Posgin 3.

3 abganus 3.1.

a) 
$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{x^2 - (2x + 20)} = \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{(x - 2)(x - 3)}{(x - 2)(x - 10)} = \int_0^\infty \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x - 3}{x - 10} = \frac{1}{8}$$

b)  $\lim_{x \to -3} \frac{2x^2 + 11x + 15}{3x^2 + 5x - 12} = \lim_{x \to -3} \frac{(x + 3)(2x + 5)}{(x + 3)(3x - 4)} = \frac{1}{13}$ 

b)  $\lim_{x \to -3} \frac{3x^3 - 5x^2 + 2}{3x^2 + 5x - 2} = \lim_{x \to -3} \frac{3x^3 - 5x^2 + 2}{(x + 3)(3x - 4)} = \frac{1}{13}$ 

2)  $\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{x^5 - 2x + 4}{2x^4 + 3x^2 + 1} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{1 - \frac{2}{4} + \frac{4}{4}}{x^5} = \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$ 

2)  $\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{x^5 - 2x + 4}{2x^4 + 3x^2 + 1} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{1 - \frac{2}{4} + \frac{4}{4}}{x^5} = \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{4$ 

36iga maemo: 
$$\lim_{x\to\infty} \left(\frac{x+y}{x+8}\right)^{-3x} = e^{\lim_{x\to\infty} \frac{12x}{x+y}} = e^{12}$$

3) 
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \left( \frac{2x+3}{5x+7} \right)^{x+1} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \left( \frac{2x+3}{5x+7} \right)^{x \to \infty} (x+1)$$

are ochinory 
$$\frac{2}{5} < 1$$
 where  $\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{5} = 0$ 

$$\frac{(1) \text{ (i'm)}}{x \to 0} \frac{1 - \cos 3x}{3x^2} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{0}{0} \end{bmatrix}$$

Bunspuemaeus bracombiens upu x > 0;

1- 
$$\cos d \sim \frac{d^2}{2} \implies 1 - \cos 8x = \frac{(8x)^2}{2} = 32x^2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}$$

30hg anus 3.2.  
1. 
$$y = 2x^5 - \frac{4}{x^3} + \frac{1}{x} + 3\sqrt{x}$$
;  $\frac{1}{x^3} = x^{-3}$   
 $y' = 10x^4 + 12x^4 - x^2 + \frac{3}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$   
2.  $y = \sqrt[3]{3x^4 + 2x - 5} + \frac{4}{(x - 2)^5}$   
 $y' = \frac{1}{3}(3x^4 + 2x - 5)^{-\frac{1}{3}} \cdot (12x^3 + 2) - 20(x - 2)^{-6}$   
3.  $y = 5in^{\frac{1}{2}}2x) \cdot cos(8x^5)$   
 $y' = 35in^{\frac{1}{2}}(2x) cos(2x) \cdot 2 \cdot cos(8x^5) + \frac{1}{5in^{\frac{1}{3}}(2x) \cdot (-5in(8x^5) \cdot 40x^4)}$   
4.  $y = concedg(5x) \cdot (-5in(8x^5) \cdot 40x^4)$   
4.  $y = concedg(5x) \cdot (-5in(8x^5) \cdot 40x^4)$   
4.  $y = concedg(5x) \cdot (-5in(8x^5) \cdot 40x^4)$   
5.  $y = 4g^{\frac{1}{3}}(3x) \cdot concesin(2x^3)$   
 $y' = 4fg^{\frac{1}{3}}(3x) \cdot concesin(2x^3)$   
 $y' = 6x^2$   
6.  $y = cosg(3x - 7)$   
 $cosg(3x - 7)$   
 $cosg(3x - 7) \cdot cosg(7x^3)$   
 $cosg(3x) \cdot concesin(2x^3)$   
 $cosg(3x - 7) \cdot cosg(7x^3) \cdot cosg(7x^3) \cdot cosg(7x^3)$ 

7. 
$$y = \frac{e^{\operatorname{auccoj}3x}}{\sqrt{x+5}}$$
;  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = x^{\frac{1}{2}}$ 
 $y' = e^{\operatorname{auccoj}3x}$ ;  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}+5} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+5}}$ 

8.  $y = (x-3)^{\frac{1}{2}} \operatorname{ouccoj}(5x^{\frac{3}{2}})$ 
 $y' = 4(x-3)^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{ouccoj}(5x^{\frac{3}{2}})$ 
 $y' = 4(x-3)^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{ouccoj}(5x^{\frac{3}{2}})$ 
 $y' = 4(x-3)^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{ouccoj}(5x^{\frac{3}{2}})$ 
 $y' = 4(x-3)^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{ouccoj}(5x^{\frac{3}{2}})$ 
 $y' = 4\operatorname{oucctg}(5x^{\frac{3}{2}})$ 
 $y' = 4\operatorname{oucctg}(5x^{\frac{3}{2}}$ 

III. 
$$y = \frac{\sqrt{x+7} \cdot (x-3)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(x+2)^{\frac{1}{5}}}; [abc]! = a^{\frac{1}{6}}bc+ab^{\frac{1}{6}}c+abc^{\frac{1}{6}}$$

The pernuments by and  $y = (x+7)^{\frac{1}{2}}(x-3)^{\frac{1}{4}}.(x+7)^{-5}$ 

$$\Rightarrow to y = \frac{1}{2} \ln(x+7) + 4 \ln(x-3) - 5 \ln(x+2)$$

$$\Rightarrow y' = y \cdot (\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{x+7} + \frac{1}{y} \frac{1}{x-3} + \frac{1}{y} \frac{1}{x+7})$$

15.  $y = [ch(3x)] \text{ and } \sin x$ 

$$y' = (x+7)^{\frac{1}{2}}(x-3)^{\frac{1}{4}}(x+2)^{-5} \int_{x+2}^{x+7} \frac{1}{x+7} + \frac{1}{x+7} - \frac{5}{x+7}$$

$$y' = [ch(3x)] \text{ and } \sin x$$

$$x' = \frac{3}{(x+7)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \frac{1}{(x-1)^{\frac{1}{2}}} + \frac{3}{(x-1)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \frac{1}{(x-1)^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$y' = 9 \text{ and } \cos (x+7)$$

$$y' = 9 \left(\frac{1}{1+(x+7)^{\frac{1}{2}}}, \frac{1}{(x-1)^{\frac{1}{2}}} + \frac{1}{(x-1)^{\frac{1}{2}}}, \frac{1}{(x-1)^{\frac{1}{2}}} + \frac{1}{(x-1)^{\frac{1}{2}}}, \frac{1}{(x-1)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right)$$

11. 
$$y = \sqrt{\frac{2x+1}{2x-1}} \left( \log_2(x-3x^2) \right)$$
 $y' = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2x+1}{2x-1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left( 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2x-1} + (2x+1)(-2(2x-1)^2) \right) \log_2(x-3x^3)$ 
 $+ \sqrt{\frac{2x+1}{2x-1}} \cdot \frac{1-6x}{(m_2\cdot(x-3x^2))}$ 

12.  $y = e^x \sin kx$ 
 $y' = -e^{-x} \cdot \sin kx$ 
 $y' = -e^{-x} \cdot \sin kx$ 
 $y' = -e^{-x} \cdot \sin kx$ 
 $y' = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cot x + \frac{1}{3} \cot x + \frac{1}{3} \cot x$ 
 $y' = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cot x + \frac{1}{3} \cot x +$ 

3 abgarrer 3.3.

$$(x)$$
  $y = \left(\frac{x-1}{x}\right)^2$ 

1. 
$$OD3$$
;  $x \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \in (-\infty, 0) \cup (0, +\infty)$ 

2. 
$$f(-x) = \frac{(-x-1)^2}{(-x)^2} = \frac{(x+1)^2}{x^2}$$

Ф-я ні парка, ні не парка.

3. p-a repermena ( Bick DX 6 mores Mo(1;0) ocnimum f(1) =0

ght 
$$f(x) = 0$$
 where  $\frac{x-1}{x} = 0 \Rightarrow x = 1$ 

ght  $f(0)$ : With  $f(x) = -\infty$ 

4. 4-4 6 money: x = 0 max pogpub 2-20 pogy, omnie x=0 - bepomenancy accummona.

 $\lim_{x\to\infty} \left(\frac{x-1}{x}\right)^2 = 1 \Rightarrow \text{omnig} \quad y = 1$  anchementing

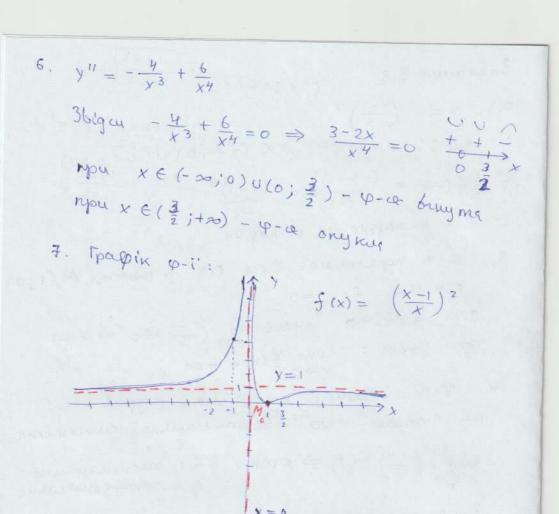
3 naigens 
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{(x-1)^2}{x^2} \frac{1}{x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x^2 - 2x + 1}{x^3} = 0$$

: 4-le re max noxunoi acumenmomen

5. Roxique (0-i:

$$y' = \left[ \frac{x^2 - 2x + 1}{x^2} \right]_{x}' = \left[ 1 - \frac{2}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} \right]_{x}' = \frac{2}{x^2} - \frac{2}{x^3}$$

Mogi  $\frac{2}{x} = \frac{2}{x^2} - \frac{2}{x^3}$ 



y	0	14	1 = 2	14	1 9
×	1	2	3	-1	1-2

$$\delta) \quad y = x \, \bar{e}^{x^2}$$

2. 
$$f(-x) = (-x)e^{-(-x)^2} = -xe^{-x^2} = -f(x)$$
  
 $\varphi$ -ce herapsa

3. 
$$f(0) = 0$$
  
 $f(x) = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0$  Gich  $0x$  ma Gich  $0y$   
4.  $\varphi$ -ve we was more

4. p-ce ne mac monon pospubly oninercy orinercy curoucuni già cruex rucer.

Brangens acummomi co-i:

$$\lim_{x \to \pm \infty} x e^{-x^2} = \lim_{x \to \pm \infty} \frac{e^{-x^2}}{\frac{1}{x}} = \left[\frac{0}{0}\right]$$

Repenueus;  $x e^{x^2} \Leftrightarrow \frac{x}{e^{x^2}}$ 

9-4 he was hoxumoi acummon, rune ropuzoum que hy y=0

5. Roxigua 4-i:

$$y' = e^{x^{2}} + x \cdot e^{x^{2}} \cdot (-2x) = e^{x^{2}}$$

$$y' = 0 \iff e^{x^{2}} \cdot (1 - 2x^{2}) = 0$$

$$1 - 2x^{2} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

B mouni  $x = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ ,  $\varphi$  - in unce now, min. B morusi x = 1/2, 4-9, max. max. min;  $f(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} e^{(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})^2} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} e^{\frac{1}{2}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} e^{\frac{1}{2}}$ 6.  $y'' = [e^{x^2}(1-2x^2)]'_{x} = -2xe^{x^2}(1-2x^2) +$  $+e^{-x^{2}}(-4x) = e^{-x^{2}}(-2x+4x^{3}-4x) = 2xe^{-x^{2}}(2x^{2}-3)$ 36 ig cu;  $2 \times e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}$   $(2 \times 2 - 3) = 0$   $\xrightarrow{-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}}$   $0 \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$  xMa repourinemax  $x \in (-\infty; -\sqrt{3}) \cup (0; \sqrt{3})$ Ha appenimency  $x \in (-\sqrt{3};0) \cup (\sqrt{3};+20)$ 7. Tpapik 4-1: :