

Am 1.2

2.116)

$$f \circ g \text{ 1-1} \Rightarrow f \circ g \text{ 1-1}$$

$$2.117) \quad f \text{ 1-1} \Rightarrow \text{ZW}_f = \mathbb{Q}_{f^{-1}}$$

$$\text{ZW}_f = \text{ZW}_f \cup \text{ZW}_f \quad \text{TW} = \mathbb{Q}_{f^{-1}} \cup \mathbb{Q}_{f^{-1}} = \{y \mid 1 + \frac{1}{y} \geq 0, y \neq 0\}$$

$$\text{ZW}_f = (-\infty, -1] \cup (0, +\infty)$$

$$c). \quad f(x) = \frac{x}{x-1} = 1 + \frac{1}{x-1}$$

$$y-1 = \frac{1}{x-1} \quad / \cdot \frac{x-1}{y-1}$$

$$x-1 = \frac{1}{y-1}$$

$$x = 1 + \frac{1}{y-1} = \frac{y}{y-1}$$

$$f^{-1}(y) = \frac{y}{y-1}$$

~~$$f^{-1}(\infty, 1) \cup (0, 1)$$~~

~~$$f^{-1} =$$~~

$$2.14) c) f(x) = \underbrace{2 \sin 3x}_{g(x)} + \underbrace{3 \cos 2x}_{h(x)}$$

$$T_{\sin} = T_{\cos} = 2\pi$$

$$f_g = \sin(3(x+T)) = \sin(3x + 3T)$$

$$3T = 2\pi$$

$$T = \frac{2}{3}\pi$$

$$f_h = \cos(2x + 2T) = \cos(2x)$$

$$2T = 2\pi$$

$$T = \pi$$

$$T_f = \text{NWW}(T_g, T_h)$$

$$m \cdot T_g = n \cdot T_h \quad m, n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$m \cdot \frac{2}{3}\pi = n \cdot \pi$$

$$\frac{m}{n} = \frac{3}{2} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \begin{cases} m=3 \\ n=2 \end{cases}$$

$$T_f = 2 \cdot \pi = 2\pi$$

$a_n \nearrow$ od n_0 -ego miejsca

d) $a_n = n \cdot 3^n$

$$a_{n+1} = (n+1) \cdot 3^{n+1} - n \cdot 3^n = 1 \cdot 3^{n+1} + 3^n = 1 \cdot 3 \cdot 3^n + 3^n =$$

$$1 \cdot 3 - 3^n(3-1) = 1 \cdot 3^n \cdot 2 \neq < 0$$

(a_n) od 1-ego miejsca

3.26) $b_n = \frac{g^n}{n!}$

od $n=9$ natłaje

$$\frac{\frac{g^{n+1}}{(n+1)!}}{\frac{g^n}{n!}} = \frac{g^{n+1}}{(n+1)!} \cdot \frac{n!}{g^n} = \frac{g}{n+1}$$

3.6 a, n, 4, 0

a) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4n-3}{6-5n} =$

b) $a_n = \frac{2n + (-1)^n}{n} = 2 + \frac{(-1)^n}{n}$

fałt: $\left. \begin{array}{l} a_n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0 \\ b_n \text{ og} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow a_n b_n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0$

$$2.11) \quad \arcsin = \left(\sin^{-1} \left[-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2} \right] \right)^{-1} \quad \arcsin$$

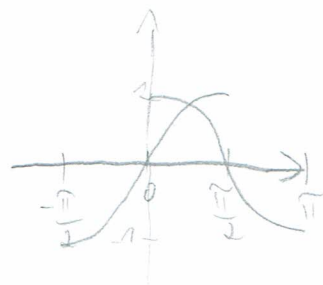
$$\arccos = \left(\cos^{-1} [0, \pi] \right)^{-1} \quad \arccos$$

2.12.

$$\arcsin\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = -\frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\sin x = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

in quadrant



$$\arccos\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

$$\cos x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\arcsin\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) = -\frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\sin x = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\arcsin(-\sqrt{3}) = \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

$$\sin x = -\sqrt{3}$$

5.6 2)

$$\frac{2n + \sqrt{n + h^2}}{3n - \sqrt{n - n^2}} = \frac{2 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} + 1}}{3 - \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} - 1}} = \frac{2+1}{3+1} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$1) \sqrt{4n^2 + 5n - 7} - 2n = \sqrt{n^2 \left(4 + \frac{5}{n} - \frac{7}{n^2}\right)} - 2n = |n| \sqrt{4 + \frac{5}{n} - \frac{7}{n^2}} \quad \text{ⓐ}$$

$$1) \sqrt{4n^2 + 5n - 7} - 2n = (\sqrt{4n^2 + 5n - 7} - 2n) \left(\sqrt{4n^2} \right)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} q^n \begin{cases} +\infty & \text{dla } q > 1 \\ = 0 & \text{dla } |q| < 1 \\ = 1 & \text{dla } q = 1 \\ \text{nie istnieje} & \text{dla } q \leq -1 \end{cases}$$