

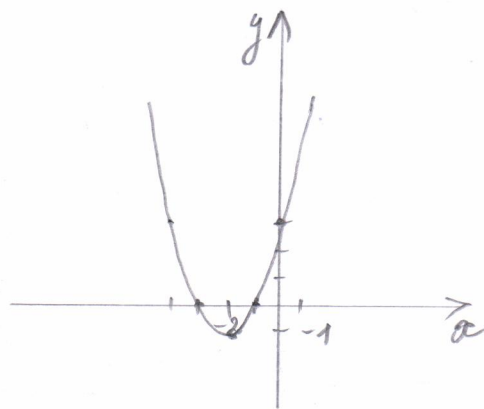
Домашнее задание к уроку №4

① а) $f(x) = \ln(x+2)$

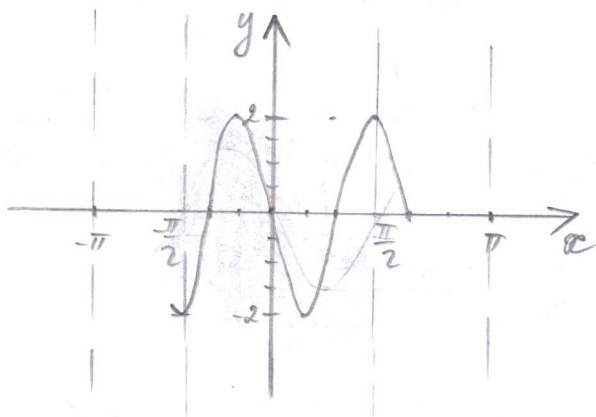
$$x+2 > 0$$

$$x > -2$$

$$D(f) = (-2; +\infty)$$



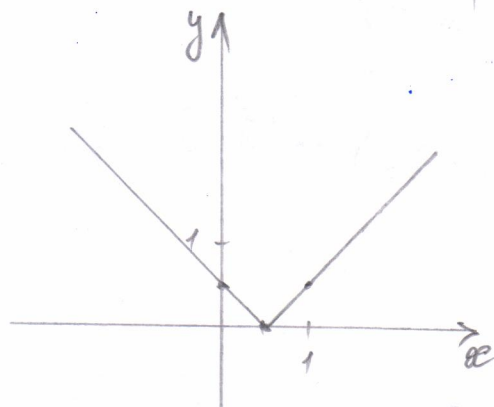
② а) $y = x^2 + 4x + 3$
 $y = x^2 + 4x + 4 - 4 + 3$
 $y = (x+2)^2 - 1$



б) $y = -2 \sin 3x$

сим-но относ. Ох
 растяжение вверх Оу
 сжатие вверх Ох

в) $y = |\{x\} - \frac{1}{2}|$



③ 1) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x^2 - 6x + 5}{x^2 - 25} = \left[\frac{0}{0} \right] =$ $D = 36 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 5 = 16$
 $x_1 = \frac{6+4}{2} = 5$ $x_2 = \frac{6-4}{2} = 1$
 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{(x-5)(x-1)}{(x+5)(x-5)} = \frac{x-1}{x+5} = \frac{4}{10} = \frac{1}{5}$

2) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^3 + x + 2}{x^3 + 1} = \frac{(x+1)(x^2 - x + 2)}{(x+1)(x^2 - x + 1)} =$
 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^2 - x + 2}{x^2 - x + 1} = \frac{(-1)^2 - (-1) + 2}{(-1)^2 - (-1) + 1} = \frac{4}{3}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\sqrt{2x+3}-3}{\sqrt{x-2}-1} &= \left[\frac{0}{0} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{(\sqrt{2x+3}-3)(\sqrt{2x+3}+3)}{(\sqrt{x-2}-1)(\sqrt{2x+3}+3)} = \\
 &= \frac{(2x+3)-9}{(\sqrt{x-2}-1)(\sqrt{2x+3}+3)} = \frac{(2x-6)(\sqrt{x-2}+1)}{(\sqrt{x-2}-1)(\sqrt{x-2}+1)(\sqrt{2x+3}+3)} = \\
 &= \frac{(2x-6)(\sqrt{x-2}+1)}{((x-2)-1)(\sqrt{2x+3}+3)} = \frac{2(x-3)(\sqrt{x-2}+1)}{(x-3)(\sqrt{2x+3}+3)} = \\
 &= \frac{2(\sqrt{x-2}+1)}{\sqrt{2x+3}+3} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$4) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1-\cos x}{x^2} = \frac{2 \sin^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{x^2} = 2 \cdot \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin \frac{x}{2}}{x} \right) \right)^2 = 2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \cdot \cot x &= x \cdot \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} = \frac{\cos x}{\frac{\sin x}{x}} = \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x}{1} = 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \sqrt{1+3x} &= [1^\infty] \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1+3x)^{\frac{1}{2x}} = (1+3x)^{\frac{1}{2x} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{2}} = (1+3x)^{\frac{1}{3x} \cdot \frac{3}{2}} \Rightarrow e = \sqrt{e^3} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 7) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{3+5x}{3+2x} \right)^{\frac{1}{x}} &= [1^\infty] = \left(\frac{3+\frac{5}{y}}{3+\frac{2}{y}} \right)^y = \\
 &= \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(3+\frac{5}{y} \right)^y}{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(3+\frac{2}{y} \right)^y} = \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(1+\frac{5}{3y} \right)^y}{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(1+\frac{2}{3y} \right)^y} = \\
 &= \frac{e^{\frac{5}{3}}}{e^{\frac{2}{3}}} = e
 \end{aligned}$$