Д3 №	
1. }	lairu upegeuss lim [ln (x+3) - ln x] = lim ln $\frac{x+3}{x}$ = $\frac{x+3}{x+2}$
	= ln (lim =) = ln (lim (1+=))=ln1=0
2)	$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\ln(1+2x)}{\arcsin 3x} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{2x}{3x} = \frac{2}{3}$ $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{7^{x}-1}{3^{x}-1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x \ln 7}{x \ln 3} = \log_{3} 7$ $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{7^{x}-1}{3^{x}-1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x \ln 7}{x \ln 3} = \log_{3} 7$
3)	$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{7^2-1}{3^2-1} = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x \ln t}{x \ln 3} = \log_3 7$
4	$\lim_{x \to a} (x + a) = x = \lim_{x \to a} x + 3x = a$
	$=\lim_{\alpha \to 0} \frac{\alpha(3x^2 + 3x\alpha - \alpha^2)}{\alpha} = 3x^2$
1 10 10 10 10	$\lim_{x \to \infty} \left(\frac{x^3}{5x^2+1} - \frac{x^2}{5x-3} \right)$
6	$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1-\cos 4x}{2x t g 2x} = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{(4x)^2}{2x \cdot 2x} = \frac{16x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}}{4x^2} = 2$
7	$\lim_{x \to \infty} x \sin\left(\frac{2}{x}\right) = \lim_{x \to \infty} x \frac{2}{x} = 2$
8	$\lim_{x\to\infty} (1+tg \times)^{ctg \times} = \lim_{x\to0} tg \times \cdot ctg \times +1 = 2$ $\lim_{x\to0} (1+tg \times)^{ctg \times} = \lim_{x\to0} tg \times \cdot ctg \times +1 = 2$

10) lim	51+x8inx	1 x 1 + x sinx x 2 (51+x2)	$\frac{-1}{\ln x + 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x}{x^2}$	inx (1+x50+4)
= lim x > 0	Sinx X V1+xsinx'+1	12	7 0 0	
2. Yeran 1) f(x)		crep paymilla	goynkizur 6 to	
lim X x>-4-0	x + 9 $x + 9$ $x +$		1-10 012+ 1-10 012+	
Torka 2) f(x) lim	$=\frac{\sin x}{x}, x_0$ $\frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$			
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3. Исперовать на непрерывность доупкими f(x) 6 norme xo: 1) f(x) = aretg 2 ; xo=1 $\lim_{x \to 1-0} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{2}{x-1} = \operatorname{arctg} - \infty = -\frac{JT}{2}$ $\lim_{x \to 1+0} \operatorname{arcts} \frac{2}{x-1} = \operatorname{arcts} + \infty = \frac{\pi}{2}$ I poga, tuna "cxorox" 2) $f(x) = \frac{1}{9^{x-3}-1}$; $x_0 = 3$ lim 1 ×+3-0 2×-3-1=- $\lim_{x\to 3+0} \frac{1}{2^{x-3}-1} = \infty$ Il poga