

Exo.

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

$\left(\frac{g}{f}\right)' = \frac{g'f - gf'}{f^2}$

(1)

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

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

$$y'' = \frac{(1-x^2)'(x^2+1)^2 - (1-x^2)\{(x^2+1)^2\}'}{(x^2+1)^4}$$

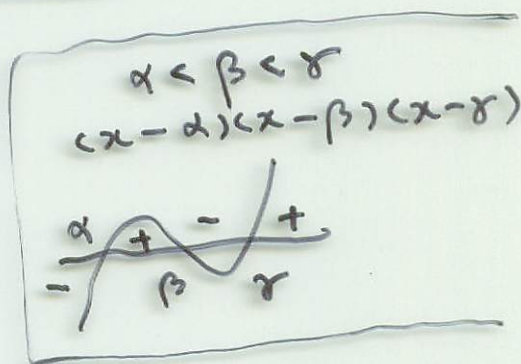
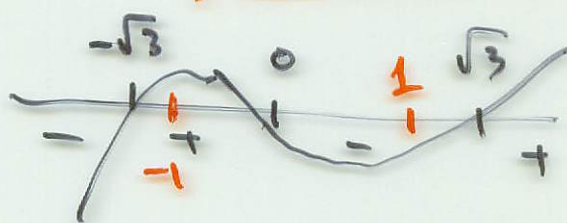
$$= \frac{-2x(x^2+1)^2 - (1-x^2)2(1+x^2) \cdot 2x}{(x^2+1)^4}$$

$\frac{du^2}{dx} = \frac{du^2}{du} \frac{du}{dx}$

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

$= 2u \frac{du}{dx}$

$$= \frac{2x(x^2-3)}{(x^2+1)^3} > 0.$$



$y = \frac{x}{x^2+1}$

x	-sqrt(3)	-1	0	1	sqrt(3)
y'	-	-	+	+	-
y''	-	0	+	0	-
y	-1/2	-1/2	0	1/2	1/2

$y'' > 0$



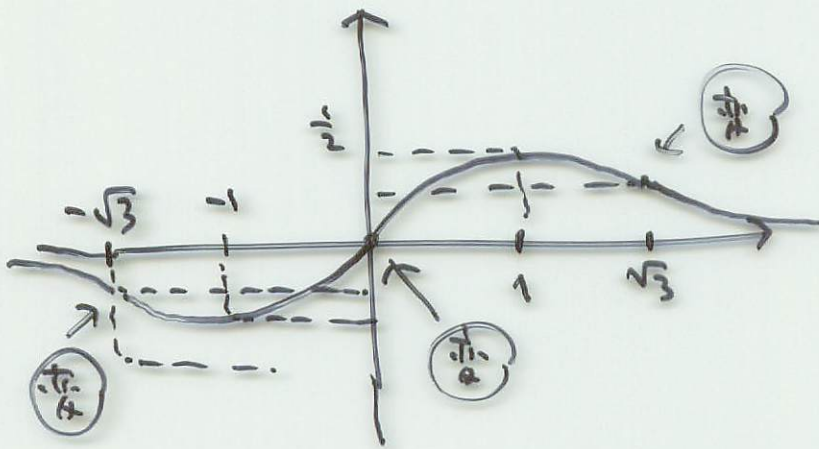
$y'' < 0$



$$x \rightarrow \pm \infty$$

$$\frac{x}{x^2+1} = \frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{x^2}{x^2+1} = \frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{x^2}} \rightarrow 0 \times \frac{1}{1+0} = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{1}{x} \rightarrow 0 \quad (x \rightarrow \pm \infty)$$



$$y = \frac{x}{1+x^2}$$

$$y \approx 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x \approx 0$$

$$(3) y = t^2 \log t$$

$$(t > 0)$$

$$(\log t)' = \frac{1}{t}$$

$$(fg)' = f'g + fg'$$

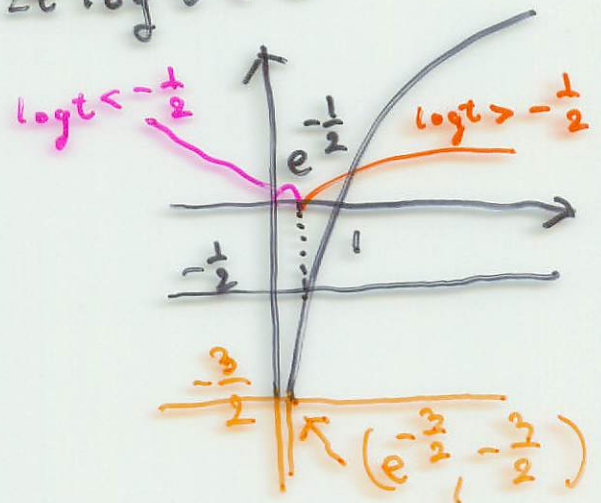
$$y' = 2t \log t + t^2 \cdot \frac{1}{t} = 2t \log t + t$$

$$= 2t \left(\log t + \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

OK

$$y'' = 2 \left(\log t + \frac{1}{2} \right) + 2t \cdot \frac{1}{t}$$

$$= 2 \left(\log t + \frac{3}{2} \right)$$



t	(0)		$e^{-3/2}$		$e^{-1/2}$	
y'	$\nearrow$	-	-	-	0	$\nearrow$
y''	$\nearrow$	-	0	+	+	$\nearrow$
y	(0)	$\searrow$		$\searrow$		$\nearrow$

$$y = e^{-3/2} \cdot \left(-\frac{3}{2} \right)$$

$$= -\frac{3}{2e^{3/2}}$$

$$y = e^{-1/2} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2e^{1/2}}$$

$$y = t^2 \log t \rightarrow +\infty$$

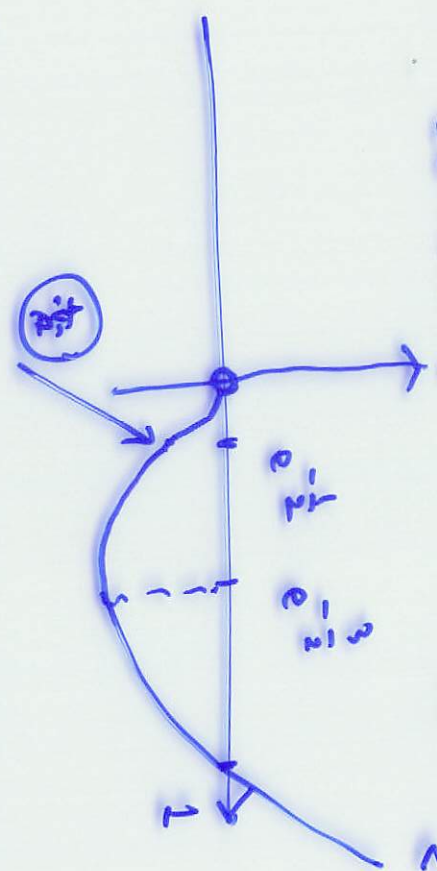
$$(t \rightarrow +\infty)$$

$$y \rightarrow t \cdot t \log t \rightarrow 0$$

$$(t \rightarrow +0)$$

$$t^2 \log t \geq 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow t \geq 1$$

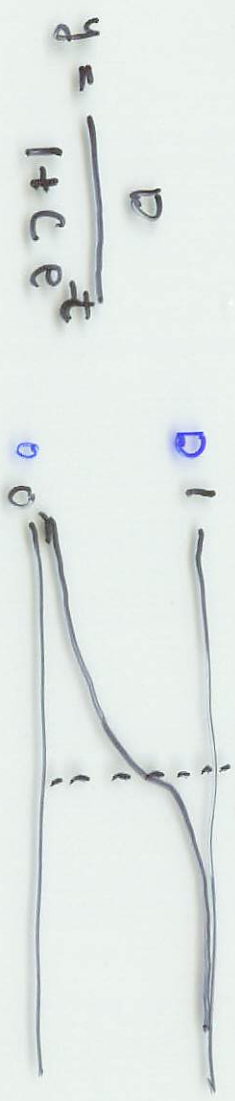


$$(4) \quad y = \frac{1}{1+e^{-t}}$$

$$① \quad t \rightarrow -\infty \quad y = \frac{e^t}{e^t + 1} \rightarrow \frac{0}{0+1} = 0$$

$$e^t \rightarrow 0$$

$$② \quad t \rightarrow \infty \quad e^{-t} \rightarrow 0 \quad y = \frac{1}{1+e^{-t}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{1+0} = 1$$



$$y' = \frac{-(-1+e^{-t})}{(1+e^{-t})^2} = \frac{e^{-t}}{(1+e^{-t})^2} > 0 \quad \left(\frac{1}{f}\right)' = -\frac{f'}{f^2}$$

$$y'' = \frac{(e^{-t})(1+e^{-t})^2 - e^{-t} \cdot \{ (1+e^{-t})^2 \}' (e^{ct})}{(1+e^{-t})^4} = e^{-t} \cdot \{ (1+e^{-t})^2 \}' (e^{ct}) = e^{-t} \cdot 2(1+e^{-t}) \cdot (-e^{-t}) = -2e^{-2t}$$

$$= \frac{-e^{-t} \{ (1+e^{-t})^2 - 2e^{-t} \}}{(1+e^{-t})^3} = \frac{-e^{-t}(1-e^{-t})}{(1+e^{-t})^3}$$

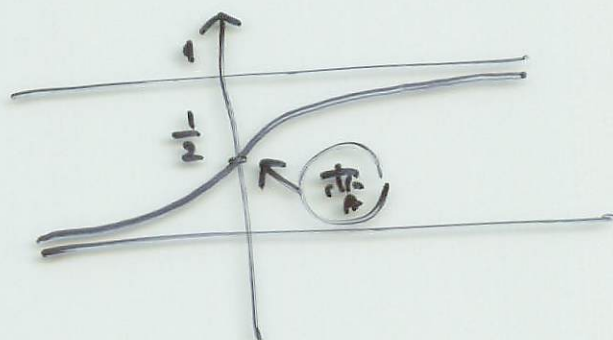
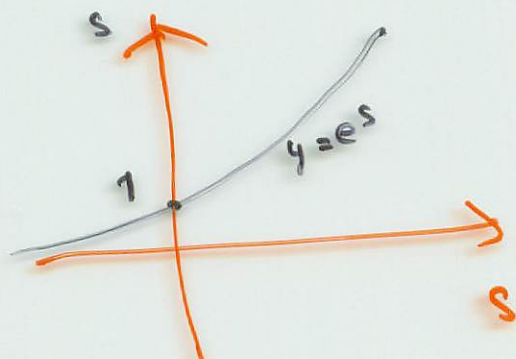
$$y'' = \frac{e^{-t}(e^{-t}-1)}{(1+e^{-t})^3}$$

0

$$e^{-t} > 1 \Rightarrow y'' > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (-t) > 0 \Rightarrow t < 0$$

	0	
y'	+	+
y''	+	-
y	$\frac{1}{2}$	



$$y = A + \frac{D}{1+e^{-t}}$$

$$t \sim a \quad \text{---} \quad t \sim a \text{ is } \dots$$

$$f(t) \approx f(a) + f'(a)(t-a) \quad 1 = 2 \text{ (1st)}$$

$$f(t) \approx f(a) + f'(a)(t-a) + \frac{1}{2!} f''(a)(t-a)^2$$

2 = 2 (2nd)

$$f(t) = (1+t)^{10}$$

$$(1,1)^{10}$$

$$f'(t) = 10(1+t)^9$$

$$(1,0.1)^{10}$$

$$f''(t) = 10 \cdot 9 (1+t)^8$$



$$f(0) = 1$$

$$f'(0) = 10$$

$$f''(0) = 90$$

$$(1+t)^{10} \approx 1 + 10t \quad 1 = 2$$

$$(1+t)^{10} \approx 1 + 10t + 45t^2$$

$$1.10462 \dots$$

$$(1.01)^{10} \approx 1 + 0.1 + 45 \times 0.0001$$

$$\approx 1.1045$$

$$(1) \int_0^2 x (x^2+1)^3 dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^2 2x (x^2+1)^3 dx \quad (5)$$

$$x^2+1 = u$$

$$du = 2x dx$$

$$x dx = \frac{1}{2} du$$

$$\begin{array}{l|l} x & 0 \rightarrow 2 \\ u & 1 \rightarrow 5 \end{array}$$

$$= \int_1^5 \frac{1}{2} u^3 du$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{4} u^4 \right]_1^5 = \dots$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 (x^2+1)' (x^2+1)^3 dx.$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \left[\frac{1}{4} (x^2+1)^4 \right]'$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{4} (x^2+1)^4 \right]_0^1$$

"
⋮

$$(2) \int_e^{e^2} \frac{dx}{x \log x} = \int_e^{e^2} \frac{(\log x)' = \frac{1}{x}}{\log x} dx.$$

$$\log x = u$$

$$du = \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$= \int_e^{e^2} (\log |\log x|)' dx.$$

$$= \int_1^2 \frac{du}{u}$$

$$= [\log |\log x|]_e^{e^2}$$

$$= [\log |u|]_1^2 = \log 2$$

$$(\log |g(x)|)$$

$$= \frac{g'(x)}{g(x)}$$

$$\int_a^b \frac{g'(x)}{g(x)} dx.$$

$$= [\log |g(x)|]_a^b$$

$$\begin{array}{l|l} x & e \rightarrow e^2 \\ u & 1 \rightarrow 2 \end{array}$$

(3)

(6)

$$\int_0^1 \frac{e^x}{e^x+1} dx \equiv \int_0^1 \frac{(e^x+1)'}{(e^x+1)} dx$$

$$u = e^x + 1$$

$$du = e^x \cdot dx$$

$$= \left[\log(e^x+1) \right]_0^1$$

$$= \log(e+1) - \log \cdot 2$$

$$= \log \frac{e+1}{2}$$

$$= \int_2^{e+1} \frac{du}{u}$$

$$= \left[\log u \right]_2^{e+1}$$

$$A, B > 0$$

$$\log(A \cdot B) = \log A + \log B$$

$$\log A^{-1} = -\log A$$

(4)

$$\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx \equiv$$

$$u = 1 - x^2$$

$$du = -2x dx$$

$$x dx = -\frac{1}{2} du$$

$$\int_{\frac{3}{4}}^{\frac{3}{4}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2} du\right)$$

x	$0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$
u	$1 \rightarrow \frac{3}{4}$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \int_1^{\frac{3}{4}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} du$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \left[2u^{\frac{1}{2}} \right]_1^{\frac{3}{4}}$$

$$= -\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - 1 \right)$$

$$= 1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\left(u^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)' = \frac{1}{2} u^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$(2u^{\frac{1}{2}})' = u^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$5) \int_1^2 \frac{dx}{e^x - 1} \quad u = e^x - 1 \leadsto e^x = u + 1$$

$$= \int_1^2 \frac{du}{u} \cdot \frac{1}{u+1}$$

$$du = e^x \cdot dx = (u+1) dx$$

$$dx = \frac{du}{u+1}$$

$$= \int_{e-1}^{e^2-1} \frac{du}{u(u+1)}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} x & 1 \rightarrow 2 \\ \hline u & e-1 \rightarrow e^2-1 \end{array}$$

$$= \int_{e-1}^{e^2-1} \left(\frac{1}{u} - \frac{1}{u+1} \right) du \quad \frac{1}{u(u+1)}$$

$$= \left[\log u - \log(u+1) \right]_{e-1}^{e^2-1} = \frac{1}{u} - \frac{1}{u+1}$$

$$= \dots$$

$$= \frac{(u+1) - u}{u(u+1)}$$

$$6) \int_1^2 \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{x+1}} =$$

$$u = \sqrt{x+1}$$

$$u^2 = x+1$$

$$x = u^2 - 1$$

$$dx = 2u du$$

$$= \int_{\sqrt{2}}^{\sqrt{3}} \frac{2u du}{(u^2-1)u}$$

$$= 2 \int_{\sqrt{2}}^{\sqrt{3}} \frac{du}{u^2-1}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} x & 1 \rightarrow 2 \\ \hline u & \sqrt{2} \rightarrow \sqrt{3} \end{array}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{\sqrt{2}}^{\sqrt{3}} \left(\frac{1}{u-1} - \frac{1}{u+1} \right) du \quad \frac{1}{u^2-1} = \frac{1}{(u-1)(u+1)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\log(u-1) - \log(u+1) \right]_{\sqrt{2}}^{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{u-1} - \frac{1}{u+1} \right)$$

$$= \dots$$

$$7) \int_0^2 (3x-1)^4 dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{15} (3x-1)^5 \right]_0^2$$

$$u = 3x-1 \quad du = 3dx \\ dx = \frac{1}{3} du$$

$$= \int_{-1}^5 u^4 \cdot \frac{1}{3} du$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left[\frac{1}{5} u^5 \right]_{-1}^5 = \dots$$

$$\{ (3x-1)^5 \}'$$

$$= 5(3x-1)^4 \cdot 3$$

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{3 \cdot 5} (3x-1)^5 \right\}'$$

$$= (3x-1)^4$$

$$\begin{array}{l|l} x & 0 \rightarrow 2 \\ \hline u & -1 \rightarrow 5 \end{array}$$

$$8) \int_0^2 \sqrt{2-x} dx = \int_2^0 \sqrt{u} (-du)$$

$$u = 2-x \quad du = -dx$$

$$\begin{array}{l|l} x & 0 \rightarrow 2 \\ \hline u & 2 \rightarrow 0 \end{array}$$

$$\int_0^2 \sqrt{u} du$$

$$\left(u^{\frac{3}{2}} \right)' = \frac{3}{2} u^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad \left(\frac{2}{3} u^{\frac{3}{2}} \right)' = u^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \left[-\frac{2}{3} \sqrt{2-x} \right]_0^2$$