

$$f(x) = \frac{-4}{e^{2x} - 4e^x + 3}$$

4. Fälle

$$e^{2x} - 4e^x + 3 \neq 0$$

(1) u

$$e^x = t \quad : \underline{1 \neq 0}$$

$$e^x \neq 1$$

$$e^x \neq 3$$

$$t^2 - 4t + 3 \neq 0$$

$$\boxed{x \neq 0}$$

$$\boxed{x \neq h(3)}$$

$$t_1 \neq 3 \quad t_2 \neq 1$$

: 1.2) u → 1. Koeffiz. (2) u

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{l} x=0 \\ x=h(3) \end{array}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} = \frac{-4}{e^{2x} - 4e^x + 3} = \frac{-4}{\infty} = 0 \quad ; \text{ } \underline{\text{1. Tsch}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} = \frac{-4}{e^{2(-\infty)} - 4e^{-\infty} + 3} = \frac{-4}{0+3} = \boxed{-\frac{4}{3}} \quad \text{; } \underline{\text{1. Tsch}}$$

$$e \xrightarrow{-\infty} 0$$

$$\boxed{y = -\frac{4}{3}}$$

$$f'(x) = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{f(x)}\right)' = \frac{-f'(x)}{(f(x))^2}$$

$$f'(x) = -4 \frac{(2e^{2x} - 4e^x)}{e^{2x} - 4e^x + 3} = 0$$

$$2e^{2x} - 4e^x = 0$$

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

$$\downarrow \quad \rightarrow e^x - 2 = 0$$

$$e^x = 0$$

∅

$$\boxed{e^x = 2}$$

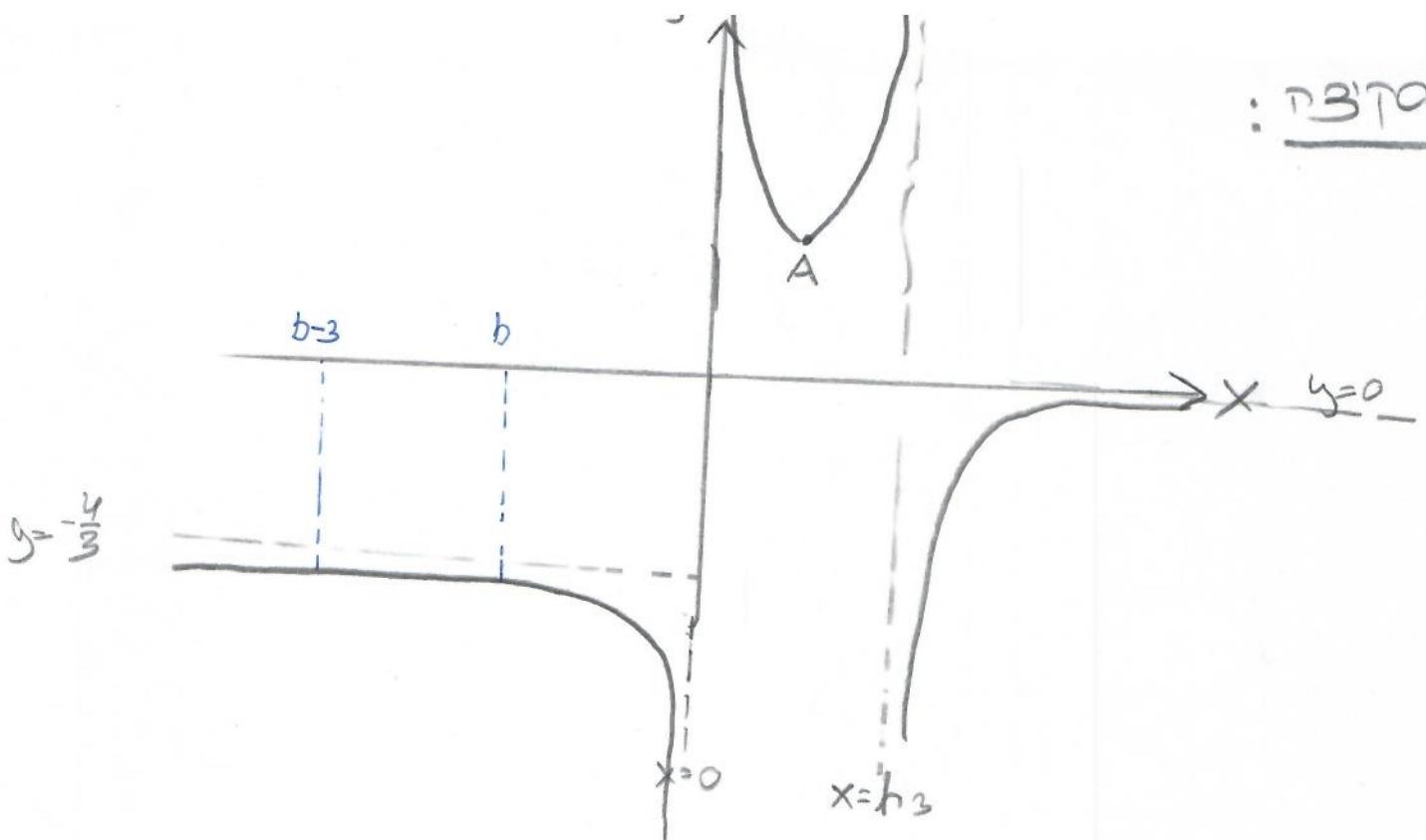
$$\boxed{x = \ln(2)}$$

x	-1	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$h(2)$	1	$h(3)$	2
$f(x)$	-		-	0	+		+
$f'(x)$	↓		↓	min	↑		↑

$$f_{(x=h(2))} = 4 \quad h(2) < x < h(3), \quad x > h(2) : \underline{\text{זיהוי}}$$

$$A(h(2), 4)_{\min} \quad 0 < x < h(2), \quad x < -1 : \underline{\text{זיהוי}}$$

: תב'ז



problem solve $x = b-3$, $x = b$ the areas of the region

$$S = (b - (b-3)) \cdot \frac{4}{3} = \boxed{4}$$

$$\int_{b-3}^b f(x) dx$$

: calculate the area

the problem solve, x over the area in the region of the function
-4 $\leq x \leq b$ the area of the region

$$g(x) = \frac{k}{f(x)} \quad (c)$$

$f'(x) < 0$ ו f מונוטונית ירERICA

$$g' = -k \cdot \frac{f'(x)}{(f(x))^2}$$

$f'(x) < 0$ ו f מונוטונית ירERICA
ו f מונוטונית ירERICA

$$\boxed{J \text{KO}}$$