

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{x-2}}$$

① Dom f
 $\frac{x+1}{x-2} \geq 0$ $x+1=0 \rightarrow x=-1$ $x-2=0 \rightarrow x=2$

| | |
|----------|---------|
| -1 | 2 |
| (-∞, -1) | (-1, 2) |
| + | - |
| + | + |

$(-\infty, -1] \cup [2, +\infty)$

② Puntos corte $\rightarrow x=0 \rightarrow y = \sqrt{-2}$ (No)
 $y=0 \rightarrow 0 = \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{x-2}} \rightarrow 0 = \frac{x+1}{x-2} \rightarrow 0 = x+1 \rightarrow x = -1$

③ Asíntotas
A.V Candidato $x=2$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{3}{0}} = +\infty$ (sustituyo para el signo $x=3 \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{3+1}{3-2}}$ positiva)
 (No estudio $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x)$ porque no hay función en el dominio)

A.H
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{1}} = 1$ A.H en $y=1$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{\frac{-x+1}{-x-2}} = \sqrt{\frac{-1}{-1}} = \sqrt{1} = 1$

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

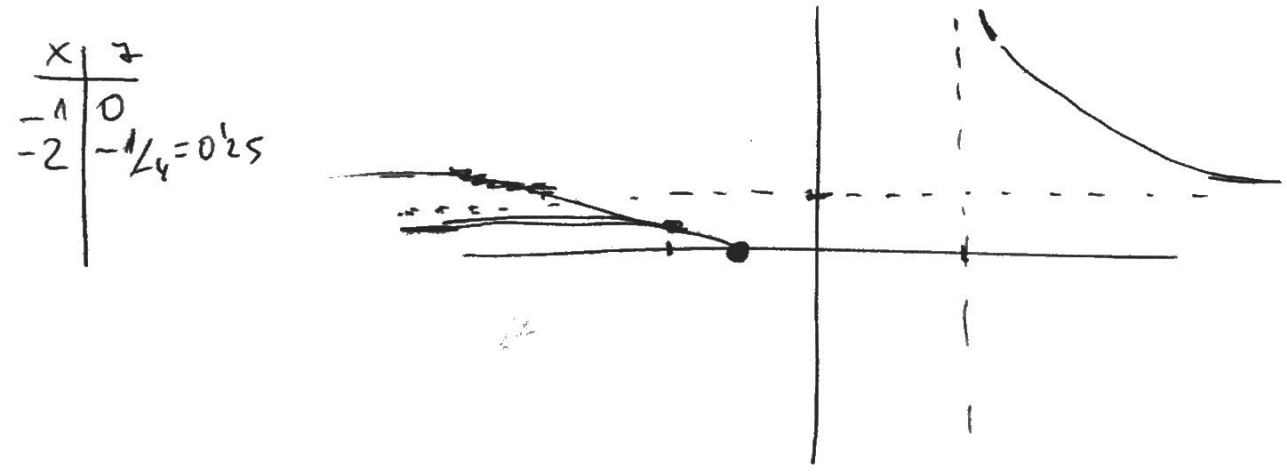
$= \frac{-3\sqrt{x-2}}{2\sqrt{x+1}(x-2)^2} = 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{x-2} = 0 \rightarrow x=2$ Candidato

| | |
|----------|---------|
| -1 | 2 |
| (-∞, -1) | (2, +∞) |
| - | - |

NO HAY FUNCIÓN (DOMINIO)

No tiene extremos

⑤ Representación



ESTUDIO DE FUNCIONES

$$f(x) = x^4 - 4x^2 + 4$$

① Dominio Dom $f = \mathbb{R}$

② Puntos de corte $\rightarrow x=0 \rightarrow 0^4 - 4 \cdot 0^2 + 4 = 4 \rightarrow A(0, 4)$

$$y=0 \rightarrow 0 = x^4 - 4x^2 + 4 \text{ (Bicuatradada)}$$

③ Simetría

$$z = x^2, z^2 - 4z + 4 = 0 \rightarrow z = 2 \rightarrow x^2 = 2 \rightarrow x = \pm\sqrt{2}$$

$$f(-x) = (-x)^4 - 4(-x)^2 + 4 =$$

$$= x^4 - 4x^2 + 4 = f(x) \text{ Es par}$$

Aplicar fórmula
2º grado

$$B(\sqrt{2}, 0)$$

$$C(-\sqrt{2}, 0)$$

④ Asíntotas

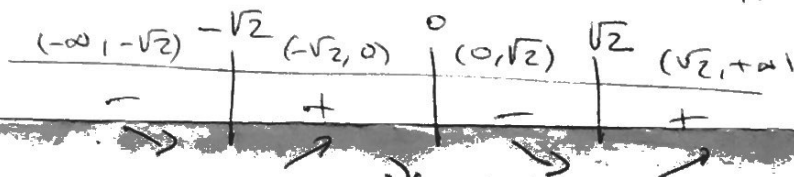
A.V \rightarrow No hay

A.H $\rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \infty$ y $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \infty$ No hay

A.O $\rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^4 - 4x^2 + 4}{x} = \infty$ No hay

⑤ Crecimiento

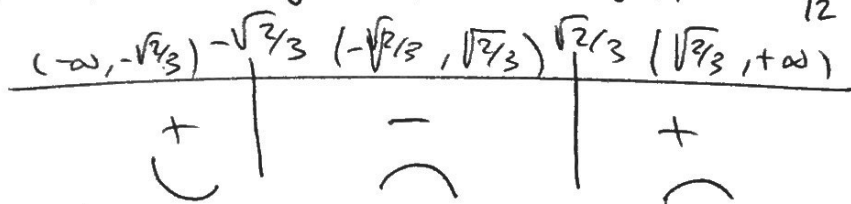
$$f'(x) = 4x^3 - 8x = 0 \rightarrow x \cdot (4x^2 - 8) = 0 \rightarrow x=0 \rightarrow 4x^2 - 8 = 0 \rightarrow x = \pm\sqrt{2}$$



Mínimo en $(-\sqrt{2}, 0)$ y $(\sqrt{2}, 0)$
Máximo en 0

⑥ Curvatura

$$f''(x) = 12x^2 - 8 = 0 \rightarrow 12x^2 = 8 \rightarrow x^2 = \frac{8}{12} = \frac{2}{3} \rightarrow x = \pm\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}$$



⑦ Representación

| x | y | |
|-------------|---|-----|
| -2 | 4 | |
| 2 | 4 | |
| 0 | 4 | MAX |
| $-\sqrt{2}$ | 0 | MIN |
| $\sqrt{2}$ | 0 | |

