

Soluție

$$1.a) h(x) = \frac{(x-2) + (x-1)}{(x-1)(x-2)} = \frac{1}{x-1} + \frac{1}{x-2}.$$

$$b) h'(x) = \frac{-1}{(x-1)^2} + \frac{-1}{(x-2)^2} \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{(x-1)^2} = \frac{1}{x-1} \Rightarrow x=0.$$

$$c) \text{ Din } h(x) = \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} \Rightarrow f'(x) = h(x) \cdot f(x) \text{ și } f(x) = \frac{f'(x)}{h(x)} \\ \Rightarrow f''(x) = h'(x) \cdot f(x) + h(x) \cdot f'(x) = h'(x) \cdot \frac{f'(x)}{h(x)} + \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} \cdot f'(x).$$

Cum $f'(x) = 2x - 3 \Rightarrow$ pentru $x \neq \frac{3}{2}$ putem împărți cu $f'(x) \Rightarrow$ c.c.t.d.

$$2.a) V = \pi \int_1^3 x^2 dx = \pi \left. \frac{x^3}{3} \right|_1^3 = \pi \left(9 - \frac{1}{3} \right) = \pi \cdot \frac{26}{3}.$$

$$b) \int f(x) dx = \frac{x^{2008}}{2008} + \frac{x^2}{2} + x + c; F(0) = 1 \Leftrightarrow c = 1 \Rightarrow F(x) = \frac{x^{2008}}{2008} + \frac{x^2}{2} + x + 1.$$

$$c) \int_0^x f(t) dt = \frac{x^{2008}}{2008} + \frac{x^2}{2} + x \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\int_0^x f(t) dt}{x^{2008}} = \frac{1}{2008}.$$