

$$1. \left(1 - \cos \frac{2n}{n^2+1}\right) \log(3^{n^2} + 1) = \frac{1 - \cos \frac{2n}{n^2+1}}{\left(\frac{2n}{n^2+1}\right)^2} \left(\frac{2n}{n^2+1}\right)^2 \cdot \log 3^{n^2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{3^{n^2}}\right) =$$

$l(n)$

$$= \frac{1}{2} l(n) \cdot \frac{n^2}{(n^2+1)^2} \cdot n^2 \log 3 + \frac{1}{2} l(n) \cdot \frac{n^2}{(n^2+1)^2} \cdot \log \left(1 + \frac{1}{3^{n^2}}\right)$$

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

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 \cdot \log 3 + 0 = 2 \cdot \log 3$$

cos ... 5

log ... 5

liprva ... 3

2 dvār ... 2

$$2. (\sin \sqrt{x+1} - \sin \sqrt{x}) (\sqrt[3]{x+1} - \sqrt[3]{x}) =$$

$$= 2 \cos \frac{\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x}}{2} \sin \frac{\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x}}{2} \cdot \frac{x + \sqrt{x^2} - x}{(x+1)^{2/3} + (x+1)^{1/3} x^{1/3} + x^{2/3}} =$$

$$= 2 \cos \frac{\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x}}{2} \sin \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x}} \cdot \frac{1}{1} =$$

$$= 2 \cos \frac{\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x}}{2} \frac{\sin \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x}}}{\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x}}} \cdot \frac{1}{2(\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x})} \cdot \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^2}}{(x+1)^{2/3} + (x+1)^{1/3} x^{1/3} + x^{2/3}}$$

$$= \underbrace{2 \cos \frac{\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x}}{2}}_{\text{omezení}} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{\sin -11}{-11}}_{\rightarrow 1} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x}}}_{\rightarrow 0} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{x^{2/3}}{(x+1)^{2/3} + (x+1)^{1/3} x^{1/3} + x^{2/3}}}_{\rightarrow 1/3}$$

→ 0

x → ∞

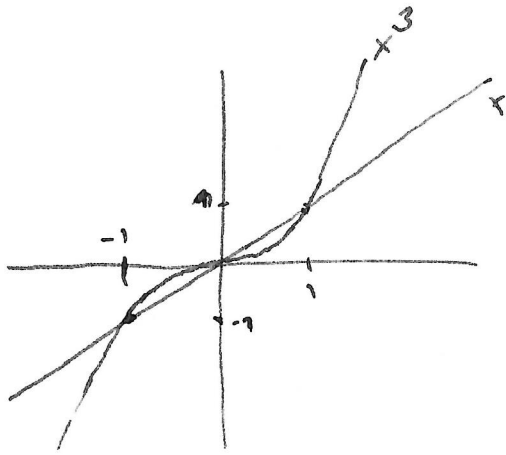
$$\sin - \sin \dots 5$$

$$\sqrt[3]{\dots} - \sqrt[3]{\dots} \dots 5$$

$$\frac{\sin x}{x} \dots 5$$

$$\text{zduet} \dots 3$$

3. $f(x) = \max\{x, x^3\}, x \in \mathbb{R}$



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

$$f'(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \dots x \in (-\infty, -1) \\ 3x^2 & \dots x \in (-1, 0) \\ 1 & \dots x \in (0, 1) \\ 3x^2 & \dots x \in (1, \infty) \end{cases}$$

f spojité \mathbb{R}

$f'_-(-1) = 1, f'_+(-1) = 3$

$f'_-(0) = 0, f'_+(0) = 1$

$f'_-(1) = 1, f'_+(1) = 3$

} derivace f' v bodech $-1, 0, 1$ neexistuje

recepis $f \dots 3$

f' mimo $\langle -1, 0, 1 \rangle \dots 4$

f spojité $\dots 2$

$f'(-1) \dots 2$

$f'(0) \dots 2$

$f'(1) \dots 2$

4. $f(x) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} \Rightarrow D(f) = \mathbb{R} \setminus (-1, 1)$, f liché, spojité na $\mathbb{R} \setminus (-1, 1)$

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

$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}, & x \in (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, \infty) \\ \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}, & x \in (-1, 1) \end{cases}$

$f'(x) = \begin{cases} (x(x^2-1)^{-1/2})' = (x^2-1)^{-1/2} + x(-\frac{1}{2})(x^2-1)^{-3/2} \cdot 2x = \\ = (x^2-1)^{-3/2} ((x^2-1) - x^2) = (-1)(x^2-1)^{-3/2}, & x \in (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, \infty) \\ (x(1-x^2)^{-1/2})' = (1-x^2)^{-1/2} + x(-\frac{1}{2})(1-x^2)^{-3/2} \cdot (-2x) = \\ = (1-x^2)^{-3/2} ((1-x^2) + x^2) = (1-x^2)^{-3/2}, & x \in (-1, 1) \end{cases}$

mon. \downarrow \uparrow \downarrow
 $f' < 0$ > 0 < 0 $H_f = \mathbb{R}$

$f''(x) = \begin{cases} 3x(x^2-1)^{-5/2} & x \in (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, \infty) \\ 3x(1-x^2)^{-5/2} & x \in (-1, 1) \end{cases}$

konv. konk. konk. konv. konk.
 $f'' < 0$ < 0 > 0 > 0 n 0 je inflexe

asymptoty: $y(x) = 1 \sim \infty$
 $y(x) = -1 \sim -\infty$

- D_f ... 1
- kontinuita ... 1
- spojitost ... 1
- f' ... 2
- mon. ... 2
- H_f ... 1
- f'' ... 2
- konv. ... 2
- asympt. ... 1
- graf ... 2

