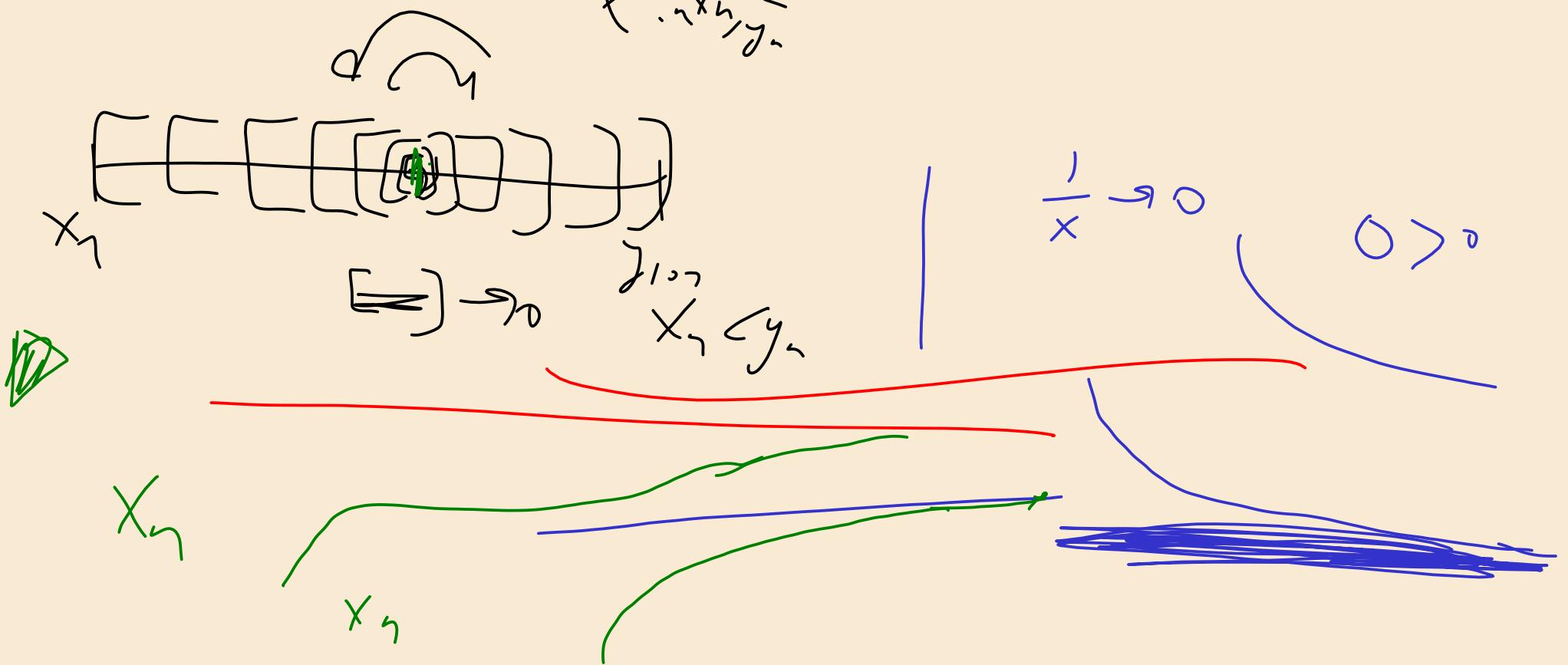
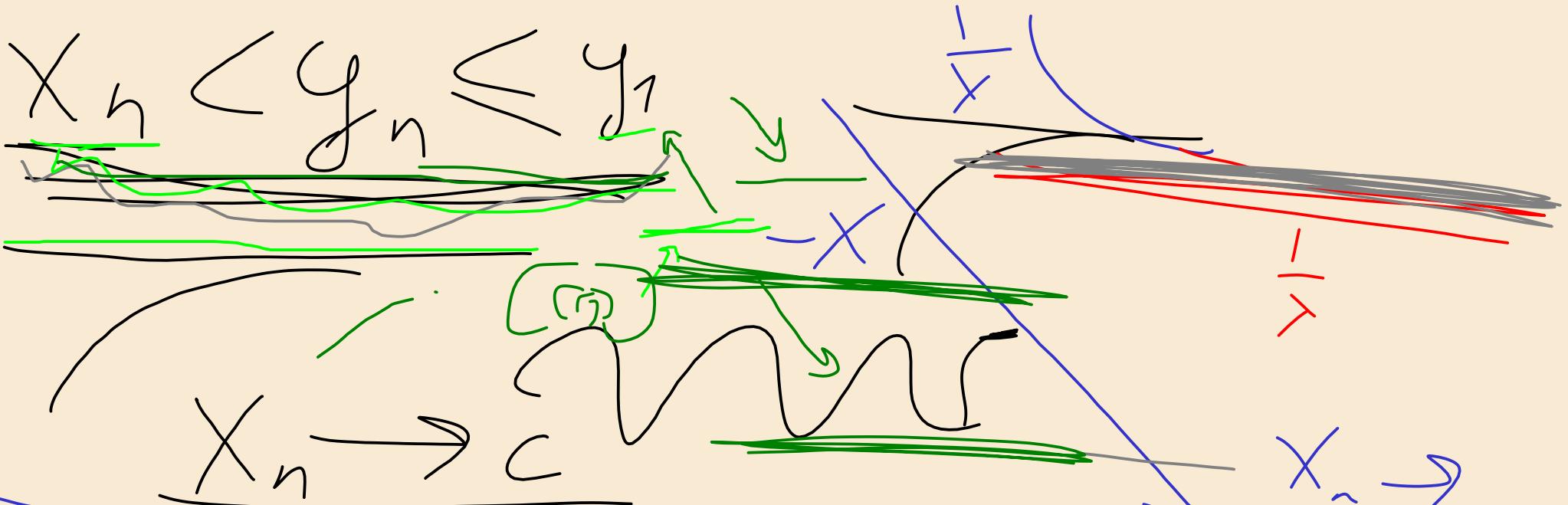


1. Eigenzl.
2. Shif
3. Längsfund

1. $x_n \nearrow$ $x_3 > x_2$ 2. $x_n < y_n$
 $y_n \searrow$ 3. $y_n - x_n \rightarrow 0$

~~$x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{10}, \dots, x_{15}, \dots, x_{100}$~~ | 1. $x_1, y_1 \in$ unls.
 $y_1, y_{100} \dots$
 $\ell: x_n < y_n$





$x_1 \leq x_n < y_n$

$y_n > x_1$

$x_n \quad y_n$
 $y_1 > y_n$

$\alpha_n \cdot b,$
 γ

$\circ = \leftarrow \leftarrow \Rightarrow \leftarrow \rightleftharpoons \leftarrow$

$u_n + \theta_n$

~~\$\beta\$~~ $y_n \rightarrow \circ = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (y_n - x_n) =$
 $c = c'$

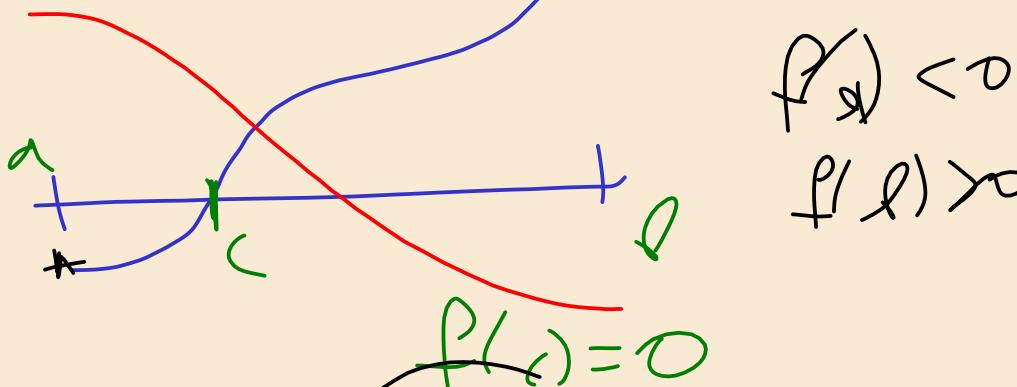
$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_n - \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = c - c'$

int. v. t. t_{ρ_0} .

$F_1 \cdot F_2 \perp I$

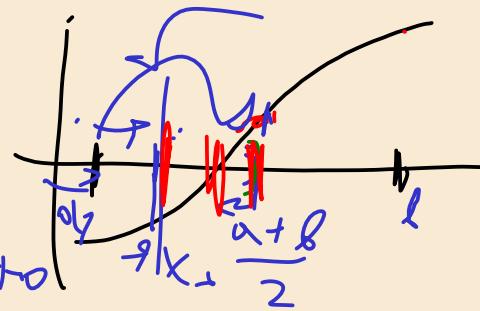
f

C_0, Q



$$f(a) < 0$$

$$f(b) > 0$$



$$[a, b]$$

$$\text{... } \begin{array}{l} f(x_0) > 0 \\ f(x_0) < 0 \end{array}$$

$$f(x_0) = 0$$

$$a, x_0, b$$

$$b_n - a_n = \frac{b-a}{2^n}$$

$$\cancel{\text{HII}} \quad b_2 - a_2 = \frac{b-a}{2^2}$$

$f(x_0) = 0$

$\cancel{\text{Q1}} \quad \cancel{\text{Q2}} \quad \cancel{\text{Q3}} \quad \cancel{\text{Q4}}$

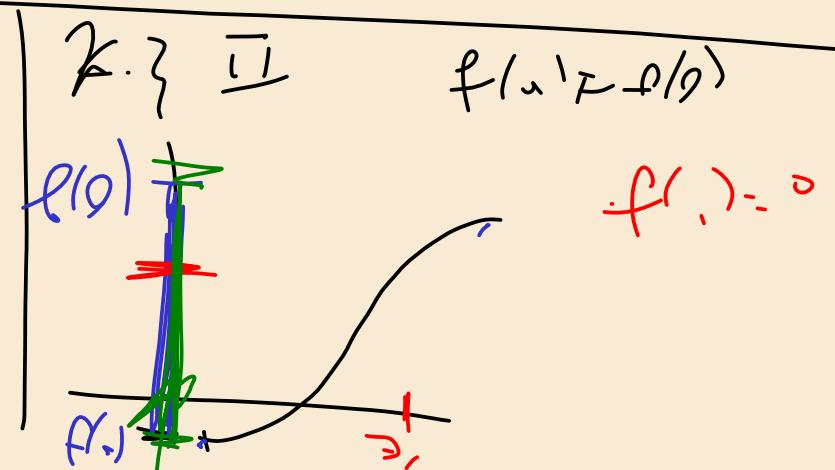
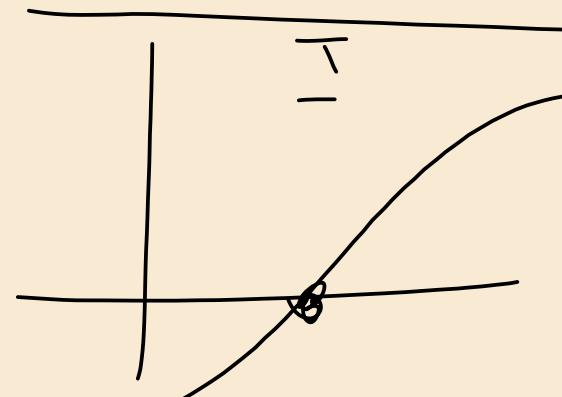
$\cancel{\text{Q5}} \quad \cancel{\text{Q6}}$

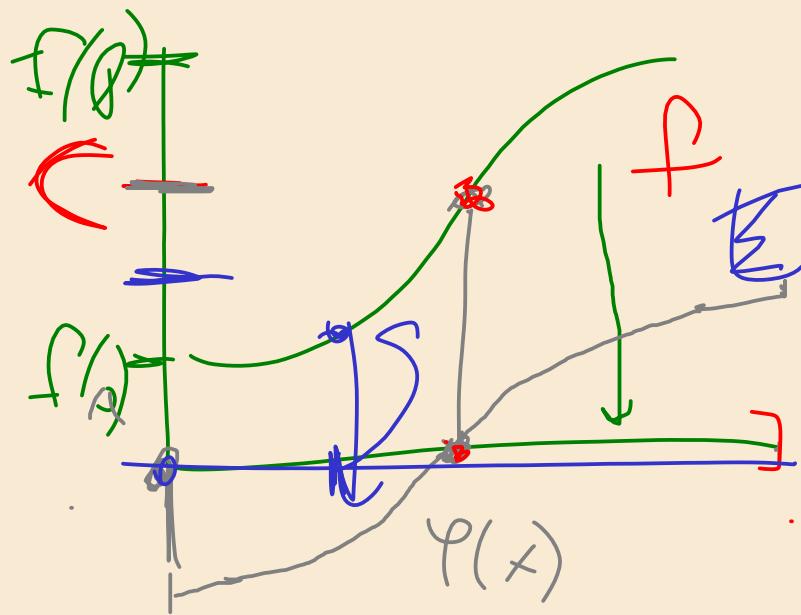
$$[a, b] \quad [a_n, b_n]$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &< b_n \\ a_n &\nearrow; b_n \downarrow \\ b_n - a_n &\rightarrow 0 \end{aligned}$$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = l_1 = l$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n = l_2 = l$





$$f(a) < C < f(b)$$

$$\varphi(x) = f(x) - C$$

$$\varphi(x)$$

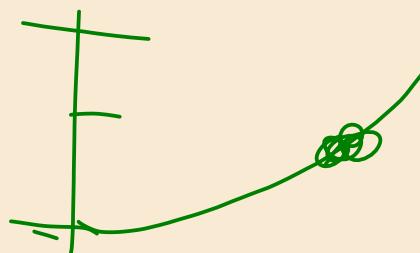
$$f(x) = \varphi(x+C)$$

$$\overline{x^3 + x - 1} = 0$$

$$[0, 1]$$

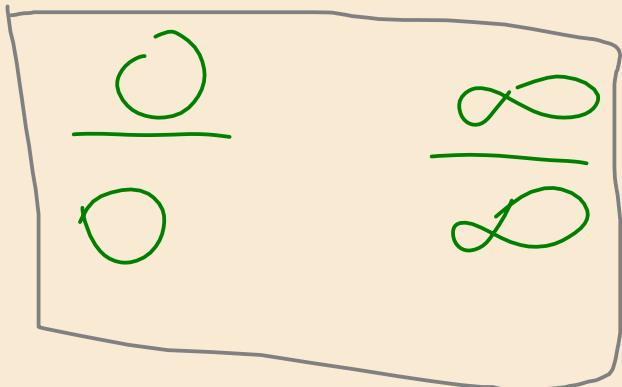
$$f(0) = 0 + 0 - 1 = -1$$

$$f(1) = 1 + 1 - 1 = 1$$



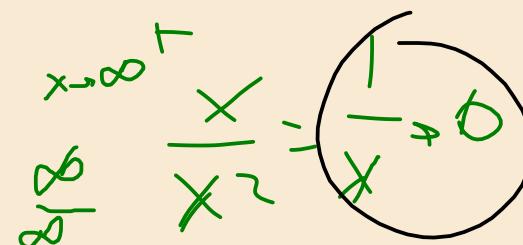
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$$

$f(x) \rightarrow \infty$
 $g(x) \rightarrow 0$



$$\frac{-\infty}{-\infty} \rightarrow 0$$

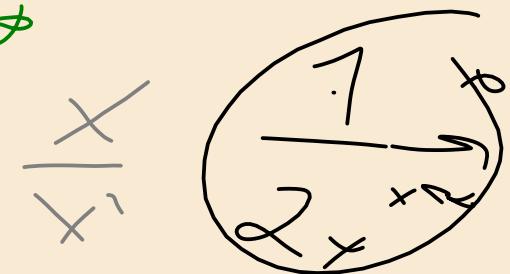
$f(x) \rightarrow \infty$
 $g(x) \rightarrow 0$



$$\frac{x^2}{x} = x$$

$x \rightarrow \infty$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f'(x)}{g'(x)}$$



$$\frac{x^2 - 4}{x - 2} \xrightarrow[x \rightarrow 2]{0/0}$$

$$\frac{(x-2)(x+2)}{(x-2)} \xrightarrow[x \neq 2]{x+2} \frac{0}{0}$$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x-5}{x} \xrightarrow[0]{\infty}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} = 1.5$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2}$$

$$x=0$$

$$x \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow 0} 0$$

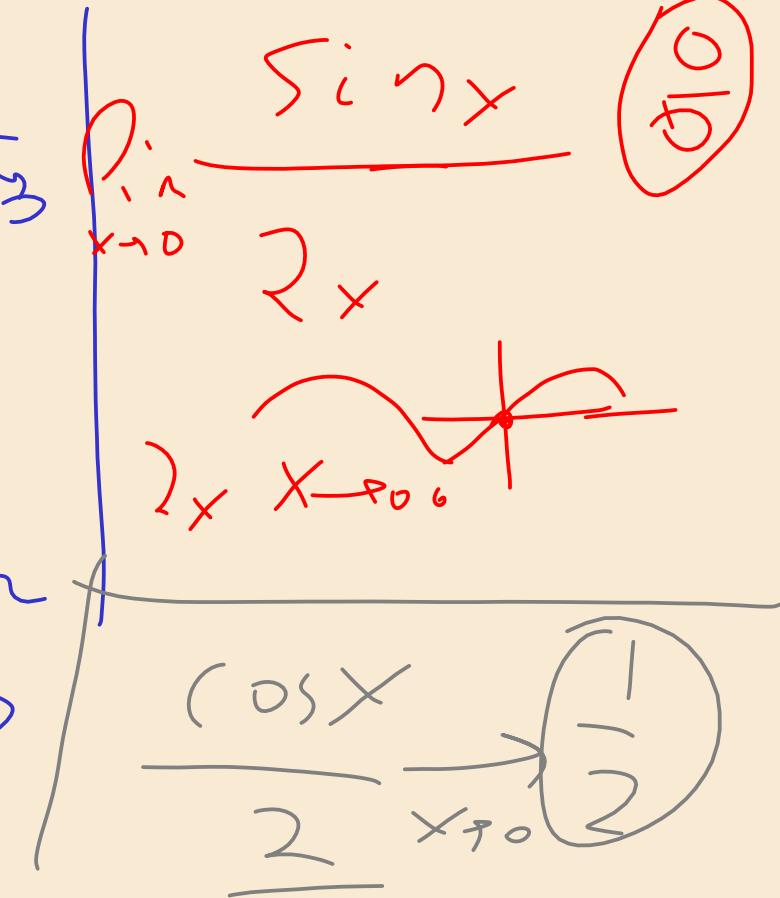
$$1 - \cos x \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow 0} 0$$

$$\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{3x}{5} + \frac{8}{\infty}$$

.9^2 \quad 0.5^2 \quad 0.1^2

0.47

$$1 - \cos 0 = 1 - 1 = 0$$



$$Q_4(1+x)$$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0}$

$$\ln(1+x)$$

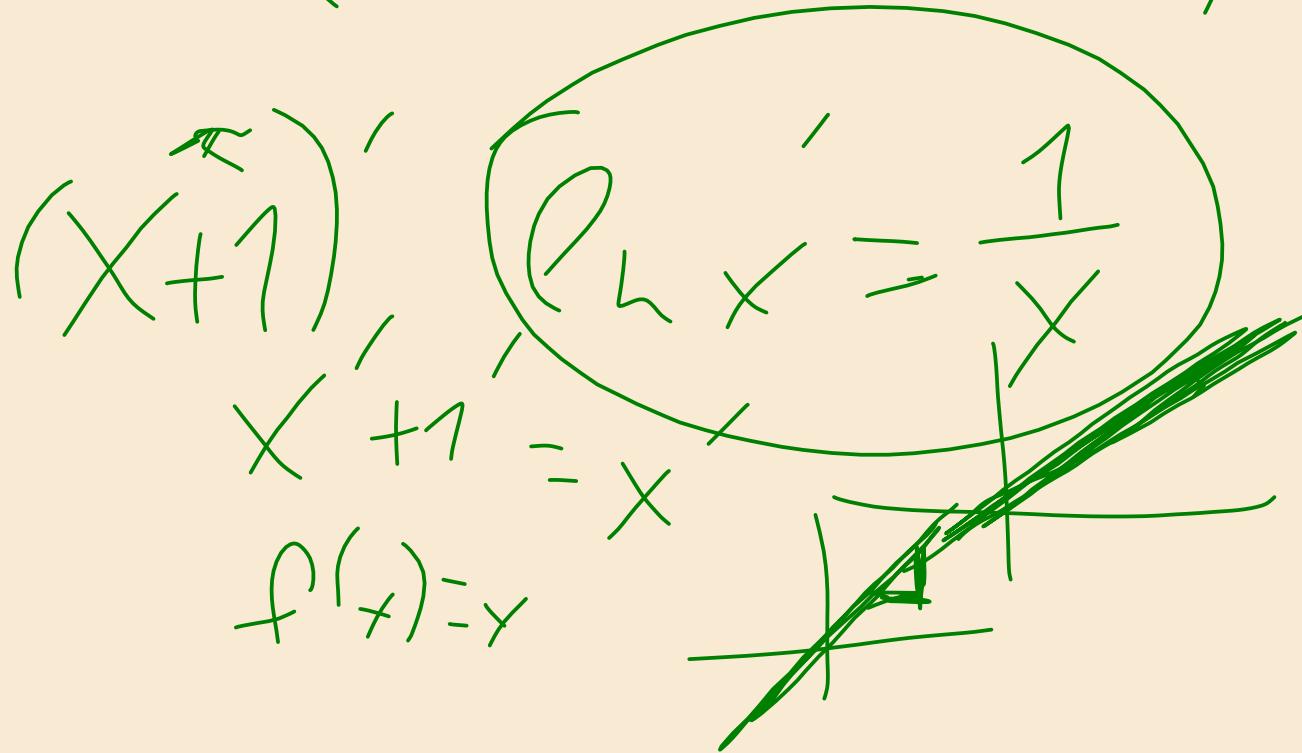


\rightarrow

$f(y(x))'$

$$\ln(1+j) = \ln(1)$$

$$e^j = 1$$



$$\ln(x+1) - (x+1)$$
$$\ln x + x - \frac{1}{x+1}$$