}(3,98-4) = 2 - \frac{1}{4} \cdot 0,02 = 2 - 0,005 = \underline{\underline{1,995}}$

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

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

$f'(x) = 0 \iff x = \frac{4}{3}$



$f(\frac{4}{3}) = \frac{3 \cdot \frac{4}{3} - 2}{2 \cdot (\frac{4}{3})^2} = \frac{9}{16}$       lok. max.  $[\frac{4}{3}; \frac{9}{16}]$

$f''(x) = \frac{(-3) \cdot 2x^3 - (-3x+4) \cdot 6x^2}{4x^6} = \frac{-6x^3 + 18x^2 - 24x^2}{4x^6} = \frac{-6x^3 - 6x^2}{4x^6} = \frac{-6x^2(x+1)}{4x^6} = \frac{-3(x+1)}{2x^4}$

$f''(x) = 0 \iff x = 2$        $f'' < 0 \quad \cap \quad f'' < 0 \quad \cup \quad f'' > 0$

$f(2) = \frac{4}{2 \cdot 4} = \frac{1}{2}$       inflexion bod  $[2; \frac{1}{2}]$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = \frac{-2}{0^+} = -\infty$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} f(x) \stackrel{L.R.}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{3}{4x} = 0$

$H_f = (-\infty, \frac{9}{16})$

