

2.59  
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$$f' = \frac{2xe^x - e^x(x^2 - a)}{e^{2x}} = \frac{e^x(2x - x^2 + a)}{e^{2x}} = \frac{2x - x^2 + a}{e^{2x}}$$

$f' = 0$  :  $\frac{2x - x^2 + a}{e^{2x}} = 0$   $\Rightarrow$   $2x - x^2 + a = 0$   
 $x^2 - 2x - a = 0$

$|a \geq -1 \leftarrow 4 + 4a \geq 0$   $\Rightarrow$   $a \geq -1$

$$0 \leq \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4+4a}}{-2} \leq 2$$

$$0 \geq -2 \pm \sqrt{4+4a} \geq -4$$

$$2 \geq \pm \sqrt{4+4a} \geq -2$$

$$2 \geq \sqrt{4+4a} \Rightarrow$$

$$4 \geq 4+4a$$

$$0 \geq a$$

$$-\sqrt{4+4a} \geq -2$$

$$4+4a \leq 4$$

$$|a \leq 0$$

$$-1 \leq a \leq 0$$

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

(1)  $x \in \mathbb{R}$

(2)  $m = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 - 3}{x(e^x)} = 0$       $n = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 - 3}{e^x} = 0$       $\rightarrow$   $y = 0$

$m = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^2 - 3}{x(e^x)} = \infty$

(3)  $f(0) = -3$       $(0, -3)$   
 $0 = \frac{x^2 - 3}{e^x} \rightarrow (\pm\sqrt{3}, 0)$

(4)  $f' = \frac{2xe^x - e^x(x^2 - 3)}{e^{2x}} = \frac{-e^x(x^2 - 2x - 3)}{e^{2x}} \rightarrow$   
 $x = 3$   
 $x = -1$

$x > 3$ ,  $x < -1$  :  $\nearrow$   $\nearrow$       $-1 < x < 3$  :  $\searrow$   
 $\max(3, \frac{6}{e^3})$       $\min(-1, -2e)$

-2	-1	0	3	4
-	0	+	0	-
$\searrow$ min		$\nearrow$ max		$\searrow$

(5)  $f'' = \frac{[-e^x(x^2 - 2x - 3) - e^x(2x - 2)]e^{2x} - 2e^{2x}[-e^x(x^2 - 2x - 3)]}{e^{4x}}$

$$\frac{e^{3x}[-x^2 + 2x + 3 - 2x + 2 + 2x^2 - 4x - 6]}{e^{4x}} = \frac{x^2 - 4x - 1}{e^{3x}}$$

$$2 \pm \sqrt{5} = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{20}}{2} \quad \text{מיון } \nearrow$$

-1	$2 - \sqrt{5}$	0	$2 + \sqrt{5}$	5
-	+	-	+	-

