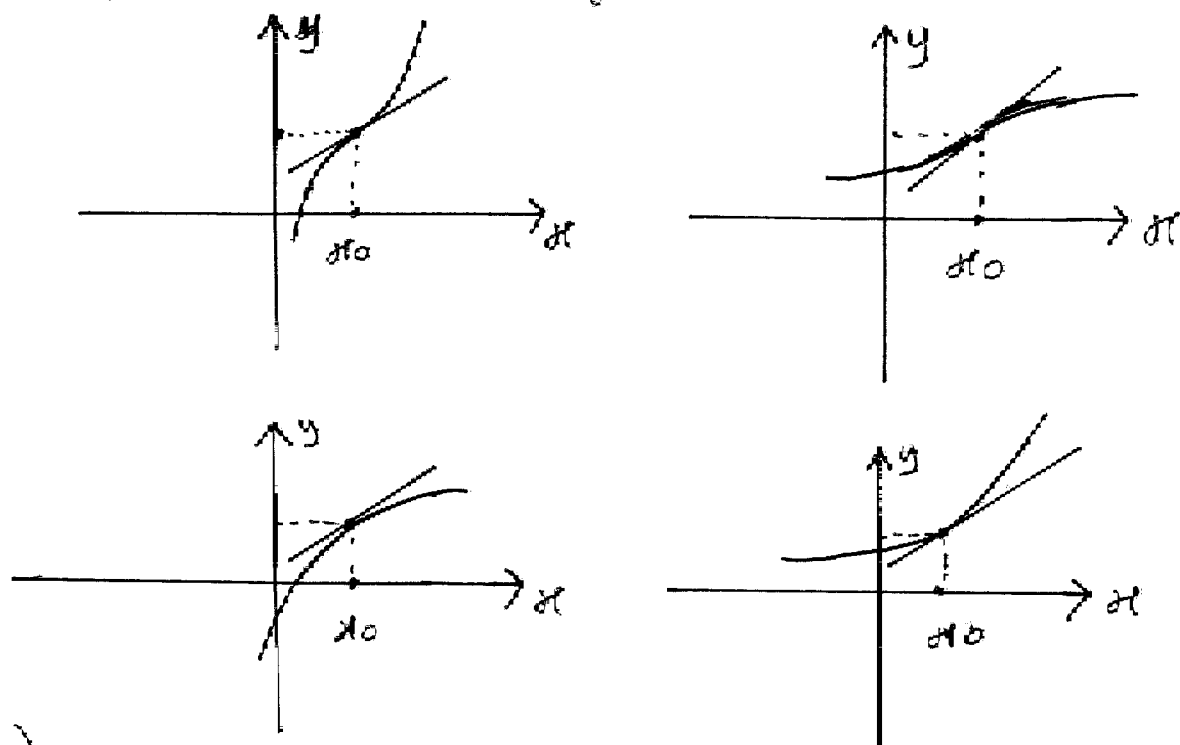


QUESITO 1

$$f(x_0) > 0, \quad f'(x_0) > 0, \quad f''(x_0) = 0$$

a) le condizioni date ci garantiscono soltanto che la funzione è crescente in un intorno di x_0 ; si possono presentare le seguenti situazioni:



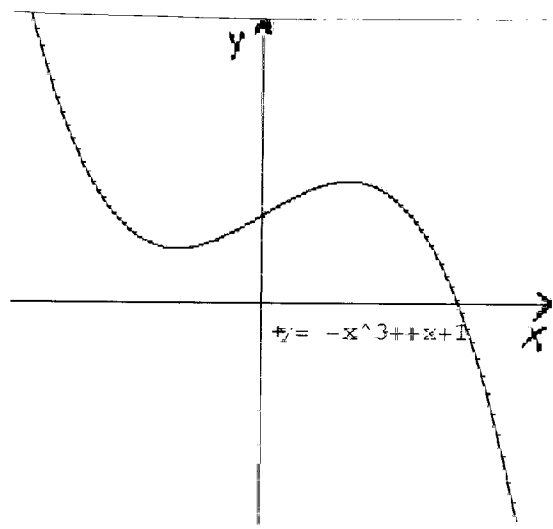
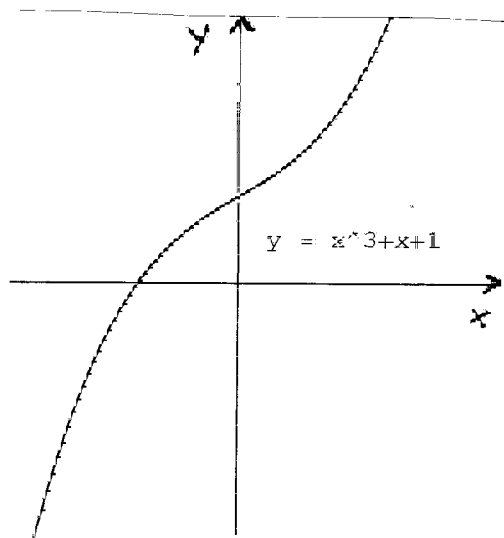
b)

$$f(x) = f(x_0) + f'(x_0)(x - x_0) + \frac{f''(x_0)(x - x_0)^2}{2!} + o(x - x_0)^2$$

cioè $f(x)$ può essere del tipo

$$f(x) = 1 + 1 \cdot x + a x^3 + b x^4$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{con } a = 1 &\Rightarrow f(x) = 1 + x + x^3 \quad (b = 0) \\ \text{con } a = -1 &\Rightarrow f(x) = 1 + x - x^3 \quad (b = 0) \end{aligned}$$



Partendo da $y = 1 + x + ax^4$

$$y' = 1 + 4ax^3 ; \quad y'' = 12ax^2$$

$$(y''') = 36ax$$

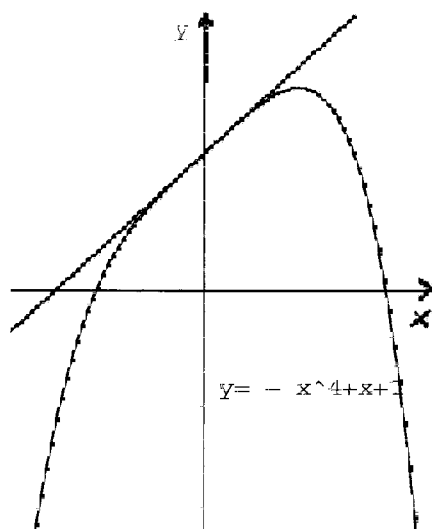
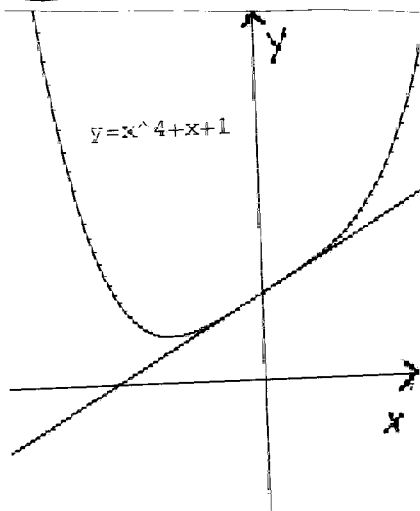
com $a > 0$

$$y'' > 0 \quad \forall x \neq 0$$

$$\text{com } a < 0 \quad y'' < 0 \quad \forall x \neq 0$$

$$\boxed{a = 1} \Rightarrow y = x^4 + x + 1$$

$$\boxed{a = -1} \Rightarrow y = -x^4 + x + 1$$



c) • $y = x^3 + x + 1$

$$y' = 3x^2 + 1 = 1$$

Solo in $x=0$

• $y = -x^3 + x + 1$

$$y' = -3x^2 + 1 = 1$$

Solo in $x=0$

• $y = x^4 + x + 1$

$$y' = 4x^3 + 1 = 1$$

Solo in $x=0$

• $y = -x^4 + x + 1$

$$y' = -4x^3 + 1 = 1$$

Solo in $x=0$

d) $D(x^a) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+h)^a - x^a}{h} =$

$$= \dots = n \cdot x^{a-1}$$

(tale limite è calcolato in tutti i testi di Analisi).

Secondo soluzione (per ricorrenza)

- $u=1$
• $D(x) = 1$ (come si dimostra facilmente calcolando)

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+h) - x}{h}$$

• Hp: $D(x^u) = u \cdot x^{u-1}$

• Th: $D(x^{u+1}) = (u+1)x^u$

$$\begin{aligned} D(x^{u+1}) &= D(x \cdot x^u) = 1 \cdot x^u + x(u \cdot x^{u-1}) = \\ &= \underline{x^u} + u \cdot \underline{x^u} = (u+1) \cdot x^u \end{aligned}$$