

STUDIO DI FUNZIONE

111 $y = \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{x-1}}$

1) DOMINIO

$$\frac{x+1}{x-1} \geq 0$$

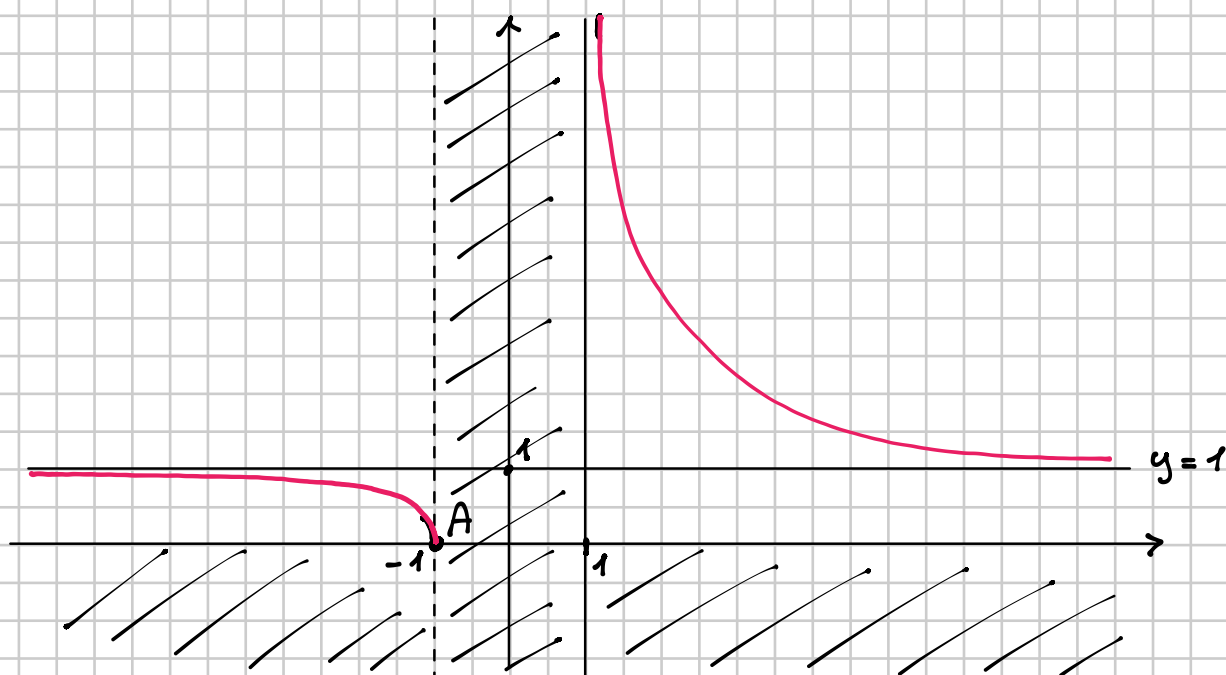
$$N) \quad x+1 > 0 \quad x > -1$$

$$D) \quad x-1 > 0 \quad x > 1$$

	-1		1	
	-	0	+	+
	-		-	+
	+	0	-	+

$$x \leq -1 \quad \vee \quad x > 1$$

$$D = (-\infty, -1] \cup (1, +\infty)$$



2) INT. ASSI

$$\begin{cases} y=0 \\ y = \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{x-1}} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{x-1}} = 0 \Rightarrow x = -1 \quad A(-1, 0)$$

3) SEGNO

$$\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{x-1}} \geq 0 \quad \forall x \in D \quad f(x) > 0 \quad \forall x \in D \setminus \{-1\}$$

4) LIMITI

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

$y=1$ ASINTOTO ORIZZONTALE per $x \rightarrow \pm\infty$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{x-1}} = \sqrt{\frac{0^-}{-2}} = 0^+ \quad f \text{ \u00e9 CONTINUA IN } -1 \Rightarrow (f(-1) = 0)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{x-1}} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{0^+}} = +\infty \quad x=1 \text{ ASINTOTO VERTICALE}$$

5) DERIVATA PRIMA

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

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

$$x \in (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, +\infty) \quad = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} \cdot \frac{\cancel{x-1} - \cancel{x-1}}{(x-1)^2} =$$

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

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

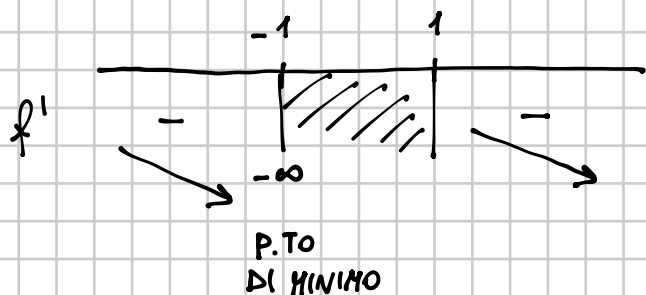
NON CI SONO ZERI DI f'

$$f'(x) < 0 \quad \forall x \in (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, +\infty)$$

Vediamo cosa succede in $x = -1$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} f'(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} -\frac{1}{(x-1)^2} \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} = -\frac{1}{4} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{-2}{0^-}} = -\infty$$

$x = -1$ punto di non
derivabilit\u00e0
P.to di
MINIMO
con tangente
verticale



6) DERIVATA SECONDA

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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{(x-1)^2} \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} \left[\frac{2}{x-1} - \frac{1}{(x+1)^2} \frac{\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{x-1}}}{\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}} \right] =$$

$$= \frac{1}{(x-1)^2} \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} \left[\frac{2}{x-1} - \frac{1}{(x+1)^2} \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{x-1} \cdot \frac{x+1}{x-1}} \right] =$$

$$= \frac{1}{(x-1)^2} \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} \left[\frac{2}{x-1} - \frac{1}{(x+1)^2} \sqrt{\left(\frac{x+1}{x-1}\right)^2} \right] =$$

$\left| \frac{x+1}{x-1} \right| = \frac{x+1}{x-1}$
 \downarrow
 perché in D

$$= \frac{1}{(x-1)^2} \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} \left[\frac{2}{x-1} - \frac{1}{(x+1)^2} \cdot \frac{x+1}{x-1} \right] =$$

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

$$\frac{2x+1}{(x-1)(x+1)} > 0$$

$$2x+1 > 0$$

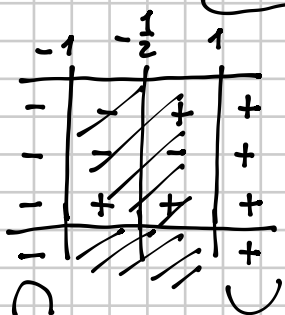
$$x > -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$x-1 > 0$$

$$x > 1$$

$$x+1 > 0$$

$$x > -1$$



NON CI SONO
PUNTI DI FLESSO