## DZ7

1

a)

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x^4 + x^3} - \sqrt{x^4 - x^3}$$

Найдем область определения

$$D(f) = \begin{cases} x^4 + x^3 \geq 0 \\ x^4 - x^3 \geq 0 \end{cases} \iff \begin{cases} x^3(x+1) \geq 0 \\ x^3(x-1) \geq 0 \end{cases} \iff \begin{cases} x \in (-\infty;-1] \cup [0;\infty] \\ x \in (-\infty;0] \cup [1;\infty] \end{cases} \iff x \in (-\infty;-1] \cup 0 \cup [1;\infty)$$

Найдем асимптоту y=kx+b при  $x o\infty$ 

$$k = \lim_{x o \infty} rac{\sqrt{x^4 + x^3} - \sqrt{x^4 - x^3}}{x} = \lim_{x o \infty} rac{x^4 + x^3 - x^4 + x^3}{x(\sqrt{x^4 + x^3} + \sqrt{x^4 - x^3})} = \lim_{x o \infty} rac{2}{\sqrt{1 + 1/x} + \sqrt{1 - 1/x}} = rac{2}{2} = 1$$

$$b = \lim_{x \to \infty} \sqrt{x^4 + x^3} - \sqrt{x^4 - x^3} - kx = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x^4 + x^3 - x^4 + x^3 - \sqrt{x^4 + x^3} - \sqrt{x^4 - x^3}}{\sqrt{x^4 + x^3} + \sqrt{x^4 - x^3}} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{2x - \sqrt{1 + 1/x} - \sqrt{1 + 1/x}}{\sqrt{1 + 1/x} + \sqrt{1 + 1/x}} = \frac{0}{2} = 0$$

Асимптота: y=x

b)

$$f(x) = |x+2|e^{-\frac{1}{x}}$$

$$D(f) = R/0$$

Асимптоты зависят от  $x o \infty$  или  $x o -\infty$ 

$$k = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{|x+2|e^{-\frac{1}{x}}}{x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{|x+2|}{x} \lim_{x \to \infty} e^{-\frac{1}{x}} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{|x+2|}{x}$$

При  $x o +\infty$ :

k = 1

$$b = \lim_{x o +\infty} |x+2| e^{-rac{1}{x}} - x = \lim_{x o +\infty} (x+2) e^{-rac{1}{x}} - x = \lim_{x o +\infty} x + 2 - x = 2$$

y = x + 2

При  $x o -\infty$ :

k = -1

$$b = \lim_{x \to -\infty} |x+2| e^{-rac{1}{x}} + x = \lim_{x \to -\infty} (-x-2) e^{-rac{1}{x}} + x = \lim_{x \to -\infty} -x - 2 + x = -2$$

y=-x-2

2

а) нет, 
$$f(x)=x^2$$

b) нет, 
$$f(x)=x^4$$

c) нет, 
$$f(x)=x^2$$

3

 $2^x$  монотонна, поэтому

$$2^{f(x)} \leq 2^{Cg(x)}$$

$$rac{2^{f(x)}}{2^{g(x)}} \leq 2^C$$

 $2^{C}$  тоже конечное число, чтд

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Матан Бабушкин 7.md 2023-12-03

$$f(y) = 1 + 3y - y^2 + o(y^2)$$

$$f(2x+4x^2) = 1 + 3(2x+4x^2) - (2x+4x^2)^2 + o(x^4) = 1 + 6x + 12x^2 - 4x^2 + o(x^2) = 1 + 6x + 8x^2 + o(x^2)$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1 + 6x + 8x^2 + o(x^2) - 1}{x} = \lim_{x \to 0} 6 + 8x + o(x) = 6$$

5

a) 
$$t=x-\frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\lim_{t o 0} rac{cos(2\pi/3 - t + \pi/6)}{\sqrt{3} - 2cos(t - \pi/6)} = \lim_{t o 0} rac{cos(\pi/2 - t)}{\sqrt{3} - 2(cost\sqrt{3}/2 + sint/2)} = \lim_{t o 0} - rac{sint}{\sqrt{3}(1 - cost) - sint}$$

перевернем выражение

$$\lim_{t \to 0} -\frac{\sqrt{3}(1-cost)-sint}{sint} = \lim_{t \to 0} -\frac{\sqrt{3}(1-cost)}{sint} - 1 = \lim_{t \to 0} \frac{\sqrt{3}sin\frac{t}{2}}{sint} - 1 = \lim_{t \to 0} \frac{2t\sqrt{3}sin\frac{t}{2}}{2tsint} - 1 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - 1$$

значит неперевернутое выражение стремится к  $\frac{2\sqrt{3}-3}{3}$ 

$$x=rac{4\sqrt{3}-6+\pi}{6}$$

b)

$$\lim_{x o 0}rac{cosx}{sinx}(e^{7x}-e^{2x})=\lim_{x o 0}rac{cosxe^{2x}(e^{3x}-1)}{x}=\lim_{x o 0}rac{3cosxe^{2x}(e^{3x}-1)}{3x}=\lim_{x o 0}3cosxe^{2x}=3$$

ر)

$$\lim_{x o 0}(cosx)^{-1/x^2}=\lim_{x o 0}(1-sin^2rac{x}{2})^{1/x^2}=\lim_{x o 0}(1-rac{x^2}{4})^{1/x^2}=\lim_{x o 0}((1-rac{x^2}{4})^{4/x^2})^{1/4}=e^{-1/4}$$

d)

$$\lim_{x \to 0} (cosx + arctg^2x)^{1/arctg^2x} = \lim_{x \to 0} (1 - sin^2\frac{x}{2} + arctg^2x)^{1/arctg^2x} = \lim_{x \to 0} (1 - \frac{x^2}{4} + x^2)^{1/x^2} = \lim_{x \to 0} ((1 + \frac{3x^2}{4})^{\frac{4}{3x^2}})^{3/4} = e^{\frac{3}{4}}$$

6

a) 
$$f(x) = \ln \ln(\frac{x}{2})$$

$$f'(x) = rac{1}{\ln(rac{x}{2})} rac{1}{rac{x}{2}} rac{1}{2} = rac{1}{x \ln(rac{x}{2})}$$

b) 
$$f(x) = 2^{\sin^2(x)} = e^{\ln 2 \sin^2 x}$$

$$f'(x) = e^{\ln 2 \sin^2 x} 2 \ln 2 \sin x \cos x = 2^{\sin^2 x} \ln 2 \sin 2x$$

c) 
$$f(x) = (sinx)^{cosx} = e^{cosx \ln sinx}$$

$$f'(x) = e^{cosx \ln sinx}(cosx \ln sinx)' = (sinx)^{cosx}(-sinx \ln sinx + cosx rac{1}{sinx}cosx) = (sinx)^{cosx}(cosxctgx - sinx \ln sinx)$$

d) 
$$f(x) = arcos(rac{x^{2n}-1}{x^{2n}+1})$$

$$f'(x) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{x^{2n} - 1}{x^{2n} + 1}}} (\frac{x^{2n} - 1}{x^{2n} + 1})' = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{4x^{2n}}{(x^{2n} + 1)^2}}} (\frac{2nx^{2n - 1}(x^{2n} + 1) - 2nx^{2n - 1}(x^{2n} - 1)}{(x^{2n} + 1)^2}) = -\frac{4nx^{2n - 1}}{2x^n(x^{2n} + 1)} = -\frac{2n}{x(x^{2n} + 1)}$$