

$$f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 1 \quad | \quad (1) : x \in (1, \infty) \quad x_1 - x_2 < 0$$

aby badać monotoniczność funkcji, musimy zbadać znak tego wyrażenia.

$$f(x_1) - f(x_2) = x_1^2 - 2x_1 + 1 - (x_2^2 - 2x_2 + 1) =$$

$$= x_1^2 - x_2^2 - 2x_1 + 2x_2 = (x_1 + x_2)(x_1 - x_2) - 2(x_1 - x_2)$$

$$= (x_1 - x_2)(x_1 + x_2 - 2) < 0 \Rightarrow \uparrow$$

$\ominus \leftarrow \text{in. m.}$

$$f(x) = 2x^2 + 8x - 3 \quad | \quad (1) : x \in (-\infty, -2) \quad x_1 - x_2 < 0$$

$$f(x_1) - f(x_2) = 2x_1^2 + 8x_1 - 3 - (2x_2^2 + 8x_2 - 3) =$$

$$2x_1^2 - 2x_2^2 + 8x_1 - 8x_2 = 2(x_1^2 - x_2^2) + 8(x_1 - x_2) =$$

$$2(x_1 - x_2)(x_1 + x_2) + 8(x_1 - x_2) = 2(x_1 - x_2)[x_1 + x_2 + 4] > 0$$

$x_1, x_2 \in (-\infty, -2)$
 $x_1 < -2$
 $x_2 < -2$
 $x_1 + x_2 < -4$

$$f(x) = \frac{3}{x-2} + 8 \quad x \in (-\infty, 2) \quad x_1 - x_2 < 0$$

zał: $x - 2 \neq 0 \quad \mathbb{R} \setminus \{2\}$

$$f(x_1) - f(x_2) = \frac{3}{x_1-2} + 8 - \left(\frac{3}{x_2-2} + 8 \right) = \frac{3}{x_1-2} - \frac{3}{x_2-2} = \frac{3(x_2-2)}{(x_1-2)(x_2-2)}$$

$$\frac{3(x_2-2)}{(x_1-2)(x_2-2)} = \frac{3(x_2-x_1)}{(x_1-2)(x_2-2)} < 0 \Rightarrow \uparrow \quad x \in (-\infty, 2)$$

$$f \uparrow \Leftrightarrow (x_1 < x_2 \Rightarrow f(x_1) < f(x_2)) \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\left[x_1 - x_2 < 0 \Rightarrow f(x_1) - f(x_2) < 0 \right]$$