

$$1a) \operatorname{sgn} x = x + \frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{2}{15}x^5 + o(x^5), \quad x \rightarrow 0$$

$$1b) \operatorname{arcsign} x = x - \frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{5}x^5 + o(x^5), \quad x \rightarrow 0$$

$$1c) \operatorname{arcsin} x = x + \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{3}{40}x^5 + o(x^5), \quad x \rightarrow 0$$

$$1d) \operatorname{sinh} x = x + \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{1}{120}x^5 + o(x^5), \quad x \rightarrow 0$$

$$1e) \operatorname{cosh} x = 1 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{24}x^4 + o(x^5), \quad x \rightarrow 0$$

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$$2a) e^x - \sin x - 1 = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + o(x^2); \quad \lim = \frac{1}{2}$$

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$$2b) f(x) = \left(\frac{x}{\sin x}\right)^4 \cdot \left(\frac{x^2}{\cos x - 1}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{(e^{x^2} - 1)(\sin x - x)^2}{x^8}$$

$\rightarrow 1 \qquad \qquad \rightarrow 4$

$$(e^{x^2} - 1) = x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x^4 + \frac{1}{6}x^6 + o(x^6)$$

$$(x - \sin x)^2 = \frac{1}{36}x^6 + o(x^6)$$

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$$(e^{x^2} - 1)(x - \sin x)^2 = \frac{1}{36}x^8 + o(x^8); \quad \lim = \frac{1}{9}$$

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$$2c) e^{\sin x} = 1 + x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + o(x^2); \quad \lim = \frac{1}{6}$$

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$$2d) \cos x - e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} = -\frac{1}{12}x^4 + o(x^4); \quad \lim = -\frac{1}{12}$$

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$$2e) \cos x - \cosh x = -x^2 + o(x^2);$$

$$f(x) = \underbrace{\frac{1}{x}}_{\rightarrow +\infty} \cdot \underbrace{(-1 + o(1))}_{\rightarrow -1} \rightarrow -\infty, \quad x \rightarrow 0+$$

$$2f) \sqrt{1+x^2} = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + o(x^2) \quad \lim = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{1-x^2} = (1-x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} = -\frac{1}{3}x^2 + o(x^2)$$

$$2g) f(x) = \left(\frac{x}{\arcsin x}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{\cos x} - 1}{x^2} \quad \lim = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\rightarrow 1$$

$$\sqrt{\cos x} = 1 - \frac{1}{4}x^2 + o(x^2);$$

$$2h) \ln(\cos x) = o(x), \quad x \rightarrow 0: \quad \lim = 0$$

$$2i) \sqrt[3]{1+x} - \sqrt[5]{1-x} = \frac{8}{15}x + o(x) \quad \lim = 1$$

$$\sqrt[5]{1+x} - \sqrt[3]{1-x} = \dots$$

$$2j) \arcsin x - x = \frac{1}{3}x^3 + o(x^3), \quad \lim = 2$$

$$x - \sin x = \frac{1}{6}x^3 + o(x^3),$$

$$2k) \sqrt[3]{1+3x} - \sqrt[4]{1+4x} = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + o(x^2) \quad \lim = \frac{1}{b^2 - a^2}$$

$$(a+b) \cos ax - \cos bx = (b^2 - a^2) \frac{1}{2}x^2 + o(x^2)$$

$$2l) \sqrt{1+\sin x} = 1 + \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{8}x^2 + \frac{11}{48}x^3 + o(x^3)$$

$$\sqrt{1+\sin x} = 1 + \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{8}x^2 - \frac{1}{48}x^3 + o(x^3) \quad \lim = \frac{1}{4}$$

Pozn.: rozwinąć  $\sqrt{1+\sin x}$  by było smieszne...