

$$f(x) = e^x \sqrt[3]{x^2} = e^x \cdot x^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

①

$$Df = R$$

$$P_x = ? \quad y = 0$$

$$0 = e^x \cdot x^{\frac{2}{3}} \quad / \cdot \frac{1}{e^x}$$

$$\frac{1}{e^x} \cdot 0 = \frac{e^x}{e^x} \cdot x^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$0 = 1 \cdot x^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$0 = x^{\frac{2}{3}} \quad / \cdot x^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$x^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot 0 = x^{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3}}$$

$$0 = x^{\frac{3}{3}}$$

$$0 = x$$

$$\underline{\underline{P_x [0, 0]}}$$

$$P_y = ? \quad x = 0$$

$$y = e^0 \cdot 0^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$y = 1 \cdot 0$$

$$y = 0$$

$$\underline{\underline{P_y [0, 0]}}$$

②

SPONITOST ? ANO

PERIODICITA ? NE

SUDÁ NEBO LICHÁ ?

$$f(-x) = e^{-x} \cdot (-x)^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

NENÍ SUDÁ,
NEVYPADÁ JAKO
ZADÁNÍ

$$- (e^{-x} \cdot x^{\frac{2}{3}})$$

NENÍ LICHÁ,
NEVYPADÁ JAKO
ZADÁNÍ

NENÍ SUDÁ ANI LICHÁ

③ LIMITY V KRAVNÍCH BODECH

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (e^x \sqrt[3]{x^2}) = +\infty$$

$\infty \cdot \infty$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (e^x \sqrt[3]{x^2}) = -\infty$$

$-\infty \cdot \infty$

$$\textcircled{4.1} f'(x)$$

EXTREMY

$$f'(x) = (e^x \cdot x^{\frac{2}{3}})' =$$

$$= (e^x)' \cdot x^{\frac{2}{3}} + e^x \cdot (x^{\frac{2}{3}})' =$$

$$= e^x \cdot (x)' \cdot x^{\frac{2}{3}} + e^x \cdot \frac{2}{3} x^{-\frac{1}{3}} \cdot (x)' =$$

$$= e^x \cdot x^{\frac{2}{3}} + e^x \cdot \frac{2}{3} x^{-\frac{1}{3}} =$$

$$= e^x \left(x^{\frac{2}{3}} + \frac{2}{3} x^{-\frac{1}{3}} \right)$$

$$x^{\frac{2}{3}} + \frac{2}{3} x^{-\frac{1}{3}} = 0$$

$$\frac{x^{\frac{2}{3}}}{1} + \frac{2}{3\sqrt[3]{x}} = 0$$

$$\frac{3\sqrt[3]{x} \cdot \sqrt[3]{x^2} + 2}{3\sqrt[3]{x}} = 0 \quad | \cdot 3\sqrt[3]{x}$$

$$3\sqrt[3]{x} \cdot \sqrt[3]{x^2} + 2 = 0$$

$$3\sqrt[3]{x \cdot x^2} + 2 = 0$$

$$3x + 2 = 0 \quad | -2$$

$$3x = -2 \quad | :3$$

$$x = -\frac{2}{3}$$

4.2

	$(-\infty, -\frac{2}{3})$	$(-\frac{2}{3}, 0)$	$(0, \infty)$
$e^{\left(\frac{3x+2}{3\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}$	+	-	+
		LOKÁLNÍ MAXIMUM	LOKÁLNÍ MINIMUM

$$f(x) = e^x \cdot x^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$f\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) = e^{-\frac{2}{3}} \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} = e^{-\frac{2}{3}} \cdot \sqrt[3]{\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^2} =$$
$$= \frac{1}{e^{\frac{2}{3}}} \cdot \sqrt[3]{\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^2} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2,71^{\frac{2}{3}}} \cdot \sqrt[3]{0,45} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{1,94} \cdot 0,77 =$$

$$\text{MAX} \left[-\frac{2}{3}; 0,39\right]$$

$$= 0,3969$$

(VŠUDE ZAOKROUHOVAL
NEBO SI VYBRAL
přibližné číslo pro počítání)

$$f(0) = e^0 \cdot 0^{\frac{2}{3}} = 1 \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$\text{MIN} [0, 0]$$

⑤ $f''(x)$ KONVEXNOST KONKÁVNOST

$$f'(x) = \left[e^x \left(x^{\frac{2}{3}} + \frac{2}{3} x^{-\frac{1}{3}} \right) \right] =$$

$$= (e^x)' \cdot \left(x^{\frac{2}{3}} + \frac{2}{3} x^{-\frac{1}{3}} \right) + e^x \cdot \left(x^{\frac{2}{3}} + \frac{2}{3} x^{-\frac{1}{3}} \right)' =$$

$$= e^x \cdot \left(x^{\frac{2}{3}} + \frac{2}{3} x^{-\frac{1}{3}} \right) + e^x \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3} x^{-\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{2}{9} x^{-\frac{4}{3}} \right) =$$

$$= e^x \left(x^{\frac{2}{3}} + \frac{2}{3} x^{-\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{2}{3} x^{-\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{2}{9} x^{-\frac{4}{3}} \right) =$$

$$= e^x \left(x^{\frac{2}{3}} + \frac{4}{3} x^{-\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{2}{9} x^{-\frac{4}{3}} \right)$$

$$e^x = 0 \quad / \cdot x$$

$$x e^x = 0 \quad / \cdot \frac{1}{e^x}$$

$$\underline{x = 0}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{x^2}}{1} + \frac{4}{3 \sqrt[3]{x}} - \frac{2}{9 \sqrt[3]{x^4}} = 0$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{x^2} \cdot 9 \sqrt[3]{x} + 12x - 2}{9x \sqrt[3]{x}} = 0 \quad / \cdot 9x \sqrt[3]{x}$$

$$9x \sqrt[3]{x^3} + 12x - 2 = 0$$

$$9x^2 + 12x - 2 = 0$$

Poznámka:

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt[3]{x^4} &= \sqrt[3]{x} \cdot \sqrt[3]{x} \cdot \sqrt[3]{x} \cdot \sqrt[3]{x} = \\ &= \sqrt[3]{x} \sqrt[3]{x \cdot x \cdot x} = \\ &= \sqrt[3]{x} \sqrt[3]{x^3} = \\ &= \sqrt[3]{x} \cdot x \end{aligned}$$

$$9x^2 + 12x - 2 = 0$$

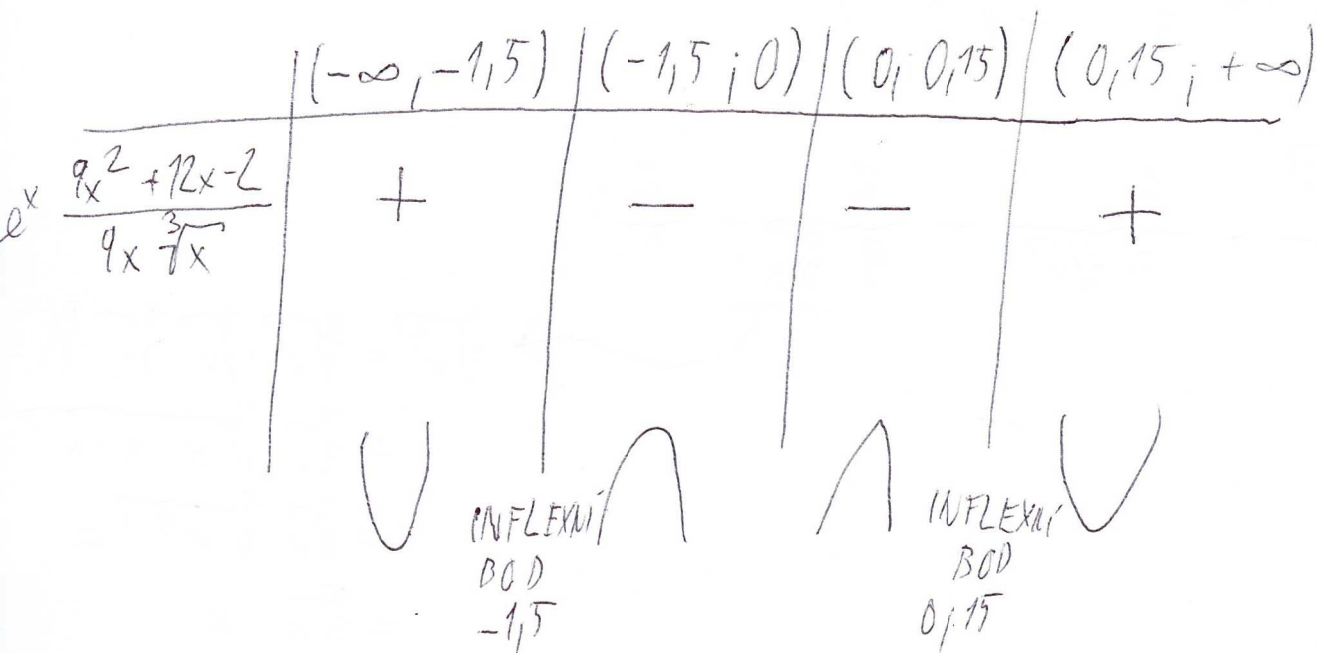
$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-12 \pm \sqrt{12^2 - 4 \cdot 9 \cdot (-2)}}{2 \cdot 9}$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-12 \pm \sqrt{216}}{18}$$

$$\underline{x_1 = 0,15}$$

$$\underline{x_2 = -1,5}$$



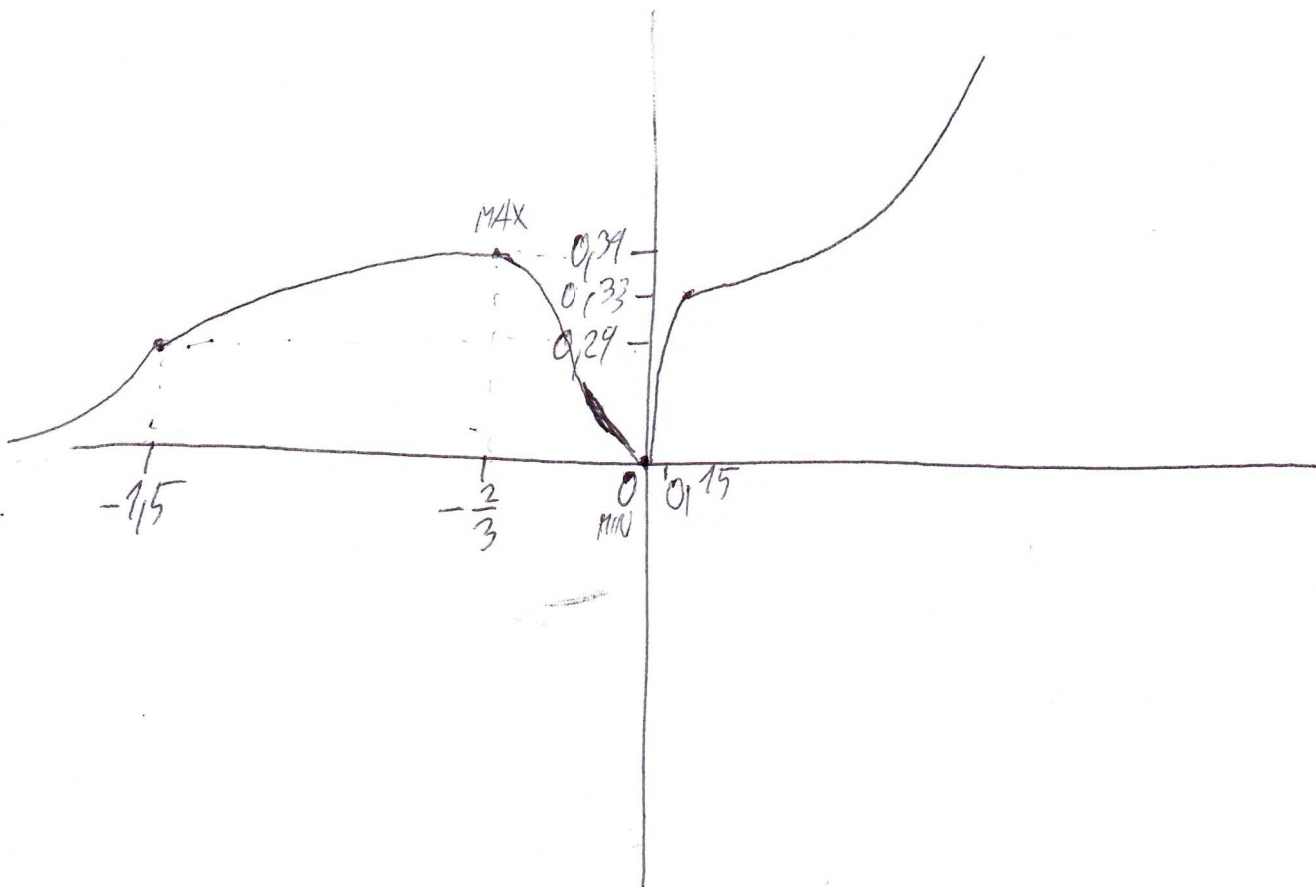
$$\begin{aligned} f(-1,5) &= e^{-1,5} \cdot (-1,5)^{\frac{2}{3}} = \\ &= e^{-\frac{3}{2}} \cdot \sqrt[3]{(-1,5)^2} = \\ &= \frac{1}{e^{\frac{3}{2}}} \cdot 1,31 = \\ &= 0,22 \cdot 1,31 = 0,29 \end{aligned}$$

$$[-1,5; 0,29]$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(0,15) &= e^x \cdot x^{\frac{2}{3}} \Rightarrow e^{0,15} \cdot 0,15^{\frac{2}{3}} = \\ &= 2,71^{0,15} \cdot 0,15^{\frac{2}{3}} = \\ &= 1,16 \cdot 0,28 = 0,33 \end{aligned}$$

$$[0,15; 0,33]$$

GRAF



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ASYMPTOTA = $y = x$

$H_f = (0, +\infty)$