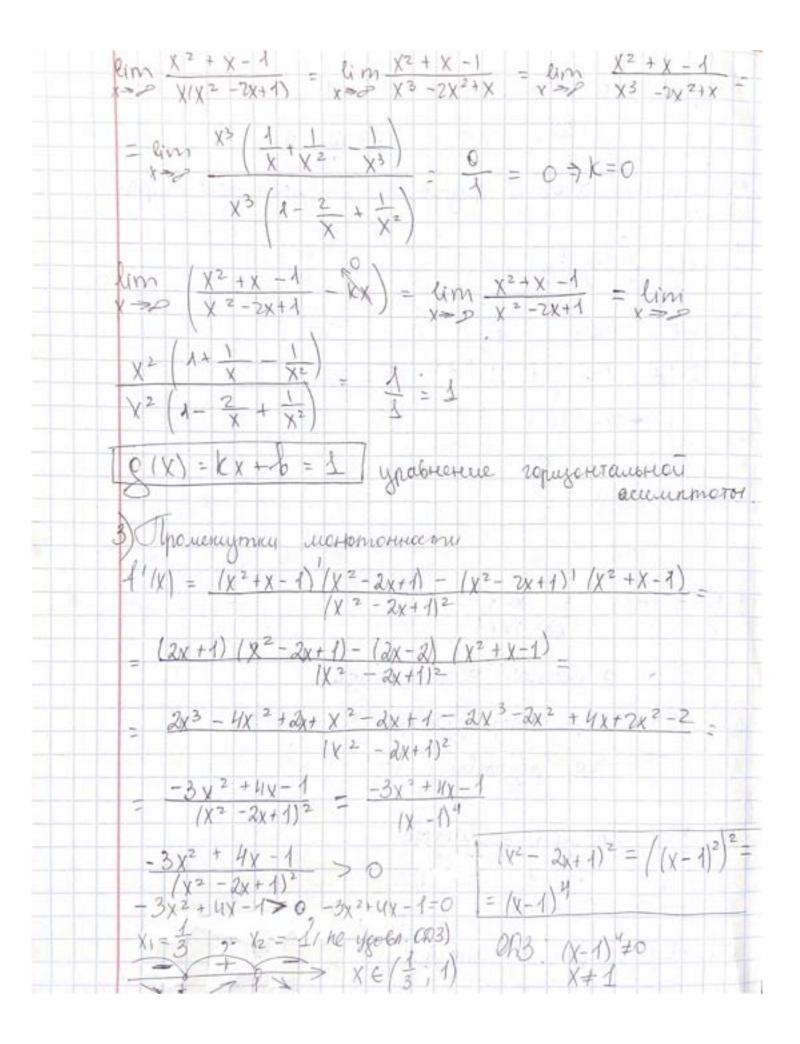
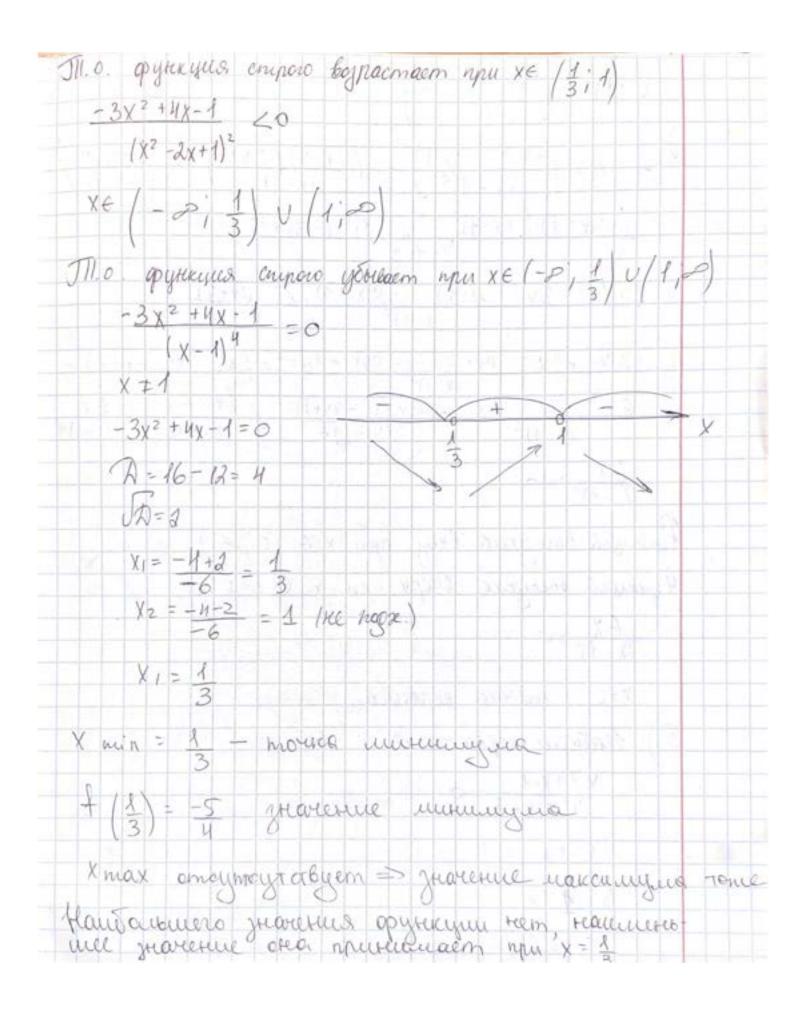
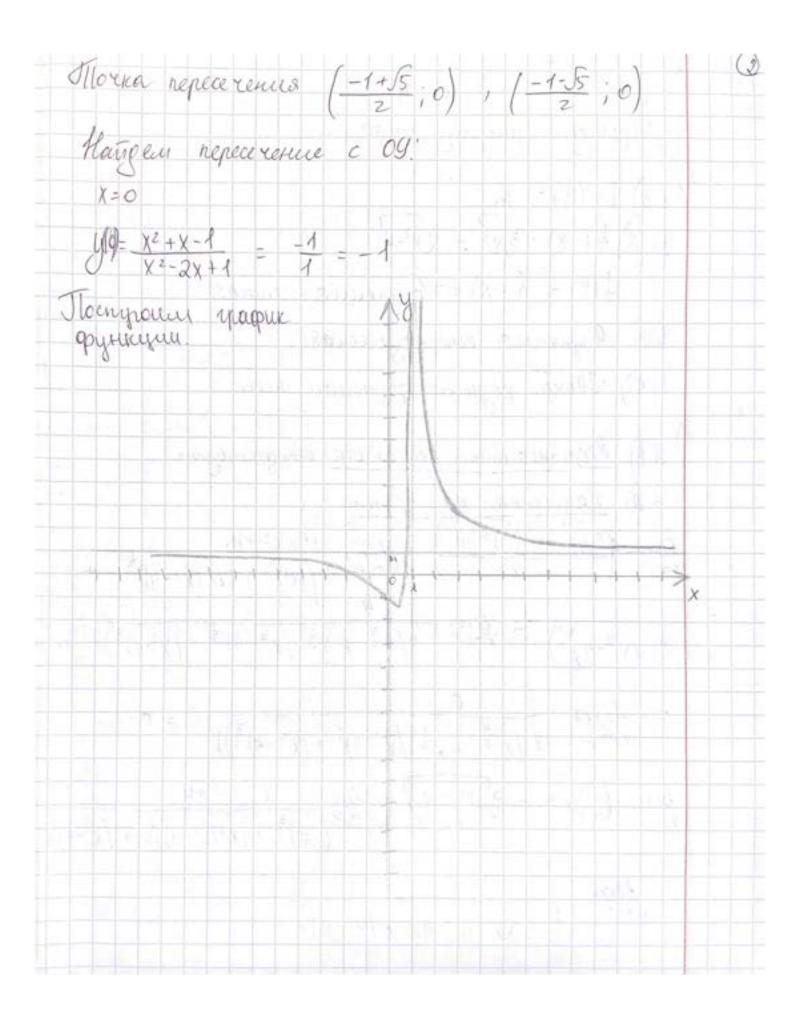
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11A3 no 1		
Thobecom areany pyrekyer	ii a nocrepoceto ipa.	
1. y = a2+x-9 x2-2x+1		
1) D(4)= (-2; 1) V (1;+ 2 V2 + 2x+1≠0	0)	
X2 + 2x + 1 = 0		
$(\chi - \lambda)^2 \neq \emptyset$		
$3.2) + (-x) = \frac{x^2 - x - 1}{x^{2} + 2x + 3}$		
T.O OPYHKUSUS OSWEED		
13) Pyrkusus kenepuoguneek 14) Thorna paypoiba X		
2) 2.1) Веринсканыя асиличета.		
$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\chi^2 + \chi - 1}{\chi^2 - \lambda \chi + 1} = \infty$		
22) Harmonnas acumora.		





$$\frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{4} \right) = \left[ \frac{-5}{4} \right]^{\frac{1}{4}} + \infty \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{4} \right) = \left[ \frac{-3x^2 + 14x - 1}{|x - 1|^4} \right]^4 = \left( \frac{|x - 1|}{|x - 1|^4} \right)^4 = \left( \frac{-3x + 1}{|x - 1|^3} \right)^4 =$$



Theregan analy opynomial

1.1) 
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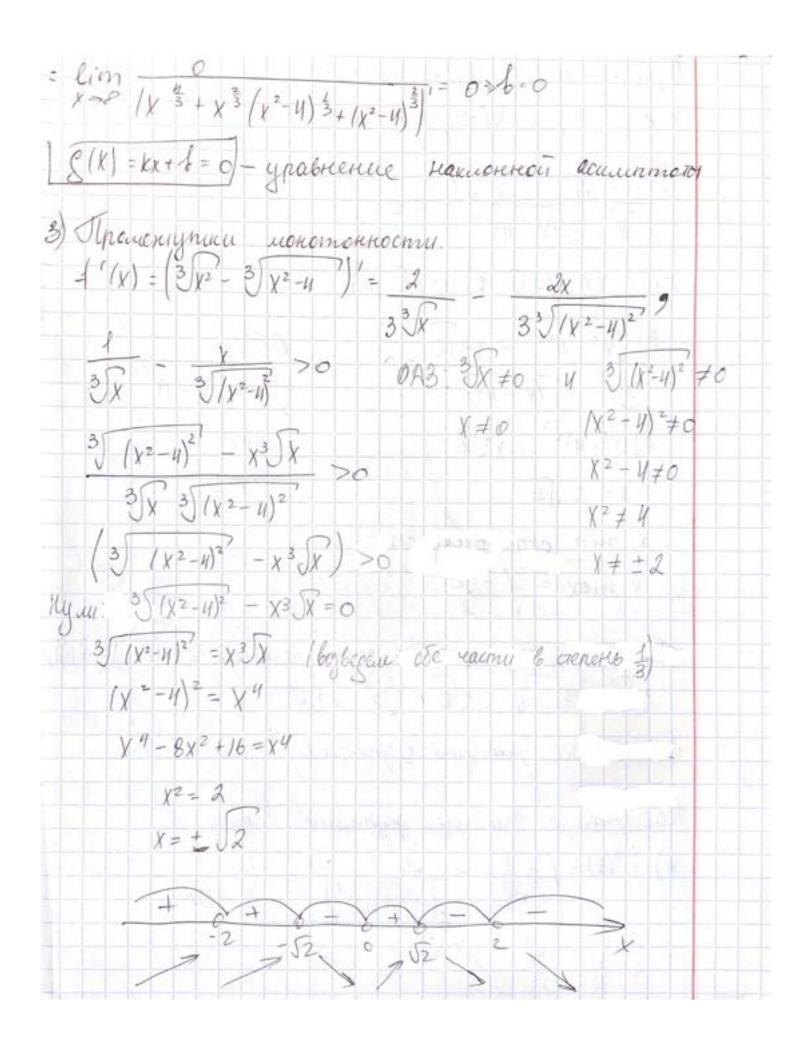
1.5)  $P(f) = IR$ 

1.6)  $P(f) = IR$ 

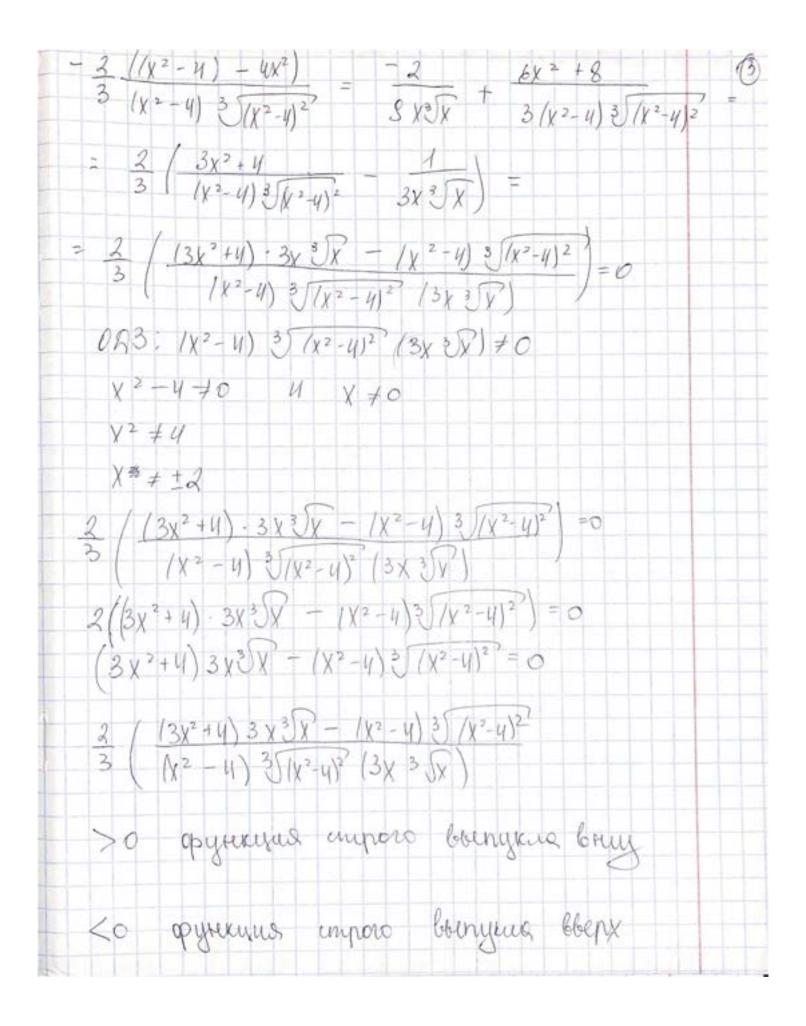
1.7)  $P(f) = IR$ 

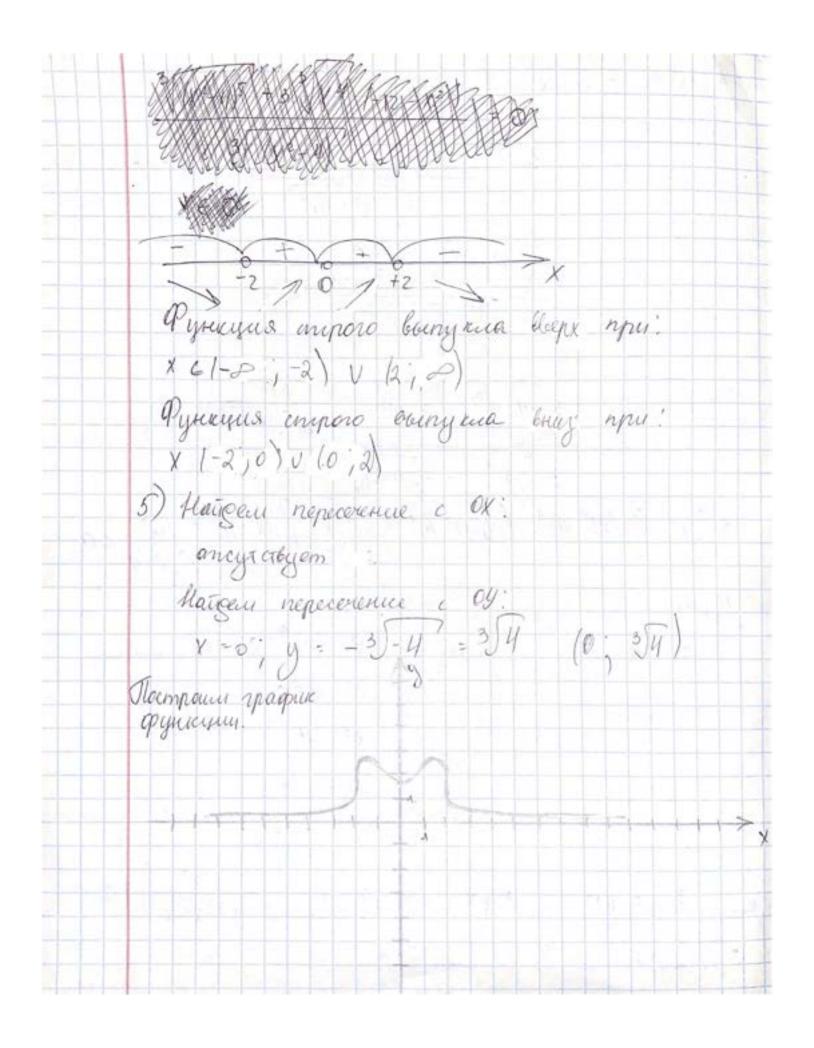
1.8)  $P(f) = IR$ 

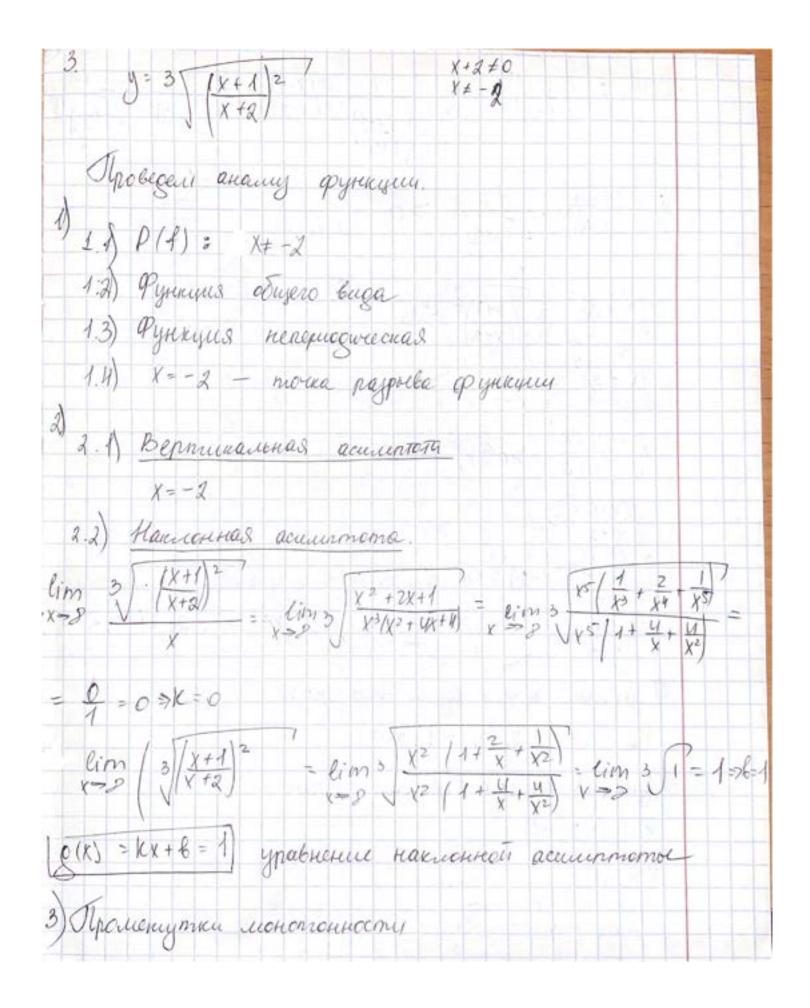
1.9

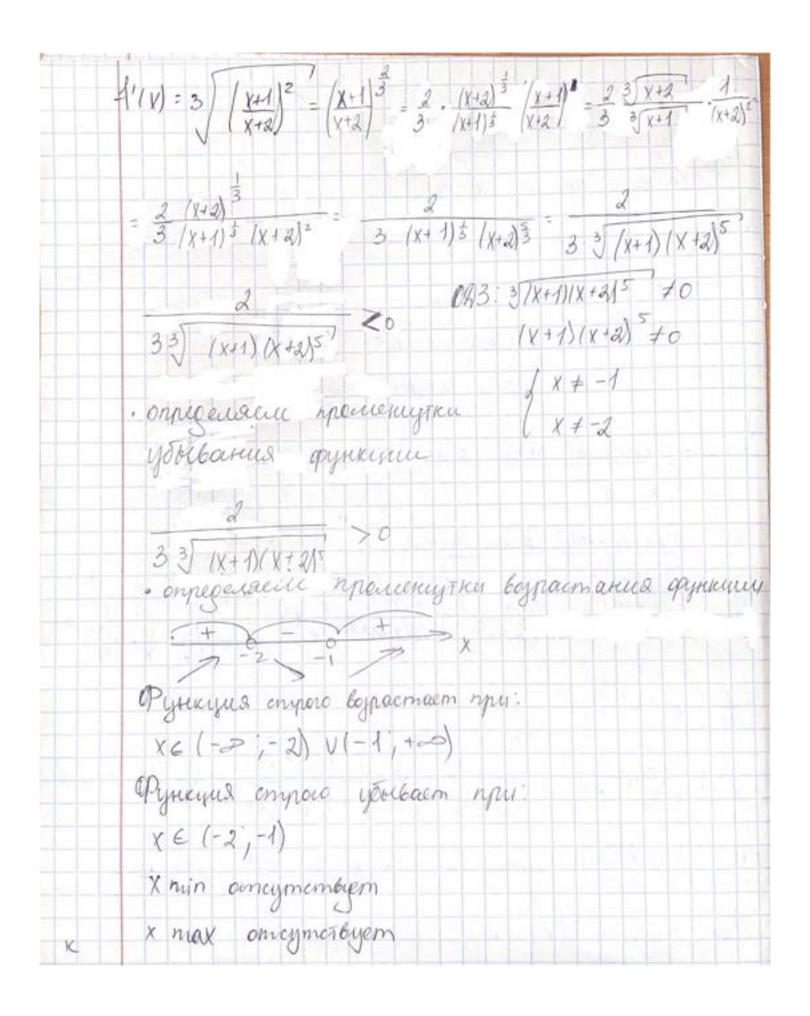


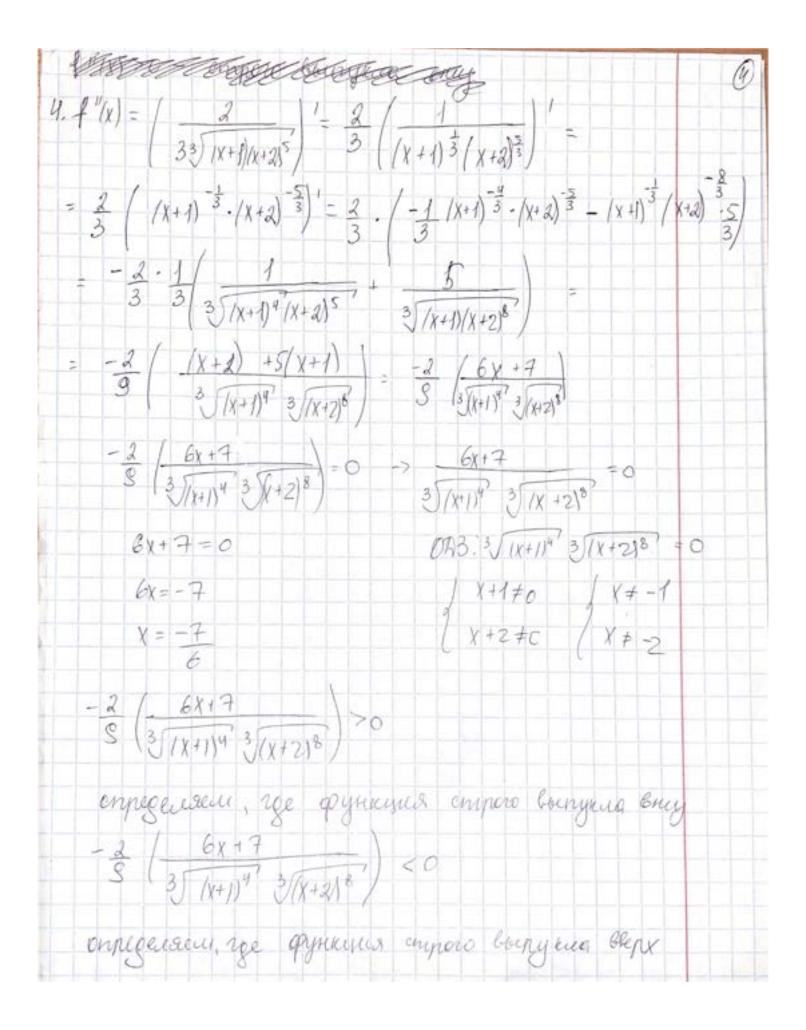
	Рунция етрого возрастает	при:
	X € (-8; -2) V(-2; -52) V	10,53
	$\frac{3(\chi^{2}-4)^{2}-\chi^{3}\sqrt{\chi}}{3(\chi^{2}-4)^{2}}<0$	
	npu x & 1-52,0) v (52,2)	V/2,0)-Qytikisus comporo
	3 (V2-4)2 - X3 X = 0	OR3
	3 x 3 /x 2- 1/)2	3 X 3 (x2-4) 2 40
	35 (x2-4)2 = x35x	X ≠ O
	X = ± J2	X ± ±2
	X min-omcymit byen	
	x max = f - 52	
	Illan nak opynkyus abwaen = 3/2 = 3/2-4 = 2/2 + 3/2 =	ncs remnor => f(-Ja) = f(Ja).
	Наибольшее значение функ	ии: 4 наиб = 2 II
	Нашиненьшее значение функ	incu: fraum = 0
	4) $f''(x) = (2 - 2x)$ $3\sqrt[3]{x} - 3\sqrt[3]{(x^2 - 4)^2}$	3 3 X
K	- 2 (35/x2-4)2 × (2.2× 3 3/x-4)	- 3x3x -

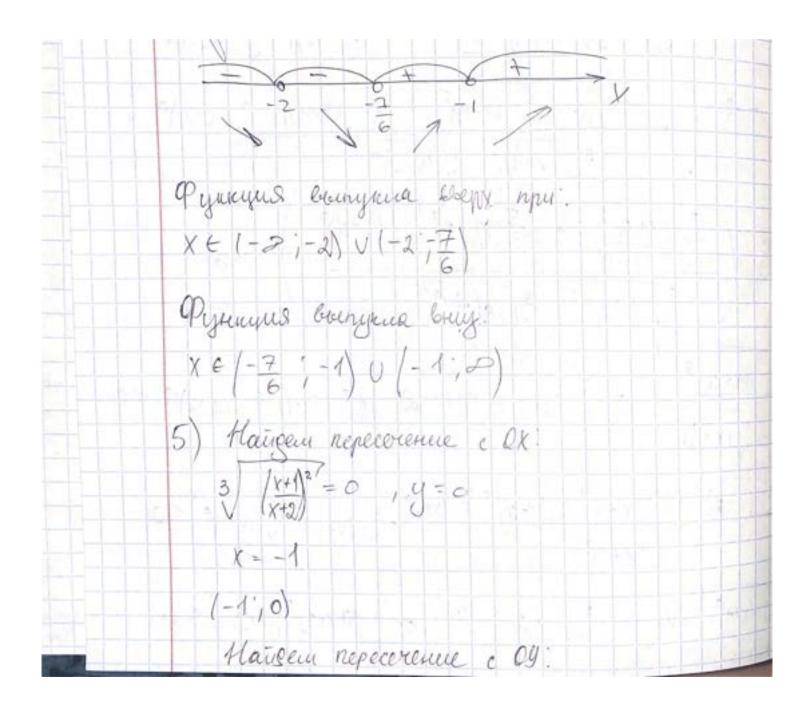


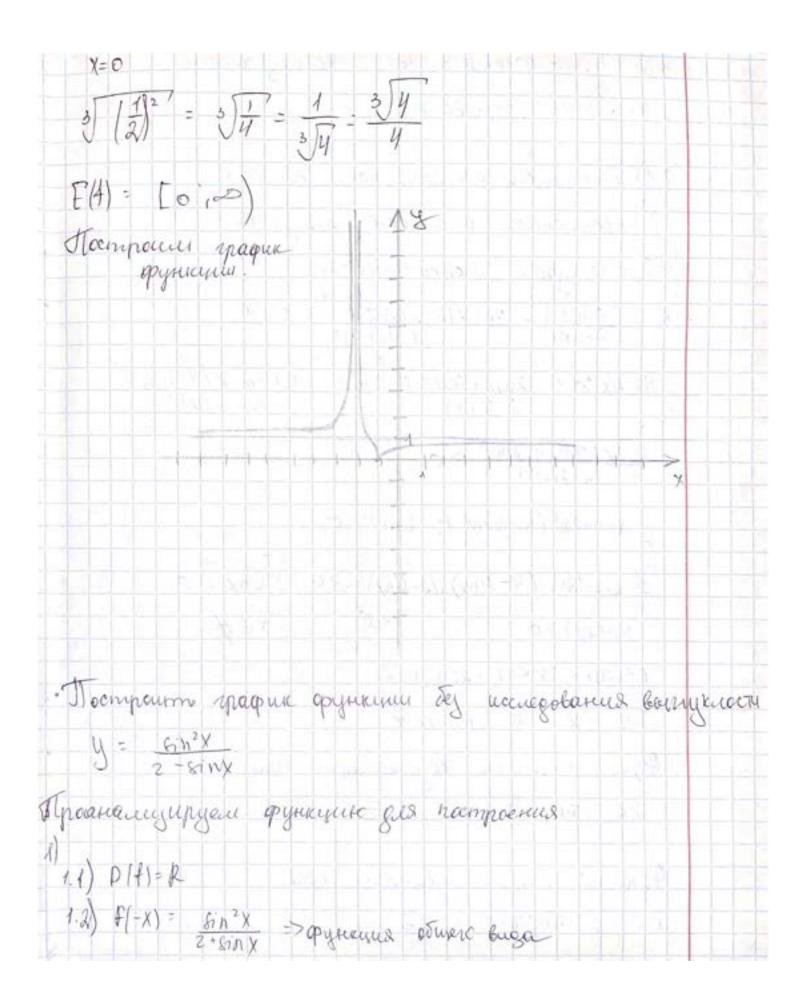




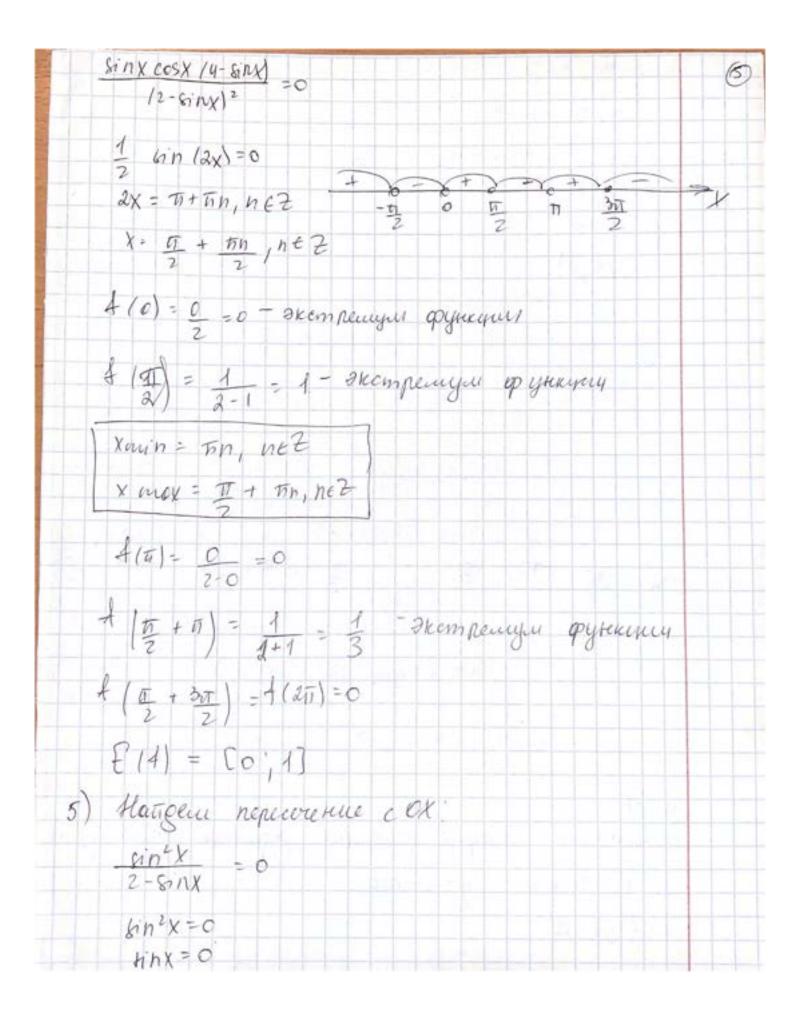


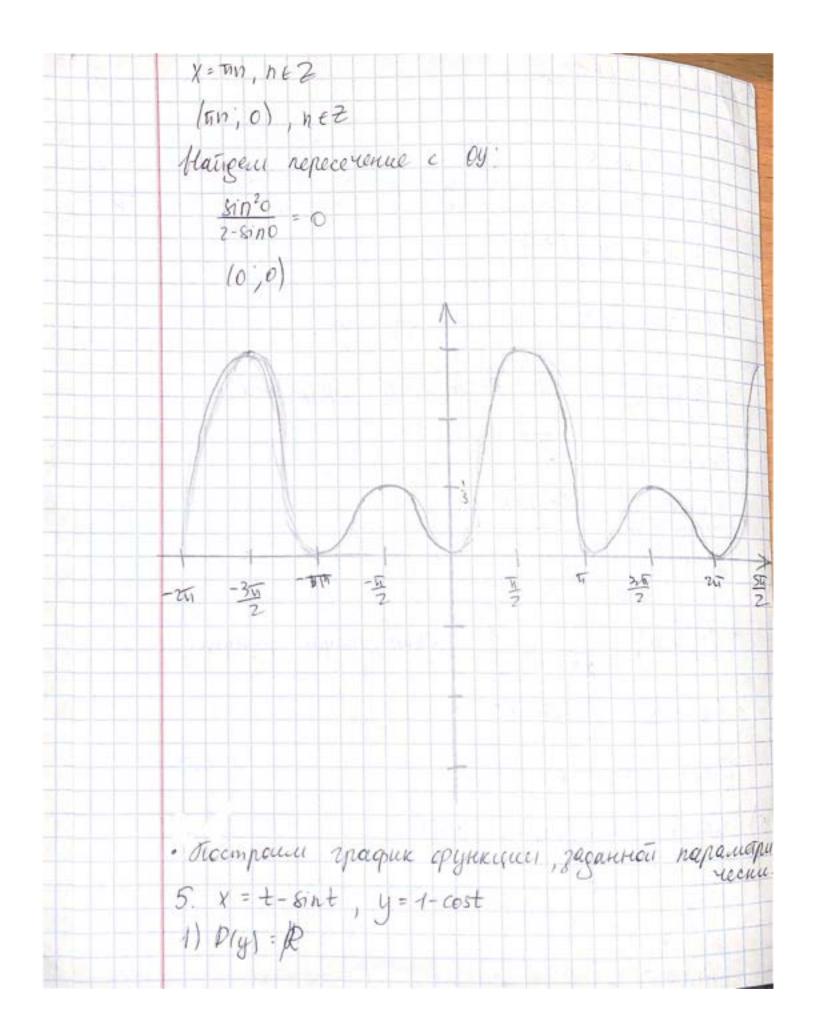






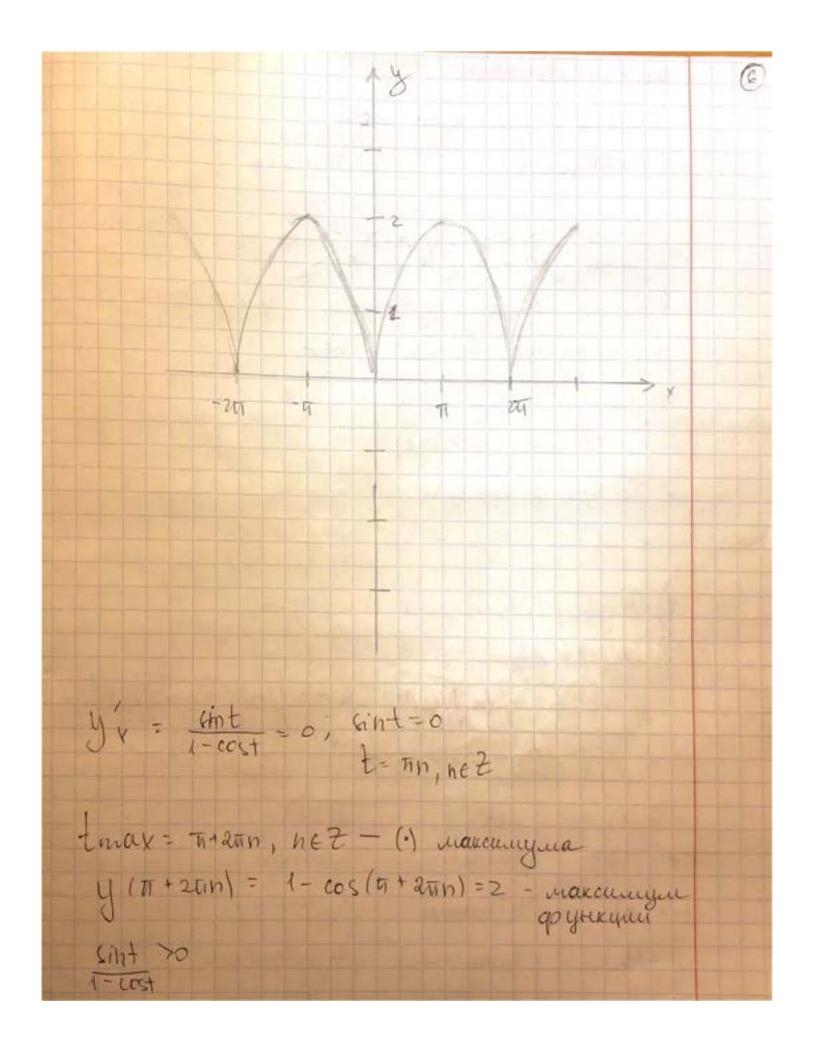
1.3) T=257 - pynkyus 961-cs	repuggiveckai
1.4) Thoren paprocéa nem	
21) Вертикация аспитоть	a omcyi-T
L. 2) Manuennas acuminora	oneyr-m
3) The menymen menomenoem 4(x) =   cin2x   = 2sinx (2 - sinx) cosx = (2 - sinx) 2 = x	+ cosxtin2x =
= usinx cosx - 2hin2x cosx + cossin2x (2-sinx)2	- 81 hx 105X (4-41nx) (2-81nx)2
12- 51 0X12 >0	OR3: 2-8inx #0
$\frac{1}{2} \sin(2x) \left(4 - \sin x\right)$	
$\frac{1}{2} \sin(2x) \qquad unij \sin x = il$ $\sin(2x) > 0 \qquad x \in \emptyset$	
0+200n < 2x < to +200 , n+2	
Pyuninis annow boypaoniae	п при:
$X \in \left(\overline{h}n, \frac{h}{2} \overline{h}n\right), n \in \mathbb{Z}$	
Рункций сперьго убывает x с (т + пп; т+ пп), не 2	npii:

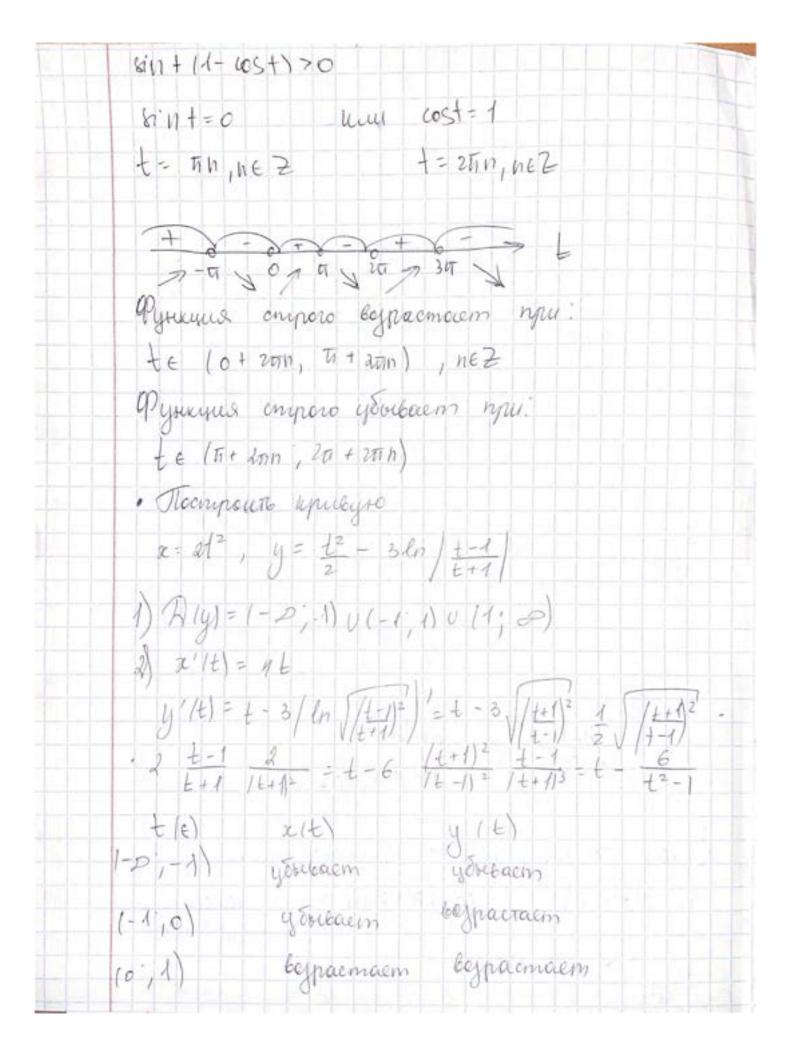




2) X '/+) = 1- ccs+ y 1/t/= 8int 25Th 35T 45T it X(+) (0+2011 in +2011) возрастом Coppachaen yourbarn ( 1 +200 1 20 + 200 ) begnacraem · Earl t > 0 + 24K+0, me lim x(t) = lim (2011- sin 2011) = 2010, ne 2 lim y(t) = 6m (1- costan) =0 £=010 tooto + 200 · Eun t > 1-0 + Min, mo lim x (+) = lim ( Ti+2 Tin - Sin (Fi+ 2011)) = Ti+2011, n = E lim y/t) = lim (1-cos/4+200) = 2 t-10. · Each t - Ti+ 20Th+0, mo his settings Lim XIt) = Report To + Lan tim y(t) = 2

· Eau + = 47 +2111 -0, mo (im x(t) = (im (2010 - 0) = 2010, 40 2 lim y(t) = lim (1-1) = 0 t=20-0 y = y t = sint x't 1-cost  $-\frac{\cos t - \cos^2 t - \sin^2 t}{(\cos t - 1)^3} = -\frac{1}{(\cos t - 1)^3}$ 11-005+13 100st-112 60 => LEE Функция строго винукия вверх при: t = 2mn, neZ E(y) = (0,2]





[1,2]	Egraemown	yorlacm
(2 ,0)	Сурастант	youlaem
1) (im (2)	= + 2	
lim 12 -	3 (n   \(\frac{t-1}{t+1}\) = \(\frac{t}{t}\) = \(\frac{t}{t}\) = \(\frac{t}{t}\) = \(\frac{t}{t}\)	$\frac{1}{2} - 3 \ln \left  \frac{1}{t(1 - \frac{1}{t})} \right  =$
	2 = +0	
	0 muy o acumentomy  3 ln (++1) = l1  242	im t - 13-1 - 4t
t	$\frac{-1}{(t^2-1)} = \frac{1}{t^2-2}$ $\frac{-3 \ln \left  \frac{t-1}{t+1} \right }{\frac{1}{4} + 2t}$	$\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4^{2}} - \frac{6}{4^{2}} = \frac{1}{4} > k = \frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} > k = \frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} > k = \frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} > k = \frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} > k = \frac{1}{4}$
= 0 -> 6=0 \( \frac{y}{4}\text{1} = \text{K} + 6 =	1 x ] HARROHKAS	
	1 = lim (2/2) = 2 1 = 1 = 0  anobias = , T. x. Oupan	venue & les noo 11
- Mr		$\frac{1^2}{2} - 3\ln\left(\frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1}\right) =$

```
Y=2- вертикантая аспинтота
3) lim x (t) = lim /x(t) = 0
lim y (t) = lim (0-3 ln /t-1 ) = lim (0-3 ln1) =
4) lim x (t) = lim (x/t) = lim 212-2
t=1-0 +=1+0 +=1-0
 limyft = lim y(t) = lim (1-3ln0) = t>1-0 +>1-0 (2-3ln0) =
  X=2 - верпиканыная асинтата
5) em (x1+) = cm x(+) = cm (2+2) = 8
+==2-0 +==2+0 +==2-0
lim y(t) = lim y(t) = lim / 12 - 3 ln / +-1 = +=2+0
= 2-3 ln 1
6) lim 1x/t ====+
lim y(+)= t2 3 ln | t | 1- + 1 | = + 2
y'(x) = 9/(+) = +3-1-6
+3-+-6
4+1+2-11 =0
```

