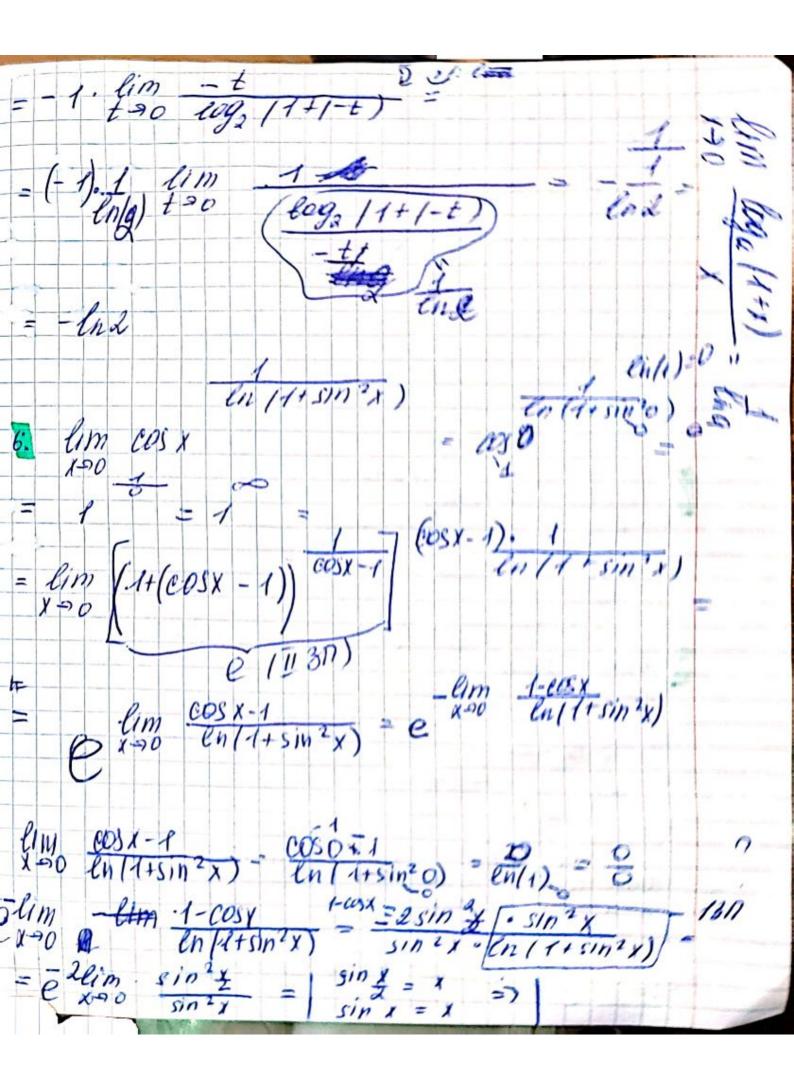
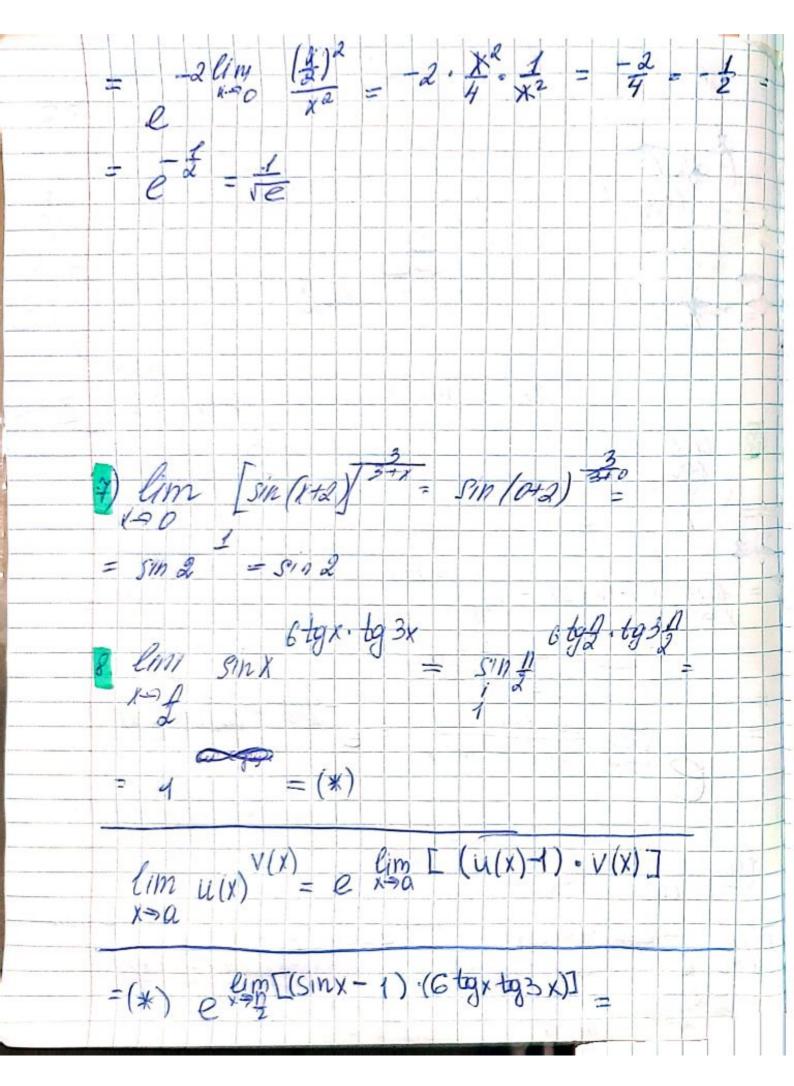


Сканировано с CamScanner

 $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{e^{2x} - e^{x}}{\sin 3x - 8in 5x} = \frac{0}{0}$ sind-simp = 2 sin d-B. cos d+B $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{e^{x}} (e^{x} - 1) = |\cos 4x - \cos 4x - 1|$ $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{e^{x}} (e^{x} - 1) \cdot \cos 4x = |e^{x} - e^{x} - 1|$ $-1 \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{e^{x}} (e^{x} - 1) \cdot e^{x} = -\frac{1}{e^{x}} \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{1}{e^{x}} (e^{x} - 1) \cdot e^{x}$ $= -\frac{1}{e^{x}} \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{1}{e^{x}} (e^{x} - 1) \cdot e^{x}$ 5. $\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{1-x}{\log_{x} x} = \frac{1-1}{\log_{x} 1} = 0 = \frac{1-x=t}{0}, \frac{x}{t}$ $= \lim_{t \to 0} \frac{t}{\log_{x} (1-t)} - \lim_{t \to 0} \frac{t}{\log_{x} (1-t-t)} = \frac{1-1}{0}$





 $= (\alpha) \lim_{X \to \frac{\Omega}{2}} (\sin \frac{\Omega}{2} - 1)(6 t g \frac{\Omega}{2} \cdot t g \frac{3 \Omega}{2}) = 0.20$ =6 ein (sinx-1) (sinx , sin 3) 6 Cm (siny-1) · (-1) - C(m (siny-1) N=9 cos x · cos 32 - 190 cosx (4003 y - sees x) (053 x = (05 (xx+1) = COS/x + COSX = - COS (x+1) = COSX (COS) - SINX = = COS 2x (COS) - SINX = = (2 cos 2x - 1)cosx - = (cos x - sin x) cosx -2 Sinxosx Isinx = cosx - sin2x cosx - 2sin xcosx $= \frac{1 \cos^{2}x}{\cos^{2}x} - \frac{1 + \cos^{2}y}{2}$ $\cos^{2}x - 1$ = (2005 x -1) cos x - 2sinze cs/sinx= = 2808 x-1) COSX - 28112 x cosx = $\sin^2 x = 1 - \cos 2x$ $23 \sin^2 x = 1 - \cos 2x$ = 2/00/x-1/00/x- (1-lec/x)cosx-

