$$A = \lim_{\chi \to 0} \chi$$

$$A = \lim_{\chi \to$$

First talk a slike of 
$$\frac{(ax+1)}{ax} = \sqrt{e} = e^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$|\sin \left(\frac{(ax+1)}{ax}\right)^{x} = \sqrt{e} = e^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$|\sin \left(\frac{(ax+1)}{ax}\right)^{x} = \ln e^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

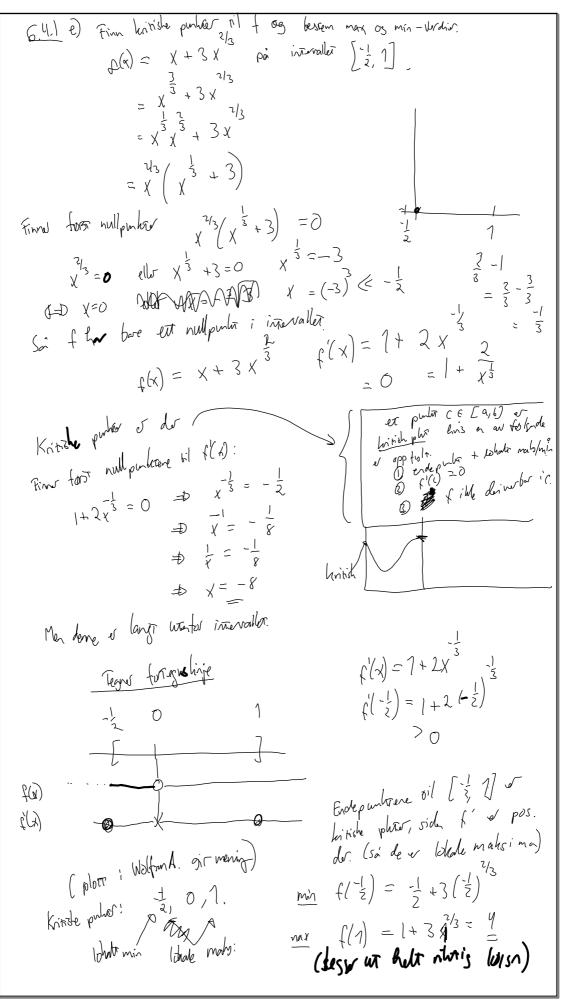
$$|\sin \left(\frac{(ax+1)}{ax}\right)^{x} = \ln e^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$|\sin \left(\frac{(ax+1)}{ax}\right)^{x} = \ln e^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$|\sin \left(\frac{(ax+1)}{ax}\right)^{x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{1}{x}$$

$$|\sin \left(\frac{(ax+1)}{ax}\right) - \ln(ax) + \frac{1}{x}$$

$$|\sin \left(\frac{(ax+1)}{ax}\right) - \frac{1}{x}$$



okt 21-09:14

6.5.13 
$$f(x) = (3x^2 - x^3)^{1/5}$$

6) Finn nullphrise as not for an form for nullphrise as not for  $x = 3$ 

(a)  $f(x) = 3$ 

(b)  $f(x) = 3$ 

(c)  $f(x) = 3$ 

(d)  $f(x) = 3$ 

(e)  $f(x) = 3$ 

(f)  $f(x) = 3$ 

(f)  $f(x) = 3$ 

(g)  $f(x) = 3$