## 1000 24 60 30 30 30 70 1123 (股水, A的基础):

- (1). limf(x)+A (=> = E070, \$\forall 50, = 1/2, \inf(x) + A (=> = E070, \$\forall 50, = 1/2, \inf(x) = 1/2, \inf(
- E), limf(x)+A=>3€070, ∀δ>0, 3X: Nocx</bd>
  , SE | f(x)-A|7/€0;
- 图, lim5x) #A ⇔ 36, 0, \$60, 3x: No Scxxx0, 5里 (9x) A 7/60;
- (M = (x) = 100 = (x) = (
- (M) Limfa) + too=> = M>O, VODO, = X: NockMoto, SI SUS M;
- (b). limy(x)≠+000+>= M>0, +850, = K. 16-5<10×10, 5± f(x)≤M;
- (7). limfa) =-00台 =Mxo, Hoxo, 王从 QLX-Moko, S且fa) 7-M,
- (B). limgix) +-00 == M>0, VSO, = N: Noc NCHOTO, GE fix) 7-M;
- (9), limf(x) +-00(=>3 M70, \$00, 31x: 1600(-10x) 51L 5(x) 7-M;
- 10). P=(x8/ 11), Cx/0xxxx Ox/E, Ox/E (x6/ 0x/E) (0).
- (D. limfo) +00=>= M>0, Y50, =11: 10-16, 6# f(x)=M;
- (12), limfx)+000=3ME, 05BE, 05ME(x)=M) = M>0, SE, 05ME(x)=M;
- 13). Lims(x)+A €> 3600. HZ00. 3N. N7Z0, GH (SN)-A /760;

(14). lim f(x) +A => 36070, \$\frac{1}{2}\infty, \lambda \left -\frac{1}{2}\infty, \lambda \left -\frac{1}{2}\infty, \left \left \frac{1}{2}\infty, \left \frac{1}{2}\infty, \left \frac{1}{2}\infty, \left \left \frac{1}{2}\infty, \left \frac{1}{2}\in\ limgix) +A ←> 36,00, \$\frac{1}{2000}, 3K; \$\frac{1}{200}, 5\frac{1}{200}; ≠+00←>3Mo, \$300,3K,12730,5里 5×15~1 (17). limf(x)+-000=3M-0, 从200, 3人: 从720, 5里 f(x) 7 Exinfix) +00 €> = Mo, YZo, 3K, XZo, SE \$00 € (X) € M; (9). limg(x) ≠ +00€>=140, √X5-0,=1/2, 16-X0,51 f(x)≤M, -20年到2,0X-XX:KE,0KONH,0KME会00-2mf(x) +00€> = Mo, \$ Z00, = 1/2, 16-Z0, 51 500 | ≤ M; (22). lum(fix)++00(=> 王M70, \$1200, 王化, 例7至, (里 fix) SM, E3), limf(x) = 00 => = M70, YZ00, =x: K 7 Z0, 51 fx) 7-M. ヨM>0, ∀X0>0, ヨ从: 似>X0/担 fx) ≤ M. lim(1x)+000 24893多个16加等处投入(60学说) 在季 图如2000年的一种的与例的一种发中。光光生 极限的特色的人多次能易男生对这两石色形成 <del>2</del>°).

的多种种 激烈的自己激激的多种的
TO DE :
(1), $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{arcsin(x)}{x} = 1$ ; (2), $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{tan(x)}{x} = 1$ , (3), $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1}{x^2} = \frac{1}{x}$ ;
(1) lim sinx = 1, \(\frac{1}{2}\) \(\frac{1}{2
(7), $\lim_{X\to 0} \frac{e^{x}-1}{x} = 1$ ; (8), $\lim_{X\to 0} \frac{a^{x}-1}{x} = \ln a \ (a>0, a\neq 1)$ .
9). $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{(+x)^{x}-1}{x} = x$ , $(x \neq 0, \xi \neq \xi_{0})$ . (10) $\lim_{x\to 0} (x_{0}\pi x)^{x} = \overline{1}e$ ;
(11). $\lim_{N\to\infty} \frac{(1+3)(-1)^{1/2}}{(1+3)(-1)^{1/2}} = e^{1/2}$ . (2) $\lim_{N\to\infty} \frac{(1+3)(-1)^{1/2}}{(1+3)(-1)^{1/2}} = 0$ . (3) $\lim_{N\to\infty} \frac{(1+3)(-1)^{1/2}}{(1+3)(-1)^{1/2}} = 0$ .
(Ha>1), (14), lim n=0; (Ha>1, Hmest*); (15), lim nm=0.
(+Mext)、新观验~平心频率在一起,即为: N之分大时,厚
$n^n >> n! >> a^n >> n^m >> enn. (7a>1,7ment).$
杨子的成为从后语:为人及为大时,值:
$\chi^{\chi} >> 0^{\chi} >> \chi^{M} >> en\chi (\forall a>1, \forall mev)$ .