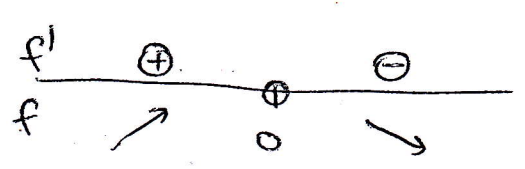


5) $f(x) = \arctg \frac{\sqrt{3}}{x^2}$ $D(f) = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$, sudá funkce.

$f'(x) = \frac{1}{1 + (\frac{\sqrt{3}}{x^2})^2} \cdot \sqrt{3} \cdot (-2)x^{-3} = \frac{x^4}{x^4 + 3} \cdot \frac{(-2\sqrt{3})}{x^3} = \frac{-2\sqrt{3} \cdot x}{x^4 + 3} \quad \forall x \neq 0$

$f'(x) = 0$ pro $x = 0$, ale $0 \notin D(f) \Rightarrow$ nevá lok. body.

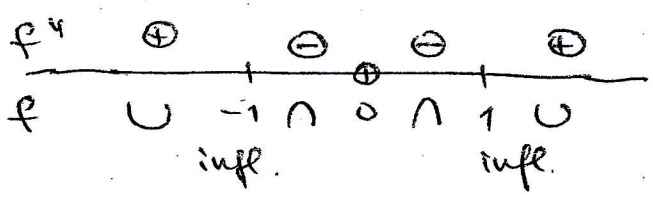


$\begin{matrix} \text{klesající v } (0, \infty) \\ \text{vzrůstající v } (-\infty, 0) \\ \text{nevá lokální extrémy} \end{matrix}$

0.8

$f''(x) = -2\sqrt{3} \frac{x^4 + 3 - x(4x^3)}{(x^4 + 3)^2} = -2\sqrt{3} \frac{-3x^4 + 3}{(x^4 + 3)^2} = 6\sqrt{3} \frac{x^4 - 1}{(x^4 + 3)^2} \quad \forall x \neq 0$

$f''(x) = 0$ pro $x = \pm 1$



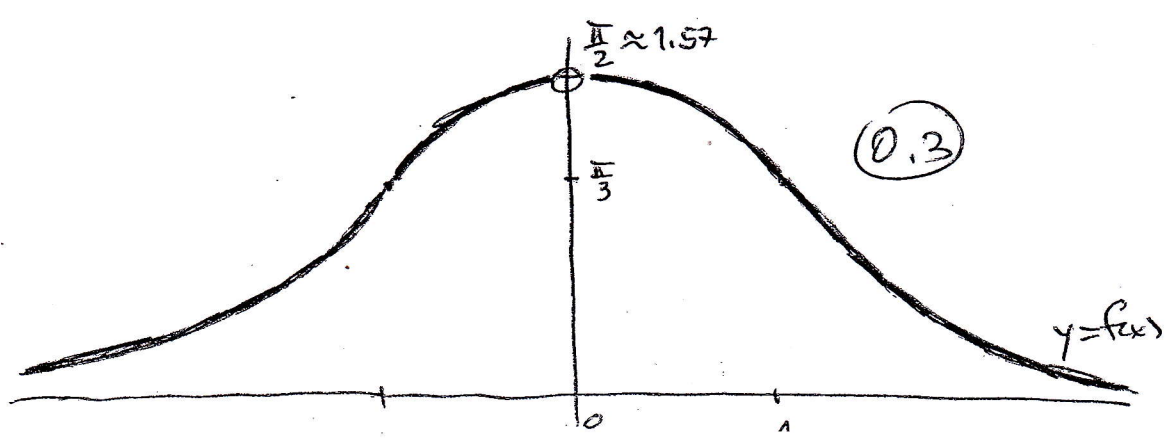
$\begin{matrix} \text{konvexní v } (-\infty, -1], [1, \infty) \\ \text{konkávni v } [-1, 0), (0, 1] \\ \text{inflexní body v } x = \pm 1 \\ f(\pm 1) = \arctg \sqrt{3} = \frac{\pi}{3} \approx 1.05 \end{matrix}$

0.8

asymptoty bez směrnic vektorů
se směrnicí:

$a = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{\arctg \frac{\sqrt{3}}{x^2}}{x} = 0$
 $b = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \arctg \frac{\sqrt{3}}{x^2} = 0$
 $\Rightarrow y = 0 \quad x = \pm\infty$

graf.



2.0