$$\frac{N1}{1} \lim_{x \to \infty} \left[\ln (x+3) - \ln x \right] = \lim_{x \to \infty} \left[\ln \left(\frac{x+3}{x} \right) \right] = \lim_{x \to \infty} \left[\ln \left(1 + \frac{3}{x} \right) \right] = \ln (-1)$$

$$2) \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\ln (1+2x)}{\arctan (x+3)} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{2x + o(x)}{x + o(x^2)} = 2$$

$$3) \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{7^{x} - 1}{1 + x \ln 7 + o(x) - 1}$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{7^{x} - 1}{3^{x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1 + x \ln 7 + o(x) - 1}{7 + x \ln 3 + o(x) - 1} = \log_{3} 7$$

3)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{7^{x} - 1}{3^{x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1 + x \ln 7 + o(x) - 1}{7 + x \ln 3 + o(x) - 1} = \log_{3} 7$$

$$x \to 0 \quad 3^{x} - 1 \quad x \to 0 \quad 7 + x \ln 3 + 0(x) - 1$$
4) $\lim_{a \to 0} \frac{(x+a)^{3} - x^{3}}{a} = \lim_{a \to 0} \frac{x^{3} (1 + \frac{a}{x})^{3} - x^{3}}{a} = \lim_{a \to 0} \frac{x^{3} (1 + \frac{3a}{x} + 0(a) - 1)}{a} = \frac{3x^{2}}{x} = 3x^{2}$

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

$$= \lim_{x \to \infty} \left(\frac{5x^{3} - 3x^{3} - 5x^{4} - x^{2}}{25x^{3} + 5x - 15x^{2} - 3} \right) = \lim_{x \to \infty} \left(\frac{-3x^{3} - x^{2}}{25x^{3} - 15x^{2} + 5x - 3} \right) = -\frac{3}{25}$$

6)
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1-\cos 4\pi}{2x + g^2 x} = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1-\left(1-\frac{16x^2}{2} + o(x^2)\right)}{2x\left(x+o(x)\right)} = 4$$

$$\frac{2x+g2x}{2x+g2x} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{2x} \left(x + o(x)\right)$$

7)
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \left[x \sin\left(\frac{2}{x}\right) \right] = \lim_{t \to 0} \left(\frac{1}{t} \sin 2t\right) = 2 \quad \left| t = \frac{1}{x} \right|$$

$$\left| x \sin\left(\frac{2}{x}\right) \right| = \lim_{t \to 0} \left(\frac{1}{t} \sin 2t\right) = 2$$

8)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} (1 + tgx) \frac{\cot gx}{= \lim_{x \to 0} (1 + tgx)} = \lim_{x \to 0} (1 + tgx) \frac{1}{tgx} = \lim_{t \to \infty} (1 + \frac{1}{t})^t = e$$

9) $\lim_{x \to 0} (\cos 2x) \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} = \lim_{x \to 0} (\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x) \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} = \lim_{x \to 0} (\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x) \frac{1}{\sin^2 x}$

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \left(1 - 2 \sin^2 x \right) \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} = e^{-2}$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x \sin x} - 1}{x^2} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1+x \sin x - 1}{x^2}$$

10)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x \sin x} - 1}{x^2} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1+x \sin x - 1}{x^2 \left(\sqrt{1+x \sin x} + 1\right)} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x \sin x}{x^2 \left(\sqrt{1+|\sin x|}x + 1\right)} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x + o(x)}{x \left(\sqrt{1+x \sin x} + 1\right)} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{N2}{9cπακοβυπο} = xαρακτερ μαρροβα β πετκε x_0 .

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

$$\lim_{x \to -4 - 0} \frac{x^2 - 16}{x + 4} = \lim_{x \to -4 + 0} \frac{x^2 - 16}{x + 4} = \lim_{x \to -4 - 0} \frac{(x - 4)(x + 4)}{(x + 4)} = -8 =$$

$$x_0 - ποτικα γεπρακωνουνο ραγροβα$$
2) $f(x) = \frac{sin x}{x}$, $x_0 = 0$

$$\lim_{x \to 0 \to 0} \frac{sin x}{x} = \lim_{x \to 0 \to 0} \frac{sin x}{x} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{sin x}{x} = 1 =$$

$$x_0 - ποτικα γεπρακωνουνο ραγροβα$$

$$x_0 = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0 \to 0} \frac{sin x}{x} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{sin x}{x} = 1 =$$

$$x_0 - ποτικα γεπρακωνουνο ραγροβα$$

$$\frac{N3}{4}$$

Ucusegobaπο κα κευρεροποβαστο φγκιμούνο $f(x)$ β ποτικε x_0 .

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

$$f(x) = ατεξ \frac{2}{x - 1}$$
, $f(x) = 1$

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

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

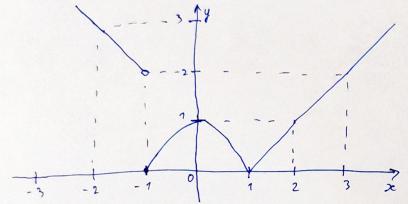
2)
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2^{x-3}-1}$$
, $x_0 = 3$
 $\lim_{x \to 3-6} \frac{1}{2^{x-3}-1} = -\infty$
 $\lim_{x \to 3+6} \frac{1}{2^{x-3}-1} = +\infty$

х. - тогка разрожа 2-го рода



Исследуйте функцию на непрерогвность, укажите так тогек разрогва и постройте правик функции

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



функцие непреровна всюду, кроме Хо = -1.

Xo = -1 - Torka payporba 1-20 poga

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin \sin tg(x^{2}/2)}{\sin \cos 3x} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sinh \sin(\frac{x^{2}}{2} + o(x^{2}))}{\ln(1 - \frac{9}{2}x^{2} + o(x^{2}))} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sinh (\frac{x^{2}}{2} + o(x^{2}))}{-\frac{9}{2}x^{2} + o(x^{2})} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x^{2}}{-\frac{9}{2}x^{2} + o(x^{2})} = -\frac{1}{9}$$