Leonard Blam

Homework 2

7.4.2021

900086

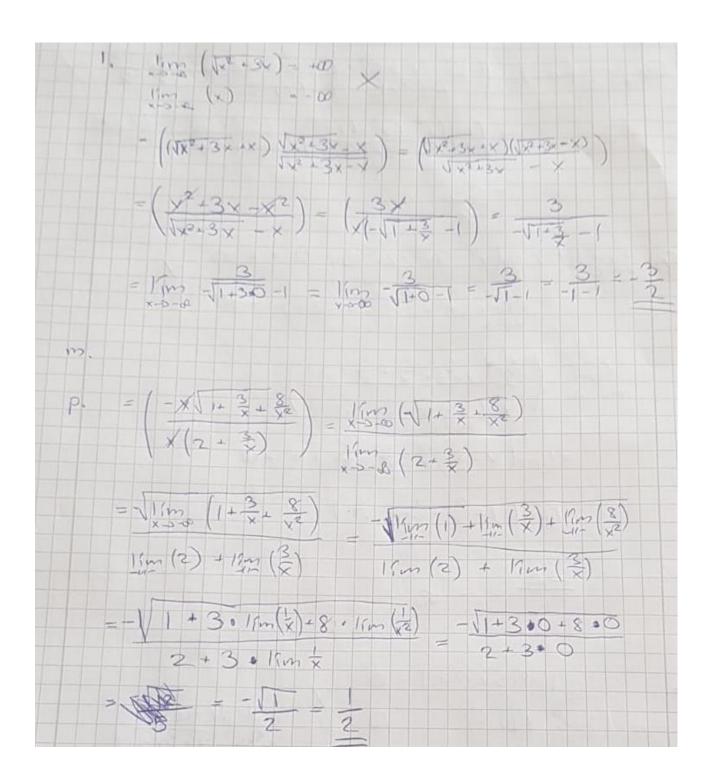
$$|a| \cdot \lim_{x \to 0^{-1}} |x - 1| = \lim_{x \to 0^{-1}} (4.1 - 1) = \lim_{x \to 0^{-1}} (3) = 3$$

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(+2)3+2.(-2)2-(-2)-1)=37 (a) = $\lim_{x \to 2} \left(\frac{4^9 - 6x^2 - 4x + 1}{x^2 + 3x + 2} \right) = \frac{(-2)^3 - 6 \cdot (-2)^2 - 4 \cdot (-2) + 1}{(-2)^2 + 3 \cdot (-2) + 2}$ = 23 15m (-11-) = Kin (x4 - 7x3 + 2x2 + 5x - 1) = + 00 = King (x3+2x2-x-2) = - 50 $\frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{x^{3}(x-7+\frac{2}{x}+\frac{5}{x^{2}}-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}})}{x^{3}(1+\frac{2}{x}-\frac{1}{x^{2}}-\frac{2}{x^{3}})} \right)$ = 1m(x-71 x 1 x - x3) = -0 $= \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(1 + \frac{2}{x} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{2}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right) =$ = -8 = - 0 1/m (\x2+3x+1-1) = 0 j. 150(x) -0 X multiply fle func with 1x2+3x+1+1 17x2+3x+1+1 $= \sqrt{x^2 + 3x + 1} = 1 \cdot \sqrt{x^2 + 3x + 1} + 1$ $\times \sqrt{x^2 + 3x + 1} + 1$ $= \frac{\chi(\chi+3)}{\chi(\sqrt{\chi^2+3\chi+1}+1)} = \frac{\gamma_{1}m}{\chi \to 0} \frac{(0+3)}{\sqrt{0^2+3.0}+1+1} = \frac{3}{2}$



30. -
$$\frac{1}{1}$$
 $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}{1}$

