

# Вопросы 1

√1

$$A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}; X \setminus A = \{6, 7\}; A \cap X = \{1, 3, 5\}$$

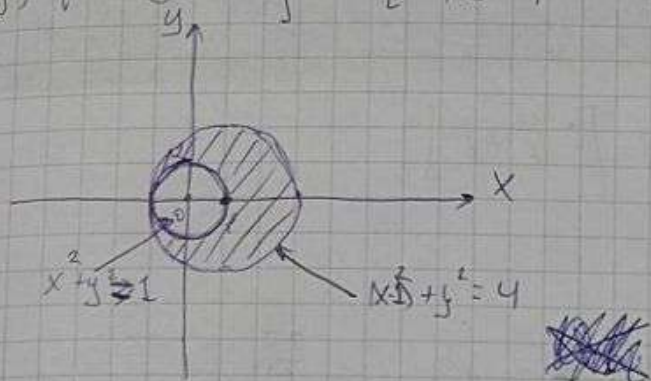
Н-тн: X

$$\text{Реш-е. } A \cap X = \{1, 3, 5\} \Rightarrow \{1, 3, 5\} \in X \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} X \setminus A = \{6, 7\} \Rightarrow \{6, 7\} \in X \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow X = \{1, 3, 5, 6, 7\}$$

$$\text{Отв: } X = \{1, 3, 5, 6, 7\}$$

√2

$$\{(x, y) \mid x^2 + y^2 \geq 1\} \cap \{(x, y) \mid (x-1)^2 + y^2 \leq 4\}$$



√3

$$f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}; f(x) = x^2 - 5x + 6 = (x-3)(x-2)$$

$$\text{Н-тн: } f^{-1}([2, +\infty))$$

$$\text{Реш-е. } f^{-1} = \frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{(x-3)(x-2)}$$

$$f^{-1}([2, +\infty)) = (0, +\infty), \text{ т.к. при } x \rightarrow 2, f^{-1}(x) \rightarrow +\infty, \text{ при } x \rightarrow +\infty, f^{-1}(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$\text{Отв: } f^{-1}([2, +\infty)) = (0, +\infty)$$

√4

$$x_n = \frac{n+1}{n}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n+1}{n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right) = 1$$

$$\max x_n = 2$$

$$\inf x_n = 1$$

$$\min x_n - \text{не существует, суп} x_n = 1$$

$$E = [1, 2]$$

√5

$$\forall \varepsilon > 0 \exists n_0, n(\varepsilon) > 0 : \forall n > n_0 : |a_n - a| < \varepsilon$$

$$a_n = \frac{5n+15}{6-n}, a = -5$$

$$\forall n \left| \frac{5n+15}{6-n} + 5 \right| < \varepsilon$$

$$\left| \frac{45}{6-n} \right| < \varepsilon$$

$$45 < \varepsilon |6-n|$$

$$|6-n| > \frac{45}{\varepsilon}$$

$$|n-6| > \frac{45}{\varepsilon}$$

$$\text{für } n \geq 6: n > \frac{45}{\varepsilon} + 6 \quad \left\{ \Rightarrow n_0 = \left\lceil \frac{45}{\varepsilon} + 6 \right\rceil \right.$$

$$\text{für } n \leq 6: n < -\frac{45}{\varepsilon} + 6$$

$$\text{Also: } n_0 = \left\lceil \frac{45}{\varepsilon} + 6 \right\rceil$$

√6

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(3-n)^3}{(n+1)^2 - (n+1)^3} = \left| \frac{\infty}{\infty} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{27 + 18n + 27n - n^3}{-2n^2 - n - n^3} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{27}{n^3} + \frac{45}{n} - 1}{-\frac{2}{n} - \frac{1}{n^2} - 1} = \frac{-1}{-1} = 1$$

Also: 1

√7

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n \sqrt[5]{n} + \sqrt[5]{32n^{10} + 1}}{(n + \sqrt[5]{n}) \sqrt[3]{n^3 - 1}} = \left| \frac{\infty}{\infty} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n \sqrt[5]{n} + \sqrt[5]{32n^{10} + 1}}{\sqrt[3]{n^6 - n^3} + \sqrt[3]{n^3} - \sqrt[3]{1}} =$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt[5]{n^5}} + \sqrt[5]{\frac{1}{n^{10}} + 32}}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{n^3}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{n^3}} + \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{n^3}}} = \frac{\sqrt[5]{32}}{1} = 2$$

Also: 2

√8

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{(n+2)(n+1)} - \sqrt{(n-1)(n+3)}}{1-n} = \left| \frac{\infty - \infty}{\infty} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \sqrt{n^2 + n - 2} - \sqrt{n^2 + 2n - 3} \right) =$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2 + n - 2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2 + 2n - 3}}}{\frac{1}{n} - 1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{n} - \frac{2}{n^2}}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{2}{n} - \frac{3}{n^2}}}}{\frac{1}{n} - 1} = \frac{-1}{2}$$

Also:  $-\frac{1}{2}$



✓9

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(2n+1)! + (2n+2)!}{(2n+3)!} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cancel{(2n+1)!} (1 + (2n+2))}{\cancel{(2n+1)!} (2n+2)(2n+3)} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2n+3}{(2n+2)(2n+3)} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2n+2} = 0$$

Order: 0

✓10

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{n^3 + n + 1}{n^3 + 2} \right)^{2n^2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{n+1}{n^3+2} \right)^{2n^2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{n+1}{n^3+2} \right)^{\frac{n^3+2}{n-1} \cdot \frac{2n^2(n-1)}{n^3+2}} = \left( \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{n} \right)^n = e \right) =$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} e^{\frac{2n^2(n-1)}{n^3+2}} = 2e^2, \text{ T.R.}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2n^3 - 2n^2}{n^3 + 2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2 - \frac{2}{n}}{1 + \frac{2}{n^3}} = 2$$

Order:  $e^2$