rapaisys H.F. Mpeden pynkynu 1) Mpunep grynnym, ne u mon user modern в шуго и бескомога.  $f(x) = \sin \frac{1}{x} + \sin x$ nm  $x \rightarrow 0$   $\sin \frac{1}{x} \in [-1:1]$   $\sin x = 0$ np  $x \rightarrow \infty$   $\sin \frac{1}{x} = 0$   $\sin x \in [-1:1]$ 2.) Trumer gegnagun, see une wiger gredens l'otro no orgadere.  $f(x) = Agn(x) \begin{cases} -1, & 0 = x < 0 \\ 0, & 0 = x = 0 \\ 1, & 0 = x > 0 \end{cases}$ medera creba a capabi respobus mexoy cober  $\frac{d}{dt} \frac{dom(t) = 0}{dom(t) = R}$ 3.) Ucche dola to Syricum & x = x 3 - x 2: a)  $dom(f) = \mathbb{R}$ ,  $tan(f) = \mathbb{R}$ b) nym gymen  $tan(f) = \mathbb{R}$   $x^3 - x^2 = 0 \implies x^2(x-1) \implies tan(f)$  $= \begin{cases} x_{1,2} = 0 & -\left(70 \cdot e^{\frac{1}{2}} R_{parnoca} = 2\right) \\ x_{3} = 1 & \left(R_{parnoca} = 1\right) \end{cases}$  C) O T pezion zu aico no cho su cha(-0:0) - Bopuyarenbuar (0:1) - Oppresateren un (- ) - nonoxuñensucul

(1:+) - ke nonoxuñensucul (1: 10) - nonoxurent aca

6) 
$$(-\infty; 0)$$
 - bogga ( $7\pi$  ways)

 $(0: \frac{2}{3})$  -  $98060$  ways

 $(2: \infty)$  -  $80300$  coard ways

 $(2: \infty)$  -  $8000$  coard ways

 $(2: \infty)$  -  $9000$  coard w

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

$$= \lim_{x\to\infty} \left(1+\frac{3}{3y}\right)^{\frac{4x}{3}} \cdot \left(1+\frac{3}{3y}\right) = \frac{3}{x}$$

$$\lim_{x\to\infty} \left(1+\frac{3}{3y}\right)^{\frac{4x}{3}} \cdot \left(1+\frac{3}{3y}\right) = \frac{3}{x}$$

$$\lim_{x\to\infty} \left(1+\frac{3}{3y}\right)^{\frac{4x}{3}} \cdot \left(1+\frac{3}{3y}\right) = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\lim_{x\to\infty} \left(1+\frac{3}{3y}\right)^{\frac{4x}{3}} \cdot \left(1+\frac{3}{3y}\right)^{\frac{4x}{3}} \cdot \left(1+\frac{3}{3y}\right)$$

$$\lim_{x\to\infty} \left(1+\frac{3}{3y}\right)^{\frac{4x}{3}} \cdot \left(1+\frac{3}{3y}\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{x - 3} = \frac{1}{(4x + \frac{3}{3})} = \frac{1}{(4x - \frac{3}{3})} = \frac{1}{$$

 $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x + \ln x}{x} = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} + \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\ln x}{x}$   $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x + \ln x}{x} = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} + \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\ln x}{x}$   $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} + \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\ln x}{x} = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\ln x}{x}$   $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} + \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\ln x}{x} = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\ln x}{x}$   $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} + \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\ln x}{x} = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\ln x}{x}$   $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} + \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\ln x}{x} = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\ln x}{x}$   $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} + \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\ln x}{x} = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\ln x}{x}$   $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\ln x}{x} + \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\ln x}{x} = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\ln x}{x}$   $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\ln x}{x} + \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\ln x}{x} = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\ln x}{x}$   $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\ln x}{x} + \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\ln x}{x} = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\ln x}{x}$