

(N3) 1
var 5

$$1. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{8n+5}{2n+7} = 4;$$

$$\forall \varepsilon > 0 \quad \exists n_0 \in \mathbb{N}: \forall n \in \mathbb{N}, n \geq n_0 : \left| \frac{8n+5}{2n+7} - 4 \right| < \varepsilon$$

$$\left| \frac{-23}{2n+7} \right| < \varepsilon; \quad \frac{23}{2n+7} < \varepsilon; \quad 2n+7 > \frac{23}{\varepsilon};$$

$$n > \frac{\frac{23}{\varepsilon} - 7}{2} ;$$

$$n_0 = \left\lceil \frac{\frac{23}{\varepsilon} - 7}{2} \right\rceil + 1$$

$$2. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (3 - 2^n) = -\infty$$

$$\forall M > 0 \quad \exists n_0 \in \mathbb{N}: \forall n \in \mathbb{N}, n \geq n_0 : -M > 3 - 2^n;$$

$$M < 2^n - 3; \quad 2^n > M + 3; \quad n > \log_2(M+3)$$

$$n_0 = \lceil \log_2(M+3) \rceil + 1;$$

$$3. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2+n}{2n-1} = +\infty$$

$$\forall M > 0 \quad \exists n_0 \in \mathbb{N}; \forall n \in \mathbb{N}, n \geq n_0 : \frac{n^2+n}{2n-1} > M$$

$$\frac{n^2+n}{2n-1} > \frac{n^2+n}{2n} > M; \quad \frac{n+1}{2} > M; \quad n > 2M - 1$$

$$n_0 = \lceil 2M - 1 \rceil + 1;$$

(N4)

var 5

$$1. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3n^3 \sqrt{n^4 + 4n^2 + 5} - \sqrt{n^3 - 5}}{\sqrt{n^6 - 5n^3 + 4} + 3n^2 \sqrt{n+1}} \stackrel{[\infty]}{=} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3n \cdot n^{4/3} \sqrt{1 + \frac{4}{n^2} + \frac{5}{n^4}} - n^{3/2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{5}{n^3}}}{n^{3/2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{5}{n^3} + \frac{4}{n^6}} + 3n^2 \cdot n^{1/3} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{n}}} = \frac{3}{3} = 1$$

$$2. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{\frac{3n^2 + 2n + 4}{n-5}} \stackrel{[\infty]}{=} \left(\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3n^2 + 2n + 4}{n-5} \right)^{1/2} = \left(\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{3n^2 + 2n + 4}{n-5} \right) \right)^0 = 1$$

$$3. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4^{n+1} - 5^n + n^4}{4^{n-1} - 3n^3} \stackrel{[\infty]}{=} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4 - \left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^n + \frac{n^4}{4^n} > 0}{\frac{1}{4} - \frac{3n^3}{4^n} > 0} = -\infty$$

$$4. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5(n+1)! - 4^{n+4}}{4(n+7) \cdot n! - 5^{2n+7}} \stackrel{[\infty]}{=} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n! (5/(n+1) + \frac{4^{n+4}}{n!})}{n! (4(n+7) - \frac{5^{2n+7}}{n!})} =$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5/(n+1) - \frac{4^{n+4}}{n!} > 0}{4(n+7) - \frac{5^{2n+7}}{n!} > 0} = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$5. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{gn+1}{17n-9} \right)^{5n+1}; \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{gn+1}{17n-9} = \frac{g}{17} \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{gn+1}{17n-9} \right)^{5n+1} = 0$$

$$6. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{gn+5}{gn-4} \right)^{5n+1} \stackrel{[+\infty]}{=} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{9}{gn-4} \right)^{5n+1};$$

$$n \rightarrow \infty: \frac{9}{gn-4} = \frac{1}{y}; \quad gn = gy + 4, \quad n = \frac{gy+4}{9} : y \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\lim_{y \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{y} \right)^{5 \cdot \frac{(gy+4)+1}{9}} = e^{95}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
7. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^{1/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{3n^2 + 2n + 4} - \sqrt[3]{3n^2 - 3n - 4} \right) &\stackrel{[\infty-\infty]}{=} \\
= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^{1/3} \cdot \frac{3n^2 + 2n + 4 - 3n^2 + 3n - 4}{\left(\sqrt[3]{3n^2 + 2n + 4} \right)^2 + \sqrt[3]{3n^2 + 2n + 4} \cdot \sqrt[3]{3n^2 - 3n - 4} + \left(\sqrt[3]{3n^2 - 3n - 4} \right)^2} &= \\
= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^{1/3} (5n + 8)}{n^{4/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{3 + \frac{2}{n} + \frac{4}{n^2}} \right)^2 + n^{2/3} \cdot \sqrt[3]{3 + \frac{2}{n} + \frac{4}{n^2}} \cdot n^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3 - \frac{3}{n} - \frac{4}{n^2}} + n^{4/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{3 - \frac{3}{n} - \frac{4}{n^2}} \right)^2} &= \\
= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^{4/3} (5 + \frac{8}{n})}{n^{4/3} \left(\left(\sqrt[3]{3 + \frac{2}{n} + \frac{4}{n^2}} \right)^2 + \sqrt[3]{3 + \frac{2}{n} + \frac{4}{n^2}} \cdot \sqrt[3]{3 - \frac{3}{n} - \frac{4}{n^2}} + \left(\sqrt[3]{3 - \frac{3}{n} - \frac{4}{n^2}} \right)^2 \right)} &= \\
= \frac{5}{\left(\sqrt[3]{3} \right)^2 + 2 \left(\sqrt[3]{3} \right)^2 + \left(\sqrt[3]{3} \right)^2} &= \frac{5}{3 \left(\sqrt[3]{3} \right)^2} = \frac{5 \cdot \sqrt[3]{3}}{9}
\end{aligned}$$

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$$8. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\frac{en+7}{n-5}} = \left(\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(e + \frac{17}{en-5} \right) \right)^{\frac{1}{n}} = 1$$

$$9. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[n]{64}-1}{\sqrt[n]{4}-1} \stackrel{P \circ J}{=} \frac{\sqrt[n]{64}-1}{\sqrt[n]{4}-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{\sqrt[n]{64}-1}{\sqrt[n]{4}-1} \stackrel{\sqrt[n]{4}=a}{=} \frac{a^3-1}{a-1} = a^2+a+1 \\
\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\sqrt[n]{16} + \sqrt[n]{4} + 1 \right) &= 1 + 1 + 1 = 3
\end{aligned}$$

$$10. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2-5+4-7+\dots+2n-(2n+3)}{3n+2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(2+2n)n - (1+1)(5+2n+3)n}{2(3n+2)} =$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n(2+2n-5-2n-3)}{2(3n+2)} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-6n}{6n+4} = -1$$

[2] VAR 25.

$$1. f(x) = \sin(x^2 + 5x), \quad g(x) = (x^3 - 25x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{\sin(x^2 + 5x)}{x^3 - 25x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x^2 + 5x)}{x^3 - 25x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 + 5x}{x^3 - 25x} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x-5} = -\frac{1}{5} \Rightarrow f(x) \sim g(x), \text{ как для общего порядка}$$

$$2. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{5x} - 1}{x^3 - 2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{5x}{x^3 - 2x} = 0$$

$$3. f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & x < -2 \\ -x+1, & -2 \leq x \leq 1 \\ x^2 - 1, & x > 1 \end{cases}$$

~~если~~ $x = -2$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} f(x) = -2$$

$y = 1$

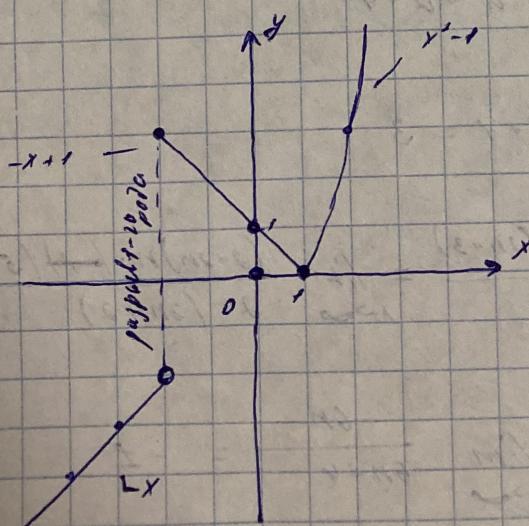
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} (-x+1) = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} (-x+1) = 3$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} (x^2 - 1) = 0$$

неч. разрывы

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разрыва 1-го рода



$$4. f(x) = \frac{y-4}{x+3} \quad x_1 = -3, \quad x_2 = -2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -3^-0} \left(\frac{y-4}{x+3} \right) = +\infty, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -3^+0} \left(\frac{y-4}{x+3} \right) = -\infty$$

паралл
= 20
нодна

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-0} \left(\frac{y-4}{x+3} \right) = -6; \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+0} \left(\frac{y-4}{x+3} \right) = -6 \quad \text{изогнутка}$$