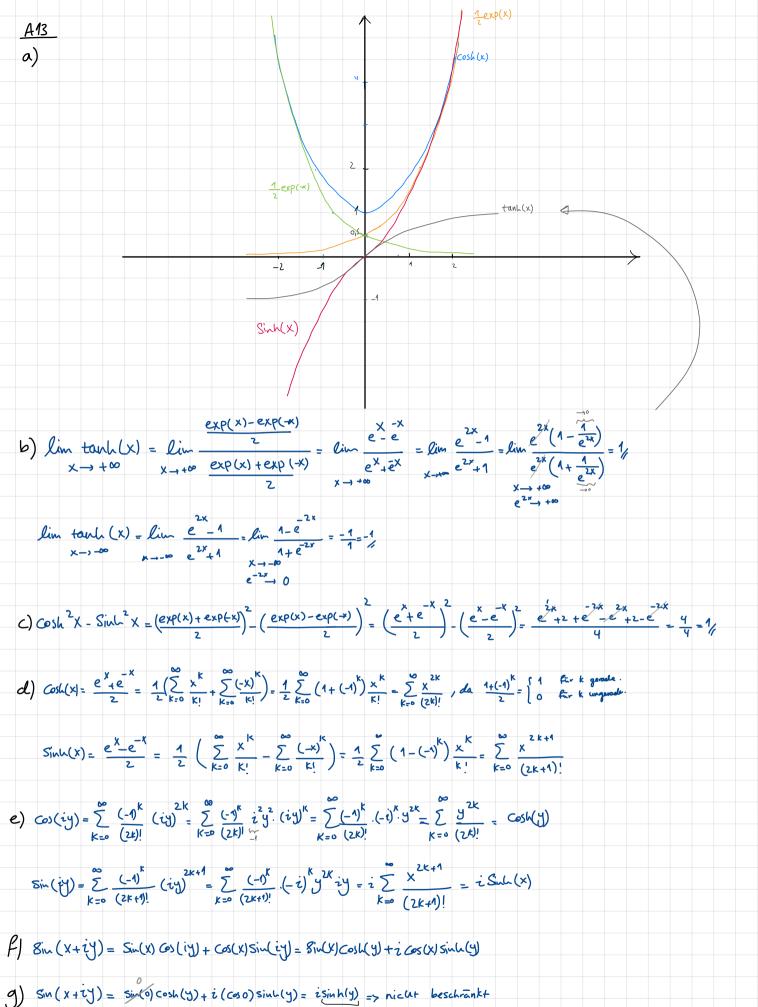
Deckblatt für die Abgabe der Übungsaufgaben IngMathC2

Name, Vorname:	Sadeghi, Sara
StudOn-Kennung:	ky40jemy
Blatt-Nummer:	05
Übungsgruppen-Nr:	
Die folgenden Aufgaben gebe ich zur Korrektur frei:	
A13,A14,	



X:=0

Unbeschrönic+ $\epsilon(-60,+60)$ $|Sin(3)|^2 Sin^2(8-3) | Sin(3)|^2 | Sin($

|Sin(2)| = Sin2 (Re 2) + Sinh2 (Im 2)

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a) f(x) = \frac{1-x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \Rightarrow \sqrt{1-x^2} \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq \pm 1 \Rightarrow \mathcal{D}_{\xi} = (-1/1)
                                                \lim_{X \to -1^{+}} f(x) = \lim_{X \to -1^{+}} \frac{1-x}{\sqrt{1-x^{2}}} = \lim_{X \to -1^{+}} \frac{1-x}{\sqrt{1-x^{2}}} = 2 \cdot + \infty = +\infty
                                       \lim_{x \to 1^{-}} F(x) = \lim_{x \to 1^{-}} \frac{1-x}{\sqrt{1-x^{2}}} = \lim_{x \to 1^{-}} \frac{(1-x)\sqrt{1-x^{2}}}{(\sqrt{1-x^{2}})^{2}} = \lim_{x \to 1^{-}} \frac{(1-x)\sqrt{1-x^{2}}}{(1-x)\sqrt{1-x^{2}}} = \lim_{x \to 1^{-}} \frac{(1-x)\sqrt{1-x}}{(1-x)\sqrt{1-x}} = \lim_{x \to 1^{-}} \frac{(1-x)\sqrt{1-x}}{(1-x)\sqrt{1-x}} = \lim_{x \to 1^{-}} \frac{(1-x)\sqrt{1-x}
b) f(x) = \begin{cases} e \\ 0 \\ x \le 0 \end{cases}

Lim f(x) = \lim_{x \to 0} e \\ 0 \\ x \le 0 \end{cases}

Stering

\begin{cases} 1+x-\frac{1}{x} \\ 0 \\ x \le 0 \end{cases}

Lim f(x) = \lim_{x \to 0} e \\ 0 \\ x \ge 0 \end{cases}

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                      → un haven gezeigt, dass lim f(x) =0. Da f(o)=0 => f an der stelle x =0 stetig => überall stetig
                        g(x) = \begin{cases} e^{1+x-\frac{1}{x}} & x \neq 0 \\ 0 & x = 0 \end{cases}  lim f(x) = \lim_{x \to 0} e^{1+x-\frac{1}{x}} = \lim_{x \to 0} e^{2x} = e \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} e^{x} = e \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} e^{x} = 0,
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    f(0)=0
                               ⇒ lim f(x) ≠ lim f(x) ⇒ unstering
              c) i) \lim_{x\to 0} \sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} - x = \sqrt{0^2 + 0 + 1} - 0 = 1
                              ii) \lim_{x \to \infty} \sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} - x = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x^2 + x + 1 - x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} + x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} + x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} + x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} + x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} + x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} + x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} + x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} + x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} + x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} + x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} + x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} + x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} + x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} + x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} + x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} + x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} + x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} + x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} + x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} + x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} + x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} + x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} + x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} + x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} + x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} + x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} + x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} + x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} + x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} + x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} + x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} + x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} + x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} + x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} + x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} + x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} + x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} + x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} + x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} + x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} + x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} + x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} + x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} + x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} + x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} + x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} + x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} + x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + x 
                        für die Polye Xn:= n ist Xn n→+00 Xx=+00 und f(xn)= |Sin 71n|=0
                                           and für die Folge x_n := n+1 ist auch weeler x_n \xrightarrow{n \to +\infty} x_n = +\infty after f(x) = \left| \sin \pi n + \frac{\pi}{2} \right| = 1
                                               ⇒ verschiedene Brenzwerte für g(x) ⇒ Funktionsgrenzwert nicht existient
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V) Qim x | Sin Tx | = lim x . lim | Sin Tx | -0.0.0/ x→0 x→0

vi) $\lim_{X\to 0} Cos \times Cos^{2} = \lim_{X\to 0} Cos \times \lim_{X\to 0} Cos^{2} \times C$

1. $P(x) = Cos^{2} \frac{z}{x} \Rightarrow x_{n} := \frac{1}{7\ln x} + x_{n} \frac{n \to \infty}{x_{n}} \times x_{n} = 0 \text{ and } P(x_{n}) = Cos^{2}(2\pi n) = \frac{1}{2}$

2. $f(x) = \cos^2 \frac{2}{x} \Rightarrow xn := \frac{2}{xn + \frac{\pi}{2}}$ ist $xn \xrightarrow{n \to \infty} x_n = 0$ and $f(x_n) = \cos^2 \left(xn + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) = 0$

Verschiedere Grenzwete für $g(x) = \cos x \cos^2 \frac{z}{x} \Rightarrow Grenzwet nicht existient.$