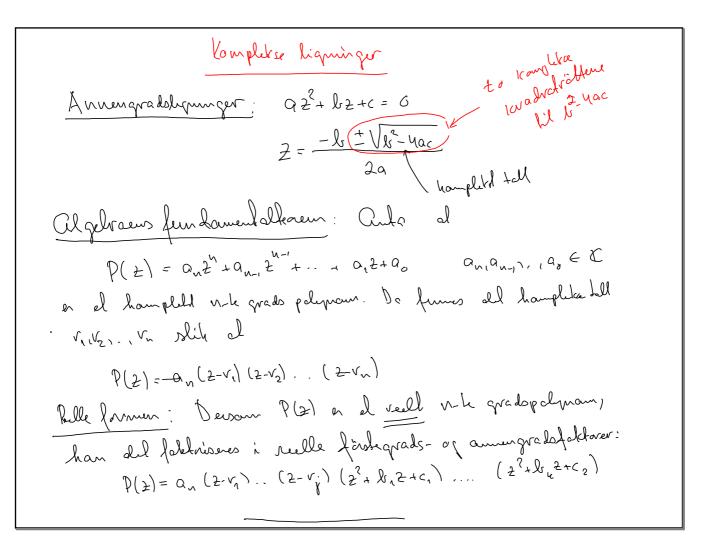
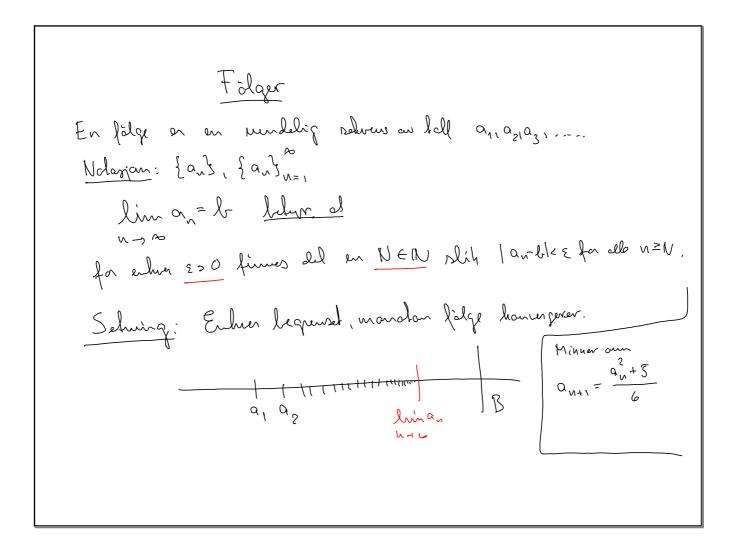


nov 25-12:11







Kontinulig funksjon: f en kontinulig i a dusam del for enhen 200 firms on 500 slib at his XEDy og 1x-a125,Di 2 1 x (x) - x (a) 1 < 8.

Hvadan man vier at fundequeur er koul.

1 MAT MOO stort suff 1. Vis del la entra 200, fumo en 50.... , have nar oppgaven her o

2 Da funbaganer er gitt ut en sommenstrung ou x^, sinx, cox, lnx, ex, (x), so a lu alamation hail

 $\frac{3}{3} \text{ Sperially purples, f. els} \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x} & \text{for } x \neq 0 \\ 1 & \text{for } x \neq 0 \end{cases}$ $\frac{3}{x} \text{ for } x \neq 0$ $\frac{3}{x} \text{ for } x \neq 0$ $\frac{3}{x} \text{ for } x \neq 0$

$$\frac{x=0}{x} : \lim_{x \to \infty} \left(\frac{x+y}{x} \right) = 1 = f(0)$$

$$\frac{x \to 0}{x} : \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x+y}{x} = 1 = f(0)$$

$$\frac{x \to 0}{x} : \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{1+x^2}{x} = 1 = f(0)$$

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$$\int_{a}^{b} (a) = \int_{a}^{b} (a+b) - \int_{a}^{b} (a) darienter$$

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$$\int_{a}^{b} (a) darienter$$

$$\int_{a}^{b} (a+b) - \int_{a}^{b} (a+b) - \int_{a}$$

Hundan deiner in:

1 Bruken Leivarjanoneglene umlett i

2 cuml des punter.

Elsenpul: Fin den deined hil
$$\begin{cases} \frac{|w|^{1-x}|}{x} & \text{for } x \neq 0, x \neq 1 \\ -1 & \text{for } x = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} |x| = \begin{cases} \frac{|w|^{1-x}|}{x} & \text{for } x \neq 0, x \neq 1 \\ -1 & \text{for } x \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

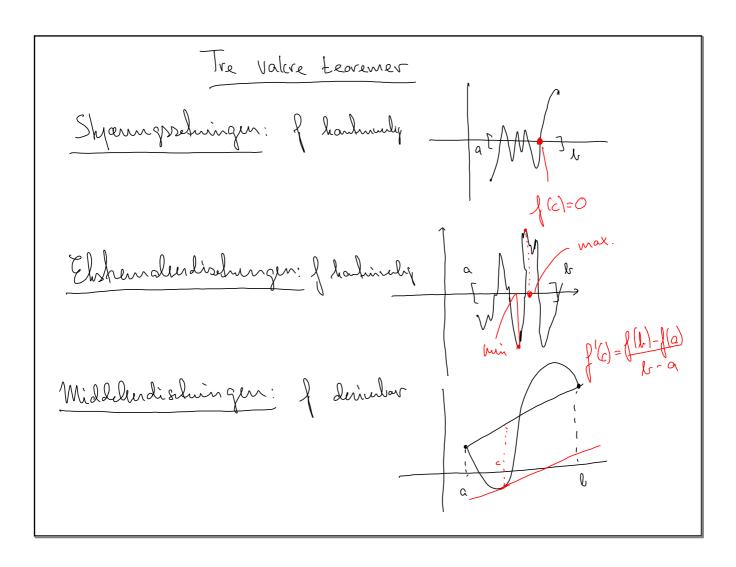
$$\int_{1}^{1} (x) = \frac{1}{1-x} \frac{(-1) \cdot x - \ln(1-x) \cdot 1}{x^{2}} = \frac{\frac{x}{x-1} - \ln(1-x)}{x^{2}} \frac{\int_{1}^{1} (x) - \int_{1}^{1} (x)}{x^{2}}$$

$$\int_{1}^{1} (x) = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\int_{1}^{1} (x) - \int_{1}^{1} (0)}{x - 0} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{x} + 1}{x} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{x^{2}}}{x^{2}}$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{1 - x} \frac{1}{1 - x} + 1 = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{2x} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{2x} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{1 - x(-1) + 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{2x} \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{2x} \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{2x} = \frac{1}{2}$$

nov 25-13:16



Grensewder L'Hâpitals regel (motorièmeladen) Storste Johter: (keyhir for sperielt intereroant) him $\frac{x^4+2x^3+7}{3x^4+2x+1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x^6(...)}{x^6(...)}$ <u>Multiplisere</u> med konjugert (merket tarshi) $\frac{\sqrt{N^2+N}+\sqrt{N}}{\sqrt{N^2+N}+\sqrt{N}}$ L'Acpital: lim f(x) = lum f'(x) fruhett al lum f(x) = lim g(x) = 0

x-2 a g(x) = 2

fruhedt al lum f(x) = lim g(x) = 2

delle elmolerer.

delle elmolerer. Omfruing: O. D., D-D, 1 cre.

lung(x) = line e (x) lung(x) & hypick 0.00

x-, a fr. x- a Ebsempl: $\lim_{x\to 0} (\cos x)^{1/x^2} = \lim_{x\to 0} (\lim_{x\to 0} (\cos x)^{1/x^2}) = \lim_{x\to 0} (\lim_{x\to 0} (\cos x)^{1/x^$ Millomegning: lim du cosx L'H lim (a) (2) xinx) $=\lim_{x\to 0}\frac{1}{2}\lim_{x\to 0}\frac{\sum_{x\to 0}^{\infty}}{x}=-\frac{1}{2}\cdot 1=-\frac{1}{2}$ $\lim_{x \to \infty} (\cos x)^{1/x^2} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\lim_{x \to \infty} \cos x}{x^2} = \frac{-v_2}{2}$