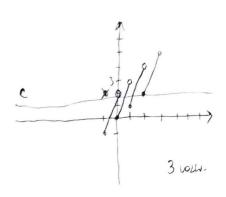


ile collègne
$$x$$
 ma (ht/) $x - (nx) = c^2$

wylung da listignych n:



$$f(x) = x$$

1 with
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_$$

$$f(x) = c \implies dc y = f(x)y = (Lx_1 + \{x\} + \{nx^2\}) = \{x\} + \{nx^4\}$$

$$x = Lx_1 + \{x^2\} \text{ over dla haide; } \{x^2\} + Lze = \{f(\{x^4\})^2\} = \{c\}$$
istage jedyna wartosi $Lx_1 + Lze = \{(x) + (x^4)^2\} = \{c\}$

However
$$y = (0,1) + ic = (1)^2 = (1)$$

60 y>0 cm y<1

(le wir. ma conaine of f(y)) = (cg)

Oprin tego vouspeanier sq tei
$$y_i = \frac{(c_j^i + i)}{n+1}$$
 dla $i \in \mathbb{Z}$, $i \neq -d_i c_j^i$, $i \leq n+1-d_i c_j^i$

$$\frac{d(n \cdot \frac{d(c)+i}{n+1})}{d(n \cdot \frac{d(c)+i}{n+1})} = \frac{d(c)+i}{n+1} + \frac{d($$

$$= \left\{ \frac{dcy+i}{n+1} + \left\{ \frac{ndcy-i}{n+1} \right\} \right\}$$

Eadome 1.3.
$$f(x) = e^{x^2 + x \sin x}$$

$$g(x) = e^{x^2 + x \cos x}$$

$$\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = e^{x(\sin x - \cos x)}$$

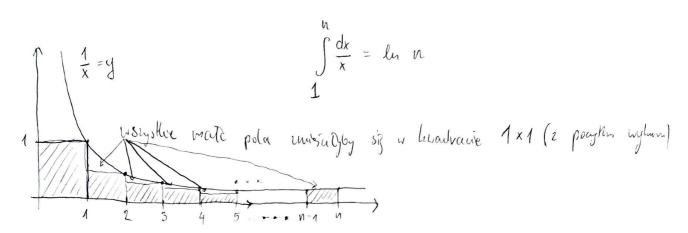
1) ME
$$f = o(g)$$
:

de $x = (2u+1) \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}$, $u \in \mathbb{N}$
 $\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \rightarrow e^{x}$

z) vie
$$g = o(f)$$
:
 $d = x = 2 \log f = k \pi / k \in \pi$

$$\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \rightarrow e^{-x}$$

Zachunie 1.10



$$\ln x = \int \frac{dx}{x} \leq \sum_{k=1}^{n} \frac{1}{k} \leq \int \frac{dx}{x} + 1 = \ln x + 1$$