и Непрерывные дункции elexique Rywhyene 3(x), 2 & Dy mayerbalmere morne to unomermba Dy (xo Dy), Onn: mich Freger f(x) mu x > xo xo. De = E megenenal morred Dy 3 v v {azonnpobenne } Dy 1 (-0) Dy 170, 70) 9, = 5/92 21 52 = 2 - () - x0 ≠0 3,000 + 1000 = Onp: Pgungue S(X) elucemue rengention & & EDS, Vang: Xn E 25 An -> to pu h+ so palen 3 = 5 (Xo) On (E-5) Paguagine 5/1), Etypegenéricae 6 em 1.20, na 1.20, na 1.20, na 1.20, 4e>078>0: +2, 12-16/2 5 \$ 1502-5(20)/26

Theopenies @ Eum 5(x) neumentered & 20, mo y = 15(n) 1 maune mennepulous & 20 Eure f(x) 4 g(x) mengepulous, g(x) mengepulous, g(x) g(x650, 651, 486V 502 V $\lim_{\chi \to \frac{R}{3}} \frac{\log^3 \chi - 3 \log \chi}{(\chi + \frac{R}{6})^*}$ 505V 523, 535 * cos (x+2) = cos x cos 2 - sin x sin 2 = $z = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cos x - \frac{1}{2} \sin x$ ** $\frac{1}{69}$ $\frac{3}{2}$ $\frac{3}{69}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{69}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2} \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\sin^3 x}{2} - \frac{3 \sin x \cos^2 x}{2 \cos^3 x} = \frac{1}{2} \cos^3 x \left(\frac{3 \cos x}{2} - \frac{\sin x}{2} \right)$ $\frac{2 \sin^2 x - 6 \sin x \cos^2 x}{2 \sin^2 x - 3 \cos^2 x} = \frac{1}{2 \sin^2 x} = \frac{2 \sin^2 x - 3 \cos^2 x}{3 \cos^2 x} = \frac{1}{2 \cos^2 x}$ 2 sinx (sinx - \3 cos x) (sinx + \3 cos x)
2 sinx (sinx - \3 cos x)

 $\frac{49m}{251n^{2}} = \frac{251n^{2} \times 10^{2} \times 10^{2$ V-1 - cos x2 = 4m
1- cos x = 200 In 52 51h 2 = 4m VZ 51h 2 2 4m 51h 2. = 1 - cos x 2 251h2 2 2 251h $sin x^2$ Sin Z Um X2 2 メモ VZ 2 200

505. (Im (SIN VX + 7 - SIN VX) 2 2 4m (2 sin \(\frac{1}{2} + \sigma \frac{1}{2} \) \(\cos \frac{1}{2} + \sigma \frac{1}{2} \) V2+1 - V2 = V2+1 + V2 >0 2 Um 0. con 5 2 2 2 0 523. $(m (sin x)) = \int t^{2} t g \frac{x}{2} \rightarrow t g \frac{R}{5} = 1$ $x = \frac{2t}{1+t^{2}}$ $\frac{2t}{1+t^{2}}$ $\frac{2t}{1+t^{2}}$ $\frac{2t}{1+t^{2}}$ $\frac{2t}{1+t^{2}}$ $\frac{2t}{1+t^{2}}$ $\frac{2t}{1+t^{2}}$ e [t2+1) (1-t)(1+t) = e (+1) (2+1) (+1)

535 (m (2+e3x) = 2000 (n (3+e2x) A.n.: Sz (a,+ an) n Sems 1-9 $\frac{57}{h}$ ($\sqrt{2}$) $\sqrt{2}$) $\sqrt{2}$ $\sqrt{2}$ Dokazeme chaquinoems: xy= (1+\frac{1}{2})(1+\frac{1}{4})...(1+\frac{1}{2}m) 2n = (1+ ½) (1+ ½) ···· (7+ ½n) = 1+ ½n+ >1 => => Xnn > xn => nowegobanewoucours xn Boyracmasoyal

413 Um (1+x1)5 - (1+5x) 2 120 x2+x5 2 Um - 25 +5x 410x3 +10x2 +5x +1 -1-5x X2 + x5 N-DO $\frac{2^{5}+5x^{4}+10x^{3}+10x^{2}}{x^{2}+x^{5}} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x^{3}+5x^{2}+10x+10}{x^{3}+10x+10}$ 2 lim 0+0+0 +0 2 10
220 0+1 416 Um (2x+1) 50 2 4m 20.30 = (3) 30 x+2) 20 250 = (2) = 4m (x-1)2 (x+4) = 72-1)2 (x2+x+1) = 420 Um 25-421+3 2 ym x2+x+1 2 1 423 4m (22-2-2) (2+1) (2-2) (2-2)

2. $\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{1^2}{h^3} + \frac{3^2}{h^3} + \dots + \frac{(2n-1)^2}{h^3} \right) \times$ (17 32 + ... + (24-1)2) = 4m (7 + (24-1)2) n how h3 . 2 2 4500 $\frac{1+(2n-1)^2}{h^2-2} = \lim_{h\to\infty} \frac{1+4h^2-4h+1}{2h^2}$ 2 4m 2h²-2h+1 h² = has 2- h + hz = 22 1-13' . 4537 . 2537 25537) 2 = $4m \cdot 3 \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{2^3} + \dots + \frac{1}{2^5}\right) = 4m \cdot 3 \left(\frac{1}{2(n-\frac{1}{2})}\right) = h \cdot 90$ 2 h 50 0 Wm / Vn + Vn + Vx" 2 lim (Vx + Vx + Vx" - Vx") (Vx + Vx" + Vx")

7 4m V1+2x'-3 2-34 V2'-2 2 44 (V7+2x-3)(V7+2x+3)(Vx+2) 234 (Vx-2)(Vx+2)(Vx+2) = (m (2+2x - 9) (VA7+2) = 2+34 (2x - 4) (V1+2x 1+3) 2 (x -4) (Va +2) 2 (v1+2n 1+3) 2 (V2 +2) 2 8 2 4 V2x+1 +3 6 3 = 4'm 24m (cos x - 1) x2 = 2 N20 51h 2x . x2 tgx - sinx 200 Z 4m 23/102 2 1 - cos x 2 x 50 200 asx s/12x cosx sin2x 2 Sin 2 2 2 Um cosx 2 sin2 2 cos 2

Painsquipers 1 + ... + 1/1 / 1/2 76 20: Fr & x 3p: xn+p - xn > 6 Xmp - Xn = Vn+1 + ... + Vn+p' 3 Vn+p' + ... + Vn+p'2 2 - 1/2 2 1/2 2 1/2 7 E p = h $\sqrt{2h}$ $\sqrt{2h}$ $\sqrt{2h}$ $\sqrt{2h}$ $\sqrt{2h}$ $\sqrt{2h}$ $\sqrt{2}$ $\sqrt{2}$ $\sqrt{2}$ Ceyeneep_ Kenjepaebuoemb -+ (x) - remepbebreene 6 morre xo apprayent, lune: D f(x) onjuguena 6 x6

D J 4m s(x) & konernsus spegen (ne k 60) (3) Um f(x) = f(x0) Eun xome son 1 us gendent rapqualmal, mo Themes morex perpuba: (a) 3 lim $S(x) \neq S(x_0)$ $\Rightarrow x_0 - y_{empassumal morea payrola}$ (b) $\neq l_{x_0} S(x)$, to 3 koneruse $S(x_0 + 0)$, $S(x_0 - 0)$ \Rightarrow es xo - morka pappula I-oro poga B) later Komel Son 1 un agnocomproneux apeglicolo ne cejegenologion, mo => Xo - morka pagnila II - ono paga mo => Xo - morka pagnila II - ono paga mo => Xo - morka Sereonernoro pagnila xomel Son agun az agnocompron. Mag. 2 20, mo => Xo - maria Sereonernoro pagnila agnocompron.

675, (36) (pour)843 Испедовать на непрерывность: 673, S(x) = 1×1 henge. 6 m. xo 682, 687, On. Megena no lame! HE 20: 75 >0: 1x-x12025 688, 680 2) /5(x) - 5(x)/ <6 691, 720, Hep.m.: /1011-1531/2/10-531 722 - 1a - s1 = la1-|s1 = la-s1 1) - /d - 31 / /a1 - /31 131 = 13-0+0() = 13-0(1+101) 131 = 13-01+101 $|\alpha| = |\alpha - \beta + \beta| = |\alpha - \beta| + |\beta|$ $|\alpha| \le |\alpha - \beta| + |\beta|$ 1/x1-1x01/26 No hep. meys: 1/21-1x01/4/x-x01 & 8 = 6 $\frac{676}{5(x)^2} = \frac{x^2 - 4}{x - 2}$, ear $x \neq 2$ 4m 22-4 = 2m (x-2) (x+2) = 212 = 4 = A Rynx. nemperorbus you A = 4 ° A = 4 ° mores x = 2-2 mores

678 (mg) 1) f(x) = sin x , remepolona you 2 to

2 =0 - more paypular (yenganemal, m. k. elmb yegen, m.c. 7 lin 5(x) = 1, no ppu rpu 220 s(x) ne orjegenena) 3) $S(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin x}{|x|}, & x \neq 0 \\ \frac{1}{1}, & x = 0 \end{cases}$ S(+0)=4m 3/n x =1 5(-0)= am 3/n x = wm 5/n t = -/ 2-5-0 1x1 = -/ ognoemazoure grege-3) Cycycembyren 20 - m. payralla I-on paga

 $\frac{679}{5(x)} = \begin{cases} \sin \frac{1}{x}, & \alpha \neq 0 \\ 4, & \chi = 0 \end{cases}$ $\frac{19}{x = 0} \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin \frac{1}{x}}{y \to 0} \frac{\sin \frac{1}{y}}{y \to 0}$ Ro conp. no Jeane: スカマ 大 Th かかの Sin 1 = SVh(= + TIn) = {-1, 1, -1, 1, ... } => A (ym & (x) =) paypub II-oro roga 7 Um sint $S(x) = \int_{1+e^{\frac{1}{x-1}}}^{1+e^{\frac{1}{x-1}}}, x \neq 1$

687 y= x (1+x)2 2/3: 680, 685, 689 20 = -1 - morea pagnosa, m.a. B 20 721, 726 he ornegenena S(xo) 731 Um (1+x)2 = - (Seenonemans paypores) 688 y= 1+23 20=-1 - more payenber 1+2 -1 - 1+2 - (++n)(1-x+2) 2/m 1-x+2 = 3 3 2->-1 1+23 - (++n)(1-x+2) 2-11-x+2 = 3 >> xo yenyanunan morra parporba 630 241 X (X+1) x(x-1) 1 mo 11-00 x(x-t)20 - Gemparement morka

lagpsela (mx. Cycycembyen komernium yregen

8 mon comporke)

Um (X-1) 20 D) 20 = 1 - yengamenene x->1 (X+1) 20 morna paysiba 680 Um x-1 = + as so xo x-1-morea

Reconcernor payrula y= x Sin x He SIngla O Cas X = TIN] 4 m sin x = 1 =>20=0 - gemp. m. payp. 16-72 Kim SINX 200 => X= TTh, NEZ - morrie delle pape 685 720 y - lim 1+xh, 230 11. 220 5(x)= 02241

 $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2 & \text{sin} \frac{1}{2}, & \text{x} \neq 0 \\ 0, & \text{x} \neq 0 \end{cases}$ 20 20 Um f(n) = 4im (x s/n /2) = 0 x-20-0 x-20-0 Um 5(x) = 4m (x5/1/2)=0 x-20+0 x-20+0 7(0) 20 10-0x 10-0 S(x) = [x] 685

689 92 x 3-3x+2 (3 (x+2) (x-1)2 20 11m x2-1 (-2-0) -3(2-0) +2 x3-3x+2 (-2-0) -3(2-0) +2 X221 4m (2+2)(2+1) 2 km 1-0+1 > 1-0
2 2 - 60 2 > 1-0 ym 22-1 lun(-2+0)2-1 2 2 2 - 60 X=== +0 x3-3x+2 = (-2+0)3-3(-2+0)+2 Um (n+2)(x-1) x->1+0 (+0+2) (1+0-1) 7-8 7-6 2-31-0 22-2 - morka Secuciermono pelphober (pelphober 5-000 poger) x 21 - morrea decusнегиого разрыва (разрыва того раза) 120 - morka Seinouermon pelypticha (3-00/)

(npu x20: quynnyme y ne omnegenena
hu ognow in ognoemerousea pelgenes
tee (yuyeembyern).