

1. Найти области определения функций:

$$a) f(x) = \ln(x+2)$$

$$x+2 > 0$$

$$x > -2$$

$$D(f) = (-2; +\infty)$$

$$b) f(x) = 2^{\frac{1}{x}} + \arcsin \frac{x+2}{3}$$

$$x \neq 0$$

$$1 \geq \frac{x+2}{3} \geq -1$$

$$3 \geq x+2 \geq -3$$

$$1 \geq x \geq -5$$

$$D(f) = [-5; 0) \cup (0; 1]$$

2. Найти множества значений функций

$$a) f(x) = x^2 + 4x + 1$$

$$x_0 = -\frac{b}{2a} \text{ - вершина параболы}$$

$$x_0 = -\frac{4}{2} = -2$$

$$y_0 = a(x_0)^2 + bx_0 + c$$

$$y_0 = 4 + (-8) + 1 = -3$$

$$(f) = [-3; +\infty)$$

$$8) f(x) = 2^{x^2}$$

$$E(x^2) \geq 0$$

$$E(2^0) = 1$$

$$E(f) = [1; +\infty)$$

$$6) f(x) = 3 - 5 \cos x$$

$$-1 \leq \cos x \leq 1$$

$$5 \geq -5 \cos x \geq -5$$

$$8 \geq 3 - 5 \cos x \geq -2$$

$$E(f) = [-2; 8]$$

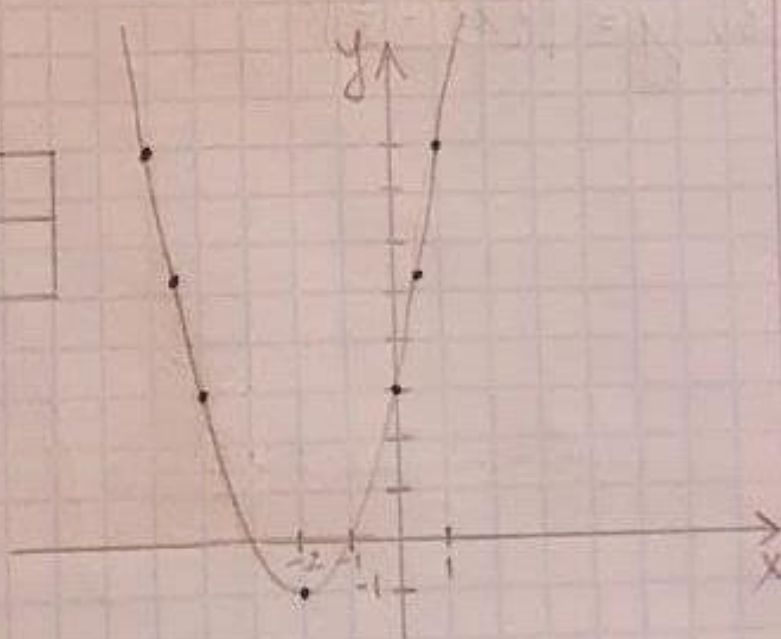
3. Построить график функции

$$a) y = x^2 + 4x + 3$$

$$x_0 = -\frac{4}{2} = -2$$

$$y_0 = 4 + (-8) + 3 = -1$$

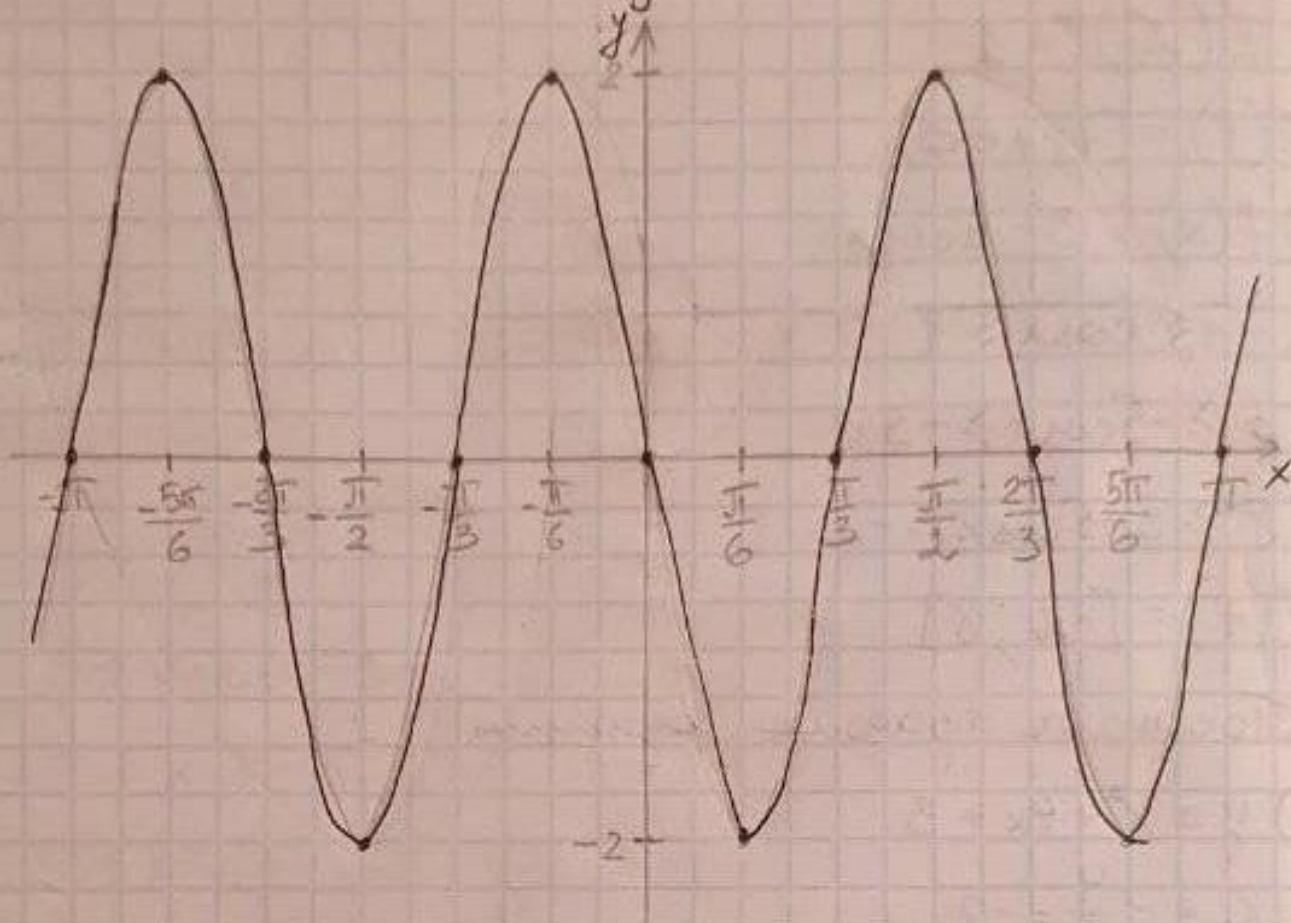
x	0	0,5	1
y	3	5,25	8





$$8) y = -2 \sin 3x$$

x	0	$\pi$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$\frac{\pi}{6}$	$\frac{\pi}{3}$	$\frac{5\pi}{6}$	$\frac{2\pi}{3}$
y	0	0	2	-2	0	-2	0



$$6) y = \left| \{x\} - \frac{1}{2} \right|$$

4. Найти обратную функцию

$$a) y = x - 1$$

$$x = y + 1$$

$$y = x + 1$$

$$b) y = \sqrt{x}$$

$$x = y^2$$

$$x = y^2$$

$$y = x^2$$

5. Найти пределы

$$1) \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} (5x^2 + 2x - 1) = 20 - 4 - 1 = 15$$

$$2) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{x^2 - x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x - 1} = -1$$

$$3) \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x^2 - 6x + 5}{x^2 - 25} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{(x-5)(x-1)}{(x-5)(x+5)} = \frac{4}{10} = 0,4$$

$$4) \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^3 + x + 2}{x^3 + 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^3 - x^2 + x^2 + 2x - x + 2}{(x+1)(x^2 - x + 1)} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x(x^2 - x + 2) + (x^2 - x + 2)}{(x+1)(x^2 - x + 1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{(x+1)(x^2 - x + 2)}{(x+1)(x^2 - x + 1)} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$5) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\sqrt{2x+3} - 3}{\sqrt{x-2} - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{(2x+3-9)(\sqrt{x-2}+1)}{(x-2-1)(\sqrt{2x+3}+3)} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{2(x-3)(\sqrt{x-2}+1)}{(x-3)(\sqrt{2x+3}+3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{2(\sqrt{x-2}+1)}{\sqrt{2x+3}+3} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$6) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (\sqrt{x^2+4} - x) = [\infty - \infty] = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2+4-x^2}{\sqrt{x^2+4}+x} =$$

$$= \frac{4}{\infty} = 0$$

$$7) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2} = \left[ \frac{0}{0} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 - \cos x)(1 + \cos x)}{x^2(1 + \cos x)} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos^2 x}{x^2(1 + \cos x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 x}{x^2(1 + \cos x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{1 + \cos x} = \frac{1}{2}$$



$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos^2 x}{x^2(1 + \cos x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 x}{x^2(1 + \cos x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{1 + \cos x} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$8) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \cdot \operatorname{ctg} x = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \cdot \cos x}{\sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \cos x = 1$$

$$9) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \frac{\cos 5x - \cos 3x}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2 \sin \frac{5x+3x}{2} \cdot \sin \frac{5x-3x}{2}}{x^2} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2 \sin 4x \cdot \sin x}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2 \sin 4x}{x} = \left[ \begin{matrix} y = 4x \\ x \rightarrow 0, y \rightarrow 0 \end{matrix} \right] =$$

$$= -2 \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin y}{\frac{y}{4}} = -2 \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{4 \sin y}{y} = -8$$

$$10) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sqrt[2x]{1+3x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1+3x)^{\frac{1}{2x}} = [1^\infty] = \left[ \begin{matrix} y = 3x \\ x \rightarrow 0, y \rightarrow 0 \end{matrix} \right] =$$

$$= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} (1+y)^{\frac{3}{2y}} = \left[ \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} (1+y)^{\frac{1}{y}} \right]^{\frac{3}{2}} = e^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$11) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{3+5x}{3+2x} \right)^{\frac{1}{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{1+\frac{5x}{3}}{1+\frac{2x}{3}} \right)^{\frac{1}{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\left( \left( 1 + \frac{1}{\frac{5x}{3}} \right)^{\frac{5x}{3}} \right)^{\frac{3}{5x} \cdot \frac{1}{x}}}{\left( \left( 1 + \frac{1}{\frac{2x}{3}} \right)^{\frac{2x}{3}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2x} \cdot \frac{1}{x}}} =$$

$$= \frac{e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3}{5x^2}}}{e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3}{2x^2}}} = \frac{e^\infty}{e^\infty} = 1$$