

studiare la monotonia delle seguenti funzioni

1	$y = 2x^2 - 4x + 3$	$x < 1$ decrescente $x > 1$ crescente
2	$y = 3x^2 - 5x + \frac{1}{3}$	$x < \frac{5}{6}$ decrescente $x > \frac{5}{6}$ crescente
3	$y = 3x^3 - 9x$	$x < -1 \vee x > 1$ crescente $-1 < x < 1$ decrescente
4	$y = x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x + 8$	$\forall x \in \text{Dominio}$ crescente
5	$y = 2x^3 - 9x^2 + 12x - 5$	$x < 1 \vee x > 2$ crescente $1 < x < 2$ decrescente
6	$y = \frac{1}{6}x^6 - \frac{4}{5}x^5 - \frac{1}{4}x^4 + \frac{4}{3}x^3 + 12$	$x < -1 \vee 1 < x < 4$ decrescente $-1 < x < 1 \vee x > 4$ crescente
7	$y = 16x^4 - 4x^2$	$x < -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \vee 0 < x < \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$ decrescente $-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} < x < 0 \vee x > \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$ crescente
8	$y = \frac{2}{6}x^3 + 4x^2 + 8x - 2$	$x < -4 - 2\sqrt{2} \vee x > -4 + 2\sqrt{2}$ crescente $-4 - 2\sqrt{2} < x < -4 + 2\sqrt{2}$ decrescente

9	$y = (x - 1)^3(2 - x)$	$x < \frac{7}{4}$ crescente $x > \frac{7}{4}$ decrescente
10	$y = \frac{1}{1 + x^2}$	$x < 0$ crescente $x > 0$ decrescente
11	$y = \frac{1}{x^2 - 3x + 2}$	$x < 1 \vee 1 < x < \frac{3}{2}$ crescente $\frac{3}{2} < x < 2 \vee x > 2$ decrescente
12	$y = \frac{x - 1}{x^2 - x - 6}$	$\forall x \in \text{Dominio}$ decrescente
13	$y = \frac{x}{x^2 - 9}$	$\forall x \in \text{Dominio}$ decrescente
14	$y = \frac{x^2}{1 - x}$	$0 < x \vee x > 2$ decrescente $0 < x < 2$ crescente
15	$y = \frac{4 - x^2}{2x + 5}$	$x < -4 \vee x > 1$ decrescente $-4 < x < -\frac{5}{2} \vee -\frac{5}{2} < x < -1$ crescente
16	$y = \frac{2x - 1}{(x - 1)^2}$	$x < 0 \vee x > 1$ decrescente $0 < x < 1$ crescente
17	$y = \frac{2x - 1}{x^2 + 11x - 12}$	$\forall x \in \text{Dominio}$ decrescente

18	$y = \frac{x}{x^3 - 16}$	$x < -2$ crescente $-2 < x < \sqrt[3]{16} \vee x > \sqrt[3]{16}$ decrescente
19	$y = \frac{x^2 - x + 1}{x^2 + 3x + 6}$	$x < \frac{-5 - \sqrt{61}}{4} \vee x > \frac{-5 + \sqrt{61}}{4}$ crescente $\frac{-5 - \sqrt{61}}{4} < x < \frac{-5 + \sqrt{61}}{4}$ decrescente
20	$y = \frac{\sqrt{5 - x^2}}{3x + 6}$	$\forall x \in \text{Dominio}$ decrescente
21	$y = \sqrt{x - 1}$	$\forall x \in \text{Dominio}$ crescente
22	$y = \sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 2}$	$x < -1$ decrescente $x > -1$ crescente
23	$y = (x + 1)^{\frac{1}{3}}$	$x > -1$ crescente

24	$y = [(x-1)(x-2)^2]^{\frac{1}{3}}$	$x < \frac{4}{3} \vee x > 2$ crescente $\frac{4}{3} < x < 2$ decrescente
25	$y = \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}} - \sqrt{x}$	$\forall x \in \text{Dominio}$ decrescente
26	$y = x^3 e^3$	$\forall x \in \text{Dominio}$ crescente
27	$y = \frac{e^{x+3}}{x-2}$	$x < 2 \vee 2 < x < 3$ decrescente $x > 3$ crescente
28	$y = e^{\frac{x^2-2x+1}{x+1}}$	$x < -3 \vee x > 1$ crescente $-3 < x < 1$ decrescente
29	$y = (x-1) e^{-x^2}$	$x < \frac{1-\sqrt{3}}{2} \vee x > \frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{2}$ decrescente $\frac{1-\sqrt{3}}{2} < x < \frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{2}$ crescente
30	$y = e^{-x} - e^{-3x}$	$x < \frac{\ln 3}{2}$ crescente $x > \frac{\ln 3}{2}$ decrescente
31	$y = e^{\sqrt{\frac{x-2}{3-x}}}$	$\forall x \in \text{Dominio}$ crescente

32	$y = e^{(x^2+3)^{\frac{1}{2}}+x}$	$\forall x \in \text{Dominio}$ crescente
33	$y = 2x + 4 \ln x$	$\forall x \in \text{Dominio}$ crescente
34	$y = 2 \ln x + \ln^2 x$	$0 < x < \frac{1}{e}$ decrescente $x > \frac{1}{e}$ crescente
35	$y = \ln(x^2 + 1)$	$x < 0$ decrescente $x > 0$ crescente
36	$y = \ln \sqrt{1 - x^2}$	$-1 < x < 0$ crescente $0 < x < 1$ decrescente
37	$y = x \ln x$	$0 < x < e^{-1}$ decrescente $x > e^{-1}$ crescente
38	$y = \ln \left(\frac{2x+6}{x-5} \right)$	$\forall x \in \text{Dominio}$ decrescente
39	$y = \ln(2x^2 - 10x + 12)$	$x < 2$ decrescente $x > 3$ crescente

40	$y = \ln\left(\frac{x-5}{x+3}\right)$	$\forall x \in \text{Dominio}$ decrescente
41	$y = \ln\sqrt{x^2 - 4}$	$x < -2$ decrescente $x > 2$ crescente
42	$y = 3\ln x + \ln^2 x$	$0 < x < e^{-\frac{3}{2}}$ decrescente $x > e^{-\frac{3}{2}}$ crescente
43	$y = 2x + 4\sin x$ $[0, \pi]$	$2k\pi < x < \frac{2}{3}\pi + 2k\pi \vee \frac{4}{3} + 2k\pi < x < 2\pi + 2k\pi$ crescente $\frac{2}{3}\pi + 2k\pi < x < \frac{4}{3} + 2k\pi$ decrescente
44	$y = 3\tan x - 1$	$\forall x \in \text{Dominio}$ crescente
45	$y = \sin x + x$	$\forall x \in \text{Dominio}$ crescente
46	$y = \cos x + \sin x$ $[0, \pi]$	$0 < x < \frac{\pi}{4} \vee \frac{5}{4}\pi < x < 2\pi$ crescente $\frac{\pi}{4} < x < \frac{5}{4}\pi$ decrescente
47	$y = 4\cos x \sin x$	$-\frac{\pi}{4} + k\pi < x < \frac{\pi}{4} + k\pi$ crescente $\frac{\pi}{4} + k\pi < x < \frac{3}{4}\pi + k\pi$ decrescente
48	$y = 2\sin x \cos x$	$-\frac{\pi}{4} + k\pi < x < \frac{\pi}{4} + k\pi$ crescente $\frac{\pi}{4} + k\pi < x < \frac{3}{4}\pi + k\pi$ decrescente

49	$y = \tan^{-1}(x) \left(-\frac{1}{x}\right)$	$x < 0 \in \text{Dominio decrescente}$ $x > 0 \in \text{Dominio crescente}$
50	$y = \frac{\sin x}{1 - \cos x} \quad [0, \pi]$	$\forall x \in \text{Dominio decrescente}$
51	$y = 4x - 14x^2 - 6x $	$x < 0 \vee \frac{1}{14} < x < \frac{3}{7}$ crescente $0 < x < \frac{1}{14} \vee x > \frac{3}{7}$ decrescente
52	$y = \frac{x^2}{1 - 3x - x x }$	$x < 0 \vee x > \frac{2}{3}$ decrescente $0 < x < \frac{-3 + \sqrt{13}}{2} \vee \frac{-3 + \sqrt{13}}{2} < x < \frac{2}{3}$ crescente
53	$y = \left \frac{2x^2 - 6x}{2x + 4} \right $	$x < -2 - \sqrt{10} \vee -2 < x < 0 \vee -2 + \sqrt{10} < x < 3$ decrescente $-2 - \sqrt{10} < x < -2 \vee 0 < x < -2 + \sqrt{10} \vee x < 3$ crescente
54	$y = x e^x$	$x < -1 \vee x > 0$ crescente $-1 < x < 0$ decrescente
55	$y = e^{-x^2 + x-2 }$	$x < -\frac{1}{2}$ crescente $-\frac{1}{2} < x < 2 \vee x > 2$ decrescente
56	$y = \frac{x^2}{\ln x - 1} \quad [0, +\infty]$	$0 < x < e \vee e < x < e^{\frac{3}{2}}$ decrescente $x > e^{\frac{3}{2}}$ crescente
57	$y = x + 1 e^{-\frac{1}{(x+1)^2}}$	$x < -1$ decrescente $x > -1$ crescente
58	$y = x^x$	$0 < x < e^{-1}$ decrescente $x > e^{-1}$ crescente