

Soluție

1.a) $f'(x) = \frac{6x^2}{(x^3 + 1)^2}$ $f'(0) = 0$, $f(0) = -1$ $y+1=0$

b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 1$, $y=1$ asimptota orizontala spre $+\infty$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = 1$, $y=1$ asimptota orizontala spre $-\infty$

$\lim_{x \nearrow -1} f(x) = -\infty$, $\lim_{x \searrow -1} f(x) = +\infty$, $x=-1$ asimptota verticala

c) $\frac{k^3 - 1}{k^3 + 1} = \frac{(k-1)(k(k+1)+1)}{(k+1)(k(k-1)+1)}$

$$\frac{3}{2} f(2)f(3)\dots f(n) = \frac{n^2 + n + 1}{n^2 + n}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n^2 + n + 1}{n^2 + n} \right)^{n^2} = e$$

2.a) $I_2 = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^2 x dx$ $I_2 = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2} dx = \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin 2x}{4} \right) \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}}$

$$I_2 = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

b) $I_n = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{n-1} x (-\cos x)' dx = -\sin^{n-1} x \cos x \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} + (n-1) \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{n-2} x \cos^2 x dx$

$$= (n-1) \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{n-2} x (1 - \cos^2 x) dx = (n-1) I_{n-2} - (n-1) I_n$$

de unde rezulta relatia

c) $\sin x \leq x, \forall x \geq 0$, de unde avem $0 \leq \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \sin^n x dx \leq \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} x^n dx = \frac{\pi}{3(n+1)}$,

deci limita cautata este 0.