

$$① 2) \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x^2 - 3x - 10}{2x^2 - 4x - 30} =$$

$$= \frac{5^2 - 3 \cdot 5 - 10}{2 \cdot 5^2 - 4 \cdot 5 - 30} = \frac{25 - 15 - 10}{50 - 20 - 30} = \left[ \frac{0}{0} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{(x^2 - 3x - 10)'}{(2x^2 - 4x - 30)'} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{2x - 3}{4x - 4} = \frac{2 \cdot 5 - 3}{4 \cdot 5 - 4} = \left( \frac{7}{16} \right)$$

$$③ \lim_{x \rightarrow 7} \frac{2 - \sqrt{x-3}}{x^2 - 49} = \left[ \frac{0}{0} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 7} \frac{(2 - \sqrt{x-3})(2 + \sqrt{x-3})}{(x^2 - 49)(2 + \sqrt{x-3})} =$$

$$= \frac{4 - (x-3)}{(x-7)(x+7)(2 + \sqrt{x-3})} = \frac{7-x}{(x-7)(x+7)(2 + \sqrt{x-3})} = \frac{-(x-7)}{(x-7)(x+7)(2 + \sqrt{x-3})} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 7} \frac{-1}{(x+7)(2 + \sqrt{x-3})} = \frac{-1}{(7+7)(2+2)} = \frac{-1}{56} = \left( -\frac{1}{56} \right)$$

$$④ \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{2x-1}{2x+1} \right)^{2x-3} = \left[ \frac{\infty}{\infty} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{2x-1+1-1}{2x+1} \right)^{2x-3} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \left( -\frac{2}{2x+1} \right) \right)^{2x-3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \left( -\frac{2}{2x+1} \right) \right)^{\left( -\frac{2x+1}{2} \right) \left( \frac{2x+3}{2x+1} \cdot 2 \right)} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{-\left( \frac{4x-6}{2x+1} \right)} = e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( -\frac{4x-6}{2x+1} \right)} = e^{-2} = \left( \frac{1}{e^2} \right)$$

$$⑤ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 8x \cdot \operatorname{tg} 5x}{2x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4 \sin(10x) \cdot \cos(7x) + 5 \sin(8x)}{\cos(5x^2)} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4 \sin 10x \cdot \cos 8x + 5 \sin 8x}{4x \cdot \cos 5x^2} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{40 \cos(10x) \cos(7x) - 32 \sin(10x) \cdot \sin(8x) + 40 \cos(8x)}{4 \cos(5x^2) - 20x \sin(10)} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{10 \cos 10x \cdot \cos 8x - 8 \sin 10x \cdot \sin 8x + 10 \cos 8x}{\cos(5x)^2 - 5x \sin 10x} =$$

$$= \frac{10 \cos 0 \cdot \cos 0 - 8 \cdot \sin 0 \cdot \sin 0 + 10 \cdot \cos 0}{\cos(0)^2 - 5 \cdot 0 \cdot \sin 0} = \left( 20 \right)$$



$$\textcircled{2} a) y = (28x + 12)^{2020}$$

$$y' = ((28x + 12)^{2020})'$$

$$y' = 2020 \cdot (28x + 12)^{2019} \cdot (28x + 12)' =$$

$$= 2020 \cdot (28x + 12)^{2019} \cdot 28;$$

$$y' = 56560 (28x + 12)^{2019}$$

$$\textcircled{5} y = e^{\cos(5x+2)}$$

$$y' = (e^{\cos(5x+2)})'$$

$$y' = e^{\cos(5x+2)} \cdot (-\sin(5x+2)) \cdot (5x+2)' =$$

$$= e^{\cos(5x+2)} \cdot (-\sin(5x+2)) \cdot 5 = -5 \cdot e^{\cos(5x+2)} \cdot \sin(5x+2)$$

$$\textcircled{6} y = \sin^{10}(\ln^5(x^4+3))$$

$$y' = (\sin^{10}(\ln^5(x^4+3)))' = 10 \sin^9(\ln^5(x^4+3)) \cdot \cos(\ln^5(x^4+3)) \cdot$$

$$= 0.5 \ln^4(x^4+3) \cdot \frac{1}{x^4+3} \cdot 4x^3$$

$$\textcircled{2} y = (\operatorname{arctg} x)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$y' = ((\operatorname{arctg} x)^{\frac{1}{2}})' =$$

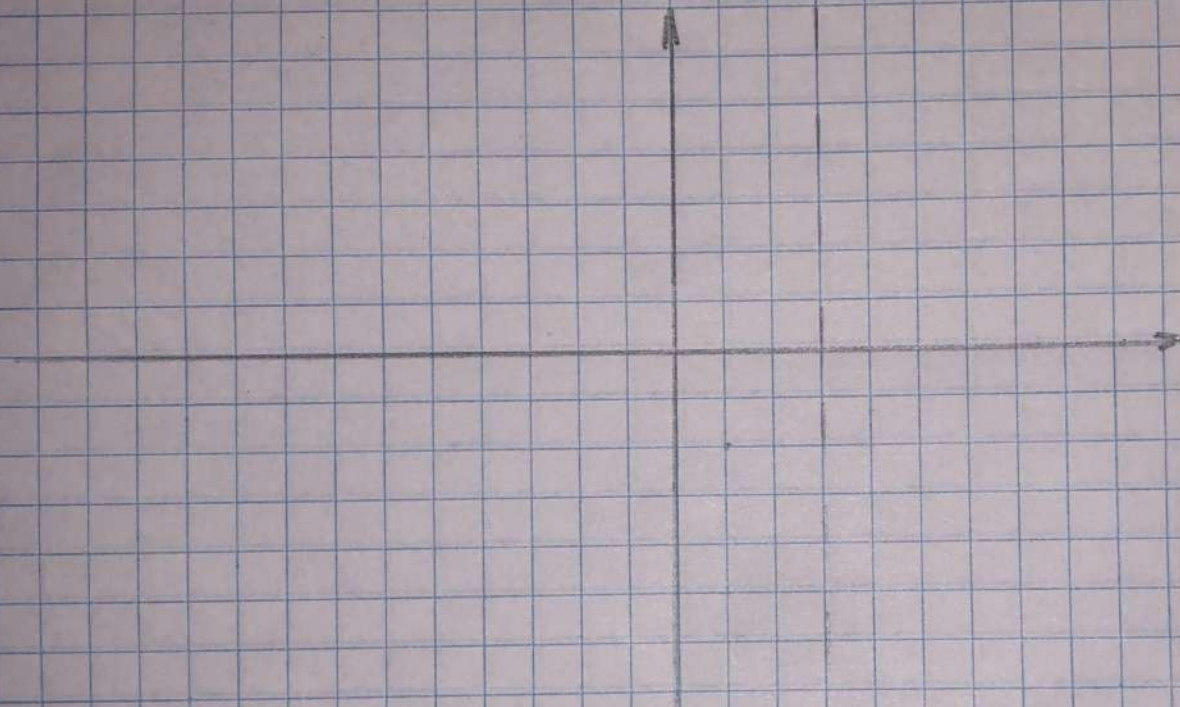


$$(x^2 - 6x + 13)(x - 3) = 0$$

$$\underline{x = 3}$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 13 = 0$$

$$D = b^2 - 4ac = 36 - 52 = -16$$





$$③ y = \frac{x^2 - 6x + 13}{x - 3}$$

$$① D(y): \mathbb{R} \setminus \{3\}$$

② неперіодична; ні парна, ні непарна  $\Rightarrow$  загальної туди.  $x = 3$  - точка розриву II роду.

$$③ \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left( \frac{x^2 - 6x + 13}{x - 3} \right) = -\infty \quad \text{горизонтальної асимптоти зліва не існує}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{x^2 - 6x + 13}{x - 3} \right) = \infty \quad \text{горизонтальної асимптоти справа не існує.}$$

а)  $x = 3$  - вертикальна асимптота

$$б) \exists k = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{x^2 - 6x + 13}{x - 3}}{x} = \frac{x^2 - 6x + 13}{x^2 - 3x} = \boxed{1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) - k(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 - 6x + 13}{x - 3} - 1x = \frac{x^2 - 6x + 13 - x + 3}{x - 3} = \frac{x^2 - 7x + 16}{x - 3}$$

$$⑤ y' = \left( \frac{x^2 - 6x + 13}{x - 3} \right)' = -\frac{13}{(x-3)^2} - \frac{6}{(x-3)} + \frac{6x}{(x-3)^2} + \frac{2x}{(x-3)} - \frac{x^2}{(x-3)^2}$$

4. Перетин з OY:

$$x = 0 \quad y = 0$$

Перетин з OX:

$$③ y = 0 \quad \frac{x^2 - 6x + 13}{x - 3} = 0$$