

# Limity funk 

CV5

f ce f m  v bod   $x_0$  limitu a

$\Leftrightarrow$  "kdy  se  $x$  bl  (libovoln  bl ) k  $x_0$ , v  se  $f(x)$  bl  libovoln  bl  k a"

znam :  $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = a$  nebo  $f(x) \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow x_0} a$

## Jednosm nn  limity:

f ce f m  v bod   $x_0$  jednosm nn  limita zleva (zleva)

$\Leftrightarrow$  "kdy  se  $x$  bl  (libovoln  bl ) k  $x_0$  zleva (zleva), v  se  $f(x)$  bl  libovoln  bl  k a"

znam : zleva zleva

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0^+} f(x) = a \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0^-} f(x) = a$$

## Veta

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = a \Leftrightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0^+} f(x) = a \text{ a } \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0^-} f(x) = a$$

$x_0 \in D_f$ , kde  $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = f(x_0)$ ,

budeme piat vse  
funkcii, kde jsou  
souji ve vsech oneleme  
bode sv ho definicniho  
oboru

## Věta o sčítání límečků

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} (f(x) + g(x)) = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) + \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} g(x), \text{ MÁ-LI P.S. SÝTÝSL}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) \cdot g(x) = \left( \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) \right) \cdot \left( \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} g(x) \right), \text{ -II-}$$

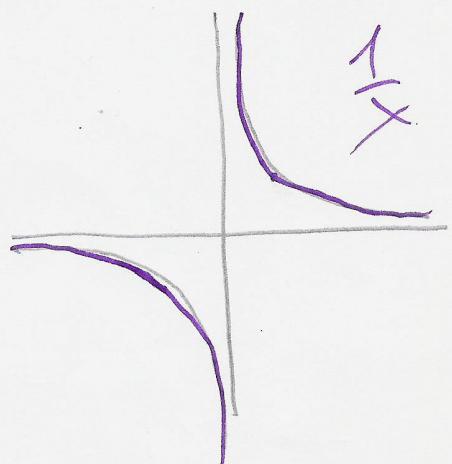
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x)}{\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} g(x)}, \text{ -II-}$$

**Důležitý příklad**  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}, D_f = (-\infty; 0) \cup (0; +\infty)$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x_0} \quad \text{kde } x_0 \in D_f, \text{ náv. } \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{3}$$

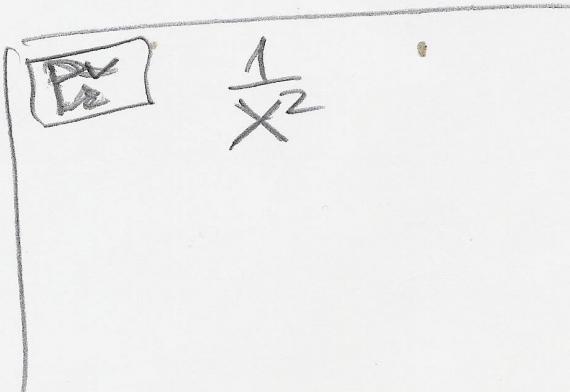
"Vždyž zkusím dosáhnout návštěvního městskového výboru  
jsem holub"

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{x} = 0, \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1}{x} = 0$$



"Koloběžek má vžitnou limitu v obecnosti"

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{0^+} = +\infty$$



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{0^-} = -\infty$$

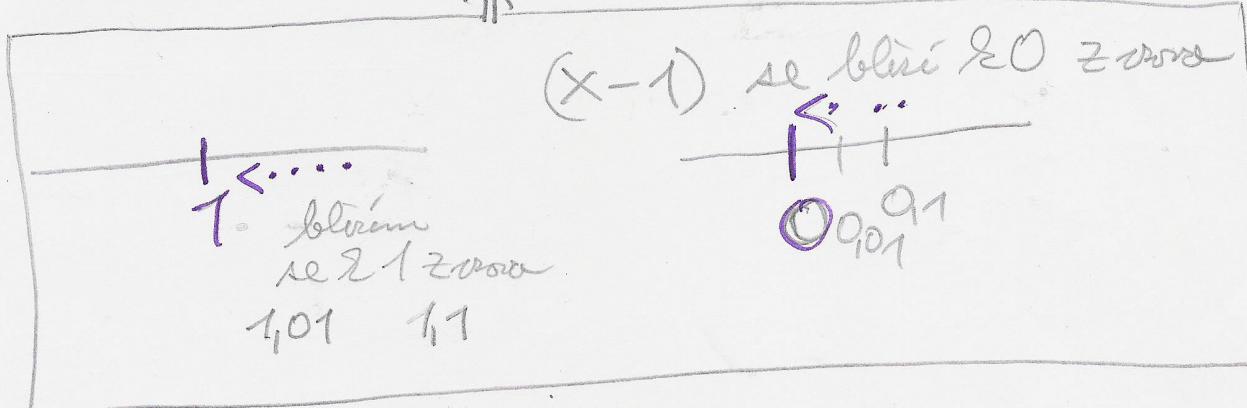
**Pr**  $f(x) = \frac{x+5}{x-1}$  Určete  $D_f$ , smíšené limity a krajní hodnoty  $D_f$ .

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{1\} = (-\infty; 1) \cup (1; +\infty)$$

A)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x+5}{x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x(1+\frac{5}{x})}{x(1-\frac{1}{x})} = \frac{1+0}{1-0} = 1$

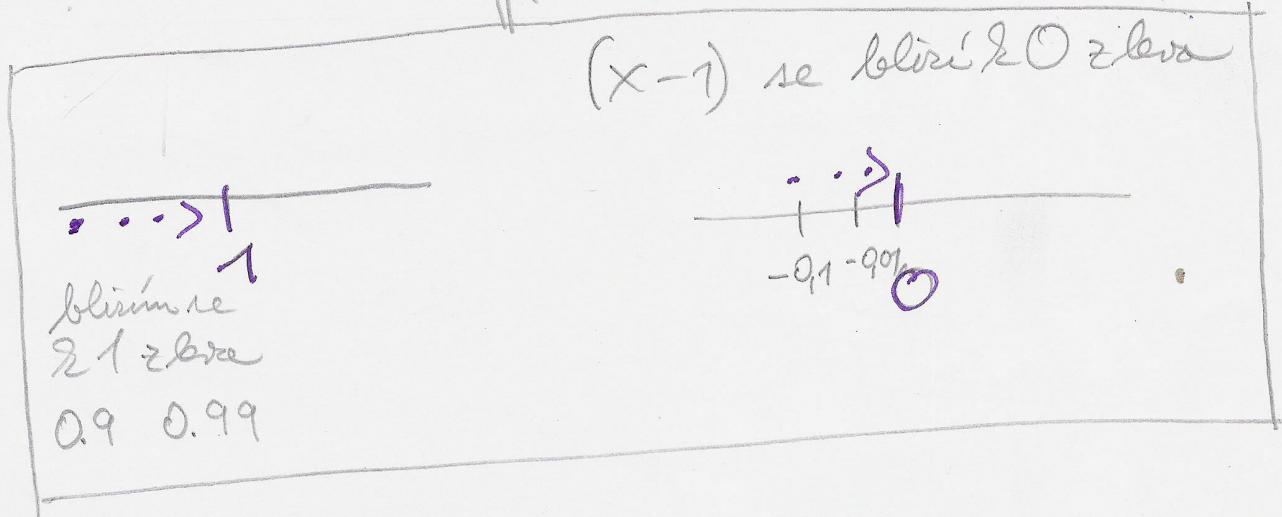
B)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x+5}{x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x(1+\frac{5}{x})}{x(1-\frac{1}{x})} = \frac{1+0}{1-0} = 1$   
dosaďte

C)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{x+5}{x-1} = \frac{6}{0^+} = +\infty$



D)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{x+5}{x-1} = \frac{6}{0^-} = -\infty$

$(x-1)$  se blíží k 0 zleva



E) C) + D)  $\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x+5}{x-1}$  NEEXISTUJE

$f(x) = \frac{3x^2+3}{4-x}$ ,  $D_f = (-\infty; 4) \cup (4; +\infty)$

A)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3x^2+3}{4-x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2(3+\frac{3}{x^2})}{x(\frac{4}{x}-1)} = \underset{\text{Vorl.}}{\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x} \cdot \underset{\text{Vorl.}}{\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3+\frac{3}{x^2}}{\frac{4}{x}-1}} =$

$$= +\infty \cdot \left( \frac{3+0}{0-1} \right) = +\infty \cdot (-3) = -\infty$$

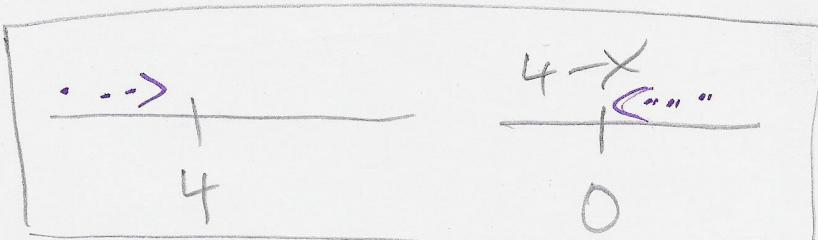
B)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{3x^2+3}{4-x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^2(3+\frac{3}{x^2})}{x(\frac{4}{x}-1)} = \underset{\text{Vorl.}}{\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x} \cdot \underset{\text{Vorl.}}{\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{3+\frac{3}{x^2}}{\frac{4}{x}-1}} =$

$$= -\infty \cdot \left( \frac{3+0}{0-1} \right) = -\infty \cdot (-3) = +\infty$$

c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4+} \frac{3x^2+3}{4-x} = \frac{3 \cdot 16 + 3}{0-} = \frac{51}{0-} = -\infty$



D)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4-} \frac{3x^2+3}{4-x} = \frac{3 \cdot 16 + 3}{0+} = \frac{51}{0+} = +\infty$



E) c) + d)  $\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{3x^2+3}{4-x}$  NEEXISTENT

Prz

$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x^2+6}}{4x-8}, \quad \begin{matrix} x^2+6 \geq 0 \\ \uparrow \quad \uparrow \\ \geq 0 \quad \geq 0 \end{matrix} \quad \text{PLATI UZDYG}$$

$$Df = (-\infty; 2) \cup (2; +\infty)$$

A)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2+6}}{4x-8} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x \sqrt{1+\frac{6}{x^2}}}{x(4-\frac{8}{x})} = \frac{\sqrt{1+0}}{4-0} = \frac{1}{4}$

SPATNE

B)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2+6}}{4x-8} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{6}{x^2}}}{(4-\frac{8}{x})} = \frac{\sqrt{1+0}}{4-0} = \frac{1}{4}$

OPRAWA

C)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{\sqrt{x^2+6}}{4x-8} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{0^+} = +\infty$

5a

$$B) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 6}}{4x - 8} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{6}{x^2}}}{x(4 - \frac{8}{x})} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{|x| \sqrt{1 + \frac{6}{x^2}}}{x(4 - \frac{8}{x})} = \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow -\infty \\ |x| \rightarrow \infty}} \frac{(-x) \sqrt{1 + \frac{6}{x^2}}}{x(4 - \frac{8}{x})} =$$

$\Rightarrow |x| = -x$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{(-1) \sqrt{1 + \frac{6}{x^2}}}{4 - \frac{8}{x}} \stackrel{\text{WAC}}{=} -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$D) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{\sqrt{x+6}}{4x-8} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{0^-} = -\infty$$

$$E) C + D) \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{x+6}}{4x-8} \text{ NBEXSTOJE}$$

$$\boxed{\text{Pr}} \quad f(x) = \frac{3x^2+2}{-x^2+4x} = \frac{3x^2+2}{-x(x-4)}$$

$$D_f : \begin{aligned} -x^2+4x &= 0 \\ -x(x-4) &= 0 \\ x_1 = 0 & \quad x_2 = 4 \end{aligned} \quad D_f = (-\infty; 0) \cup (0; 4) \cup (4; +\infty)$$

2)

$$A) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3x^2+2}{-x^2+4x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2(3+\frac{2}{x^2})}{x^2(-1+\frac{4}{x})} \stackrel{\substack{\text{LIMITM' } \\ \text{PŘECHOD}}}{=} \frac{3+0}{(-1+0)} = -3$$

$$B) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{3x^2+2}{-x^2+4x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^2(3+\frac{2}{x^2})}{x^2(-1+\frac{4}{x})} \stackrel{\substack{\text{LIMITM' } \\ \text{PŘECHOD}}}{=} \frac{3+0}{(-1+0)} = -3$$

$$c) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{3x^2+2}{-x(x-4)} \stackrel{\substack{\text{VOAL} \\ \text{PŘECHOD}}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{3x^2+2}{-x} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{(x-4)} =$$

$$\stackrel{\substack{\text{LIMITM' } \\ \text{PŘECHOD}}}{=} \frac{+2}{0^-} \cdot \frac{1}{-4} = -\infty \cdot (-\frac{1}{4}) = +\infty$$

$$d) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{3x^2+2}{-x(x-4)} \stackrel{\substack{\text{VOAL} \\ \text{PŘECHOD}}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{3x^2+2}{-x} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{1}{(x-4)} =$$

$$\stackrel{\substack{\text{LIMITM' } \\ \text{PŘECHOD}}}{=} \frac{+2}{0^+} \cdot \left(\frac{2}{-4}\right) = +\infty \cdot (-\frac{1}{2}) = -\infty$$

$$e) \quad \text{(c) \& (d)} \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x^2+2}{-x(x-4)} \quad \text{NEEXISTUJE}$$

$$f) \lim_{x \rightarrow 4^+} \frac{3x^2+2}{-x(x-4)} \stackrel{\substack{\text{VOAL} \\ \text{PŘECHOD}}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 4^+} \frac{3x^2+2}{-x} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 4^+} \frac{1}{(x-4)} =$$

$$\stackrel{\substack{\text{LIMIT } \\ \text{PŘECHOD}}}{=} \frac{3 \cdot 16 + 2}{-16} \cdot \frac{1}{0^+} = -\infty$$

zde je záporné číslo  $\cdot +\infty$

$$g) \lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} \frac{3x^2+2}{-x(x-4)} \stackrel{\substack{\text{VOAL} \\ \text{PŘECHOD}}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} \frac{3x^2+2}{-x} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} \frac{1}{(x-4)} \stackrel{\substack{\text{LIMIT } \\ \text{PŘECHOD}}}{=} \frac{3 \cdot 16 + 2}{-16} \cdot \frac{1}{0^-} =$$

$$= +\infty$$

$$h) \quad g) \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{3x^2+2}{-x(x-4)} \quad \text{NEEXISTUJE}$$

Příklad (POUZE S VÝSLEDKEM)

1)  $f(x) = \frac{x^2+1}{x+1}$ ,  $D_f = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-1\}$

limite $\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$-1+$	$-1-$	$-1$
$=$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	NEEX

2)  $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x^4+5}}{4x-1}$ ,  $D_f = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{x \leq \frac{1}{4}\}$

limite $\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$\frac{1}{4}+$	$\frac{1}{4}-$	$\frac{1}{4}$
$=$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	NEEX

3)  $f(x) = \frac{3x^2}{x^2-4}$ ,  $D_f = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{x \neq \pm 2\}$

limite $\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$-2+$	$-2-$	$2+$	$2-$	$-2$	$2$
$=$	3	3	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	NEEX	NEEX

4)  $f(x) = \frac{5x+1}{x^2-1}$ ,  $D_f = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{x \neq \pm 1\}$

limite $\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$-1+$	$-1-$	$1+$	$1-$	$-1$	$1$
$=$	0	0	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	NEEX	NEEX