

P22

Výpočtoví přelohu funkce

Zkouškový test 2016/2017  
VAK C

$$f(x) = \ln(x^2 - 5x + 6)$$

o) + nem' sada' oni' loka' [f(x) + f(x) + -f(x)]

$$1) D_f \quad x^2 - 5x + 6 > 0$$

$$\parallel \\ (x-3)(x-2)$$



$$D_f = (-\infty; 2) \cup (3; +\infty)$$



2) limity v krajních bodech D\_f

$$a) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \ln(x^2 - 5x + 6) = \lim_{y \rightarrow +\infty} \log(y) = +\infty$$

limity složné funkce

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x^2 - 5x + 6 = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x^2 \left(1 - \frac{5}{x} + \frac{6}{x^2}\right) =$$

=

$$b) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \ln(x^2 - 5x + 6) = \lim_{y \rightarrow +\infty} \log(y) = +\infty$$

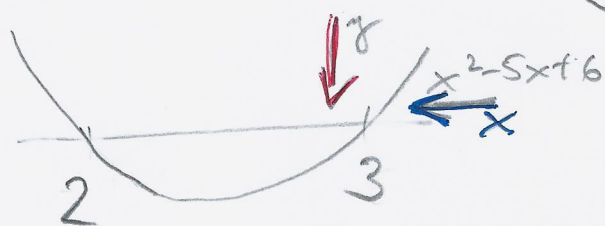
limity složné funkce

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x^2 - 5x + 6 = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x^2 \left(1 - \frac{5}{x} + \frac{6}{x^2}\right) =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x^2 \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(1 - \frac{5}{x} + \frac{6}{x^2}\right) =$$

$$= +\infty \cdot 1 = +\infty$$

$$c) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \log(x^2 - 5x + 6) = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0^+} \log(y) = -\infty$$



limita sbořené funkce  
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0^+$

$\Rightarrow$  forma' svislé asymptoty v  $x=3$  (zprava)

$$d) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \log(x^2 - 5x + 6) = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0^+} \log(y) = -\infty$$



limita sbořené funkce  
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0^+$

$\Rightarrow$  forma' svislé asymptoty v  $x=2$  (zleva)

3) průsečíky s osami

$$P_y = [0; \log(6)] = [0; 1,79]$$

$$P_x: \log(x^2 - 5x + 6) = 0 = \log 1$$

$$x^2 - 5x + 6 = 1$$

$$x^2 - 5x + 5 = 0$$

$$D = 25 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 5 = 5$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$\frac{5 + \sqrt{5}}{2} = 3,62$$

$$\frac{5 - \sqrt{5}}{2} = 1,38$$

$$P_{x_1} = [3,62; 0]$$

$$P_{x_2} = [1,38; 0]$$

4) asymptoty

a)  $v \rightarrow +\infty$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\log(x^2 - 5x + 6)}{x} = 0 = a$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) - 0x = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = +\infty = b$$

... asymptota  $v \rightarrow +\infty$  neexistuje

b)  $v \rightarrow -\infty$

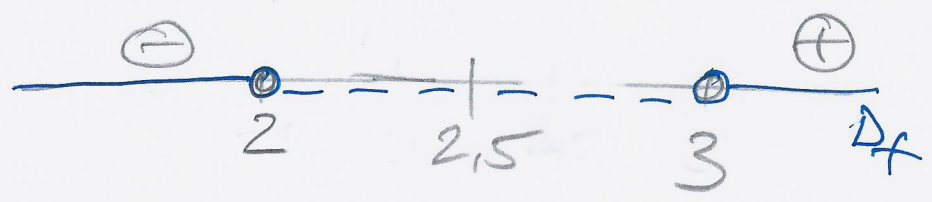
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\log(x^2 - 5x + 6)}{x} = 0 = a$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) - 0x = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = +\infty = b$$

... asymptota  $v \rightarrow -\infty$  neexistuje

$$5) f'(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 - 5x + 6} \cdot (2x - 5) = \frac{2(x - \frac{5}{2})}{(x-2)(x-3)} \quad D_{f'} = (-\infty; 2) \cup (3; +\infty)$$

6) monotonicita



$(-\infty; 2)$	$(3; +\infty)$
$f'(x) < 0$	$f'(x) > 0$
$f$ klesá	$f$ roste

$2 \notin D_f$   
 $3 \notin D_f$

7) lokálna extrém - funkcia lokálna extrém

8) Derivada

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

$$D_{f''} = (-\infty; 2) \cup (3; +\infty)$$

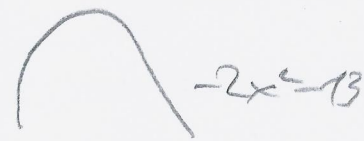
$$= \frac{2x^2 - 10x + 12 - 4x^2 + 10x - 25}{(x - 2)^2(x - 3)^2} =$$

$$= \frac{-2x^2 - 13}{(x - 2)^2(x - 3)^2}$$

$$-2x^2 - 13 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 0 - 4(-2)(-13) < 0$$

no < 0

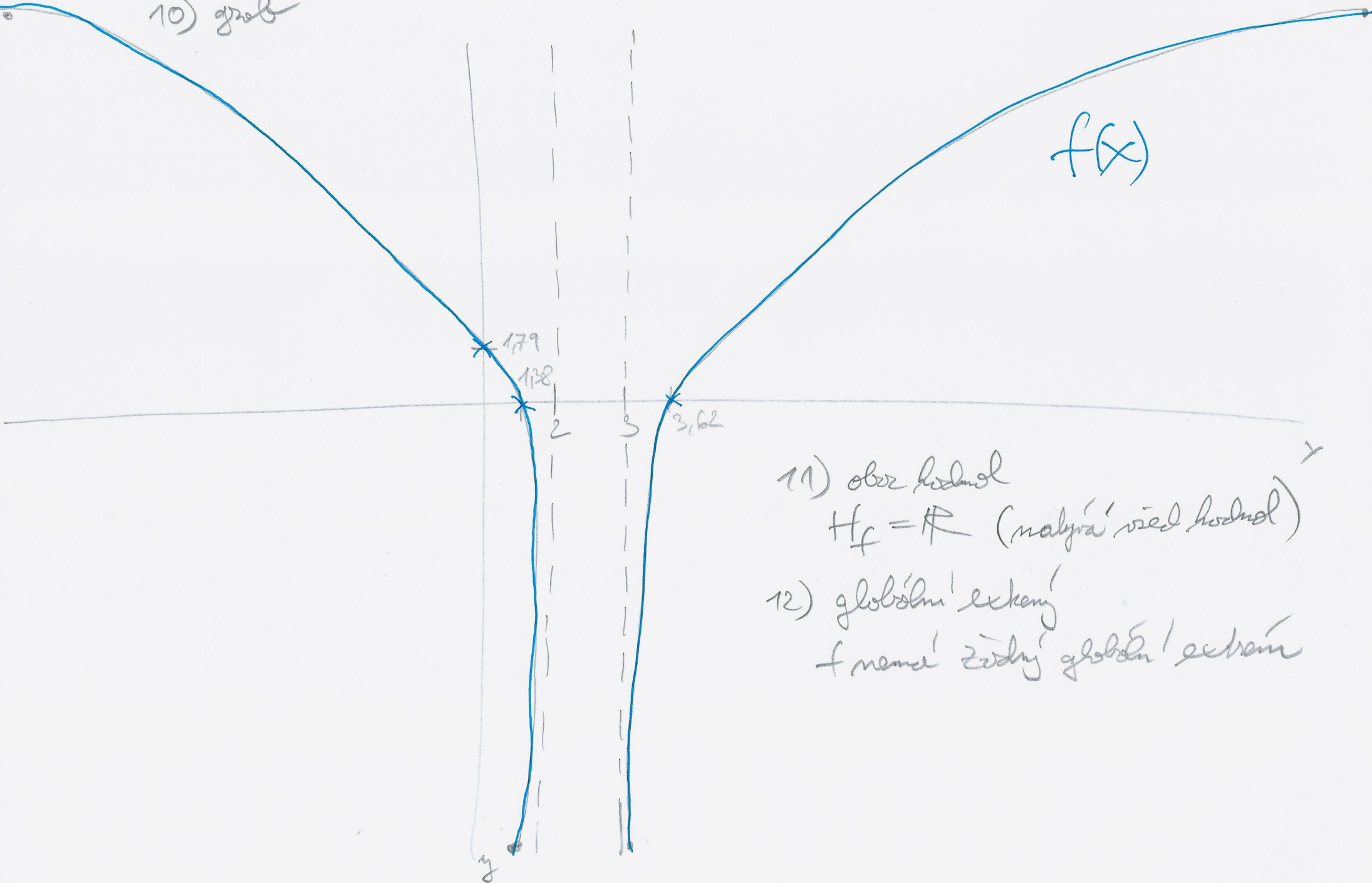


9) Continuidad/derivada

$$f''(x) < 0, x \in D_f$$

f continua en cada punto de  $D_f$

10) graf



- 11) obor hodnot  
 $H_f = \mathbb{R}$  (malýá' vied hodnot)
- 12) globálná' extrémá'  
f nemá' žiadny' globálná' extrém