## 3anstue 9, racio 1

## Сравнение беск малых и беск больших PYHKYUÙ

Onp. Tujemo

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{u}{\Delta(x)} = 0 \left( = \infty \right)$$

$$\lim_{x \to x_0} \frac{\mathcal{L}(x)}{\mathcal{B}(x)} = 0 = 0 = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \to x_0} \frac{\mathcal{L}(x)}{\mathcal{B}(x)} = 0 = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \to x_0} \frac{\mathcal{L}(x)}{\mathcal{B}(x)} = 0 = 0$$

Thorga

$$\frac{A(x) μαμ.δ.δ.φ.}{δολεε βοικολολο (μηζκολο)}$$
 $\frac{hop. ροκλα}{γεμ B(x) ηρμ χ → χο}$ 

<u>Oδο34</u>, α(x) = 0 (β(x)) μρα x→x . Tipumep

$$\mathcal{L}(x) = X^2, \beta(x) = X$$

npu  $X \to 0$ 

$$A(x)=X^2$$
,  $B(x)=x$   
 $npu x \to \infty$ 

$$\lim_{x\to 0}\frac{\chi(x)}{g(x)}=0.$$

$$\lim_{x\to\infty}\frac{A(x)}{B(x)}=\infty$$

Cuez., x2 ebs. BUCOKOLO npu x >0 oonee пор. малост, чец х, npu x→∞ somee Brocokoro пор роста, чем

Jycro 7 2>0:

$$\lim_{x \to x_0} \frac{\mathcal{L}(x)}{g^2(x)} = C \neq 0$$

 $\lim_{x \to x_0} \frac{A(x)}{B^{\epsilon}(x)} = C \neq 0$ 

Thorga

A(x) μαζ. δ.δ.φ. ποριέρκα τ οτκουίτ  $\overline{\delta}$ .δ.φ. B(x) πρи  $x \to x_0$ 

B FROM CAYTAR

m.e.

$$\lim_{x \to x_0} \frac{\chi(x)}{C_s^{2}(x)} = 1$$

 $\lim_{x \to x_0} \frac{A(x)}{C \cdot B^2(x)} = 1$ 

c(x) ~ (g²(x) npu x>x0 A(x) ~ C·B°(x) npu x→x.

(xore zub-20 δ.δ.φ. Μυ не вводили)

 $L(x) u \beta(x) Hay$   $\overline{\delta}.M.\varphi.oghoro$   $\overline{nop}.Manocire$   $\overline{npu} x \to xo$ 

Гіример.

 $\chi^2$  els.  $\delta$ . M.  $\varphi$ . noplegra  $\varepsilon = 2$  or  $\delta$ . M.  $\varphi$ .  $\chi$   $np_1 \chi \rightarrow c$   $\chi^2$  els.  $\delta$ .  $\delta$ .  $\varphi$ . noplegra  $\varepsilon = 2$  or  $\delta$ .  $\delta$ .  $\varphi$ .  $\chi$   $np_4 \chi \rightarrow c$ 

$$f(x) \sim g(x)$$
 npu  $x \Rightarrow x_0$ 

$$f(x) = g(x) + o(g(x))$$

$$pu(x) \times xo$$

$$rabhas \quad uch$$

$$f(x) \quad npx \quad x \to xo$$

$$g(x) = f(x) + o(f(x))$$

$$npu x \Rightarrow x_0$$

$$2nab+cal 4ac7b$$

$$g(x) npu x \Rightarrow x_0$$

Мы будем искот т.част функусей специального вида:

gul δεcκ. ωαλοιχ f(x) πρα x→xo

gne δεcκ. δολεμιμχ f(x) πρα x→x0

 $g(x) = C(x-x_0)^{c};$ 

будем искат главную част в виде g(x) = C (x-x0)2 , T.e. C. (x-x0)2

gell BECK. Manoix

gre secr somewiex f(x) npu x >> 000

f(x)  $hpy x \to \infty$ 

будем искать главную част в виде g(x) = C/X2, T. e. C. 1/X2

CXZ.

Нахождение порядка малосте [4] одного бурункции относит. другой б.м.д. Выделение главной часть.

N1.349. Определить порядок малости функции  $\mathfrak{L}(x) = \frac{3\sqrt{x^3}}{1-x}$  относит, функции  $\mathfrak{L}(x) = x$  при  $x \to 0$ . Найти главную часть ф-ушибы).

Peucence.

1)  $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x(x)}{\beta(x)} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{3 \cdot \sqrt{x^3}}{(1-x)x} = 3 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{0}}{1-0} = 0 \Rightarrow$ 

2) flatige'y  $t>0: <math>lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x(x)}{s^2(x)} = C \neq 0$ .  $lim_{x \to 0} \frac{3\sqrt{x^3}}{1-x} = 3 lim_{(1-x)} \frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(1-x)x^2} = 3 lim_{1-x} \frac{1}{x} lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^2} =$   $= \left[ t^2 = \frac{3}{2} \right] = 3 \cdot \frac{1}{1-0} \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}} = 3 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 = 3$ 

Ceeg.,  $z = \frac{3}{2}$   $u \, \mathcal{L}(x) \sim 3 \, \beta^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) \, npu \, x \rightarrow 0$ ,

The  $\frac{3 \, x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{1-x} \sim 3 \, x^{\frac{3}{2}} \, npu \, x \rightarrow 0$ 

Trabua 40000 5.4.8. x(x) els.

 $\varepsilon. \mu. \varphi. \quad 3.8^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) = 3x^{\frac{3}{2}} \text{ upu } x \to 0.$ 

Orber: 2=3; M.4ach=3X= npu x>0

$$\mathcal{L}(x) = \frac{1 - \cos x}{x}, \quad \beta(x) = x \quad ; \quad x \to 0$$
3 againue To ke.

Экшение

1) 
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\mathcal{L}(x)}{\mathcal{B}(x)} = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1-\cos x}{x \cdot x} = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1-\cos x}{x^2} = \lim_{x\to 0}$$

The  $\frac{1-\cos x}{x} \sim \frac{1}{2} \times \text{ npu } x \to 0$ .

Trabuog yacho J.M.O. Da) els.

 $\delta M \varphi$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}\beta(x) = \frac{1}{2}x \text{ npu } x \rightarrow 0$ .

Orber: z=1; M. 4ach = {1 x npu x>0.

D13I N1.350, 1.352

$$L(x)=\sin(\sqrt{x+2}-\sqrt{2})$$
,  $B(x)=X$ ;  $x>0$   
3againue To ke.

Решение

1) 
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x(x)}{\beta(x)} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin(\sqrt{x+2} - \sqrt{2})}{x} = \left[\frac{0}{0}\right] =$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sqrt{x+2} - \sqrt{2}}{x} = \left[\frac{0}{0}\right] = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{(\sqrt{x+2} - \sqrt{2})(\sqrt{x+2} + \sqrt{2})}{x(\sqrt{x+2} + \sqrt{2})} =$$

$$=\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sqrt{x+2^2-\sqrt{2^2}}}{x(\sqrt{x+2}+\sqrt{2})} = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x+\cancel{p}-\cancel{p}}{x(\sqrt{x+2}+\sqrt{2})} =$$

$$=\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+2} + \sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{0+2} + \sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \neq 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
  $\mathcal{L}(x)$   $\mathcal{L}(x)$   $+ \mathcal{E}(x)$   $+ \mathcal{$ 

$$1.355$$
 D1311 N1.356  $1.356$   $1.355$   $1.355$   $1.355$   $1.355$   $1.355$ 

Pemerne

1) 
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\chi(x)}{\beta(x)} = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sqrt[3]{1+\sqrt[3]{x}}-1}{x} = \left[\frac{0}{0}\right] =$$

$$= \left[ \sqrt[3]{1+\sqrt[3]{x}} - 1 = \left(1+\sqrt[3]{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1 \sim \frac{1}{3}\sqrt[3]{x} \text{ npu } x \to 0 \right] =$$

$$= \lim_{X \to 0} \frac{\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{x}}{X} = \frac{1}{3}\lim_{X \to 0} \frac{\chi^{\frac{1}{3}}}{X} = \frac{1}{2}\lim_{X \to 0} \frac{1}{\chi^{\frac{1}{3}}} = \infty$$

$$\Rightarrow L(x) - \delta. M. \varphi. \delta O A E E HUZKOZO NOPSQKAZMANOCTH, YEM B(x) NPU  $X \Rightarrow O$$$

2) Hourgin 2>0: 
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x(x)}{g(x)} = C \neq 0$$

$$\lim_{X \to 0} \frac{\chi(x)}{\beta^2(x)} = \lim_{X \to 0} \frac{\sqrt[3]{1+\sqrt[3]{X}} - 1}{\chi^2} = \left[\frac{0}{0}\right] =$$

$$=\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\frac{1}{3}\sqrt[3]{x}}{x^2} = \left[2 = \frac{1}{3}\right] = \frac{1}{3}\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{x^2} = \frac{1}{3}\cdot 1 = \frac{1}{3}$$

Cues., 
$$r = \frac{1}{3} u \, \mathcal{L}(x) \sim \frac{1}{3} \beta^{\frac{1}{3}}(x) \, \text{npu}_{x \gg 0}$$

The 3/1+3/X-1 ~ 
$$\frac{1}{3}$$
  $\sqrt{X}$  hpu  $X > 0$   
The 4achor of M. Q.  $x(x)$  also,  $\sqrt{3}$   $\sqrt{3}$   $\sqrt{x}$  hpu  $\sqrt{3}$   $\sqrt{x}$  hpu  $\sqrt{3}$   $\sqrt{3}$   $\sqrt{x}$  hpu  $\sqrt{3}$   $\sqrt{3}$   $\sqrt{x}$  hpu  $\sqrt{3}$   $\sqrt{x}$  hpu  $\sqrt{3}$   $\sqrt{3}$   $\sqrt{x}$  hpu  $\sqrt{3}$   $\sqrt{3}$   $\sqrt{x}$  hpu  $\sqrt{3}$   $\sqrt{x}$   $\sqrt{x}$