

Limity funkcí I

1. Dokažte z definice, že

$$\text{a) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3 = \frac{1}{8} \quad \text{b) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} [x] = 1 \quad \text{c) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} [x] = 0$$

Spočtěte

$$2. \text{ (a) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 - 1}{2x^2 - x - 1} \quad \text{(b) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 - 1}{2x^2 - x - 1}$$

$$3. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left(\frac{1}{x^2 - 2x} - \frac{x}{x^2 - 4} \right)$$

$$4. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+x)(1+2x)\dots(1+nx) - 1}{x}, n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$5. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^{100} - 2x + 1}{x^{50} - 2x + 1}$$

$$6. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+mx)^n - (1+nx)^m}{x^2}, m, n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$7. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^{n+1} - (n+1)x + n}{(x-1)^2}, n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$8. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x + x^2 + \dots + x^n - n}{x-1}, n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$9. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{m}{1-x^m} - \frac{n}{1-x^n} \right), m, n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$10. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{2}{x^2} + 1}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{x^4} - \frac{6}{x^2} + 5}}$$

$$11. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{(\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} + 1} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1})}{x}$$

$$12. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{x} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{x} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{x} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}} \right)$$

13. (a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 16} \frac{\sqrt[4]{x} - 2}{\sqrt{x} - 4}$ (b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x+1} - 1}{x}$
14. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1 - 2x - x^2} - (1 - x)}{x}$
15. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt[3]{27+x} - \sqrt[3]{27-x}}{x + 2\sqrt[3]{x^4}}$
16. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt[m]{1+x} - \sqrt[n]{1+x}}{x}, m, n \in \mathbb{N}$
17. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - \sqrt[3]{1-x}}{\sqrt[3]{1+x} - \sqrt{1-x}}$
18. $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{x-a}}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}}, a \in \mathbb{R}_0^+$
19. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt[m]{1+ax} \sqrt[n]{1+bx} - 1}{x}, m, n \in \mathbb{N}, a, b \in \mathbb{R}$

Limity funkcí II

Základní limity

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{x} = 1 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+x)}{x} = 1$$

Pro výpočet limit typu “ 1^∞ ”:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} (f(x))^{g(x)} = e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) \ln(f(x))}.$$

Příklady

1. $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\operatorname{tg} x - \operatorname{tg} a}{x - a}, a \in \mathbb{R}$
2. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1 - \cos x^2}}{1 - \cos x}$
3. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{tg} x - \sin x}{x^3}$
4. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x \cos 2x \cos 3x}{1 - \cos x}$
5. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{\sin nx}{\sin mx}, n, m \in \mathbb{N}$
6. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sin \pi x}{1 - x}$
7. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \operatorname{tg}(2x) \operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right)$
8. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(a+2x) - 2\sin(a+x) + \sin a}{x^2}, a \in \mathbb{R}$
9. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{cotg}(a+2x) - 2\operatorname{cotg}(a+x) + \operatorname{cotg} a}{x^2}, \sin a \neq 0$
10. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\arccos(1-x)}{\sqrt{x}}$
11. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \arcsin \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)}{x}$

12. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln \cos ax}{\ln \cos bx}, a, b \in \mathbb{R}, b \neq 0$
13. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(a+x) + \ln(a-x) - 2 \ln a}{x^2}, a > 0$
14. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(\operatorname{tg}(\frac{\pi}{4} + ax))}{\sin bx}, a, b \in \mathbb{R}, b \neq 0$
15. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \ln(x \ln a) \ln\left(\frac{\ln ax}{\ln \frac{x}{a}}\right), a > 0$
16. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1 + xe^x)}{\ln(x + \sqrt{1 + x^2})}$
17. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (1 - x) \log_x 2$
18. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (1 + x)^{\frac{1}{x}}$
19. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} (\sin x)^{\operatorname{tg} x}$
20. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1 + \operatorname{tg} x}{1 + \sin x}\right)^{\frac{1}{\sin^3 x}}$
21. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (1 + \sin \pi x)^{\operatorname{cotg} \pi x}$
22. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (\cos \sqrt{x})^{\frac{1}{x}}$
23. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + x^2)^{\operatorname{cotg} \pi x}$
24. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} (\operatorname{tg} x)^{\operatorname{tg} 2x}$
25. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sin \pi x^\alpha}{\sin \pi x^\beta}, \alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}, \beta \neq 0$
26. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{\alpha x} - e^{\beta x}}{\sin \alpha x - \sin \beta x}, \alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}, \alpha \neq \beta$
27. $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{a^x - x^a}{x - a}, a \in \mathbb{R}^+$
28. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1 + x2^x}{1 + x3^x}\right)^{\frac{1}{x^2}}$
29. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{a^{x^2} + b^{x^2}}{a^x + b^x}\right)^{\frac{1}{x}}, a, b \in \mathbb{R}^+$

$$(4) (1+x)(1+2x)\dots(1+mx) = 1 + x(1+2+\dots+m) + \mathcal{O}(x^2)$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

$$(5) x^{100} - 2x + 1 = x^{100} - x - (x-1) = x(x^{99} - 1) - (x-1);$$

$$x^{99} - 1 = (x-1)(x^{98} + x^{97} + \dots + x + 1);$$

$$\text{ci total: } (x-1)(x(x^{98} + \dots + 1) - 1)$$

$$\text{jinwardel: } (x-1)(x(x^{48} + \dots + 1) - 1) \quad ; \quad \rightarrow \frac{98}{48} = \frac{49}{24}$$

$$(6) (1+mx)^m = 1 + m \cdot mx + \binom{m}{2} m^2 x^2 + \mathcal{O}(x^2)$$

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$$\rightarrow \frac{n(n-1)}{2} m^2 - \frac{m(m-1)}{2} m^2 = \frac{mm}{2} (n-m)$$

$$(7) x^{m+1} - (m+1)x + m = x(x^m - 1) - m(x-1)$$

$$= (x-1) \left(x(x^{m-1} + x^{m-2} + \dots + x + 1) - m \right)$$

$$= (x-1) \left((x^m - 1) + (x^{m-1} - 1) + \dots + (x - 1) \right)$$

$$= (x-1)^2 \left((x^{m-1} + \dots + 1) + (x^{m-2} + \dots + 1) + \dots + 1 \right)$$

- m revere delby 1...m.

$$\rightarrow m + (m-1) + \dots + 2 + 1 = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

$$(8) x + \dots + x^m - m = (x-1) + (x^2-1) + \dots + (x^m-1)$$

$$= (x-1) \left(1 + (x+1) + \dots + (x^{m-1} + \dots + 1) \right)$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

(9) 1. krok: $m=1, m \in \mathbb{N}$ obecně

$$\frac{1}{1-x} - \frac{m}{1-x^m} = \frac{1+x+\dots+x^{m-1} - m}{1-x^m} = \frac{(x-1) + (x^2-1) + \dots + (x^{m-1}-1)}{1-x^m}$$

$$= \frac{x-1}{1-x} \cdot \left(\frac{1 + (x+1) + \dots + (x^{m-2} + \dots + 1)}{1+x+\dots+x^{m-1}} \right) \rightarrow -\frac{m(m-1)}{2m} = -\frac{1-m}{2}$$

2. krok: $\frac{m}{1-x^m} - \frac{m}{1-x^m} = \frac{1}{1-x} - \frac{m}{1-x^m} - \left(\frac{1}{1-x} - \frac{m}{1-x^m} \right)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1-m}{2} - \frac{1-m}{2} = \frac{m-m}{2}$$

(16) 1. krok: $\frac{1 - \sqrt[m]{1+x}}{x} = \frac{x}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{(1+x)^{\frac{m-1}{m}} + \dots + 1} \rightarrow \frac{1}{m}$

2. krok: $\frac{\sqrt[m]{1+x} - \sqrt[m]{1+x}}{x} = \frac{1 - \sqrt[m]{1+x}}{x} - \frac{1 - \sqrt[m]{1+x}}{x} \rightarrow \frac{1}{m} - \frac{1}{m}$

(18) $= \frac{\sqrt{x-a} + \sqrt{x-a}}{\sqrt{x+a} \cdot \sqrt{x-a}} = \frac{\sqrt{x-a} + 1}{\sqrt{x+a}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2a}}, (a>0)$

$a=0: \rightarrow +\infty$

(19) $\sqrt[m]{1+ax} \sqrt[m]{1+bx} - 1 = \sqrt[m]{1+ax} (\sqrt[m]{1+bx} - 1) + \sqrt[m]{1+ax} - 1$

a podobně jako 16, 1. krok

$$\rightarrow \frac{b}{m} + \frac{a}{m}$$

$$(1) \text{ wit: } \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} - \frac{\sin a}{\cos a} = \frac{\sin x \cos a - \cos x \sin a}{\cos x \cos a} = \frac{\sin(x-a)}{\cos x \cdot \cos a}$$

$$\rightarrow + \frac{1}{\cos^2 a} = \sec^2(a).$$

$$(3) \text{ wit: } \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} - \sin x = \sin x \cdot (1 - \cos x) \cdot \frac{1}{\cos x}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(4) \text{ wit: } (1 - \cos x) + \cos x (1 - \cos 2x) + \cos x \cdot \cos 2x \cdot (1 - \cos 3x)$$

$$\frac{1 - \cos(ax)}{x^2} \rightarrow \frac{a^2}{2}; \text{ celkem: } \rightarrow 14$$

$$(5) \sin(y \pm 2\pi) = (-1)^2 \sin y$$

$$= \frac{(-1)^m \sin m(x-\pi)}{(-1)^m \sin m(x-\pi)} \rightarrow (-1)^{m+m} \frac{m}{m}$$

$$(6) \sin \pi x = -\sin \pi(x-\pi); \rightarrow +\pi$$

$$(7) = \frac{\sin(\frac{\pi}{4}-x)}{\cos 2x} \cdot \frac{\sin 2x}{\cos(\frac{\pi}{4}-x)}; \cos y = \sin(\frac{\pi}{2}-y); \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\cos 2x = \sin(2(\frac{\pi}{4}-x));$$

$$\rightarrow 1$$

$$(8) \text{ wit: } \sin(a+2x) - \sin(a+x) - (\sin(a+x) - \sin a)$$

$$= 2 \cos(a + \frac{3}{2}x) \sin \frac{x}{2} - 2 \cos(a + \frac{1}{2}x) \sin \frac{x}{2}$$

$$= 2 \sin \frac{x}{2} \left(\cos(a + \frac{3}{2}x) - \cos(a + \frac{1}{2}x) \right) - 2 \sin(a+x) \sin \frac{x}{2} \rightarrow -1.$$

$$(14) \quad \ln \left(\operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + ax \right) \right) = \frac{\ln \operatorname{tg}(\dots)}{\operatorname{tg}(\dots) - 1} \cdot (\operatorname{tg}(\dots) - 1)$$

$$\rightarrow \operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{4} = 1$$

korre $\operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + ax \right) - 1 = \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + ax \right) - \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{\pi}{4} \right)$ -- d'après règle
n°. (1)

$$(15) \quad \ln \left(\frac{\ln ax}{\ln \frac{x}{a}} \right) = \ln \left(\frac{\ln x + \ln a}{\ln x - \ln a} \right) = \ln \left(1 + \frac{2 \ln a}{\ln x - \ln a} \right)$$

$$\rightarrow 1; x \rightarrow 0^+ \quad \rightarrow 0$$

ceci est

$$= \frac{\ln(1 + \dots)}{\dots} \cdot \frac{2 \ln a}{\ln x - \ln a} \cdot (\ln x + \ln a) \rightarrow 2 \ln a.$$

$\rightarrow 1$ \downarrow \downarrow
 $\rightarrow 1$ $-\infty$ $-\infty$

$$(16) \quad \text{casel: } \frac{\ln(1 + xe^x)}{xe^x} \cdot xe^x; \quad \text{jin: } \frac{\ln(x + \sqrt{1+x^2})}{x + \sqrt{1+x^2} - 1} \quad (\text{règle})$$

korre $(\dots) = \sqrt{1+x^2} - (1-x) = \frac{1+x^2 - (1-x)^2}{\sqrt{1+x^2} + (1-x)^2} = \frac{2x}{\sqrt{1+x^2} + 1}$

$$(17) \quad \log_x 2 = \frac{\ln 2}{\ln x}$$

$$(21) \quad \frac{\sin \pi x}{\cos} = - \frac{\sin \pi(x-1)}{\cos}$$

$$(25) \quad \sin \pi x^d = - \sin \pi(x^d - 1); \quad \frac{x^d - 1}{x - 1} \rightarrow \ln d, x \rightarrow 1$$

$$(26) \quad \text{casel: } e^{\alpha x} - e^{\beta x} = e^{\beta x} \left(e^{(\alpha-\beta)x} - 1 \right); \quad \text{BUNO } \alpha \neq \beta$$

jin: $\sin \alpha x - \sin \beta x = 2 \sin \left(\frac{(\alpha-\beta)x}{2} \right) \cos \left(\frac{(\alpha+\beta)x}{2} \right)$

$$(27) \quad \text{casel: } a^x - x^a = (a^x - a^a) - (x^a - a^a)$$

$$= \underbrace{a^a}_{e^{\dots}} \left(a^{\frac{x-a}{a}} - 1 \right) - \underbrace{a^a}_{e^{\dots}} \left(\left(\frac{x}{a} \right)^a - 1 \right)$$