

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sin(\sqrt{x^2+1}) - \sin(\sqrt{x^2-1}) &= \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\sin \underbrace{\frac{\sqrt{x^2+1} - \sqrt{x^2-1}}{2}}_{\substack{\downarrow \text{Б.М.П.} \\ 2}} \cdot \cos \underbrace{\frac{\sqrt{x^2+1} + \sqrt{x^2-1}}{2}}_{\text{опармур}} \right) = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

Б.М.П. опармур = Б.М.П.

нпу $x \rightarrow 0$

$$\sin x \sim x$$

$$\begin{matrix} \text{нпу} \\ d(x) \rightarrow 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$\sin(d(x)) \underset{x \rightarrow x_0}{\sim} d(x) \Leftrightarrow d(x) \rightarrow 0 \Leftrightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{\sin(d(x))}{d(x)} = 1$$

$$2. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 5x}{x} \stackrel{(2)}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \underbrace{\frac{\sin 5x}{5x}}_{\substack{\downarrow \\ (1)}} \cdot 5 = 5$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{5x}{x} = 5$$

$$3. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow n} \frac{\sin 3x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow n} \frac{\sin 3n}{n} = \frac{0}{n} = 0$$

$$4. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow n} \frac{\text{tg } 3x}{\text{tg } 3x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow n} \frac{3x}{8x} = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$\text{tg } x \sim x$$

$$5. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sin 2x \cdot \operatorname{ctg} 3x \cdot 2^x = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{2x} \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{3x}{\operatorname{ctg} 3x} \cdot \frac{1}{3} =$$

$$= \frac{2}{3}$$

успехи не ую, зометрии не эквивалент

$$6. \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{\sin 3x}{\sin 4x} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3(y+\pi)}{\sin 4(y+\pi)} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\sin 3y}{\sin 4y} = -\frac{3}{4}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} y = x - \pi \\ x = y + \pi \end{array} \right\}$$

$$7. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x - 1}{x \operatorname{arctg}^3 x} \quad (\infty)$$

Пусть $x \rightarrow 0$

$$\sin x \sim x$$

$$\operatorname{ctg} x \sim x$$

$$\arcsin x \sim x$$

$$\operatorname{arctg} x \sim x$$

$$1 - \cos x \sim \frac{x^2}{2}$$

$$e^x - 1 \sim x$$

$$a^x - 1 \sim x \cdot \ln a$$

$$\ln(1+x) \sim x$$

$$\log_a(1+x) \sim \frac{x}{\ln a}$$

$$(1+x)^a - 1 \sim ax$$

$$\quad (\infty) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\cos x + 1}{-x \cdot 3x} = \frac{x^2}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{-3x^2} = -\frac{1}{6}$$

$$8. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt[3]{1+x} - 1}{\ln(1+2x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{3}x}{2x} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$9. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln \cos x}{\sqrt[4]{2+x} - \sqrt{2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1 + \overbrace{\cos x - 1}^{\rightarrow 0})}{\sqrt[4]{2} \left(\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{x}{2}} - 1 \right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x - 1}{\sqrt[4]{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{x}{2}} \quad (\infty)$$

$$\textcircled{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{1}{n} \cdot \frac{x}{2}} = 0$$

$$10. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x} \ln\left(\frac{2x+3}{3-2x}\right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x} \ln\left(1-1 + \frac{2x+3}{3-2x}\right) =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{2x+3}{3-2x} - 1 \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{4x}{3-2x} \right) =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4x}{3x-2x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4}{3-2x} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$11. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log_2(2+x) - \log_2(2+2x)}{x \ln(2+x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log_2\left(\frac{2+x}{2+2x} + 1 - 1\right)}{x \ln 2} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{2+x}{2+2x} - 1}{x \cdot \ln 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-x}{(2+2x) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2} = -\frac{1}{2 \ln 2}$$

$$12. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 5x - \sin 7x}{\lg 3x - \lg 4x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\sin 5x}{x} - \frac{\sin 7x}{x}}{\frac{\lg 3x}{x} - \frac{\lg 4x}{x}} =$$

$$= \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 5x}{x} - \frac{\sin 7x}{x}}{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\lg 3x}{x} - \frac{\lg 4x}{x}} = \frac{5-7}{3-4} = 2$$

оделятелно 0/0.

3/3 не е 0/0!

$$13. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\lg x - \sin x}{x^3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\lg x (1 - \cos x)}{x \cdot x^2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$14. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\cos 2x - \cos 3x}{\sqrt[5]{1+2x} - \sqrt[6]{1-3x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1 - \cos(3\sqrt{x}) - (1 - \cos(2\sqrt{x}))}{\sqrt[5]{1+2x} - 1 - (\sqrt[6]{1-3x} - 1)} =$$

$$= \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1 - \cos(3\sqrt{x})}{x} - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1 - \cos(2\sqrt{x})}{x}}{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sqrt[5]{1+2x} - 1}{x} - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sqrt[6]{1-3x} - 1}{x}} = \frac{\frac{9}{2} - \frac{4}{2}}{\frac{1}{5} \cdot 2 - \frac{1}{6}(-3)} =$$

$$15. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^2 \left(\cos \frac{1}{x} - \cos \frac{3}{x} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^2 \left(-2 \sin \frac{2}{x} \sin \left(-\frac{1}{x} \right) \right) =$$

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

$$16. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+2x+x^2) + \ln(1-2x+x^2)}{x^2} \neq \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x+x^2 + (-2x+x^2)}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x^2}{x^2} = 2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x^2} \cdot \ln(1+2x-2x+x^4-2x^2) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^4-2x^2}{x^2} = -2$$