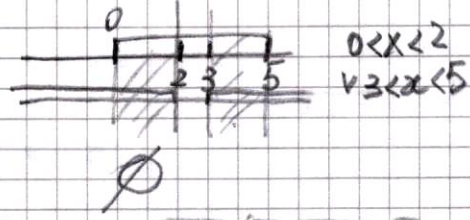


Prova del 15/12/2020

1) a) $\frac{-x^2+5x}{x^2-5x+6} > 0 \iff 0 < x < 2 \vee 3 < x < 5$
 $x^2-5x+6 \neq 0$

$D_1 = (0, 2) \cup (3, 5)$

(ii) $\frac{-x^2+5x}{x^2-5x+6} > 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} -x^2+5x > 0 \\ x^2-5x+6 > 0 \end{cases} \begin{cases} x^2-5x < 0 \\ x < 2 \vee x > 3 \end{cases} \begin{cases} 0 < x < 5 \\ x < 2 \vee x > 3 \end{cases}$

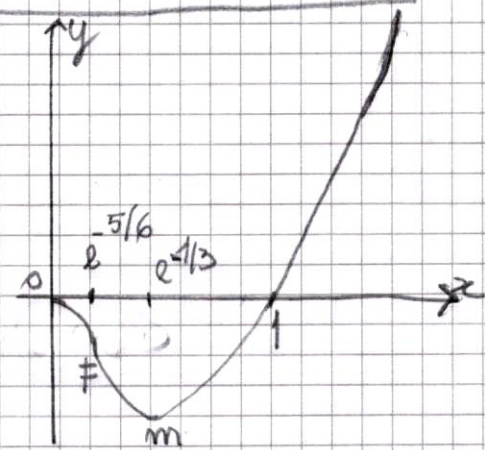


b) $\begin{cases} \arccos \frac{x}{5} > 0 \\ -1 \leq \frac{x}{5} \leq 1 \end{cases} \iff \begin{cases} \frac{x}{5} \neq 1 \\ -5 \leq x \leq 5 \end{cases} \iff -5 \leq x < 5 \quad D_2 = [-5, 5)$

c) $\begin{cases} 0 < x < 2 \vee 3 < x < 5 \\ -5 \leq x < 5 \end{cases} \iff 0 < x < 2 \vee 3 < x < 5 \quad D_3 = (0, 2) \cup (3, 5)$

2) $y = x^3 \log x \quad D = (0, +\infty)$

$f(x) > 0 \iff \begin{cases} x > 0 \\ \log x > 0 \end{cases} \iff \begin{cases} x > 0 \\ x > 1 \end{cases} \iff x > 1$



Int. zero $\begin{cases} y = 0 \\ y = x^3 \log x \end{cases} \iff \begin{cases} y = 0 \\ x^3 \log x = 0 \end{cases} \iff \begin{cases} y = 0 \\ \log x = 0 \end{cases} \iff \begin{cases} y = 0 \\ x = 1 \end{cases}$

Int. zero $\begin{cases} x = 0 \\ y = x^3 \log x \end{cases} \iff \text{non esiste } 0 \in D$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x^3 \log x$ F.I. 0 · ∞;

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x^3 \log x = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\log x}{\frac{1}{x^3}}$; verificare le altre Hp del T. dell'H.

calcoliamo $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{-3x^{-4}} = 0 \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x^3 \log x = 0$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x^3 \log x = +\infty$; non c'è A. obl. infatti $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2 \log x}{x} = +\infty$

$f'(x) = 3x^2 \log x + x^3 \cdot \frac{1}{x} = x^2(1+3 \log x) \quad (\exists \forall x \in D)$

$f'(x) > 0 \iff (1+3 \log x) > 0 \iff \log x > -1/3 \iff x > e^{-1/3}$ la f. è crescente
 la funzione ha in $x = e^{-1/3}$ un punto di minimo; $f(e^{-1/3}) = e^{-1/3} \cdot (-\frac{1}{3})$ la sua ordinata

$f''(x) = 2x(1+3 \log x) + x^2 \cdot \frac{3}{x} = 2x(5+6 \log x)$

$f''(x) > 0 \iff 5+6 \log x > 0$ (essendo in D: $x > 0$) $\iff x > e^{-5/6}$ la f. è convessa

in $e^{-5/6}$ si ha un flesso: $f(e^{-5/6}) = e^{-5/6} \cdot (-\frac{5}{6}) \Rightarrow F = (e^{-5/6}, -\frac{5}{6} e^{-5/6})$

La tg al flesso ha coeff. angolare $f'(e^{-5/6}) = e^{-5/3} (1+3(-\frac{5}{6})) = e^{-5/3} (-\frac{3}{2})$