

$$\text{260} \quad (2) \quad y = \frac{a\sqrt{x^2-1} - 2x(a+b)}{3\sqrt{(x^2-1)^2}} = \frac{3a(x^2-1) - 2ax^2 - 2xb}{2\sqrt{(x^2-1)^3}} = \frac{ax^2 - 2xb - 3ax}{3\sqrt{(x^2-1)^2}}$$

$\Delta < 0$ ato iš, o dėl kai tarpas yra 0, tada yra nėgi laikas

$4b^2 - 12a^2 < 0$
arba $b^2 < 3a^2$ arba $b < a$ tada palyginti su ažūriniu

$$(3) \quad (1) \quad x^2 - 1 \neq 0$$

$|x \neq 1, x \neq -1|$

$$(2) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} = \frac{1}{0^+} = \infty \rightarrow [x=1]$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} = \frac{-1}{0^-} = \infty \rightarrow [x=-1]$$

$$m = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} = \infty \quad n = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} = \infty$$

ne yra skaidrus

$$(3) \quad y(0) = 0$$

$$0 = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} \rightarrow x=0 \rightarrow (4)$$

$$(4) \quad y' = \frac{x^2 - 3}{3\sqrt{(x^2-1)^4}} \rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{3}$$

$$x > \sqrt{3}, \quad x < -\sqrt{3} \quad \text{max}$$

$$-1 < x < 1, \quad -\sqrt{3} < x < -1, \quad 1 < x < \sqrt{3} \quad \text{min}$$

$$\max(-\sqrt{3}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3})$$

$$(5) \quad y'' = \frac{2x \cdot 3\sqrt{(x^2-1)^4} - 3 \cdot \frac{2}{3}(x^2-1)^{1/3} \cdot (x^2-3) \cdot 2x}{9\sqrt{(x^2-1)^6}} = \frac{6x(x^2-1)^{1/4} - 4(x^2-3) \cdot 2x}{9\sqrt{(x^2-1)^6}}$$

$$6x^3 - 6x - 8x^3 + 24x = 0$$

$$-2x^3 + 18x = 0$$

$$-2x(x^2 - 9) = 0$$

$$x=0, \quad x = \pm 3$$

$$(3, \frac{3}{\sqrt{8}}) \quad (-3, -\frac{3}{\sqrt{8}})$$

-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+
+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+
+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+

