

$$f'(x) = \frac{2x^2 + 4x - 16}{(x+1)^3} = \frac{2(x-2)(x+4)}{(x+1)^3}$$

x	$-\infty$	-4	-1	2	$+\infty$
$x-2$	-	-	-	+	+
$x+4$	-	0	+	+	+
$(x+1)^3$	-	-	0	+	+
$f'(x)$	-	0	+	-	0

x	$-\infty$	-4	-1	2	$+\infty$
$f'(x)$	-	0	+	-	0
$f''(x)$	$+\infty$	$+\infty$	$+\infty$	$+\infty$	$+\infty$
$f'''(x)$	$-1+2\ln 3$			$-1+2\ln 3$	

$f(x) > 0$: \cup $\Delta_1 \cup \Delta_2$ \cup C_f \cup C_g
 $-x-2 \neq -1$ \Rightarrow $x \neq -1$, $x \neq -2$ (P. 3)

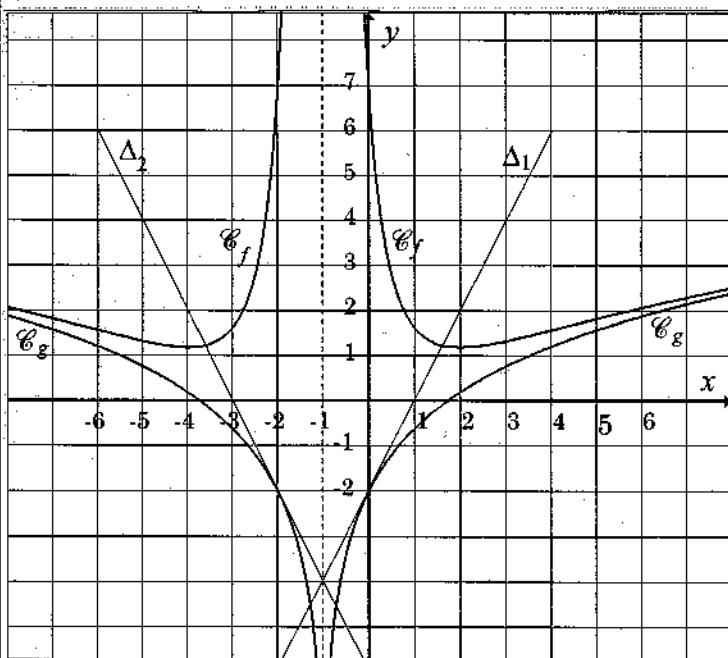
$$f(-2-x) = \frac{9}{(-x-1)^2} + \ln(-x-1)^2 - 2 = \frac{9}{(x+1)^2} + \ln(x+1)^2 - 2$$

(C_f) طریق \rightarrow $x=-1$ \Rightarrow $f(-2-x) = f(x)$

$$f(-2) = f(-2-0) = f(0) = 7 \Rightarrow f(0) = 7$$

$$f(x) - g(x) = \frac{9}{(x+1)^2} > 0 \quad \forall x \neq -1$$

$x \neq -1$ \Rightarrow $C_f \subset (C_g)$ خواص (C_f) و (C_g)



$$\lim_{|x| \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = +\infty \quad \lim_{|x| \rightarrow +\infty} f'(x) = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x) = +\infty \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f'(x) = 0$$

$$h'(x) = -f'(x) e^{-f(x)-1}$$

x	$-\infty$	-4	-1	2	$+\infty$
$h'(x)$	+	0	-	+	0
$h''(x)$	$\frac{1}{9}$			$\frac{1}{9}$	
$h'''(x)$	0	0	0	0	0

$$(x=1 \cup, \text{لما } g'(x) = 0) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} g(x) = -\infty \quad (\text{P. 1, I})$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} g(x) = +\infty$$

لذا $\text{جزء } g_1$ $\text{غير زائد تماما}.$

$$(x=-1 \cup, \text{لما } g'(x) = 0) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} g(x) = -\infty \quad (\text{P. 2})$$

لذا $\text{جزء } g_2$ $\text{غير زائد تماما}.$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} g(x) = +\infty \quad g(x) = 2 \ln(x+1) - 2 : \text{لما } x > -1$$

$$g(x) = g(x) = 2 \ln(-x-1) - 2 : x < -1$$

$$\therefore (C_g) = (C_1) \cup (C_2) : \text{لما } g'(x) < 0$$

$$y = g'(x_0)(x - x_0) + g(x_0) : \text{لما } x_0 \in (-1, 4) \text{ فما ينطبق}$$

$$-4 = g'(x_0)(-1 - x_0) + g(x_0)$$

$$-4 = \frac{2}{x_0+1}(-1 - x_0) + \ln(x_0+1)^2 - 2$$

$$-4 = -2 + \ln(x_0+1)^2 - 2$$

$$(x_0+1)^2 = 1 \Rightarrow \ln(x_0+1)^2 = 0$$

$$x_0+1 = -1 \quad \text{و} \quad x_0+1 = 1$$

$$(x_0 = -2) \quad \text{و} \quad (x_0 = 0) : \text{لما } g$$

$$B(-2, -2) \cup A(0, -2)$$

$$(y_2 = -2x - 6) \quad \text{و} \quad (y_1 = 2x - 2)$$

$$\ln(x+1)^2 = 2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad g(x) = 0$$

$$x+1 = e, \quad x+1 = -e : \text{لما } \ln(x+1)^2 = e^2$$

$$B'(e-1, 0) \quad \text{و} \quad A'(e-1, 0)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = +\infty \quad (\text{P. 1, II})$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} \left(\frac{9}{t} + \ln t - 2 \right) \quad (\text{P. 2})$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} \left(\frac{9+t \ln t}{t} - 2 \right) = +\infty$$

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$$x = -1 : \text{لما } g(x) = 0 \quad \text{لما } g$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (f(x) - g(x)) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{9}{(x+2)^2} = 0 \quad (\text{P. 2})$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (f(x) - g(x)) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{9}{(x+1)^2} = 0$$

+ دلائل على $(C_g) \subset (C_f)$ $\Rightarrow (C_g)$ $\text{لما } g$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-2(x+1) \times 9}{(x+2)^4} + \frac{2}{x+1} \quad (\text{P. 2})$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-18}{(x+1)^3} + \frac{2}{x+1} = \frac{-18 + 2(x+1)^2}{(x+1)^3}$$