

Soluție

1. a) Avem $f'(x) = (x^2 + e^x)' = (x^2)' + (e^x)' = 2x + e^x, \forall x \in \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow f'(0) = 2 \cdot 0 + e^0 = 1.$

b) Din punctul a) avem $f''(x) = (f'(x))' = (2x + e^x)' = 2 + e^x \geq 0, \forall x \in \mathbb{R},$ adică f este convexă pe $\mathbb{R}.$

c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{f'(x)}{e^x} \stackrel{\text{cf. pct. a)}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2x + e^x}{e^x} \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(2x + e^x)'}{(e^x)'} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2 + e^x}{e^x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\underbrace{\frac{2}{e^x}}_{\rightarrow 0} + 1 \right) = 1.$

2. a) Avem $\int_0^1 f(x) dx = \int_0^1 (e^x - x) dx = \int_0^1 e^x dx - \int_0^1 x dx = \left(e^x - \frac{x^2}{2} \right) \Big|_0^1 = e - \frac{3}{2}.$

b) $\int_0^1 x \cdot f(x) dx = \int_0^1 (xe^x - x^2) dx = \int_0^1 x \cdot (e^x)' dx - \left(\frac{x^3}{3} \right) \Big|_0^1 = (x \cdot e^x) \Big|_0^1 - \int_0^1 e^x dx - \frac{1}{3} = e - (e^x) \Big|_0^1 - \frac{1}{3} = 1 - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}.$

c) Au loc egalitățile: $\int_e^{e^2} \frac{f(\ln x)}{x} dx = \int_e^{e^2} (\ln x)' \cdot f(\ln x) dx \stackrel{u(x)=\ln x}{=} \int_e^{e^2} f(u(x)) \cdot u'(x) dx =$

$\stackrel{F \text{ prim.}}{=} F(u(x)) \Big|_e^{e^2} = F(\ln e^2) - F(\ln e) = F(2) - F(1).$
a fct. f