

$$f(x) = x + \log(x^2 - 1)$$

CAMPO DI ESISTENZA

$$x^2 - 1 > 0 \quad ; \quad x < -1, \quad x > 1$$

Non possiamo calcolare le  $\log$  per  $x = 1$  e  $x = -1$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x + \log(x^2 - 1) = -\infty + \infty$$

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x \left[ 1 + \frac{\log(x-1)}{x} + \frac{\log(x+1)}{x} \right] = -\infty(1) = -\infty$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{l} \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\log(x-1)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1}{x-1} = 0 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\log(x+1)}{x} = 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x + \log(x^2 - 1) = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} x + \log(x^2 - 1) = -\infty$$

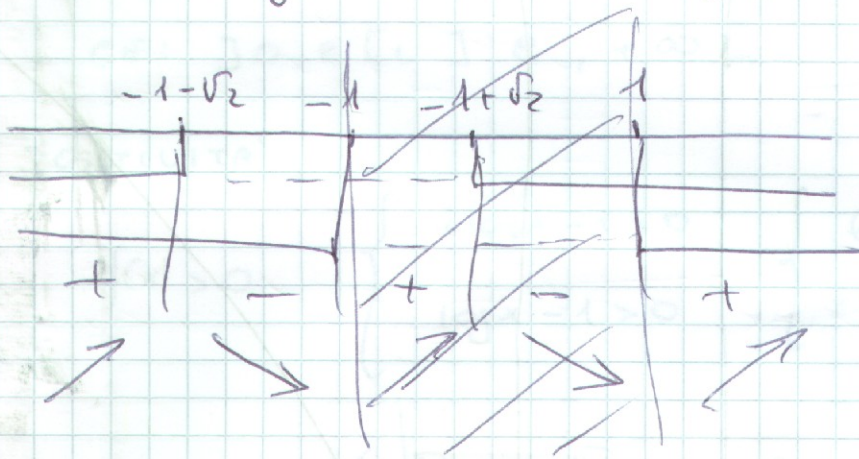
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} x + \log(x^2 - 1) = +\infty$$

MAX E MIN

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

$$x = -1 \pm \sqrt{1+1} = -1 \pm \sqrt{2}$$

$$f'(x) > 0 \begin{cases} x^2 + 2x - 1 > 0 \\ x^2 - 1 > 0 \end{cases} \begin{cases} x < -1 - \sqrt{2}, x > -1 + \sqrt{2} \\ x < -1, x > 1 \end{cases}$$



$x = -1 - \sqrt{2}$  punto di max

$x = -1$  punto di ~~minimo~~  $\notin$  CE

$x = -1 + \sqrt{2}$  punto di ~~max~~  $\notin$  CE

$x = 1$  punto di ~~minimo~~  $\notin$  CE

CONCAVITA'

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

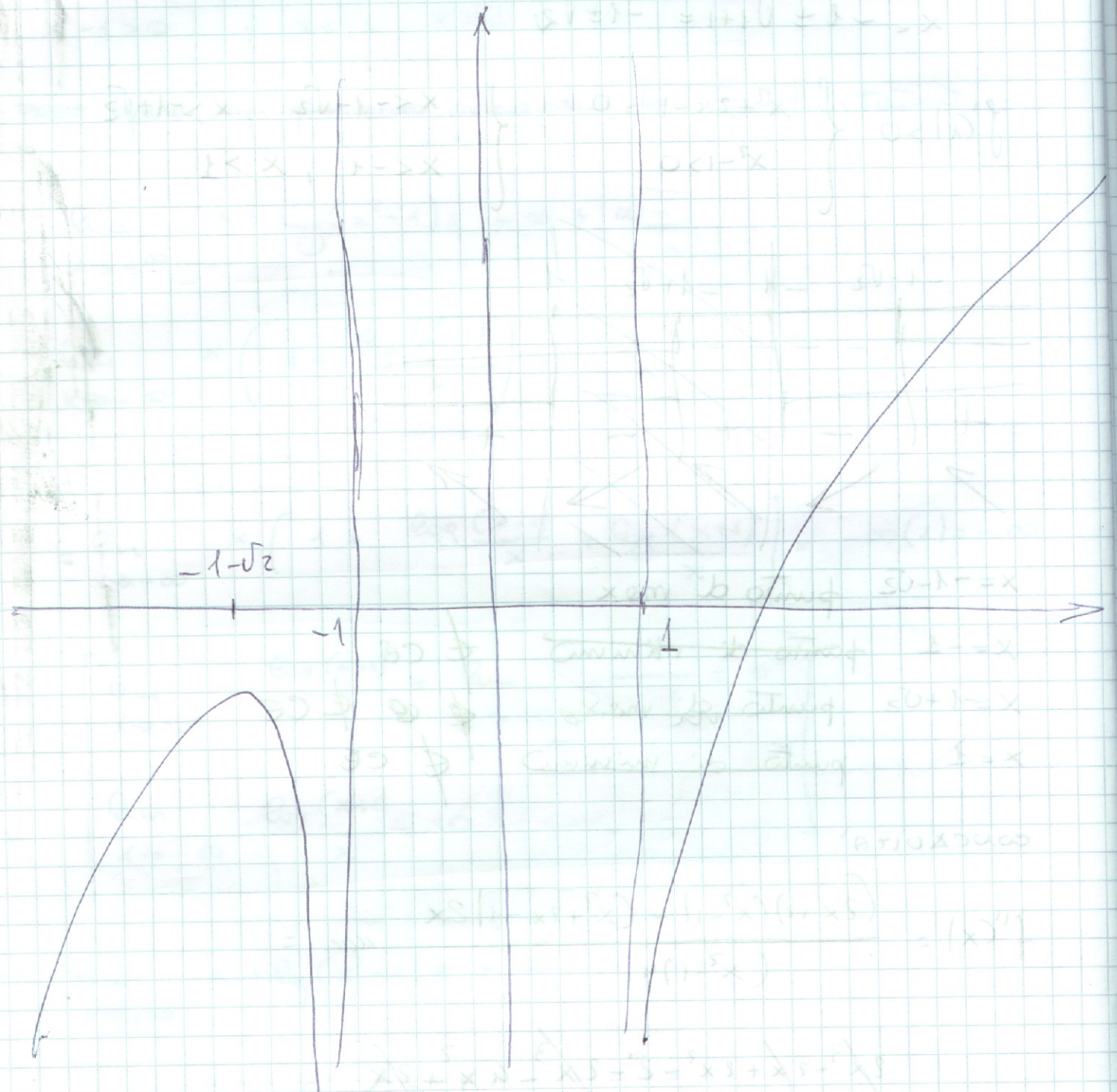
$$= \frac{2x^3 - 2x + 2x^2 - 2 - 2x^3 - 4x^2 + 2x}{(x^2-1)^4}$$

$$= \frac{-2x^2 - 2}{(x^2-1)^4} = -2 \frac{x^2 - 1}{(x^2-1)^4} = -\frac{2}{(x^2-1)^3}$$

$f''(x) < 0 \quad \forall x \in \text{CE} \quad f(x)$  sempre concave

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

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



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