

Soluție

1. a) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x+1} \Leftrightarrow f(x) = \frac{x+1-x}{x(x+1)} \Leftrightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{x(x+1)}$, adevărat, pentru orice $x > 0$.

b) $f'(x) = \left(\frac{1}{x(x+1)} \right)' = -\frac{(x(x+1))'}{(x(x+1))^2} = -\frac{2x+1}{x^2(x+1)^2} = \frac{x^2 - (x+1)^2}{x^2(x+1)^2} = \frac{1}{(x+1)^2} - \frac{1}{x^2}, \forall x > 0$.

c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x f(x) f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(x \cdot \frac{1}{x(x+1)} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{1}{x}\left(\frac{1}{x}+1\right)} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2}{(x+1)^2} \stackrel{\frac{\infty}{\infty}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2x}{2(x+1)} \stackrel{\frac{\infty}{\infty}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2}{2} = 1$.

2. a) $I_0 + I_2 = \int_1^{\sqrt{3}} \left(\frac{1}{x^2+1} + \frac{1}{x^2(x^2+1)} \right) dx = \int_1^{\sqrt{3}} \frac{x^2+1}{x^2(x^2+1)} dx = \int_1^{\sqrt{3}} \frac{1}{x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{x} \Big|_1^{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{\sqrt{3}}$

b) $I_1 = \int_1^{\sqrt{3}} \frac{1}{x(x^2+1)} dx = \int_1^{\sqrt{3}} \left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{x}{x^2+1} \right) dx \stackrel{u(x)=x^2+1}{u'(x)=2x} = \int_1^{\sqrt{3}} \frac{1}{x} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int_1^{\sqrt{3}} \frac{u'(x)}{u(x)} dx =$

$$= \ln|x| \Big|_1^{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{2} \ln|u(x)| \Big|_1^{\sqrt{3}} = \ln\sqrt{3} - \frac{1}{2}(\ln 4 - \ln 2) = \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{3}{2}.$$

c) $I_n + I_{n-2} = \int_1^{\sqrt{3}} \left(\frac{1}{x^n(x^2+1)} + \frac{1}{x^{n-2}(x^2+1)} \right) dx = \int_1^{\sqrt{3}} \frac{1}{x^n} dx = \frac{x^{-n+1}}{-n+1} \Big|_1^{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{n-1} \left(1 - \frac{1}{(\sqrt{3})^{n-1}} \right), \forall n \in \mathbb{N}, n \geq 2$.