

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

CAMPO DI ESISTENZA

$$1+x > 0 \quad x > -1$$

$$\text{es: }]-1, +\infty[$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{1+x} - x & x > 0 \\ \sqrt{1+x} + x & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

POSITIVITÀ

per $x > 0$

$$\sqrt{1+x} > x > 0 \quad ; \quad \sqrt{1+x} > x$$

essendo $x > 0$ allora è soddisfatta per $1+x > x^2$

$$x^2 - x - 1 < 0$$

$$x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1+4}}{2} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2} \rightarrow x < \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

per $x < 0$

$$\sqrt{1+x} + x > 0 \quad \sqrt{1+x} > -x \quad \text{essendo } -x > 0$$

allora deve essere

$$1+x > x^2$$

$$x^2 + x - 1 < 0; \quad -1 < \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} < x$$

interseca l'asse x in $x = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$ interseca l'asse y in $y = 1$

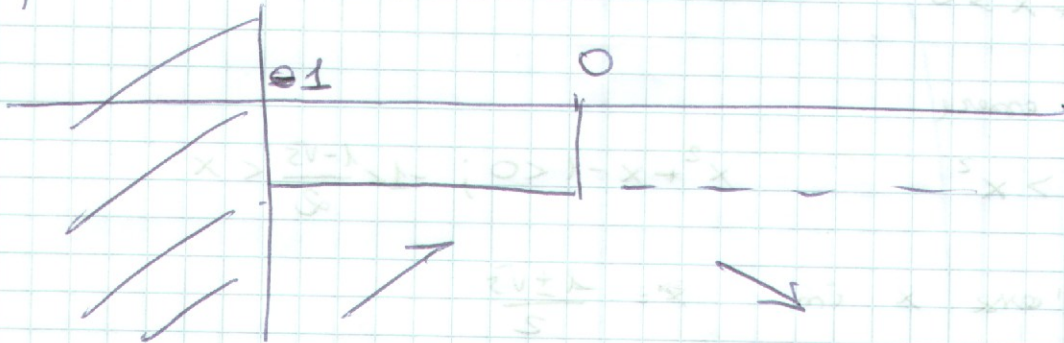
MAX E MIN

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

$$f'(x) > 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1+x}} > 1 \\ \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1+x}} > -1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \sqrt{1+x} < \frac{1}{2} \\ \forall x \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 1+x < \frac{1}{4} \\ \forall x \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x < -\frac{3}{4} \\ \forall x \end{cases}$$

completamente



$x=0$ punto di max

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f'(x) = \frac{1}{2} - 1 = -\frac{1}{2}$$

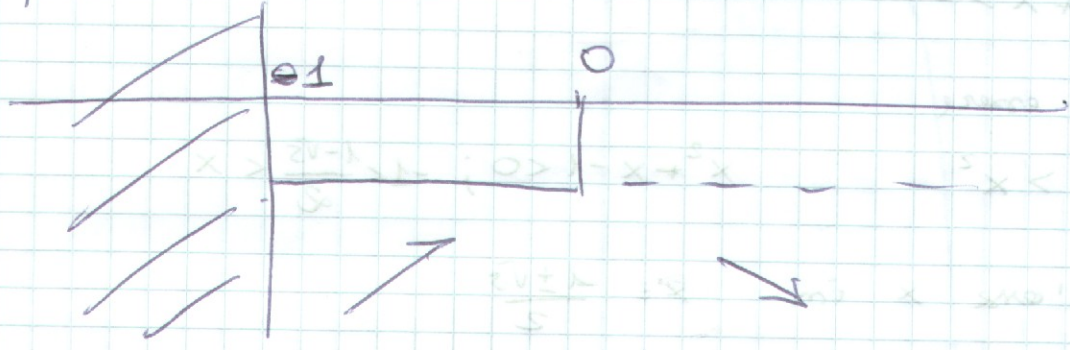
MAX E MIN

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$$\begin{cases} x < -\frac{3}{4} \\ \forall x \end{cases}$$

Completamente



$x=0$ punto di max

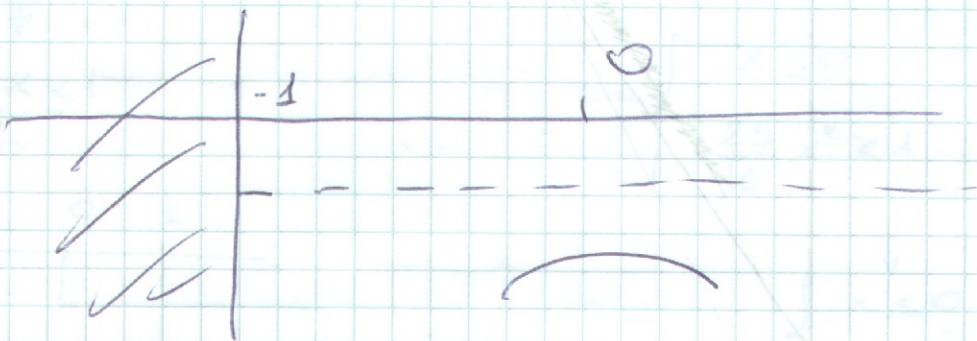
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f'(x) = \frac{1}{2} - 1 = -\frac{1}{2}$$

CONCAVITA' E CONVESSITA'

$$f''(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} D(1+x)^{-\frac{1}{2}} < 0 & x > 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} D(1+x)^{-\frac{1}{2}} > 0 & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

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

$$f''(x) > 0 \quad 1+x < 0 \Rightarrow x < -1$$

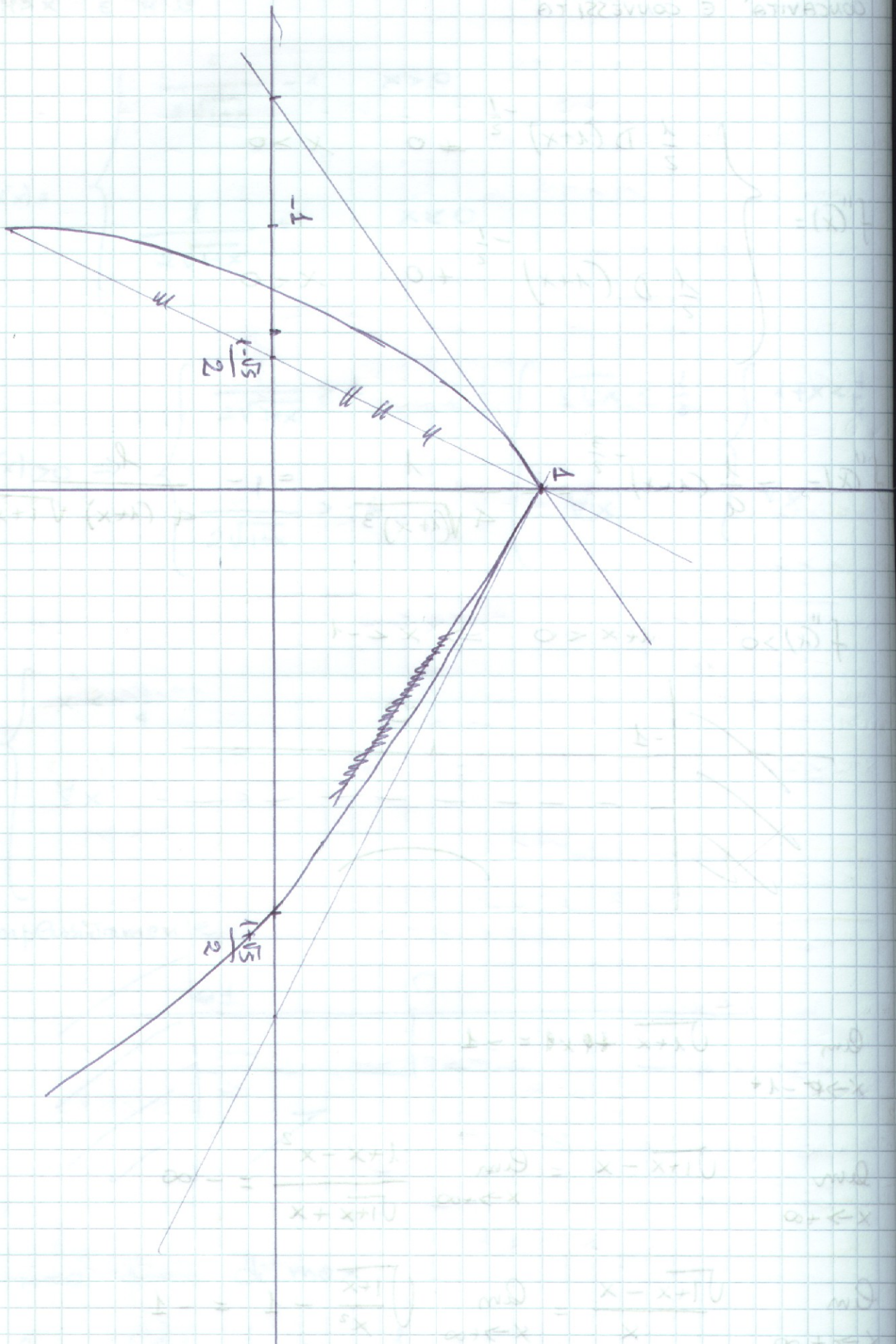


$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} \sqrt{1+x} = 0$$

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

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

$$n = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - x}{x} = -1$$



CONVEXITÀ, E CONCAVITÀ

$$f''(x) > 0$$

$$f''(x) < 0$$

$$x \rightarrow -\infty$$

$$x \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$x \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x} + x} = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x} + x} = 0$$