

3.70
 $f(x) = \frac{x^2-3}{e^x}$

I $x \in \mathbb{R}$ \rightarrow \mathbb{R}

II $(0, -3) \quad (\pm\sqrt{3}, 0)$

III $m = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2-3}{x(e^x)} \xrightarrow{\text{L'Hôpital}} \frac{2x}{e^x+xe^x} \rightarrow \frac{2}{e^x+xe^x} = 0$

$n = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2-3}{e^x} \xrightarrow{\text{L'Hôpital}} \frac{2x}{e^x} \rightarrow \frac{2}{e^x} = 0$

$m = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^2-3}{xe^x} \rightarrow \infty$ \rightarrow ∞ \rightarrow ∞

$xe^x = \frac{x}{\frac{1}{e^x}} \xrightarrow{\text{L'Hôpital}} \frac{1}{e^x} = e^x \rightarrow 0$

} $y=0$

IV $f' = \frac{2xe^x - e^x(x-3)}{e^{2x}} = \frac{2x - x^2 + 3}{e^x} < 0 \rightarrow x=3$

$x=-1$

-1 3

max $(3, \frac{6}{e^3})$ $-1 < x < 3$ \rightarrow \uparrow

min $(-1, \frac{2}{e})$ $x < -1, x > 3 \rightarrow$ \downarrow

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

$0 = \frac{-x^2-4x-1}{e^x} \rightarrow x = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{20}}{2} = 2 \pm \sqrt{5}$

+ + \rightarrow \downarrow

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

