Практическое задание к уроку 4

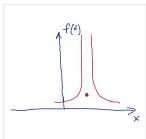
Тема "Предел функции"

1. Предложить пример функции, не имеющей предела в нуле и в бесконечностях.



2. Привести пример функции, не имеющей предела в точке, но определенной в ней.





- 3. Исследовать функцию $f(x) = x^3 x^2$ по плану:
- а. Область задания и область значений.
- b. Нули функции и их кратность.
- с. Отрезки знакопостоянства.
- d. Интервалы монотонности.
- е. Четность функции.
- f. Ограниченность.
- g. Периодичность.

b. Hyuu quyuusuu u ux uparuoett! $f(x) = x^3 - x^2$ $x^3 - x^2 = 0$ $x^2(x-1) = 0$ $x = 1, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 0$ x = 1

- C. OFPEBRU BUONDETO AHET BO!
- unevores gle rousu nepecereum e ocho

$$\mathcal{X}_{1} = 0$$

$$\mathcal{X}_{2} = 1$$

d. Unmerbourn

MONOMONNOCHU!

$$f'(x) = 3x^{2} - 2x = 0$$

$$X \cdot (3x-2) = 0 \quad x_{1} = 0$$

$$3x-2=0 \quad x_{2} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Unterbau loghaeranus gynnyuu (-0; 0] U[==;+0)

Unverbau yonbanus gynnyun [0;]

C. Herwert gynnsul:

remnocms gynnsul: $\forall x \in D(f)$; f(x) = f(-x)neremnocrt gynnsul; $\forall x \in D(f)$; f(-x) = -f(x)

$$f(x) = x^3 - x^2$$

 $f(2) = 2^3 - 2^2 = 3 - 4 = 4$

 $f(-2) = (-2)^3 - (-2)^2 = -8 - 4 = -12$ $\Rightarrow qryunusus us uu rerucus, uu uelesuas
f(x) \neq f(-x)
f(-x)
= -6x$

f. Orpanuxeunoets; chepxy: $\forall x \in D(f) \exists M \in R : f(x) \angle M$ cunzy: $\forall x \in D(f) \exists N \in R : f(x) > N$ $f(x) = x^3 - x^2$ ne orpanuxeua

g. Repungurupets; $\exists T > 0: \forall x \in D(f): f(x) = f(x+T)$ $\forall n \in N: f(x) = f(x+nT)$ $f(x) = x^3 - x^2$ we abdisercing repunyum

4. Haunu npegen:

a.
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{3x^3 - 2x^2}{4x^2} = \frac{0}{0} = \frac{x^2(3x - 2)}{4 \cdot x^2} = \frac{3x - 2}{4} = \frac{-2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

b. $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sqrt{1 + x} - 1}{\sqrt{1 + x}} = \frac{0}{0} = \frac{1}{0} = \frac{1 + x - 1}{\sqrt{1 + x} + 1} = \frac{1 + x - 1}{\sqrt{1 + x} + 1} = \frac{1 + x - 1}{\sqrt{1 + x} + 1} = \frac{1 + x - 1}{\sqrt{1 + x} + 1} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + x} - 1} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + x} - 1} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + x} - 1} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + x} - 1} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + x} - 1} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + x} - 1} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + x} - 1} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + x} - 1} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + x} - 1} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + x} - 1} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + x} - 1} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + x} - 1} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + x} - 1} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + x} - 1} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + x} - 1} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + x} - 1} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + x} - 1} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + x} - 1} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + x} - 1} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + x} - 1} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + x} - 1} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + x} - 1} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + x} - 1} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + x} - 1} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + x} - 1} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + x} - 1} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + x} - 1} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + x} - 1} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + x} - 1} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + x} - 1} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + x} - 1} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + x} - 1} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + x} - 1} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + x} - 1} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + x} - 1} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + x} - 1} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + x} - 1} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + x} - 1} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + x} - 1} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + x} - 1} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + x} - 1} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + x} - 1} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + x} -$

Тема "Теоремы о пределах»

a.
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin(2x)}{4x} = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sin(2x)}{2x} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 = \frac{1}{2}$$

b.
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x}{sin(x)} = \left(\frac{0}{0}\right) = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1}{cos(x)} = 1$$

c.
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x}{\arcsin(x)} = \lim_{x\to 0} \left(\frac{\arcsin(x)}{x}\right)^{-1} = 1^{-1} = 1$$

d.
$$\lim_{x\to\infty} \left(\frac{4x+3}{4x-3}\right)^{6x} = \lim_{x\to\infty} \left(1 + \frac{6}{4x-3}\right)^{6x} =$$

$$= \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \left(1 + \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \right)^{\frac{4\kappa - 3}{6} \cdot \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \cdot 6\kappa} = \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \cdot 6\kappa = \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \cdot 6\kappa = \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \cdot 6\kappa = \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \cdot 6\kappa = \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \cdot 6\kappa = \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \cdot 6\kappa = \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \cdot 6\kappa = \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \cdot 6\kappa = \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \cdot 6\kappa = \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \cdot 6\kappa = \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \cdot 6\kappa = \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \cdot 6\kappa = \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \cdot 6\kappa = \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \cdot 6\kappa = \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \cdot 6\kappa = \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \cdot 6\kappa = \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \cdot 6\kappa = \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \cdot 6\kappa = \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \cdot 6\kappa = \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \cdot 6\kappa = \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \cdot 6\kappa = \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \cdot 6\kappa = \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \cdot 6\kappa = \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \cdot 6\kappa = \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \cdot 6\kappa = \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \cdot 6\kappa = \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \cdot 6\kappa = \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \cdot 6\kappa = \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \cdot 6\kappa = \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \cdot 6\kappa = \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \cdot 6\kappa = \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \cdot 6\kappa = \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \cdot 6\kappa = \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \cdot 6\kappa = \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \cdot 6\kappa = \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \cdot 6\kappa = \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \cdot 6\kappa = \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \cdot 6\kappa = \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \cdot 6\kappa = \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \cdot 6\kappa = \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \cdot 6\kappa = \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \cdot 6\kappa = \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \cdot 6\kappa = \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \cdot 6\kappa = \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \cdot 6\kappa = \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \cdot 6\kappa = \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \cdot 6\kappa = \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \cdot 6\kappa = \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \cdot 6\kappa = \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \cdot 6\kappa = \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \cdot 6\kappa = \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \cdot 6\kappa = \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \cdot 6\kappa = \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \cdot 6\kappa = \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \cdot 6\kappa = \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \cdot 6\kappa = \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \cdot 6\kappa = \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \cdot 6\kappa = \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \cdot 6\kappa = \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \cdot 6\kappa = \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \cdot 6\kappa = \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \cdot 6\kappa = \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \cdot 6\kappa = \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \cdot 6\kappa = \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3} \cdot 6\kappa = \lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \frac{6}{4\kappa - 3}$$

$$= e^{\frac{6.6}{4}} = e^{9}$$

l.
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\sin x + \ln x}{x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\sin x}{1} + \frac{\ln x}{x} = 0$$

f.
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x + \ln x}{x}$$
 gbyxexopounui upeque

 $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x + \ln x}{x} = \lim_{x\to 0^{-}} \frac{1}{x} \cdot \lim_{x\to 0^{-}} (\sin x + \ln x) = \frac{1}{x\to 0^{-}} \frac{1}{x} \cdot \lim_{x\to 0^{-}} \frac{1}{x\to 0^{-}} \frac{$