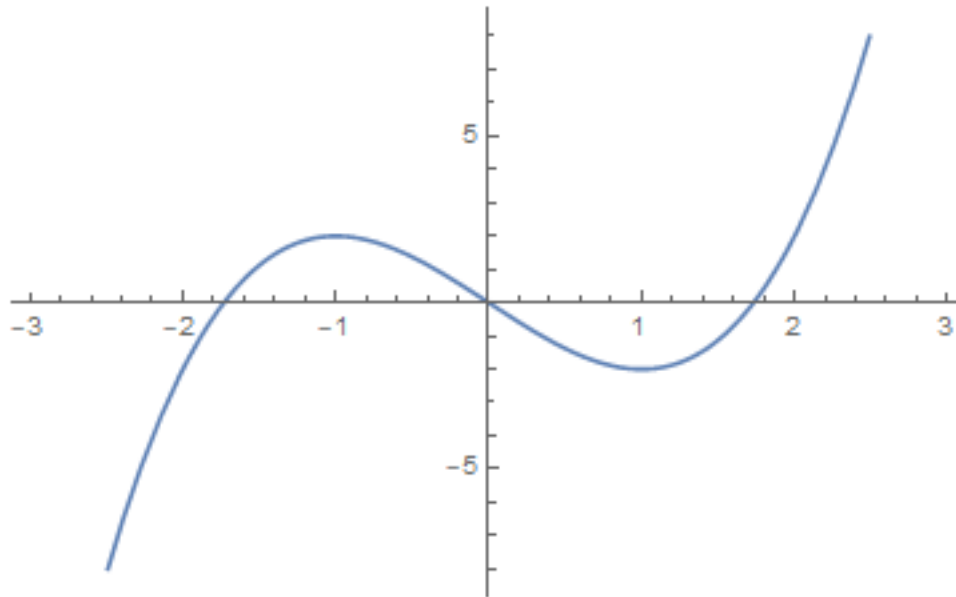


Занятие 12

Исследование функций, заданных явно. Построение графиков

Работа в аудитории

1) $y = x^3 - 3x$



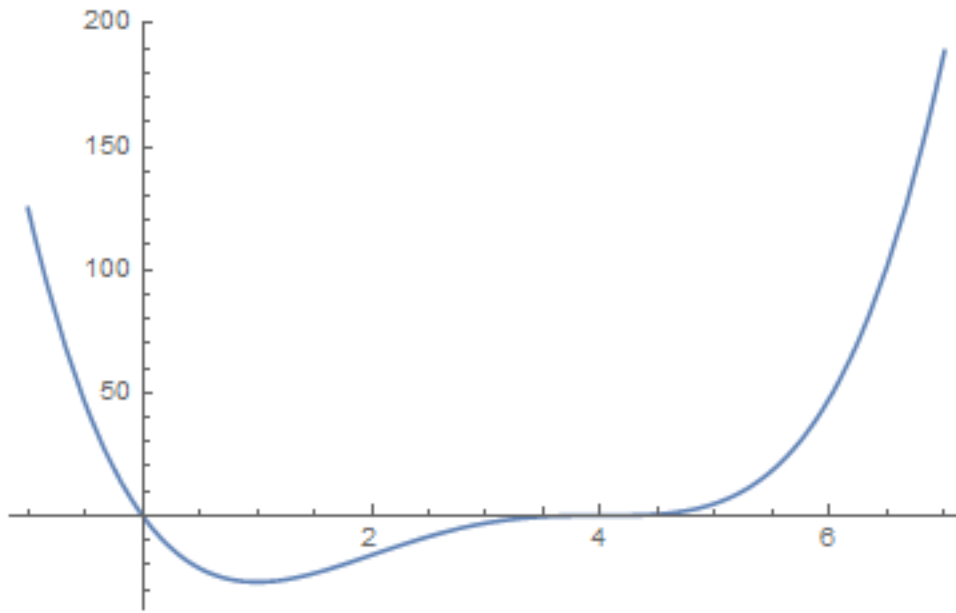
$$y' = 3(x^2 - 1)$$

$$y'' = 6x$$

2) $y = x(x-4)^3$

$$y' = 4(x-4)^3(x-1)$$

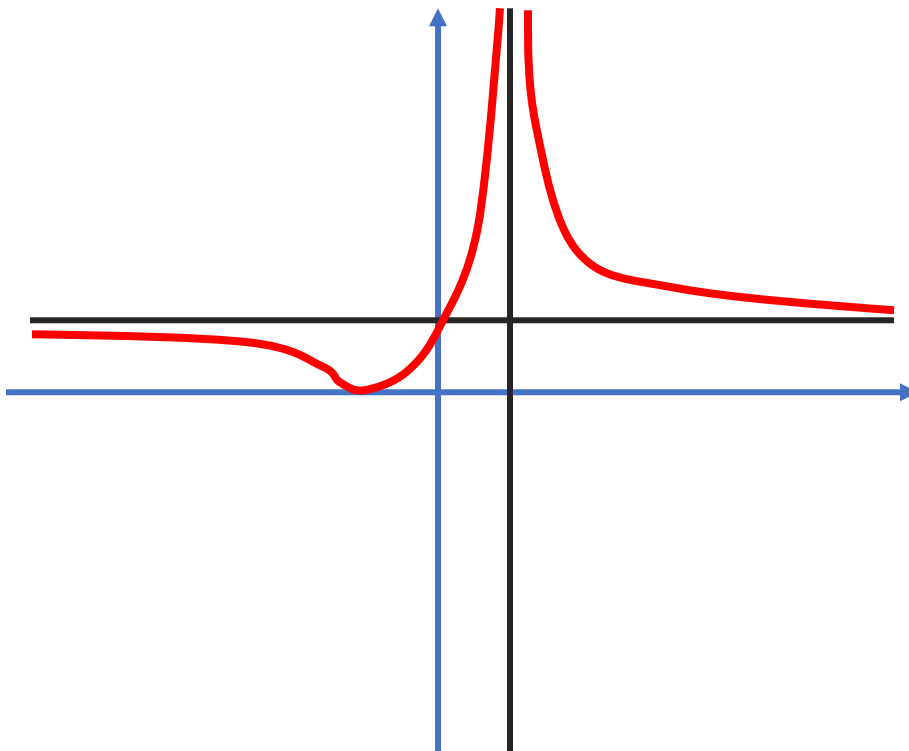
$$y'' = 12(x-4)(x-2)$$



3) 1478 $y = \left(\frac{1+x}{1-x}\right)^4$

$$y' = 8 \left(\frac{1+x}{1-x}\right)^3 \frac{1}{(1-x)^2} = 8 \frac{(1+x)^3}{(1-x)^5}$$

$$y'' = 8 \left(3 \frac{(1+x)^2}{(1-x)^5} + 5 \frac{(1+x)^3}{(1-x)^6} \right) = 8 \frac{(1+x)^2}{(1-x)^6} (3(1-x) + 5(1+x)) = 16(4+x) \frac{(1+x)^2}{(1-x)^6}$$



$$4)1481 \quad y = \frac{(x+1)^3}{(x-1)^2}$$

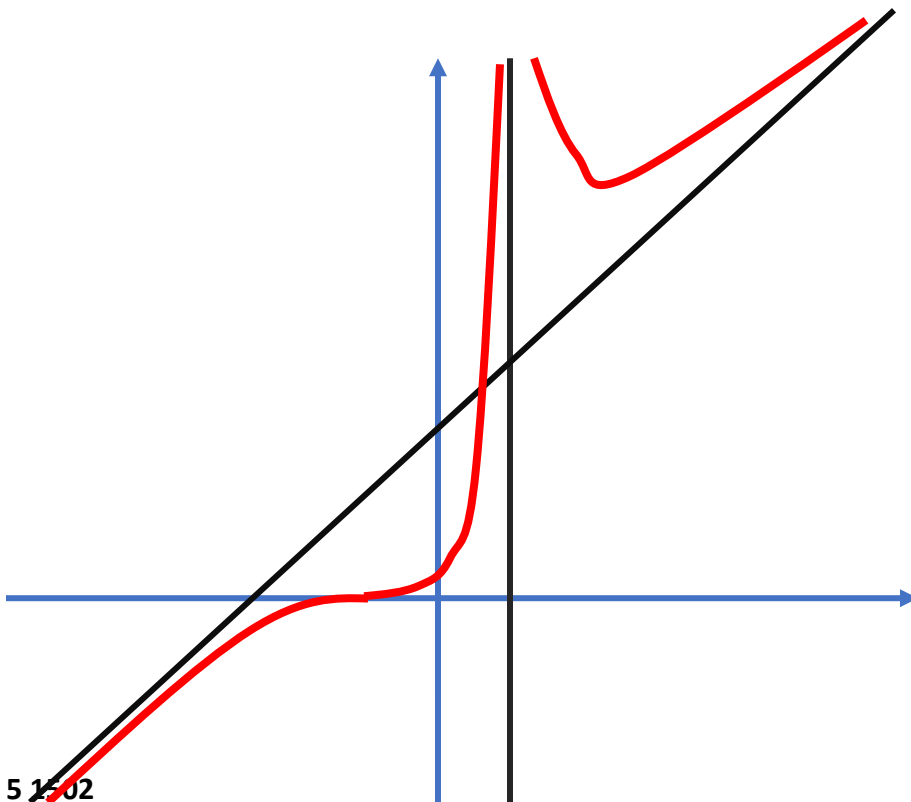
$$y' = 3 \frac{(x+1)^2}{(x-1)^2} - 2 \frac{(x+1)^3}{(x-1)^3} = \frac{(x+1)^2}{(x-1)^3} (3(x-1) - 2(x+1)) = \frac{(x+1)^2}{(x-1)^3} (x-5)$$

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

$$= \frac{(x+1)}{(x-1)^4} (2(x-1)(x-5) - 3(x+1)(x-5) + (x^2-1)) = 24 \frac{(x+1)}{(x-1)^4}$$

$$y = \frac{(x+1)^3}{(x-1)^2} = x \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^3}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2} = x \left(1 + \frac{3}{x} + \frac{3}{x^2} + o\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)\right) \left(1 + \frac{2}{x} + \frac{3}{x^2} + o\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)\right) =$$

$$= x \left(1 + \frac{5}{x} + \frac{12}{x^2} + o\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)\right) = x + 5 + \frac{12}{x} + o\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$$



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$$y = \sin x \sin 3x$$

$$y = \sin x \sin 3x = \frac{1}{2}(\cos 2x - \cos 4x)$$

$$y' = -\sin 2x + 2 \sin 4x = 2 \sin 2x(4 \cos 2x - 1)$$

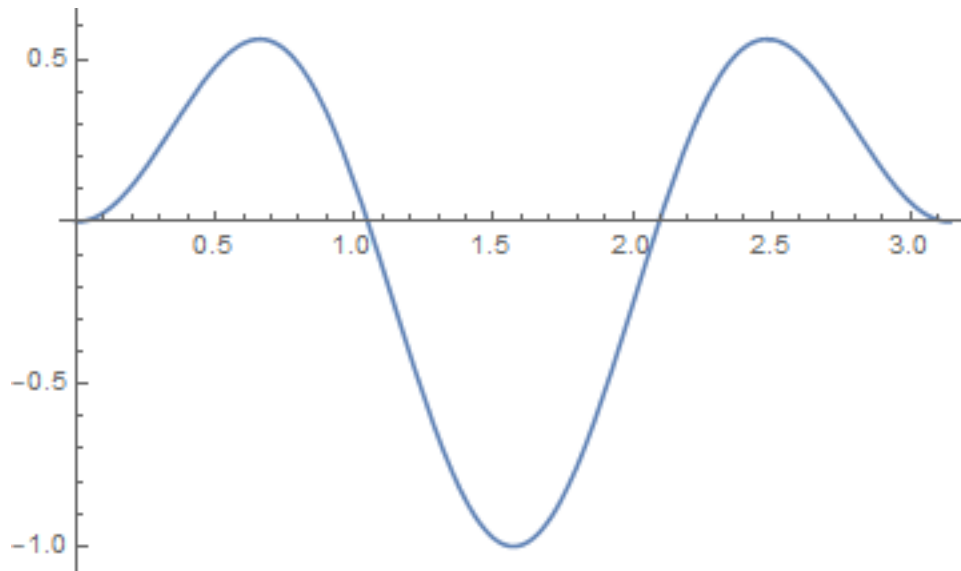
$$0, \frac{\pi}{2}, \pi; \frac{1}{2} \arccos \frac{1}{4} \approx \frac{\pi}{5}, \pi - \frac{1}{2} \arccos \frac{1}{4} \approx \frac{4\pi}{5}$$

$$y'' = -2 \cos 2x + 8 \cos 4x = 4(8 \cos^2 2x - \cos 2x - 4)$$

$$\frac{1 \pm \sqrt{129}}{16}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \arccos \frac{1 + \sqrt{129}}{16} = \frac{\pi}{10} \quad \pi - \frac{1}{2} \arccos \frac{1 + \sqrt{129}}{16} = \frac{9\pi}{10}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \arccos \frac{1 - \sqrt{129}}{16} \approx \frac{\pi}{3} \quad \pi - \frac{1}{2} \arccos \frac{1 - \sqrt{129}}{16} \approx \frac{2\pi}{3}$$



6) 1518 $y = x \operatorname{arctg} x$

$$y = x \operatorname{arctg} x$$

$$y' = \operatorname{arctg} x + \frac{x}{x^2 + 1}$$

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

