

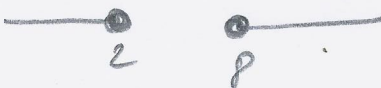
# Výběr průběh funkce

ZÁVĚREČNÝ TEST  
LSZ016/2017  
VAR C

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 10x + 16} - 4$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{1) } D_f: \quad & x^2 - 10x + 16 \geq 0 \\ & (x-2)(x-8) \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$D_f = (-\infty; 2] \cup [8; +\infty)$$



## 2) sudost/lichost

$$f(2) = -4$$

$$f(-2) = \sqrt{4 + 20 + 16} - 4 = \underbrace{\sqrt{40}}_{\neq 8} - 4$$

$$f(2) \neq f(-2) \Rightarrow f \text{ není sudá}$$

$$f(2) \neq -f(-2) \Rightarrow f \text{ není lichá}$$

## 3) limity v krajních bodech $D_f$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{x^2 - 10x + 16} - 4 = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x \sqrt{1 - \frac{10}{x} + \frac{16}{x^2}} - 4 =$$

$$= (+\infty) \sqrt{1} - 4 = +\infty - 4 = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{x^2 - 10x + 16} - 4 = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} |x| \sqrt{1 - \frac{10}{x} + \frac{16}{x^2}} - 4 =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (-x) \sqrt{1 - \frac{10}{x} + \frac{16}{x^2}} - 4 = (+\infty) \sqrt{1} - 4 = (+\infty) - 4 = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \sqrt{x^2 - 10x + 16} - 4 \stackrel{\uparrow}{=} -4$$

dosudíme

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 8^+} \sqrt{x^2 - 10x + 16} - 4 \stackrel{\downarrow}{=} -4$$

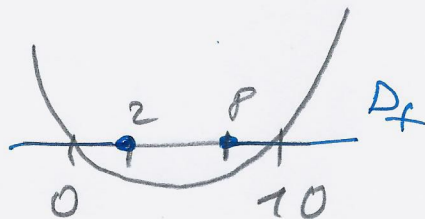
4) kladnost / zápornost

$$\sqrt{x^2 - 10x + 16} - 4 \leq 0$$

$$\sqrt{x^2 - 10x + 16} \leq 4$$

$$x^2 - 10x + 16 \leq 16$$

$$x(x - 10) \leq 0$$



$$f(x) \geq 0 \quad x \in (-\infty; 0] \cup [10; +\infty)$$

$$f(x) < 0 \quad x \in (0; 2) \cup (8; 10)$$

5) Druhá část

$$P_y = [0; 0]$$

$$P_{x_1} = [0; 0], \quad P_{x_2} = [10; 0]$$

6) Asymptoty

$x \rightarrow +\infty$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 10x + 16} - 4}{x} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x \sqrt{1 - \frac{10}{x} + \frac{16}{x^2}} - 4}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x \sqrt{1 - \frac{10}{x} + \frac{16}{x^2}}}{x} - \frac{4}{x} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{1 - \frac{10}{x} + \frac{16}{x^2}} - \frac{4}{x} = \sqrt{1 - 0 + 0} - 0 = \sqrt{1} = 1 = a$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) - ax = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{x^2 - 10x + 16} - 4 - x =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 - 10x + 16} - 4 - x) \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 10x + 16} + (x + 4)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 10x + 16} + (x + 4)} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2 - 10x + 16 - (x^2 + 8x + 16)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 10x + 16} + (x + 4)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-18x}{x \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{10}{x} + \frac{16}{x^2}} + 1 + \frac{4}{x} \right)}$$

$$= \frac{-18}{\sqrt{1} + 1} = -9 = b$$

f má v  $+\infty$  šikmou asymptotu  $y = x - 9$

$x \rightarrow -\infty$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 10x + 16} - 4}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{(\cancel{x}) \sqrt{1 - \frac{10}{x} + \frac{16}{x^2}} - \frac{4}{x}}{x} =$$

$$= -\sqrt{1} - 0 = -1 = a$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) - ax = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 - 10x + 16} - 4 + x) \left[ \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 10x + 16} - (x - 4)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 10x + 16} - (x - 4)} \right] =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^2 - 10x + 16 - (x^2 - 8x + 16)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 10x + 16} - (x - 4)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-2x}{-x \left[ \sqrt{1 - \frac{10}{x} + \frac{16}{x^2}} + 1 + \frac{4}{x} \right]}$$

$$= \frac{-2}{-\left[\sqrt{1} + 1\right]} = 1 = b$$

f má v  $-\infty$  šikmou asymptotu  $y = -x + 1$

jiný způsob výpočtu limit

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{x^2 - 10x + 16} - x - 4 = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 - 10x + 16} - x) \left[ \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 10x + 16} + x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 10x + 16} + x} \right] - 4$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x \left( -10 + \frac{16}{x} \right)}{x \left[ \sqrt{1 - \frac{10}{x} + \frac{16}{x^2}} + 1 \right]} - 4 = \frac{-10}{2} - 4 = -9$$



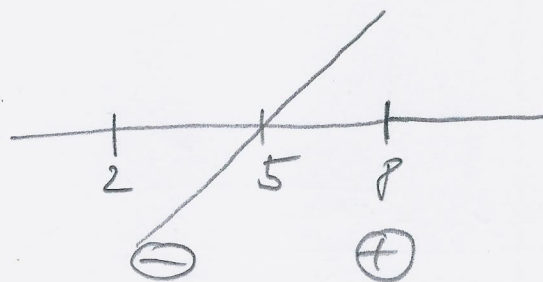
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{x^2 - 10x + 16} + x - 4 = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 - 10x + 16} + x) \left[ \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 10x + 16} - x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 10x + 16} - x} \right] - 4 =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x(-10 + \frac{16}{x})}{-x[\sqrt{1 - \frac{10}{x} + \frac{16}{x^2}} + 1]} - 4 = \frac{-10}{-2} - 4 = 5 - 4 = 1$$

7)  $f'(x) = \frac{2x - 10}{2\sqrt{x^2 - 10x + 16}} = \frac{x - 5}{\sqrt{x^2 - 10x + 16}}$        $D_{f'} = (-\infty; 2) \cup (8; +\infty)$

8) + 9) monotonicita + lok. extrém

$(-\infty; 2)$	$(8; +\infty)$
$f'(x) < 0$	$f'(x) > 0$
$f$ KLESA'	$f$ ROSTE



nema' lokální extrém → nemá lokální extrém

10)  $f''(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 10x + 16} - (x-5)(x-5)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 10x + 16}^2} =$

$$= \frac{x^2 - 10x + 16 - x^2 + 10x - 25}{(x^2 - 10x + 16)^{\frac{3}{2}}} = \frac{-9}{(x^2 - 10x + 16)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$D_{f''} = (-\infty; 2) \cup (8; +\infty)$

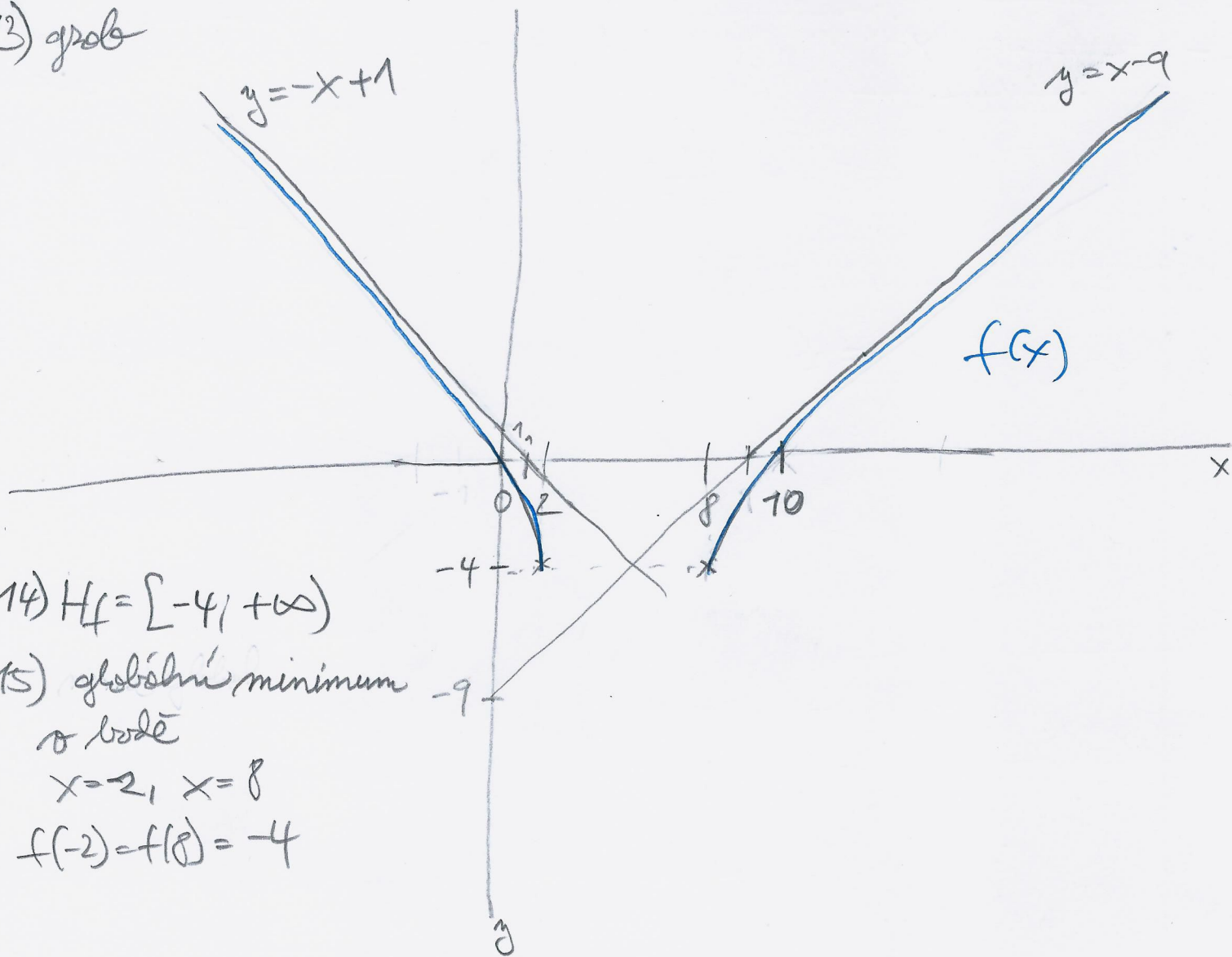
11) + 12) konvex / konkávní + inflex body

$f''(x) < 0 \quad \forall x \in (-\infty; 2) \cup (8; +\infty)$

⇒  $f$  je konkávní na celém  $D_f$

⇒ inflexní body neexistují

13) glob



14)  $H_f = [-4, +\infty)$

15) globální minimum  
v bode

$x = -2, x = 8$

$f(-2) = f(8) = -4$