

Бағаналарға к урны н5.

№1

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

$$= 0$$

$$② \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+2x)}{\arcsin 3x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(2x + o(x))}{\arcsin 3x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 + \frac{o(x)}{x}}{\arcsin 3x} = \frac{2}{0} = \infty$$

$$③ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{7^x - 1}{3^x - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 + x \ln 7 + o(x) - 1}{1 + x \ln 3 + o(x) - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln 7 + \frac{o(x)}{x}}{\ln 3 + \frac{o(x)}{x}} = \frac{\ln 7}{\ln 3} = \log_3 7;$$

$$④ \lim_{a \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+a)^3 - x^3}{a} = \lim_{a \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+a-x)((x+a)^2 + (x+a) \cdot x + x^2)}{a} = \lim_{a \rightarrow 0} \frac{a(x^2 + 2ax + a^2 + x^2 + ax + x^2)}{a} = \lim_{a \rightarrow 0} (3x^2 + 3ax + a^2) = 3x^2;$$

$$⑤ \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x^3}{5x^2+1} - \frac{x^2}{5x-3} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x^3(5x-3) - x^2(5x^2+1)}{(5x^2+1)(5x-3)} \right) =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5x^4 - 3x^3 - 5x^4 - x^2}{25x^3 + 5x - 15x^2 - 3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-3x^3 - x^2}{25x^3 - 15x^2 + 5x - 3} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-3 - \frac{1}{x}}{25 - \frac{15}{x} + \frac{5}{x^2} - \frac{3}{x^3}} = -\frac{3}{25};$$

$$⑥ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos 4x}{2x \cdot \lg 2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - 1 + \frac{(4x)^2}{2} - o((4x)^2)}{2x \cdot (2x + o(2x))} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{8x^2 - o(x^2)}{4x^2 + 2x \cdot o(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{8x^2 - o(x^2)}{4x^2 + 2o(x^2)} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{8 - \frac{o(x^2)}{x^2}}{4 + 2 \cdot \frac{o(x^2)}{x^2}} = 2;$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 7) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x \cdot \sin\left(\frac{2}{x}\right) &= \left| x \rightarrow \infty \quad t = \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow 0 \right| = \\
 &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{t} \cdot \sin t = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{t} \cdot (t + o(t)) \right) = \\
 &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left(1 + \frac{o(t)}{t} \right) = 1;
 \end{aligned}$$

$$8) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \operatorname{tg} x)^{\operatorname{ctg} x} = \left| x \rightarrow 0; t = \operatorname{tg} x \rightarrow 0 \right| = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (1 + t)^{\frac{1}{t}} = e$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 9) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\cos 2x)^{\frac{1}{\sin^2 x}} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 - 2 \sin^2 x)^{\frac{1}{\sin^2 x}} = \left| x \rightarrow 0 \right. \\
 &\quad \left. t = \sin^2 x \rightarrow 0 \right| = \\
 &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (1 - 2t)^{\frac{1}{t}} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (1 - 2t)^{\frac{1}{2t} \cdot 2} = e^{-2};
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 10) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1 + x \sin x} - 1}{x^2} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 + \frac{1}{2} x \sin x + o(x \sin x) - 1}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \sin x + 2 \cdot o(x \sin x)}{2x^2} = \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\left(1 + 2 \frac{o(x \sin x)}{x \sin x}\right) \cdot \sin x}{2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{2};
 \end{aligned}$$

пр.

Установить характер разрыва функции в точке x_0

$$1) f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 16}{x + 4}, \quad x_0 = -4.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lim_{x \rightarrow -4-0} \frac{x^2 + 16}{x + 4} &= \left[x + 4 < 0 \quad \forall x \in (-\infty; -4) \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow -4-} (x^2 + 16) \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow -4-} \frac{1}{x + 4} = \\
 &= 32 \cdot (-\infty) = -\infty;
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -4+} \frac{x^2 + 16}{x + 4} = \left[x + 4 > 0 \quad \forall x \in (-4; +\infty) \right] =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -4+} (x^2 + 16) \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow -4+} \frac{1}{x + 4} = 32 \cdot (+\infty) = +\infty$$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow -4-} f$ и $\lim_{x \rightarrow -4+} f \Rightarrow x_0 = -4$ - точка разрыва 2-го рода.

② $f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{x}$, $x_0 = 0$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0-} \frac{\sin x}{x} = \left[x < 0 \quad \forall x \in (-\infty; 0) \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0-} \sin x \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0-} \frac{1}{x} = 0 \cdot (-\infty) = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} \frac{\sin x}{x} = \left[x > 0 \quad \forall x \in (0; +\infty) \right] = 0 \cdot (+\infty) = 0$$

$f(x_0) = f(0)$ - не определено

Значит $x_0 = 0$ - точка устранимого разрыва

N3.

Исследовать на непрерывность функцию $f(x)$ в точке x_0

① $f(x) = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{2}{x-1}$, $x_0 = 1$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1-} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{2}{x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1-} \left[x-1 < 0 \quad \forall x \in (-\infty; 1) \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1-} \operatorname{arctg} -\infty = -\frac{\pi}{2};$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1+} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{2}{x-1} = \left[x-1 > 0 \quad \forall x \in (1; +\infty) \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1+} \operatorname{arctg} +\infty = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$f(1) = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{2}{1-1} = \frac{\pi}{2};$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1-} f(x) \neq f(1) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1+} f(x)$$

Значит $x_0 = 1$ - точка разрыва 1-го рода и непрерывна справа.

$$② \quad f(x) = \frac{1}{2^{x-3} - 1}, \quad x_0 = 3$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3-} \frac{1}{2^{x-3} - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3-} \frac{1}{\frac{2^x}{8} - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3-} \frac{8}{2^x - 8} =$$

$$= \left[2^x - 8 < 0 \quad \forall x \in (-\infty; 3) \right] = \frac{8}{-0} = -\infty;$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3+} \frac{1}{2^{x-3} - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3+} \frac{8}{2^x - 8} = \frac{8}{+0} = \infty;$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3-} f(x) \neq \lim_{x \rightarrow 3+} f(x) \Rightarrow x_0 = 3 - \text{точка разрыва 2 рода}$$

№ 4.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right), & \text{при } |x| \leq 1 \\ |x-1|, & \text{при } |x| \geq 1 \end{cases}, \quad \begin{cases} -1 \leq x \leq 1 \\ x \geq 1 \\ x \leq -1 \end{cases}$$

точки разрыва $x = -1$; $x = 1$;

$$① \quad x = -1.$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1-} |x-1| = 2$$

$$f(-1) = 2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1+} \cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right) = 0$$

$$f(-1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow f(-1) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1-} f(x) \neq \lim_{x \rightarrow -1+} f(x) = f(-1)$$

$x = -1$ - это точка разрыва 1-го рода и функция непрерывна слева и справа

$$② \quad x = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1-} \cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right) = 0$$

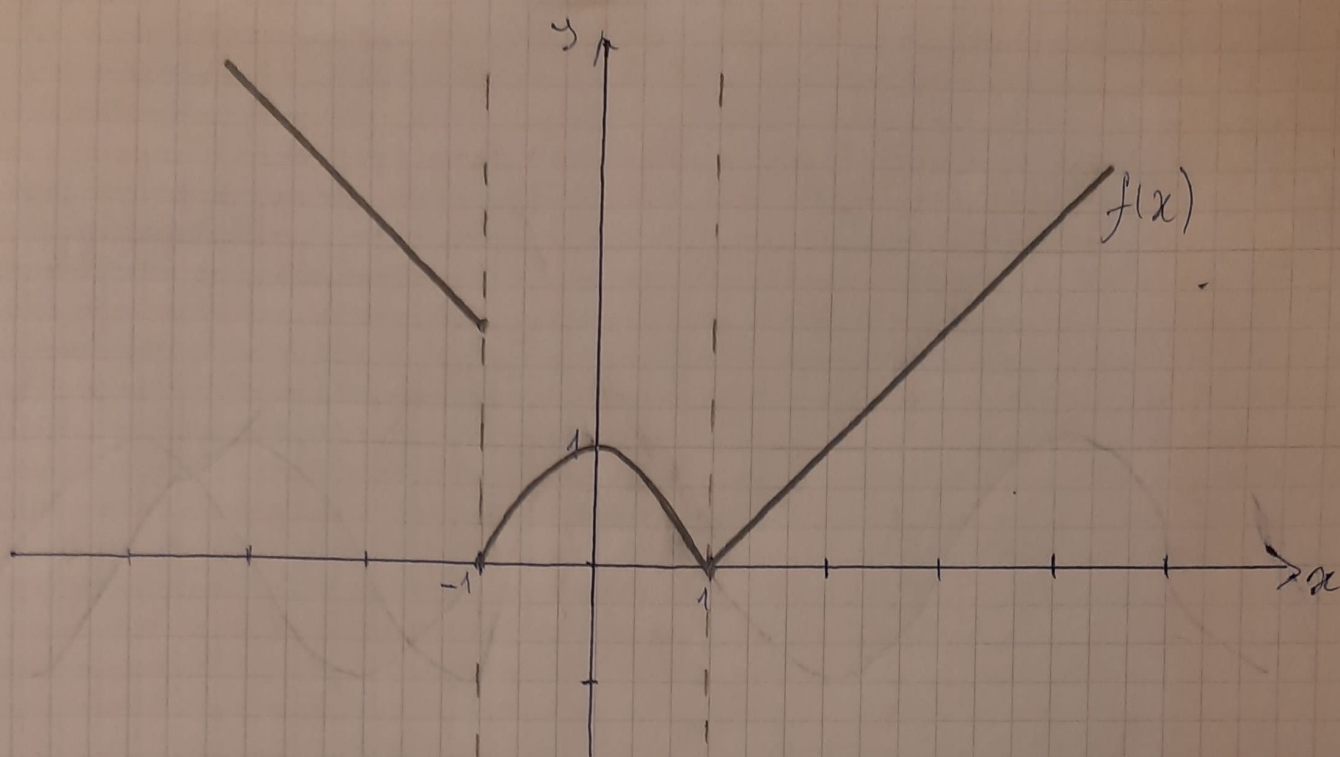
$$f(1) = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1+} |x-1| = 0$$

$$f(1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow f(1) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1+} f(x) = f(1)$$

$f(x)$ непрерывна в точке $x = 1$



N5.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \sin \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{x^2}{2} \right)}{\ln \cos 3x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \sin \left(\frac{x^2}{2} + o \left(\frac{x^2}{2} \right) \right)}{\ln \left(1 - \frac{9x^2}{2} + o(9x^2) \right)} = \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \left(\frac{x^2}{2} + o \left(\frac{x^2}{2} \right) + o \left(\frac{x^2}{2} + o \left(\frac{x^2}{2} \right) \right) \right)}{\ln \left(1 + \left(o(9x^2) - \frac{9x^2}{2} \right) \right)} = \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \left(\frac{x^2}{2} + o \left(\frac{x^2}{2} \right) + o \left(\frac{x^2}{2} \right) \right)}{\ln \left(1 + \left(o \left(\frac{9x^2}{2} \right) - \frac{9x^2}{2} \right) \right)} = \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \left(\frac{x^2}{2} + o \left(\frac{x^2}{2} \right) \right)}{\ln \left(1 + \left(o \left(\frac{9x^2}{2} \right) - \frac{9x^2}{2} \right) \right)} = \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{x^2}{2} + o \left(\frac{x^2}{2} \right) + o \left(\frac{x^2}{2} + o \left(\frac{x^2}{2} \right) \right)}{o \left(\frac{9x^2}{2} \right) - \frac{9x^2}{2} + o \left(o \left(\frac{9x^2}{2} \right) - \frac{9x^2}{2} \right)} = \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{x^2}{2} + o \left(\frac{x^2}{2} \right) + o \left(\frac{x^2}{2} \right)}{o \left(\frac{9x^2}{2} \right) - \frac{9x^2}{2} + o \left(\frac{9x^2}{2} \right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{x^2}{2} + o \left(\frac{x^2}{2} \right)}{-\frac{9x^2}{2} + o \left(\frac{9x^2}{2} \right)} = \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{o(x^2)}{x^2}}{-\frac{9}{2} + \frac{o(x^2)}{x^2}} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{-\frac{9}{2}} = -\frac{1}{9}
 \end{aligned}$$