

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sqrt{e^x - \cos \sqrt{x}}}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \sqrt{\frac{e^x - \cos \sqrt{x}}{x^4}}$$

$$\frac{e^y - 1}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{x^3} + \frac{1 - \cos \sqrt{x}}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{x^3}$$

$$e^{g(x)} = \lim_{y \rightarrow -\infty} e^y$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x) = -\infty \quad \text{VOCSEF}$$

$$f(y) = e^y$$

$$(P) \quad \exists \delta > 0: \forall x \in \mathcal{B}(0, \delta): g(x) \neq -\infty$$

$$\forall x \in \mathcal{D}_g$$

$$\log(2^m + 3^m + 4^m) = m \log 4 + \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{2^m} + \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^m\right)$$

HEINE

prospizier

$$\left(\log \text{je} \text{spizier} \text{v} 1, a_n = 1 + \frac{1}{2^n} \left(\frac{3}{4} \right)^n \rightarrow 1 \right)$$

$$\lim \log(\dots) = \log 1 = 0$$

$$\sqrt{a_n} \rightarrow \sqrt{a} \quad | \quad \underline{\text{HEINE}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{(\cos x)^x + 2^x}{2} \right)^{\frac{1}{x}} = \lim \exp \left(\frac{1}{x} \log(\dots) \right)$$

$f(x)g(x)$

$$g(x) = x^{-\frac{\pi}{2}} \text{ prok'}$$

VOLSF

$$\lim \frac{3 \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \right) - 2 \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \right)}{\dots}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin 4x - 2 \cos x}{\sin 4x} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$\delta = x - \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow \delta \rightarrow 0$

ni g

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} (\log x)^{\log 2x} = \exp \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \log 2x \cdot \log \log x \right)$$

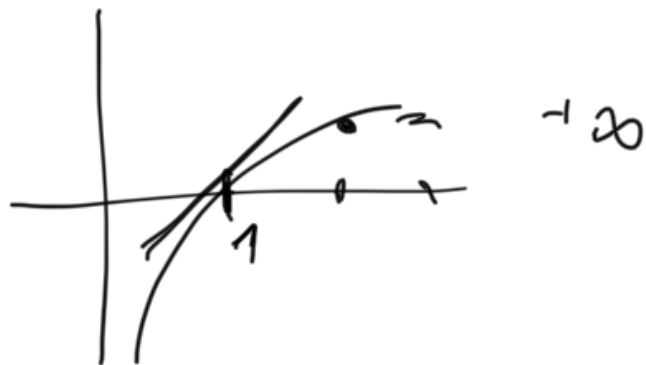
$(\log x - 1)$

$$\frac{\ln 2x}{\cos x} \left(\frac{\ln x - \cos x}{\cos x} \right) = \frac{2 \ln x \cos x}{\cos^2 x - \ln^2 x} \cdot \frac{\ln x - \cos x}{\cos x}$$

$\cos x + \ln x$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (x+2) \log(2x+1) - (x+1) \log(2x+2) - \log x$$

$$x(\log(\cdot) - \log(\cdot)) + \underbrace{2 \log - 1 \log - \log}$$



$$f(x) = x \log x \quad \text{applied on } \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$$

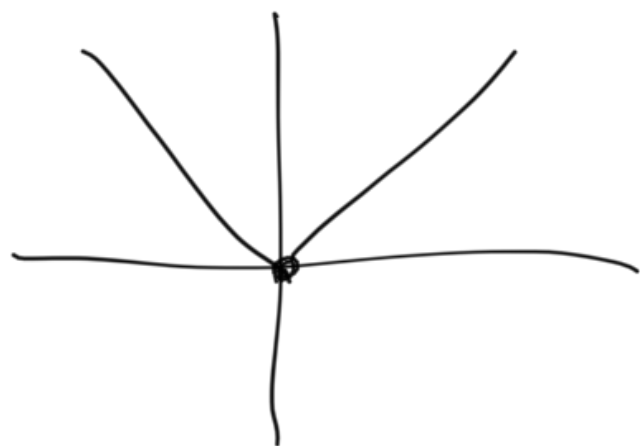
v

(x spoj. na \mathbb{R}
 \Rightarrow spoj. na $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$, *odkretelita*
 spoj. fci)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 0 = f(0) \dots f \text{ je spoj. v } 0$$

\uparrow
 nulová x omezená

derivovat f je spoj. na $\mathbb{R} = \mathcal{D}_f$



$x \cdot 1$
 $x \cdot (-1)$

$$f(x) = |x|$$

$$(-1)^n \cdot \frac{1}{n}$$

$$\underbrace{(-1)^m a_m}_{b_m} \begin{cases} a_n \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow b_n \rightarrow 0 \\ a_n \rightarrow A \in \mathbb{R}^* \setminus \{0\} \Rightarrow b_n \text{ mena' finite} \\ a_n \text{ mena' lin.} \dots \text{sewime} \end{cases}$$

$$(-1)^m \cdot (-1)^m = 1$$

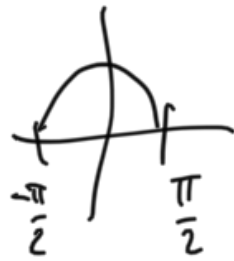
$$\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{\log m}{\log(m+1)} \right)^{m \cdot \log m} \stackrel{HE/NE}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{\log x}{\log(x+1)} \right)^{x \log x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \exp \left(x \log x \cdot \log \left(\frac{\log x}{\log(x+1)} \right) \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\log x}{\log(x+1)} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\log x}{\log \left(x \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} \right) \right)} = x \cdot \frac{\log x}{\log x + \log \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} \right)} = \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{1 + \frac{\log \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} \right)}{\log x}} \rightarrow 0 \quad \stackrel{AL}{=} \frac{1}{1+0} = 1 \end{aligned}$$

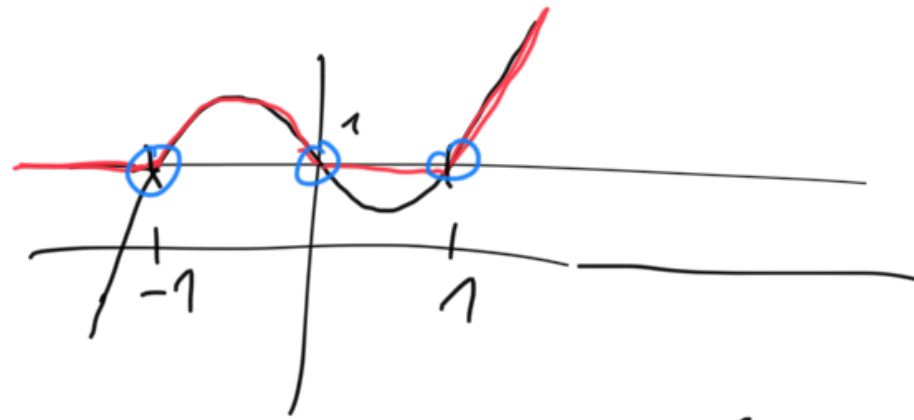
$$f(x) = (\infty) x \stackrel{\max \{1, x^3 - x + 1\}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\dots)$$

$\cup (\max(\dots), \dots)$

$x \in (-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2})$



je zjizita na Df (ovimelita + stladi'ni spj: pi')



$g(x) = \max \left\{ 1, \underbrace{x^3 - x + 1}_g \right\}$

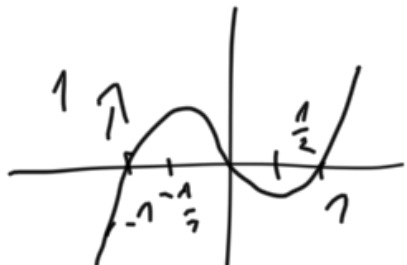
$x(x^2 - 1) + 1$

$x(x+1)(x-1) + 1$

$g(\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{2} + 1 = \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{8}$

$g(-\frac{1}{2}) = -\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{2} + 1 = \frac{11}{8}$

$g(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x \in (-\infty, -1) \\ x^3 - x + 1, & x \in [-1, 0) \\ 1, & x \in [0, 1) \\ x^3 - x + 1, & x \in [1, +\infty) \end{cases}$



$f(x) = \exp(g(x) \cdot \log \cos x)$

$f'(x) = \dots \begin{cases} x \in (-\frac{\pi}{2}, -1) \cup (0, 1) \\ g(x) = 1 \end{cases}$

$f'(x) = 0 \cdot f(x)$

$x \in (-1, 0) \cup (1, \frac{\pi}{2})$

$$f'(0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x - 0}$$

↑
signale

$$g(x) = x^3 - x + 1$$

$$f'_+(0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f'(x) = \dots$$

$$f'_-(0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f'(x) = \dots$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log(n^3 - 12n + 1) - 3 \log n}{\log(n^2 + 12) - 2 \log n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log\left(1 - \frac{12}{n^2} + \frac{1}{n^3}\right)}{\log\left(1 + \frac{12}{n^2}\right)} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{12}{x^2}}{-\frac{12}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3}} \quad \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{HEINÉ} \\ \text{VOLF} \\ 2x \end{array} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{12}{-12 + \frac{1}{x}} \quad \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{HEINÉ} \\ \text{VOLF} \\ 2x \end{array} \right]$$

$$\left(\frac{\log\left(1 - \frac{12}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3}\right)}{-\frac{12}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3}} \right) \cdot \left(-\frac{12}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3} \right)$$

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