

1.

$$\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2^{2m} - 3^{m+1}}{5 \cdot 3^m + 4^{m+1}} = \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4^m - 3 \cdot 3^m}{5 \cdot 3^m + 4 \cdot 4^m} \quad \text{1b úroveň}$$

$$= \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4^m \left(1 - 3 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^m\right)}{4^m \left(5 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^m + 4\right)} = \frac{1 - 3 \cdot 0}{5 \cdot 0 + 4} = \frac{1}{4} \quad \text{1b dokazová}$$

1 bod vyřknutí
don člene 0

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2. $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - x - 4$, $x_0 = 3$

TEČNA

$$f'(x) = x - 1 \quad \text{1b}$$

$$f'(3) = 3 - 1 = 2$$

$$f(3) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 9 - 3 - 4 = \frac{9 - 6 - 8}{2} = -\frac{5}{2}$$

TEČNA V BODE $x_0 = 3$: $y = 2(x - 3) - \frac{5}{2} =$
 $= 2x - 6 - \frac{5}{2} =$
 $= 2x - \frac{17}{2} \quad \text{1b}$

Průsečíky se osami x, y : $P_y = [0; -\frac{17}{2}]$ $P_x = [\frac{17}{4}; 0]$ 1b

PARABOLA

$$P_y = [0; -4] \quad \text{1b}$$

$$P_x: \quad \frac{1}{2}x^2 - x - 4 = 0$$

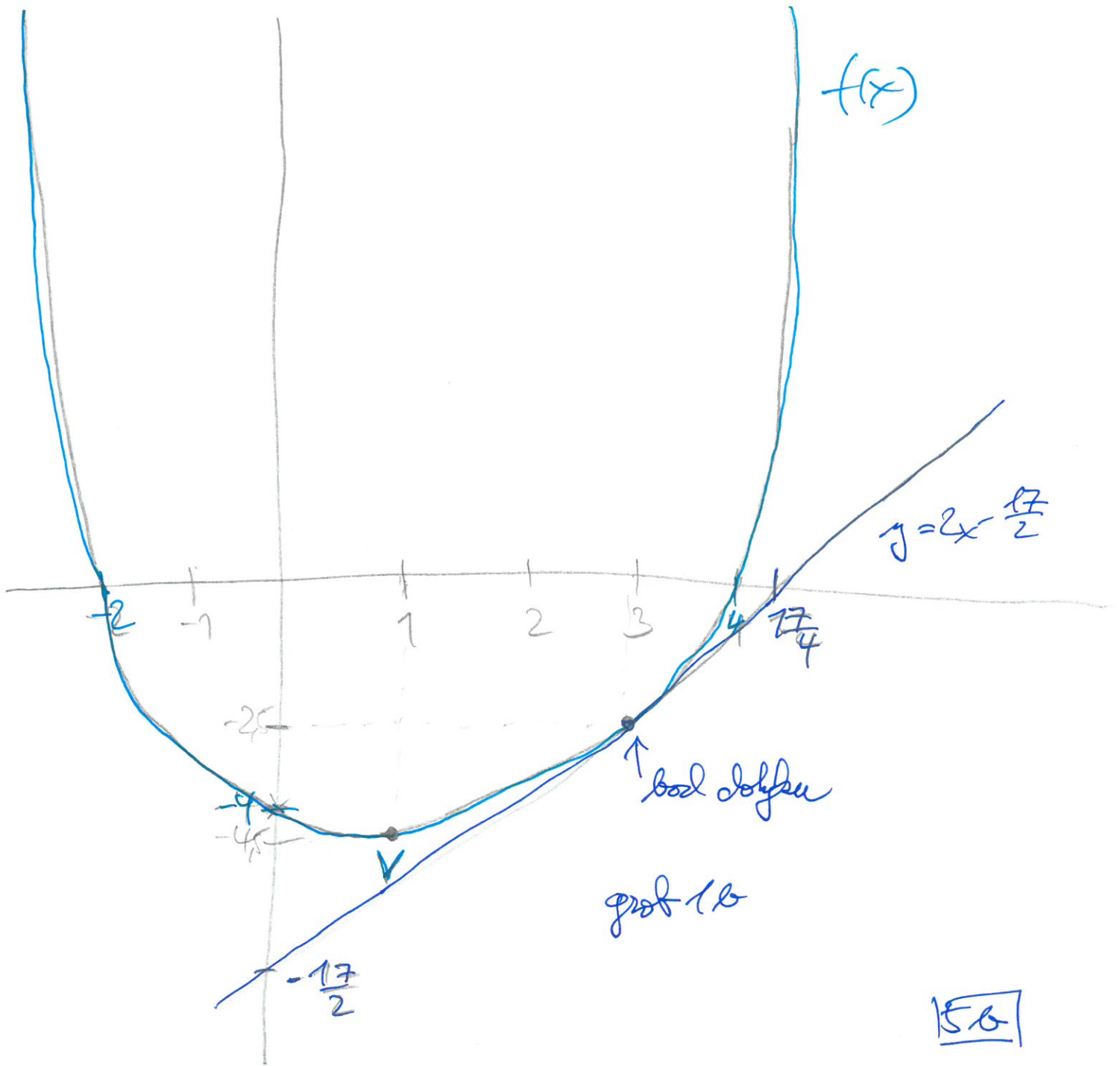
$$x^2 - 2x - 8 = 0$$

$$x_1 = 4 \Rightarrow P_{x_1} = [4; 0], P_{x_2} = [-2; 0] \quad \text{1b}$$

$$x_2 = -2$$

$$V = \left[\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, ? \right] = \left[\frac{4 - 2}{2}, ? \right] = \left[1, -\frac{9}{2} \right] \quad \text{1b}$$

$$f(1) = \frac{1}{2} - 1 - 4 = -\frac{9}{2}$$



$$3. f(x) = (x+1)e^{1-x}$$

$$1) D_f = \mathbb{R} \quad \frac{1}{4}b$$

sekundár/lineár $\frac{1}{4}b$

$$f(-1) = 0$$

$$f(1) = 2e^{1-1} = 2$$

$f(-1) \neq f(1) \Rightarrow f$ není sudá

$f(-1) \neq -f(1) \Rightarrow f$ není lichá

2) limity a krajní bod D_f celkem $\frac{3}{2}b$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (x+1)e^{1-x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x+1}{e^{-(1-x)}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{e^{-1+x}} =$$

" $\infty \cdot 0$ " $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$ $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$

úprava $\frac{1}{2}b$ *L'H* *sovět L'H $\frac{1}{2}b$*

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{1-x} = 0 \quad \text{doplnění } \frac{1}{4}b$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (x+1)e^{1-x} = (-\infty + 1)(+\infty) = (-\infty)(+\infty) = -\infty \quad \frac{1}{4}b$$

3) Derivace celkem $\frac{3}{4}b$

$$P_y = [0; 2] \quad \frac{1}{4}b$$

$$P_x: (x+1)e^{1-x} = 0$$

> 0

$$x+1 = 0$$

$$x = -1 \Rightarrow P_x = [-1; 0] \quad \frac{1}{2}b$$

4) Asymptoty celkem ~~5~~ $\frac{5}{4}b$

$0 + \infty$

z2) vime $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = 0 \Rightarrow f$ má v $+\infty$ asymptotu $y = 0$

$\frac{1}{2}b$

$\infty - \infty$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{(x+1)e^{1-x}}{x} =$$

$$= \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x+1}{x} \right) \cdot \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} e^{1-x} \right) = 1 \cdot (+\infty) = +\infty$$

\Rightarrow f nemá v $-\infty$ asymptotu

$$5) f'(x) = 1 \cdot e^{1-x} + (x+1)e^{1-x}(-1) =$$

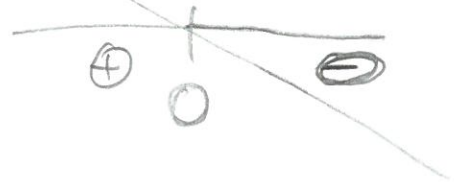
$$= e^{1-x}(1-x-1) = (-x)e^{1-x}$$

$$D_{f'} = \mathbb{R}$$

> 0 ~~zobraz~~ ~~zobraz~~ $\frac{7}{4}b$

6) + 7) monotonicita + lok. extrém (allow $\frac{3}{4}b$)

$(-\infty; 0)$	$(0; +\infty)$	} $\frac{1}{2}b$
$f(x) > 0$	$f(x) < 0$	
f ROSTE	KLESA	



\Downarrow

$0 \in D_f$
 f má v bodě 0
 lokální maximum
 $f(0) = e$

$\frac{1}{4}b$

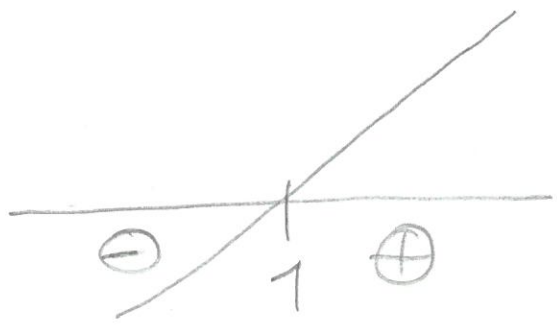
$$8) f''(x) = -1 \cdot e^{1-x} + (-x)e^{1-x} \cdot (-1) =$$

$$= (x-1)e^{1-x}$$

$$D_{f''} = \mathbb{R}$$

9) konca / koncov celkom $\frac{3}{4}b$

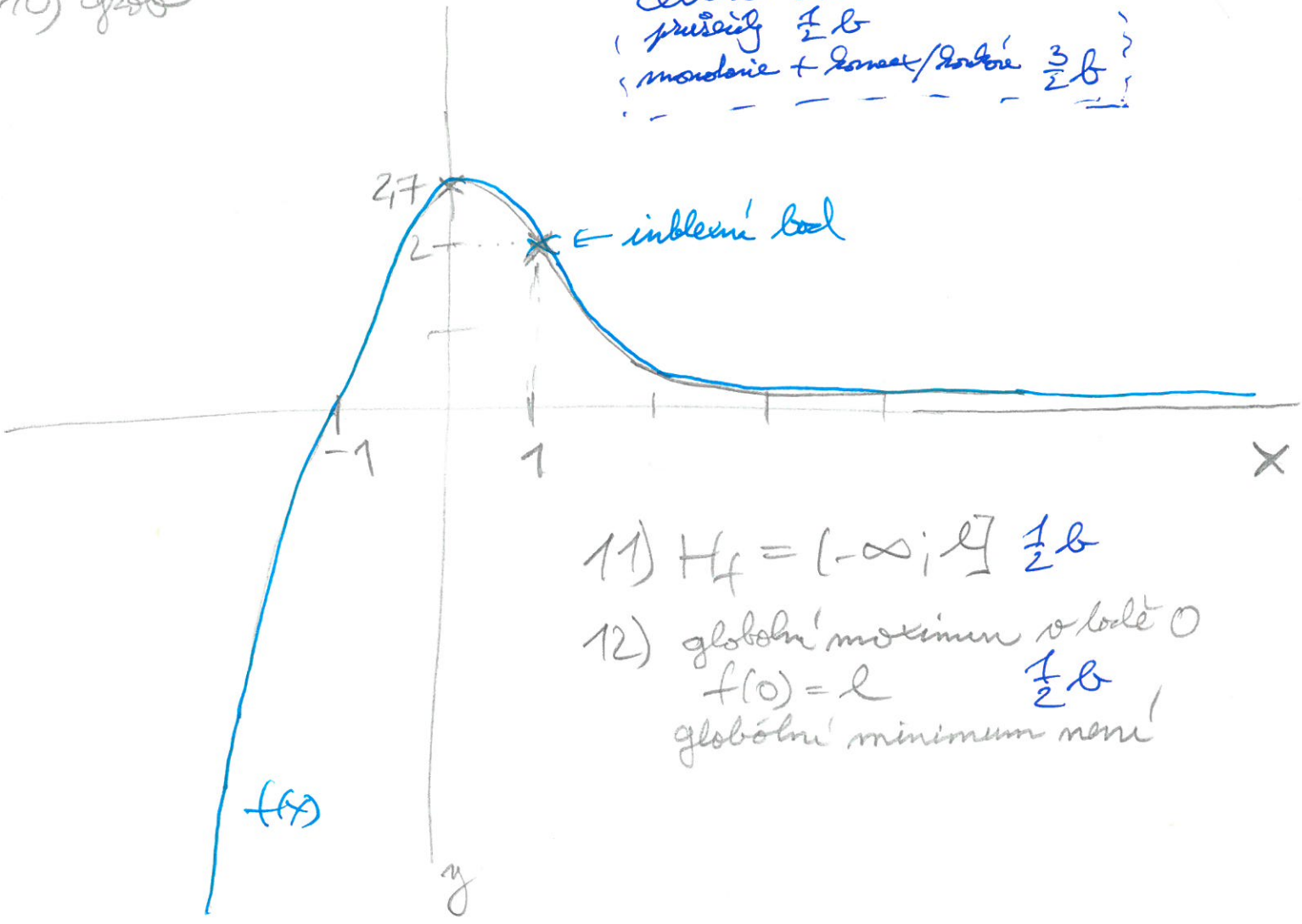
$f(\infty; 1) (1; +\infty)$
 $f''(x) < 0$ $f''(x) > 0$ } $\frac{1}{2}b$
 f'g KONKÁVNI' KONKÁVNI'



↓
 $1 \in D_f$
 f má v bodě 1
 inborní bod $\frac{1}{4}b$
 $f(1) = 2 \quad l^0 = 2$

10) graf

celkom $2b$
 prúsečí $\frac{1}{2}b$
 maximum + konca / koncov $\frac{3}{2}b$



- 11) $H_f = (-\infty; 1]$ $\frac{1}{2}b$
- 12) globální maximum v bodě 0
 $f(0) = 2$ $\frac{1}{2}b$
 globální minimum není!