

Домашнее задание 4.

Запам'ятов

$$f(x) = x - \frac{1}{x} ; \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(x - \frac{1}{x} \right) = \infty ; \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(x - \frac{1}{x} \right) = \text{nieczyjny.}$$

Zadanie 4.2.

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x}; \lim_{x \rightarrow 0+0} (\sqrt{x}) = 0; \lim_{x \rightarrow 0-0} (\sqrt{x}) - \text{real analysis};$$

$$f(0) = \sqrt{0} = 0.$$

Задание 4.3.

$$f(x) = x^3 - x^2$$

$$a) \mathcal{D}(f) = R, \mathcal{E}(f) = R;$$

$$f(0) = 0 - 0 > 0; f(k) = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$f(x) = x^3 - x^2 = x^2(x-1) \geq 0 \Rightarrow x_0 \geq 0, -x_0 \in \text{meets } 2, x_0^2 + k_1 = 0$$

$$9) \quad - + - + + \rightarrow x$$

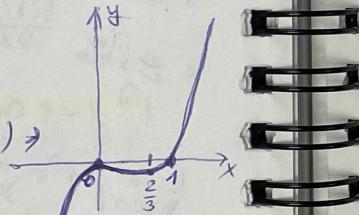


$$\text{d) } f'(x) = 3x^2 - 2x = x(3x-2); \quad f'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow x_1 = 0, x_2 = \frac{2}{3}. \\ \begin{array}{ccc} + & - & + \end{array} \quad y_1 = 0, \quad y_2 = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 - \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 = -\frac{4}{27}$$

$f(x)$ bopaaer $\cup_{n=1}^{\infty} (-\infty; 0) \cup (\frac{2}{3}; +\infty)$;

$f(x)$ yzorbaer na $(0; \frac{2}{3})$.

g) $f(x+T) = (x+T)^3 - (x+T)^2 = x^3 + 3x^2T + 3xT^2 + T^3 - x^2 - 2xT - T^2 = x^3 - x^2 + (3x^2T + 3xT^2 + T^3 - 2xT - T^2) \Rightarrow$ $q-p-k$ не периодична



Задачи 4.4.

$$a) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x^3 - 2x^2}{4x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x - 2}{4} = -0,5.$$

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

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

Organic 4,5

$$a) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(2x)}{4x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(2x)}{2x} \cdot \frac{2}{4} = 0,5,$$

$$b) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sin(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin(x)}{x} \right)^{-1} = 1;$$

$$\text{c) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\arcsin(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(\arcsin(x))}{\arcsin(x)} = \left\{ t = \arcsin(x) \right\} = \\ = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin t}{t} = \underline{1}$$