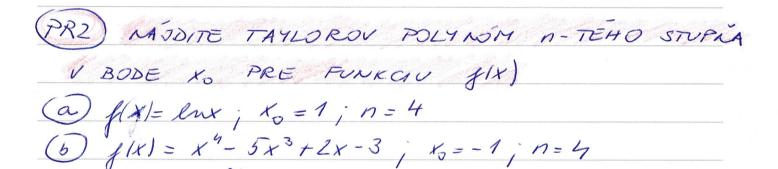


PRI) POMOCOU DIFERENCIALU	PRIBLIÈNE	URCTE
(a) T382		
6) 436		
© 2 ^{1.9}		
(a) arcsy (1.1)		
(e) arcsin (0.2)		



 $f(x) = e^{2x}$ sinx; $x_0 = 0$; n = 3

PRY POMOCOU TAYLOROVHO POLYNÓMU 3. STUPÑA
PRIBLIENE UTPOCÍTAJTE COS (61°) A VTPOCÍTAJTE AJ MAXIMALNI CHYBU VASEJ APROXIMACIE.

(PR1) NASLEDUJUCICH PRIKLADOCH MADOCITATE LIMITY (AJ S POUZITIM L'HOSPITALOVHO PRAVIOLA) $\lim_{x\to\infty} \frac{\frac{H}{2} - \operatorname{arctgx}}{\ln\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)}$ a lim _ x > 00 I-17 (b) lim en (sin 3x)

(x>0+ ln (sin 5x) [1] [-4] (c) lim x2-4 tg (Tx) d) lim sinx -x I-17 [2] I17 1) lim, (ex-1) cotyx (g) $\lim_{x \to 1+} \left(\frac{x}{x-1} - \frac{1}{enx} \right)$ [1/2] (h) lim (x-1 -1) [] / i) lim x-arctgx [3] (j) lim (x-1) ln (1-x) IO] (k) lim (tgx - cost) (1) lim (tgx) since 117 (m) $\lim_{x \to 0^+} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{tyx}$ T17

(n) lim (= arctyr) Le # (o) lim (sinx) (stg (x-3) /e co 43 p) lim (e2x+x) x (2) lim (1 - 1) [=] (PRZ) MISETRITE SPOJITOST FUNKCIE $f(x) = \int \ln x \cdot \log_{10}(1-x) \quad x \in (0,1)$ $0 \quad x = 1$ $x \stackrel{\xi}{\leftarrow} 1$ $X \in (1, \infty)$ [NIE JE SPOJITA'] (PR3) ZISTITE, EI JE FUNKCIA $f(x) = -x \cdot \operatorname{arctg} \frac{1}{x} \quad x \neq 0$ X = 0 a) SPOJITÁ V BODE a=0 [MO] (PRY) ZISTITE, OI JE FUNKCIA $f(x) = -(x-1)^2 \cos \frac{1}{x-1}$ $x \neq 1$ X = 3[nio] 9/ SPOTITA' V a=1 6) DIFERENCOVATEENA' a=1 [AND]