

2.80
L3

(1) x ∈ ℝ

(2) (0,0)

$$0 = 3\sqrt[3]{x^2} - x^2 \rightarrow x^2 = 3\sqrt[3]{x^2}$$

$$x^6 = 27x^2$$

$$x^2(x^4 - 27) = 0$$

$(\pm\sqrt[4]{27}, 0)$

$$x=0 \quad x = \pm\sqrt[4]{27} = \pm\sqrt[4]{3^3}$$

(3) x ∈ ℝ → ...

$$m = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3\sqrt[3]{x^2} - x^2}{x} = 0 \quad n = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} 3\sqrt[3]{x^2} - x^2 = 3x^{2/3} - x^2 = 3x^{2/3}(1 - x^{4/3}) = 3x^{2/3}(-x^{4/3}) \rightarrow -\infty$$

(5) $y' = 3 \cdot \frac{2}{3} x^{-1/3} - 2x = \frac{2}{\sqrt[3]{x}} - 2x = \frac{2(1-x^{3/2})}{\sqrt[3]{x}}$

-2	1/2	0	1/2	1	2
+	-	+	-	+	-
max		min		max	

max(-1, 2) max(1, 2) min(0, 0) 0 < x < 1, x < -1

(6) $y'' = \frac{-1/3 x^{-4/3} \cdot x^{1/3} - 1/3 x^{-2/3} \cdot 2(1-x^{3/2})}{(\sqrt[3]{x})^2} = \frac{-1/3 x^{-1} - 2/3 x^{-2/3} + 2/3 x^{2/3}}{(\sqrt[3]{x})^2} = \frac{-2/3 x^{-2/3}(1+x^{4/3})}{(\sqrt[3]{x})^2}$

$y'' = 0 \rightarrow x^{4/3} = -1 \rightarrow \emptyset$

