$$\frac{5001}{x \to 0^{+}}$$
 2  $\frac{1-\frac{1}{x}}{x} = ?$  b)  $\lim_{x \to 0^{-}} 2 = ?$ 

a) 
$$\lim_{X \to 0^+} 2^{1-\frac{1}{x}} = 2 = 2^{-\frac{1}{2^{\infty}}} = 0$$

b) 
$$\lim_{X \to 0^{-}} 2 = 2 = 2^{+\infty} = +\infty$$

$$\frac{5002}{\left[\frac{x}{3}\right]+2}$$
 forkeignunun tonim kümesini bulunuz

Your [-4,4] Kaipali oralizadon [-6,3) oraliza aikonimali.

$$\frac{3\alpha u \cdot 1}{x \rightarrow 0^{+}} \frac{\sqrt{x \cdot \sin x}}{u \cdot x} = ?$$

$$\lim_{X\to 0^+} \frac{\sqrt{x.\sin x}}{4x} = \lim_{X\to 0^+} \frac{\sqrt{x.\sin x}}{\sqrt{16x^2}} = \lim_{X\to 0^+} \sqrt{\frac{x.\sin x}{16x^2}}$$

$$= \lim_{X \to 0^+} \sqrt{\frac{1}{16} \cdot \frac{\sin x}{x}} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \lim_{X \to 0^+} \sqrt{\frac{\sin x}{x}} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{50u2}{1-x}$$
.  $f(x) = \int lg_0\left(\frac{x^2+x-2}{1-x}\right) fonksjyonunun tonum kümesini bulunuz.$ 

$$\log\left(\frac{x^2+x-2}{1-x}\right) > 0 = \frac{x^2+x-2}{1-x} > 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{X^2 + X - 2}{1 - X} - 1 \ge 0 = \frac{X^2 + X - 2 - 1 + X}{1 - X} > 0$$

$$=) \frac{\chi^{2}+2\chi-3}{1-\chi} \geqslant 0 =) \frac{(\chi-1)(\chi+3)}{1-\chi} \geqslant 0$$

Sorul. a) 
$$\lim_{X\to 0^+} \frac{1}{1+3''x} = ?$$
 b)  $\lim_{X\to 0^-} \frac{1}{1+3''x} = ?$ 

a) 
$$\lim_{X \to 0^+} \frac{1}{1+3^{1/x}} = \frac{1}{1+3^{+\infty}} = \frac{1}{\infty} = 0$$

b) 
$$\lim_{X \to 0^-} \frac{1}{1+3^{1/X}} = \frac{1}{1+3^{-\infty}} = \frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{3^{-\infty}}} = \frac{1}{1+0} = 1$$

$$\frac{-Sanu2}{\log(3-x)}$$
,  $f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x-3}{\log(3-x)}}$  forksiyonunun tonun kümesini bulunuz

$$\frac{\chi-3}{\log(3-\chi)} > 0$$
 We  $3-\chi>0$  olmali. Hattai  $\log(3-\chi) \neq 0$  olmali.

$$3-x>0=)$$
  $x-3<0$  olup,  $\frac{x-3}{\log(3-x)}>0$  olmasi rain  $\log(3-x)<0$  olmali.

$$lop(3-x) < 0 = lop 1 = )$$
  $3-x < 1 = ) [2 < x]$   $2 < x < 3$   
Aynı 20morda  $x-3 < 0$  olduğundan [ $x < 3$ ]  $+ > n$   $T = (2.13)$ 

$$\frac{\text{Sorul}}{X \to 0^+} \frac{\sqrt{x \cdot \text{tonx}}}{3x} = ?$$

$$\lim_{X\to 0^+} \frac{\sqrt{x \cdot tonx}}{3x} = \lim_{X\to 0^+} \sqrt{\frac{x \cdot tonx}{9x^2}} = \lim_{X\to 0^+} \sqrt{\frac{1}{9} \cdot \frac{tonx}{x}}$$

$$=\frac{1}{3}\cdot\lim_{x\to 0^+}\sqrt{\frac{\tan x}{x}}=1/3$$

$$3\sigma u^2$$
.  $f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{sign(x)+2}{[[x]]^2-2[[x]]-8}}$  forksiyonunun tonum kümesini bulunut

zign(x) in alabilecepi déjerter -1,0,1 olacojundon zign(x)+270 dr. Dolayusyla kók icilnín >0 olması iciln poydanı >0 olması

genetic. 
$$[x]=n$$
 obsum  $n^2 2n-8>0$  obsum.