

Matem. analysis 13/1-2010

1a $x^2 + 5 = 1 - 4x + 4x^2 \Leftrightarrow 3x^2 - 4x - 4 = 0$

$\Leftrightarrow x = \frac{2}{3} \pm \sqrt{\frac{4}{9} + \frac{4}{3}} = \frac{2}{3} \pm \frac{4}{3} \quad \Delta L > 0$

b $\frac{x(x+1) - (x^2-1) - 6(x-1)}{(x-1)(x+1)} < 0 \Leftrightarrow \frac{7-5x}{(x-1)(x+1)} < 0$

$\begin{array}{c} + & - & + & - \\ -1 & 1 & 7/5 & \end{array} \rightarrow x$

$-1 < x < 1$ el $\frac{7}{5} < x$

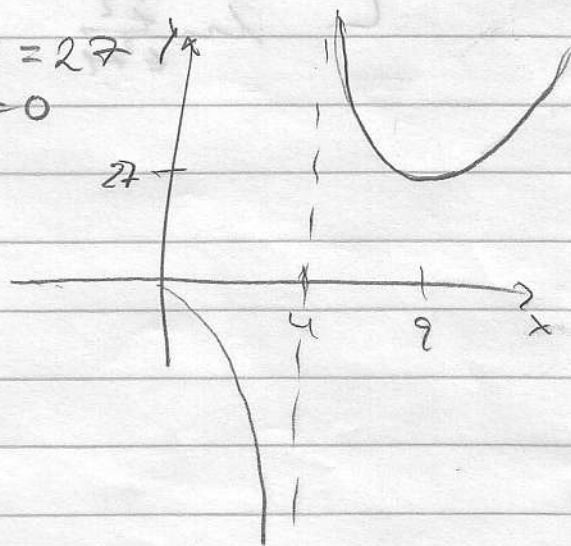
2a $\frac{x^2+5-(2x-1)^2}{(x-2)(\sqrt{x^2+5}+2x-1)} = \frac{-3(x-2)(x+\frac{2}{3})}{(x-2)(\sqrt{x^2+5}+2x-1)} \rightarrow \frac{-8}{6}$

2b $\frac{x+2-5}{(x-3)(x+2)} \rightarrow \frac{1}{5}, x \rightarrow 3$

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

$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 4 & 9 \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \uparrow \end{array} \rightarrow x$

$f(9) = 27$
 $f(0) = 0$



$f(x)/x = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}-2} \rightarrow 1 = k, x \rightarrow +\infty$

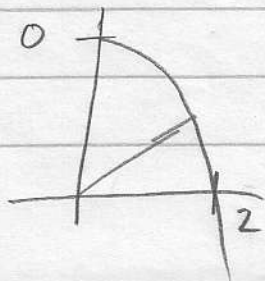
$f(x) - x = \frac{x\sqrt{x} - x\sqrt{x} + 2x}{\sqrt{x}-2} \rightarrow \infty, x \rightarrow \infty$

4a $y^3 + e^y = 1 \Rightarrow y = 0$

$3y^2y' + e^yy' = 3x^2 \Rightarrow y' = 3$

$6yy'^2 + 3y^2y'' + e^yy'^2 + e^yy'' = 6x \Rightarrow y'' = 6 - 9 = -3$

4b



$d^2 = x^2 + (4-x)^2 = 16 - 7x^2 + x^4 = f(x)$

$f'(x) = -14x + 4x^3 = 2x(2x^2 - 7)$

$\begin{array}{c} 0 & \sqrt{7/2} \\ + & - \end{array} \rightarrow x$

$(\sqrt{\frac{7}{2}}, \frac{1}{2})$

$$5a \quad y' - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} y = 1 \quad (e^{-2\sqrt{x}} y)' = e^{-2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$e^{-2\sqrt{x}} y = \int e^{-2\sqrt{x}} dx + C = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = t^2 \\ dx = 2t dt \end{array} \right\} = \int 2t e^{-2t} dt$$

$$= -e^{-2t} \cdot t - \int -e^{-2t} \cdot 1 dt = -te^{-2t} - \frac{1}{2} e^{-2t} + C$$

$$y = -\sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{2} + C e^{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$5b \quad r^2 - 4 = 0 \quad y_h = C_1 e^{2x} + C_2 e^{-2x}$$

$$y_p = A e^{3x} \quad y_p'' - 4y_p = 8A e^{3x} = 2e^{3x} \quad A = 1/4$$

$$6a \quad x^2 + 2 = t \quad \int 1 \ln t dt = t \ln t - \int t \cdot \frac{1}{t} dt$$

$$= t \ln t - t + C = (x^2 + 2) \ln(x^2 + 2) - x^2 - 2 + C$$

$$6b \quad \frac{A}{t} + \frac{Bt+C}{t^2+1} = \frac{(A+B)t^2 + Ct + A}{t(t^2+1)} \quad \int \left(\frac{2}{t} + \frac{-2t+1}{t^2+1} \right) dt$$

$$= \left[\underbrace{2 \ln|t| - \ln(t^2+1)}_{\ln \frac{t^2}{t^2+1}} + \text{constant} \right]_1^\infty = \frac{\pi}{2} + \ln 2 - \frac{\pi}{4}$$