

## Matematik analiz fanidan test savollari

$N = \{1, 2, 3, \dots\}$ va $M = \{1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \dots\}$ to'plamlar berilgan. $N$ ni $M$ ga o'zaro bir qiymatli akslantiruvchi akslantirishni ko'rsating. <b>Javob:</b> $n \rightarrow \frac{1}{3n}$
$f(x) = x^2 + 6x + 10$ funksiya berilgan bo'lsa, $f(-2)$ ni toping. <b>Javob: 2</b>
$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2n^2 - n + 1}{3 - 5n - n^2}$ limitni hisoblang: <b>Javob: -2</b>
$f(x) = x^2 + x$ funksiya berilgan bo'lsa, $f(x+1)$ ni toping <b>Javob: <math>x^2 + 3x + 2</math></b>
$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2 - 2n - 3}{3 - n}$ limitni hisoblang: <b>Javob: <math>\infty</math></b>
$s(t) = t^2 - 6t + 8$ bo'lsa, $s(0)$ ni hisoblang. <b>Javob: 8</b>
$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^3 - 100n^2 + 1}{100n^3 + n - 100}$ ni hisoblang. <b>Javob: 0,01</b>
$f(x) = \cos x$ funksiya berilgan bo'lsa, $f(\frac{\pi}{4}) = ?$ <b>Javob: <math>\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}</math></b>
$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \dots + \frac{1}{2^n}}{1 + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{9} + \dots + \frac{1}{3^n}}$ ni hisoblang <b>Javob: <math>\frac{4}{3}</math></b>
Ushbu $n \in N$ , $\{x_n\} = \{n\} = \{1, 2, \dots, n, \dots\}$ qanday ketma-ketlik? <b>Javob: O'suvchi, quyidan chegaralangan</b>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{\sqrt{6-x} - 1}{3 - \sqrt{4+x}}$ ni hisoblang <b>Javob: 3</b>
Ushbu $n \in N$ , $\{x_n\} = \left\{\frac{1}{n}\right\} = \left\{1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \dots\right\}$ qanday ketma-ketlik? <b>Javob: Chegaralangan</b>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x}$ ni hisoblang <b>Javob: 1</b>
$E = \{x_n\} = \left\{\frac{n}{n+1}\right\} = \left\{\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \dots\right\}$ ketma-ketlik berilgan bo'lsa, $\inf E = ?$ , $\sup E = ?$ <b>Javob: <math>\inf E = \frac{1}{2}</math> sub <math>E</math> 1</b>

Quyidagi limitni toping. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{15} + \dots + \frac{1}{4n^2 - 1} \right)$ <b>Javob:</b> $\frac{1}{2}$	
$N = \{1, 2, \dots, n, \dots\}$ natural sonlar ketma-ketligi berilgan bo'lsa, $\inf E = ?$ , $\sup E = ?$ <b>javob:</b> <b>int E=1 sub E=+∞</b>	
$f(x + 1) = x^2 - 3x + 2$ funksiya berilgan $f(x)$ ni toping. <b>Javob:-1</b>	
$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4n^2 - 1}{3 - 2n^2}$ limitni xisoblang: <b>Javob: -2</b>	
$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{7n^2 - 3n}{1 - 7n}$ limitni xisoblang: <b>Javob: ∞</b>	
$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2n^2 + 5n}{1 - 2n}$ limitni xisoblang: <b>Javob: ∞</b>	
$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{7n + 5}$ limitni xisoblang: <b>javob: 0</b>	
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} (x^3 + x - 5)$ limitni hisoblang. <b>Javob: 25</b>	
$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{20}$ ni hisoblang <b>Javob:1</b>	
$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{49}$ ni hisoblang <b>Javob:1</b>	
$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4n^2 - 3}{7 - 2n^2}$ limitni xisoblang: <b>Javob: -2</b>	
$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{7n^2 - 4n}{2 - 7n}$ limitni xisoblang: <b>Javob: ∞</b>	
$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2n^2 + 5n}{1 - 2n}$ limitni xisoblang: <b>Javob: ∞</b>	
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\sqrt{x} + 1}{\sqrt{x} - 1}$ limitni hisoblang. <b>Javob: 3</b>	
$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\cos x - \cos a}{x - a}$ quyidagi limitni hisoblang. <b>Javob: -sin a</b>	
Quyidagi funksiyalardan qaysi biri $(-\infty; 0)$ oraliqda o'suvchi? <b>Javob:y=2x+7</b>	

Quyidagi funksiyalardan qaysi biri $(0; +\infty)$ oraliqda kamayuvchi? <b>Javob: <math>y=3-2x</math></b>
$f(x) = \frac{3x-5}{x^2-1}$ funksiya aniqlanish sohasini toping. <b>Javob: <math>(-\infty; -1)</math> v <math>(-1; 1)</math> v <math>(1; \infty)</math></b>
$f(x) = \frac{x+2}{x^2-4}$ funksiya aniqlanish sohasini toping. <b>Javob: <math>(-\infty; -2)</math> v <math>(-2; 2)</math> v <math>(2; \infty)</math></b>
$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n$ limitni hisoblang: <b>javob: e</b>
Juft funksiya uchun quyidagilardan qaysi biri o'rinli? <b>javob: funksiya grafigi ordinatalar o'qiga nisbatan simmetrik</b>
Toq funksiyalarga nisbatan quyidagilardan qaysi biri o'rinli? <b>javob: funksiya grafigi kordinatalar boshiga nisbatan simmetrik</b>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2-4}{5x^2+3x+7}$ limitni hisoblang: <b>Javob: 1/5</b>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2-6x}{3x^2+7x+1}$ limitni hisoblang: <b>Javob: 1/3</b>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{4x^2+1}}{5x-1}$ limitni hisoblang: <b>Javob: 2/5</b>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{4x^2+9}}{3x+1}$ limitni hisoblang: <b>Javob: 2/3</b>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}} \frac{8x^3-1}{4x^2-1}$ limitni hisoblang: <b>Javob: 3/2</b>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}} \frac{8x^3-1}{3x^2+5x+11}$ limitni hisoblang: <b>Javob: 0</b>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^2-4}{x^2+3x+2}$ limitni hisoblang: <b>javob: 4</b>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (\sqrt{x+a} - \sqrt{x})$ limitni hisoblang: <b>Javob: 0</b>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (\sqrt{3x-7a} - \sqrt{3x})$ limitni hisoblang: <b>javob: 0</b>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{tg} 2x}{x^3+x}$ limitni hisoblang: <b>Javob: 2</b>

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3x}{x}$ limitni hisoblang: <b>Javob: 3</b>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \frac{3x}{2}}{3x}$ limitni hisoblang: <b>Javob: 1/2</b>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3^x - 1}{x}$ limitni hisoblang: <b>javob: ln 3</b>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2^x - 1}{2x}$ limitni hisoblang: <b>Javob: 1/2 ln 2</b>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} 2x \left( e^{\frac{1}{x}} - 1 \right)$ limitni hisoblang: <b>javob: 0</b>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{3x^2 + 3x}{x^3 + 1}$ limitni hisoblang: <b>Javob: -1</b>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{7x}{\sin 7x}$ limitni hisoblang: <b>Javob: 1</b>
$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2n^2 - 1}{3 - n^2}$ limitni hisoblang: <b>javob: -2</b>
$f(x)$ funksiya $x = x_0$ nuqtada uzluksiz deyiladi, agarda ... <b>Javob: <math>\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = f(x_0)</math></b>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\arcsin 2x}{5x}$ limitni hisoblang: <b>Javob: 2/5</b>
$f(x)$ funksiya $x = x_0$ nuqtada uzluksiz deyiladi, agarda ... <b>Javob: <math>\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = f(x_0)</math></b>
$x = x_0$ nuqta $f(x)$ funksiya uchun bartaraf qilish mumkin bo'lgan nuqta agarda ... <b>Javob: <math>\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)</math> mavjud <math>\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) \neq f(x_0)</math></b>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 10x}{x}$ limitni hisoblang. <b>Javob: 10</b>
$f(x) = 5x - 5$ $f(0) = ?$ <b>Javob: -5</b>
Ushbu $y = \frac{3}{x + 3}$ funksiyaning aniqlanish sohasini toping. <b>Javob: <math>x + 3 \neq 0</math> yoki <math>x \neq -3</math></b>
$f(x) = 6x^2 + 5x - 2$ $f(1) = ?$ <b>Javob: 9</b>

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{4x}\right)^x$ limitni hisoblang	<b>Javob: e 1/4</b>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{3x^2 + 3x}{x^3 + 1}$ limitni hisoblang:	<b>Javob: -1</b>
$f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 + x - 1$ funksiya berilgan bo'lsa, $f(1)$ ni toping.	<b>Javob: -1</b>
$y = x^2 - 2x + 1$ funksiyaning aniqlanish sohasini toping.	<b>Javob: <math>(-\infty; +\infty)</math></b>
$a \leq x \leq b$ tengsizlikni qanoatlantiradigan barcha haqiqiy sonlar to'plami..... deyiladi. <b>Javob: kesma</b>	
Hosila ta'rifi-? <b>Javob: Funksiya ortirmasi <math>\Delta y</math> ning argument ortirmasi <math>\Delta x</math> ga nisbatining <math>\Delta x</math> ning 0 ga intilgandagi limitiga aytiladi</b>	
$y = x^2 - 2x + 1$ funksiyaning aniqlanish sohasini toping.	<b>Javob: <math>(-\infty; +\infty)</math></b>
$y = \ln x - x^2$ $y(e)=?$	<b>Javob: <math>1-y^2</math></b>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (x^2 - 2x + 1)$ limitni hisoblang.	<b>Javob: 1</b>
$f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2$ funksiya uchun $f(1)$ - qiymatini toping.	<b>Javob: -2</b>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 1}$ limitni hisoblang.	<b>Javob: -1</b>
$f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 + 1$ funksiya uchun $f(0)$ - qiymatini toping.	<b>Javob: 1</b>
Funksiya ta'rifi qaysi javobda to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan?	
$f(x)=3x+8$ $f(1)=?$	<b>Javob:11</b>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \frac{x}{3}}{x}$ limitni hisoblang.	<b>Javob: 1/3</b>
$f(x) = 3x^2 - 4x - 4$ $f(0)=?$	<b>Javob: -4</b>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^3 - 27}{x - 3}$ limitni hisoblang.	<b>Javob: 27</b>
$x^{(n)} = \left( \frac{2 - 3n^2}{1 + 2n^2}, \frac{2n - 1}{2 + 3n} \right)$ ketma-ketlik limitini toping.	<b>Javob: -3/2-2/3</b>

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x^3 - 64}{x - 4}$ limitni hisoblang. <b>Javob:48</b>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (x^2 - 2x + 1)$ limitni hisoblang. <b>Javob:1</b>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 8} \frac{x^2 - 64}{x - 8}$ limitni hisoblang. <b>Javob:16</b>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{2x}{3}\right)^x$ limitni hisoblang. <b>Javob: <math>\infty</math></b>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (x^2 - 3x + 9)$ limitni hisoblang. <b>Javob:9</b>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + 4x)^{\frac{3}{4x}}$ limitni hisoblang. <b>Javob: <math>e^3</math></b>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x^2 - 25}{x + 5}$ limitni hisoblang. <b>Javob: 0</b>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x$ limitni hisoblang. <b>Javob: e</b>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + x)^{\frac{1}{x}}$ limitni hisoblang. <b>Javob: e</b>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - 1}{x}$ limit qiymatini toping: . <b>Javob: 1/2</b>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 - 3x)^{\frac{1}{3x}}$ limitni hisoblang. <b>Javob: 1/e</b>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x+1}{x-1}\right)^x$ limit qiymatini toping: . <b>javob: <math>\infty</math></b>
Ushbu $n \in N$ , $\{x_n\} = \{n\} = \left\{1, \frac{1}{2}, \dots, \frac{1}{n}, \dots\right\}$ qanday ketma-ketlik? <b>Javob:kamayuvchi chegaralangan</b>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 - 6x + 9}{x^2 - 9}$ limitni hisoblang. <b>Javob: 0</b>
$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 5x + 9}{7x}$ funksiyaning aniqlanish sohasini toping. <b>Javob: <math>(-\infty; 0) (0; \infty)</math></b>

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n) \frac{1}{n}$ limitni hisoblang. <b>Javob: <math>\infty</math></b>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} (x^2 + x - 5)$ limitni hisoblang. <b>Javob: 25</b>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos x}{\pi - 2x}$ limitning qiymatini toping. <b>Javob: 1/2</b>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} (x^3 + x - 5)$ limitni hisoblang. <b>Javob: -7</b>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 + 6x + 8}{x^2 + x - 2}$ limitning qiymatini toping. <b>Javob: 6</b>
$y = -3x + 8$ $y(0) = ?$ <b>Javob: 8</b>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{4x^2 - 5x + 2}{2x^2 + x - 6}$ ni toping. <b>Javob: 2</b>
$\lim_{a \rightarrow 0} (1 + a)^{\frac{1}{a}}$ limitni hisoblang. <b>Javob: e</b>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{1 - \sqrt{3-x}}{\sqrt{7+x} - 3}$ ni toping. <b>Javob: 3</b>
$f(x) = 3x^2 - 2x + 2$ funksiya berilgan bo'lsa, $f(-1)$ ni toping. <b>Javob: 7</b>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x}{1 - \sqrt{2x+1}}$ ni toping. <b>Javob: -2</b>
$f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 + x - 1$ funksiya berilgan bo'lsa, $f(1)$ ni toping. <b>Javob: -10</b>
$y = \frac{1}{x^3 - x}$ funksiyaning aniqlanish sohasini toping. <b>Javob: <math>(-\infty; -1) \cup (-1; 0) \cup (0; 1) \cup (1; \infty)</math></b>
$f(x) = \cos x$ funksiya berilgan bo'lsa, $f(\frac{\pi}{4}) = ?$ <b>Javob: <math>\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}</math></b>
$y = 1 + \lg(x + 2)$ funksiya teskari funksiyaning toping. <b>Javob: <math>y = -2 + 10^{x-1}</math></b>
$f(x) = x^2 - x + 1$ funksiya berilgan bo'lsa, $f(-2)$ ni toping. <b>Javob: 7</b>
Agar $f(x-1) = 2x^2 - 3x + 1$ bo'lsa, $f(x+1)$ ni toping. <b>Javob: <math>2x^2 + 5x + 3</math></b>

$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 3x + 4}{x}$	funksiyaning aniqlanish sohasini toping. <b>Javob: <math>(-\infty; 0) (0; +\infty)</math></b>
$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 3x + 4}{x + 1}$	funksiyaning aniqlanish sohasini toping. <b>Javob: <math>(-\infty; -1) (-1; +\infty)</math></b>
$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(-1)^n n}{6n^3 - 3}$	limitni xisoblang: <b>javob: 0</b>
$\lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{z}\right)^{-z}$	limitni hisoblang. <b>Javob: 1/e</b>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x}{1+x}\right)^x$	limitni hisoblang. <b>Javob: 1/e</b>
$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4n^2 - 3}{7 - 2n^2}$	limitni xisoblang: <b>javob: -2</b>
$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{7n^2 - 4n}{2 - 7n}$	limitni xisoblang: <b>javob: <math>\infty</math></b>
$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2n^2 + 5n}{1 - 2n}$	limitni xisoblang: <b>javob: <math>\infty</math></b>
$f(z) = z^2 + 3z - 8$	funksiya berilgan bo'lsa, $f(-1) = ?$ <b>Javob: -10</b>
$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(-1)^n n}{6n^3 - 3}$	limitni xisoblang: <b>javob: 0</b>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + 2x)^{\frac{5}{x}}$	limitni hisoblang. <b>Javob: <math>e^{10}</math></b>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + 6x)^{\frac{5}{6x}}$	limitni hisoblang. <b>Javob: <math>e^5</math></b>
Quyidagi funksiyalardan qaysi biri $(-\infty; 0)$ oraliqda o'suvchi?	<b>Javob: <math>y=2x+7</math></b>
Quyidagi funksiyalardan qaysi biri $(0; +\infty)$ oraliqda kamayuvchi?	<b>Javob: <math>y=3-2x</math></b>
$f(x) = \frac{3x-5}{x^2-1}$	funksiya aniqlanish sohasini toping. <b>Javob: <math>(-\infty; -1) (-1; 1) (1; \infty)</math></b>



$f(x) = \frac{x+2}{x^2-4}$ funksiya aniqlanish sohasini toping. <b>Javob: <math>(-\infty; -2) \cup (-2; 2) \cup (2; \infty)</math></b>
$y = \sqrt{\frac{2x-1}{1-2x}}$ funksiyaning aniqlanish sohasini toping. <b>Javob: <math>x \in [0; 1)</math></b>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x^2 - 4x - 2}{4x^2 + 3x + 5}$ limitni hisoblang: <b>Javob: <math>3/4</math></b>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2 - 5x}{5x^2 + 9x + 7}$ limitni hisoblang: <b>Javob: <math>1/5</math></b>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2 - 6x}{3x^2 + 7x + 1}$ limitni hisoblang: <b>Javob: <math>1/3</math></b>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{4x^2 + 1}}{5x - 1}$ limitni hisoblang: <b>Javob: <math>2/5</math></b>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{4x^2 + 7}}{3x + 13}$ limitni hisoblang: <b>Javob: <math>2/3</math></b>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}} \frac{8x^3 - 1}{4x^2 + 1}$ limitni hisoblang: <b>Javob: <math>3/2</math></b>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}} \frac{8x^3 + 12}{4x^2 + 4x + 1}$ limitni hisoblang: <b>Javob: <math>13/14</math></b>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 + 3x + 2}$ limitni hisoblang: <b>Javob: <math>4</math></b>
$f(x) = 9x + 5$ funksiya berilgan bo'lsa, $f(-1) = ?$ <b>Javob: <math>-4</math></b>
$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{n} = ?$ Hisoblang <b>Javob: <math>1</math></b>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{tg} 2x}{x}$ limitni hisoblang: <b>Javob: <math>2</math></b>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{tg} 3x}{x}$ limitni hisoblang: <b>Javob: <math>3</math></b>

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{tg} \frac{3x}{2}}{3x} \text{ limitni hisoblang: } \textbf{javob: } 1/2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3^x - 1}{x^2 + x} \text{ limitni hisoblang: } \textbf{javob: } \ln 3$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2^x - 1}{2x + 2x^2} \text{ limitni hisoblang: } \textbf{javob: } \ln 2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} 2x \left( e^{\frac{1}{x}} - 1 \right) \text{ limitni hisoblang: } \textbf{javob: } 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{3x^2 + 3x}{x^3 + 1} \text{ limitni hisoblang: } \textbf{javob: } -1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{7x}{\sin 7x} \text{ limitni hisoblang: } \textbf{javob: } 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{5 \arcsin x}{4x} \text{ limitni hisoblang: } \textbf{Javob: } 5/4$$