Roegen que :  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x} + \sin x$ 2) ANSSERVER D(x) = { 1, xeQ 0, xeeR Q ( p-yme Dupusque) 3)  $f(x) = x^3 - x^2$ a) Dom (f(x)) = R Ran (f(x)) = R $\delta \int f(x) = 0$ ,  $x^3 - x^2 = 0$ ,  $x^2(x-1) = 0$ sco=0 Rpannoeme 2 DC = 1 Kpamsworm6 1 c) f(x) >0 x = npu x >1  $f(x) \leq 0 \text{ mpu } x \leq 1$ d)  $f'(x) = 3x^2 + 2x$ ; f'(x) = 0, x(3x - 2) = 0bozparmaem nonomormo: (-∞;0];(2/3;+∞) y Sorbaem morromorino: (0; 2/3] e)  $f(-x) = -x^3 - x^2 + f(x) + f(x)$ q-yul re abidence remnon un revention 1) q- yne reforparurerun g) op-yul renepeogurra

| (a) | (im) 
$$\frac{9x^3-3x}{4x^2} = \lim_{x \to 0} \left(\frac{3}{4}x - \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$$
| (a) | (im)  $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \lim_{x \to 0} \left(\frac{3}{3} + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$ 
| (b) | (im)  $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \lim_{x \to 0} \left(\frac{3}{3} + \frac{1}{3}\right) = \lim_{x \to 0} \left$