

Zadání

1. Vypočtete limity:

a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 - 1}{2x^2 - x - 1}$

b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x^3}{x^2 + 1} - x \right)$

c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 8} \frac{\sqrt{9+2x} - 5}{\sqrt[3]{x} - 2}$

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

e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^{100} - 2x + 1}{x^{50} - 2x + 1}$

f) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x + x^2 + x^3 + \dots + x^n - n}{x - 1}$.

2. Vypočtete limity:

a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+x)(1+2x)\dots(1+nx) - 1}{x}$

b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+mx)^n - (1+nx)^m}{x^2}$

c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x^2 - x - 2)^{20}}{(x^3 - 12x + 16)^{10}}$.

3. Vypočtete limity:

a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^{\frac{4}{3}} \left(\sqrt[3]{x^2 + 1} - \sqrt[3]{x^2 - 1} \right)$

b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 16} \frac{\sqrt[4]{x} - 2}{\sqrt{x} - 4}$

c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{x^3} (\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x-1} - 2\sqrt{x})$ d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow a+} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{x-a}}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}}$.

Řešení

1. a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2-1}{2x^2-x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)(x+1)}{(x-1)(2x+1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x+1}{2x+1} = \frac{2}{3}.$
 b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x^3}{x^2+1} - x \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^3 - x(x^2+1)}{x^2+1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-1}{x + \frac{1}{x}} = 0.$
 c)

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 8} \frac{\sqrt{9+2x}-5}{\sqrt[3]{x}-2} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 8} \frac{\sqrt{9+2x}-5}{\sqrt[3]{x}-2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{9+2x}+5}{\sqrt{9+2x}+5} \cdot \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^2}+2\sqrt[3]{x}+4}{\sqrt[3]{x^2}+2\sqrt[3]{x}+4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 8} \frac{9+2x-25}{x-8} \cdot \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^2}+2\sqrt[3]{x}+4}{\sqrt{9+2x}+5} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 8} 2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^2}+2\sqrt[3]{x}+4}{\sqrt{9+2x}+5} = \frac{12}{5}. \end{aligned}$$

- d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left(\frac{1}{x^2-2x} - \frac{x}{x^2-4} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x+2)-x^2}{x(x-2)(x+2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{-(x-2)(x+1)}{x(x-2)(x+2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{-(x+1)}{x(x+2)} = -\frac{3}{8}.$
 e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^{100}-2x+1}{x^{50}-2x+1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)(x^{99}+x^{98}+x^{97}+\dots+x-1)}{x^{49}+x^{48}+\dots+x-1} = \frac{98}{48} = \frac{49}{24}.$
 f)

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x+x^2+x^3+\dots+x^n-n}{x-1} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x-1+x^2-1+x^3-1+\dots+x^n-1}{x-1} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1) + (x-1)(x+1) + \dots + (x-1)(x^{n-1}+x^{n-2}+\dots+1)}{x-1} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (1 + (x+1) + (x^2+x+1) + \dots + (x^{n-1}+x^{n-2}+\dots+1)) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} (n-i)x^i = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} (n-i) = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}. \end{aligned}$$

2. a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+x)(1+2x)\dots(1+nx)-1}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1+(x+2x+\dots+nx)+o(x)-1}{x} = 1+2+\dots+n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}.$
 b)

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+mx)^n - (1+nx)^m}{x^2} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 + \binom{n}{1}mx + \binom{n}{2}m^2x^2 + \dots + m^nx^n - (1 + \binom{m}{1}nx + \binom{m}{2}n^2x^2 + \dots + n^mx^n)}{x^2} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\binom{n}{2}m^2x^2 - \binom{m}{2}n^2x^2 + o(x^2)}{x^2} = \binom{n}{2}m^2 - \binom{m}{2}n^2 = \frac{mn}{2}(n-m). \end{aligned}$$

c)

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x^2-x-2)^{20}}{(x^3-12x+16)^{10}} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{((x-2)(x+1))^{20}}{((x-2)(x^2+2x-8))^{10}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{((x-2)(x+1))^{20}}{((x-2)(x-2)(x+4))^{10}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x+1)^{20}}{(x+4)^{10}} \\ &= \frac{3^{20}}{6^{10}} = \frac{3^{10}}{2^{10}}. \end{aligned}$$

3. a)

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^{\frac{4}{3}} \left(\sqrt[3]{x^2+1} - \sqrt[3]{x^2-1} \right) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^{\frac{4}{3}} \left(\sqrt[3]{x^2+1} - \sqrt[3]{x^2-1} \right) \cdot \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^2+1}^2 + \sqrt[3]{x^2+1} \cdot \sqrt[3]{x^2-1} + \sqrt[3]{x^2-1}^2}{\sqrt[3]{x^2+1}^2 + \sqrt[3]{x^2+1} \cdot \sqrt[3]{x^2-1} + \sqrt[3]{x^2-1}^2} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^{\frac{4}{3}}}{x^{\frac{4}{3}}} \cdot \frac{(x^2+1 - (x^2-1))}{\sqrt[3]{1+\frac{1}{x^2}}^2 + \sqrt[3]{1+\frac{1}{x^2}} \cdot \sqrt[3]{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} + \sqrt[3]{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}^2} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{\sqrt[3]{1+\frac{1}{x^2}}^2 + \sqrt[3]{1+\frac{1}{x^2}} \cdot \sqrt[3]{1-\frac{1}{x^2}} + \sqrt[3]{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}^2} = \frac{2}{3}. \end{aligned}$$

b)

$$\begin{aligned}
\lim_{x \rightarrow 16} \frac{\sqrt[4]{x} - 2}{\sqrt{x} - 4} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 16} \frac{\sqrt[4]{x} - 2}{\sqrt{x} - 4} \cdot \frac{\sqrt[4]{x}^3 + 2\sqrt[4]{x}^2 + 2^2\sqrt[4]{x} + 2^3}{\sqrt[4]{x}^3 + 2\sqrt[4]{x}^2 + 2^2\sqrt[4]{x} + 2^3} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x} + 4}{\sqrt{x} + 4} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow 16} \frac{x - 16}{x - 16} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x} + 4}{\sqrt[4]{x}^3 + 2\sqrt[4]{x}^2 + 2^2\sqrt[4]{x} + 2^3} = \frac{4 + 4}{8 + 8 + 8 + 8} = \frac{1}{4}.
\end{aligned}$$

c)

$$\begin{aligned}
\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{x^3} (\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x-1} - 2\sqrt{x}) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{x^3} (\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x-1} - 2\sqrt{x}) \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x-1} + 2\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x-1} + 2\sqrt{x}} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{x^3} \cdot \frac{(\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x-1})^2 - 4x}{\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x-1} + 2\sqrt{x}} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{x^3} \cdot \frac{x+1 + 2\sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{x-1} + x-1 - 4x}{\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x-1} + 2\sqrt{x}} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{x^3} \cdot \frac{2\sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{x-1} - 2x}{\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x-1} + 2\sqrt{x}} \cdot \frac{2\sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{x-1} + 2x}{2\sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{x-1} + 2x} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{x^3} \cdot \frac{4(x+1)(x-1) - 4x^2}{\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x-1} + 2\sqrt{x}} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{x-1} + 2x} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-4}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x}} + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}} + 2} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}} + 2} = -\frac{1}{4}.
\end{aligned}$$

d)

$$\begin{aligned}
\lim_{x \rightarrow a+} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{x-a}}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow a+} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{x-a}}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{x-a}}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{x-a}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a+} \frac{(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x-a})^2 - a}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{x-a})} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow a+} \frac{(x + 2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{x-a} + x-a) - a}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{x-a})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a+} \frac{2((x-a) + \sqrt{x}\sqrt{x-a})}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{x-a})} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow a+} \frac{2(\sqrt{x-a}\sqrt{x-a} + \sqrt{x}\sqrt{x-a})}{\sqrt{(x-a)(x+a)}(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{x-a})} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow a+} \frac{2(\sqrt{x-a} + \sqrt{x})}{\sqrt{(x+a)}(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{x-a})} = \frac{2\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{2a}2\sqrt{a}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2a}}.
\end{aligned}$$

Důležité limity

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{x} = 1$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{x} = 1$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(x+1)}{x} = 1$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\ln x}{x-1} = 1$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2} = \frac{1}{2}$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\arcsin x}{x} = 1$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{arctg} x}{x} = 1$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1-} \frac{\arccos x}{\sqrt{1-x}} = \sqrt{2}$

Poznámka: **východí limity**, odvozené limity a **rozšiřující východí limity** (pro zajímavost); **Odkaz** na důkazy platnosti jednotlivých limit.

Zadání

1. Vypočtěte limity:

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\frac{1}{\sin x} - \frac{1}{\sin a}}{x - a}$ | c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1 - \cos x^2}}{1 - \cos x}$ | e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\operatorname{tg} x - \operatorname{tg} a}{x - a}$ |
| b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{\cos x} - \sqrt[3]{\cos x}}{\sin^2 x}$ | d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x \cos 2x \cos 3x}{1 - \cos x}$ | f) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{e^{\sin \cos x} - 1}{\cotg x}$ |

2. Vypočtěte limity:

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(\cos ax)}{\ln(\cos bx)}$ | b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\log_a x - \log_x a}{x - a}$ | c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (1 - x) \log_x 2$ |
|---|---|--|

3. Vypočtěte limity:

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^x$ | c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1 + \operatorname{tg} x}{1 + \sin x}\right)^{\frac{1}{\sin x}}$ | d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x+a}{x-a}\right)^x$ |
| b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} (\sin x)^{\operatorname{tg} x}$ | | |

4. Vypočtěte limity:

- | | |
|--|--|
| a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{1+\ln x}}{\ln(e^{3x} + e^{-3x})}$ | g) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} \left(\frac{1+x}{2+x}\right)^{\frac{1-\sqrt{x}}{1-x}}$ |
| b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x^2 + 7x - 44}{x^2 - 6x + 8}$ | h) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{1+x}{2+x}\right)^{\frac{1-\sqrt{x}}{1-x}}$ |
| c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x-2}{\sqrt{x+2}-2}$ | i) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{9x^2 + (2x-1)} - \sqrt{9x^2 - (2x-1)})$ |
| d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 \sin(\frac{1}{x^2})}{\sin x}$ | j) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{9x+2x^2} - x\sqrt{2}}$ |
| e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1-2x}{5-2x}\right)^x$ | k) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log(x^2 - x + 1)}{\log(x^{10} + x + 1)}$ |
| f) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 10} \frac{\log x - \log 10}{\log \frac{10}{x}}$ | l) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \left(\frac{\arcsin 2^x}{\pi + \operatorname{arccotg} x}\right)$ |

5. Vypočtěte limity:

a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^3 + 1}{\sin(x+1)}$

b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \cdot \frac{e^{\sin x} - 1}{1 - \cos x}$

c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x - \cos 3x}{x^2}$

d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{2 \sin^2 x + \sin x - 1}{2 \sin^2 x - 3 \sin x + 1}.$

e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\sin 3x - \sin x)(e^{4x^2 - 3x + 1} - e)}{\ln((x+1)(2x+1)(3x+1))(\sqrt{x^3 + 6x + 4} - 2)}$

f) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\cos 3x - \cos x)(2^2 - 2^{2(x+1)})}{\ln((x+1)(3x+1)(5x+1))(\sqrt{x^3 + x^2 + 9} - 3)}.$

Řešení

1. Pro většinu úloh z tohoto cvičení využijeme limity $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{x} = 1$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2} = \frac{1}{2}$:

a)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\frac{1}{\sin x} - \frac{1}{\sin a}}{x - a} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sin a - \sin x}{\sin x \sin a (x - a)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sin a - \sin(x - a + a)}{\sin x \sin a (x - a)} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sin a} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{1}{\sin x} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sin a - (\sin(x - a) \cos a + \cos(x - a) \sin a)}{(x - a)} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sin a} \cdot \frac{1}{\sin a} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sin a - \cos(x - a) \sin a - \sin(x - a) \cos a}{(x - a)} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sin^2 a} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sin a(1 - \cos(x - a)) - \sin(x - a) \cos a}{(x - a)} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sin^2 a} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sin a(1 - \cos(x - a))}{(x - a)} - \frac{1}{\sin^2 a} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sin(x - a) \cos a}{(x - a)} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sin a} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{(1 - \cos^2(x - a))}{(x - a)(1 + \cos(x - a))} - \frac{1}{\sin^2 a} \cdot 1 \cdot \cos a \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sin a} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{(x - a) \sin^2(x - a)}{(x - a)^2(1 + \cos(x - a))} - \frac{\cos a}{\sin^2 a} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sin a} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{x - a}{1 + \cos(x - a)} \cdot \left(\frac{\sin(x - a)}{(x - a)} \right)^2 - \frac{\cos a}{\sin^2 a} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sin a} \cdot \frac{0}{1 + \cos(0)} \cdot 1^2 - \frac{\cos a}{\sin^2 a} = -\frac{\cos a}{\sin^2 a}
 \end{aligned}$$

b)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{\cos x} - \sqrt[3]{\cos x}}{\sin^2 x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{\cos x} - \sqrt[3]{\cos x}}{\sin^2 x} \\
 &\cdot \frac{\sqrt{\cos x}^5 + \sqrt{\cos x}^4 \sqrt[3]{\cos x} + \sqrt{\cos x}^3 \sqrt[3]{\cos x}^2 + \sqrt{\cos x}^2 \sqrt[3]{\cos x}^3 + \sqrt{\cos x} \sqrt[3]{\cos x}^4 + \sqrt[3]{\cos x}^5}{\sqrt{\cos x}^5 + \sqrt{\cos x}^4 \sqrt[3]{\cos x} + \sqrt{\cos x}^3 \sqrt[3]{\cos x}^2 + \sqrt{\cos x}^2 \sqrt[3]{\cos x}^3 + \sqrt{\cos x} \sqrt[3]{\cos x}^4 + \sqrt[3]{\cos x}^5} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos^3 x - \cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x} \\
 &\cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos x}^5 + \sqrt{\cos x}^4 \sqrt[3]{\cos x} + \sqrt{\cos x}^3 \sqrt[3]{\cos x}^2 + \sqrt{\cos x}^2 \sqrt[3]{\cos x}^3 + \sqrt{\cos x} \sqrt[3]{\cos x}^4 + \sqrt[3]{\cos x}^5} \\
 &= -\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos^2 x(1 - \cos x)}{\sin^2 x} \cdot \frac{1}{6} = -\frac{1}{6} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos^2 x(1 - \cos x)}{\sin^2 x} \cdot \frac{x^2}{x^2} \\
 &= -\frac{1}{6} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \cos^2 x \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2}{\sin^2 x} = -\frac{1}{6} \cdot 1^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{x}{\sin x} \right)^2 = -\frac{1}{12} \cdot 1^2 = -\frac{1}{12}
 \end{aligned}$$

c)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1 - \cos x^2}}{1 - \cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1 - \cos x^2}}{1 - \cos x} \cdot \frac{x^2}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos x^2}{x^4}} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2}{1 - \cos x} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \frac{2}{1} = \sqrt{2}$$

d)

$$\begin{aligned}
\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x \cos 2x \cos 3x}{1 - \cos x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x \cos 2x \cos 3x}{1 - \cos x} \cdot \frac{x^2}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2}{1 - \cos x} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x \cos 2x \cos 3x}{x^2} \\
&= \frac{2}{1} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x \cos 2x \cos 3x}{x^2} \\
&= 2 \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x (\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x) (\cos x \cos 2x - \sin x \sin 2x)}{x^2} \\
&= 2 \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x (\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x) (\cos x (\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x) - \sin x \cdot 2 \sin x \cos x)}{x^2} \\
&= 2 \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x (\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x) (\cos^3 x - 3 \sin^2 x \cos x)}{x^2} \\
&= 2 \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos^6 x + 4 \sin^2 x \cos^4 x - \sin^4 x \cos^2 x}{x^2} \\
&= 2 \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos^6 x}{x^2} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4 \sin^2 x \cos^4 x}{x^2} - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^4 x \cos^2 x}{x^2} \right) \\
&= 2(3 + 4 - 0) = 2 \cdot 7 = 14
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos^6 x}{x^2} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 - \cos x)(1 + \cos x + \cos^2 x + \dots + \cos^5 x)}{x^2} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 - \cos x)}{x^2} \cdot (1 + \cos x + \cos^2 x + \dots + \cos^5 x) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 6 = 3 \\
\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4 \sin^2 x \cos^4 x}{x^2} &= 4 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 x}{x^2} \cdot \cos^4 x = 4 \cot 1 \cdot 1 = 4 \\
\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^4 x \cos^2 x}{x^2} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^4 x}{x^4} \cdot \frac{x^2 \cos^2 x}{1} = 1 \cdot 0 = 0
\end{aligned}$$

e)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\operatorname{tg} x - \operatorname{tg} a}{x - a} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sin(x - a)}{\cos x \cos a(x - a)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sin(x - a)}{(x - a)} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{1}{\cos x \cos a} = 1 \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 a} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 a}$$

(Krom užité identity $\operatorname{tg} \alpha \pm \operatorname{tg} \beta = \frac{\sin(\alpha \pm \beta)}{\cos \alpha \cos \beta}$ lze postupovat i poněkud méně elegantně skrze vztah $\operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha}$.
Lze si také uvědomit, že hledaná limita je z definice derivace funkce $\operatorname{tg} x$ v bodě a a tedy je rovna $\frac{1}{\cos^2 a}$.)

f)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{e^{\sin \cos x} - 1}{\cotg x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{e^{\sin \cos x} - 1}{\cotg x} \cdot \frac{\sin \cos x}{\sin \cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{e^{\sin \cos x} - 1}{\sin \cos x} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin \cos x}{\frac{\cos x}{\sin x}} = 1 \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin \cos x}{\cos x} \sin x = 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 = 1$$

2. Pro většinu úloh z tohoto cvičení využijeme limity $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(x+1)}{x} = 1$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\ln x}{x-1} = 1$:

a)

$$\begin{aligned}
\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(\cos ax)}{\ln(\cos bx)} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(\cos ax + 1 - 1)}{\ln(\cos bx + 1 - 1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln((\cos ax - 1) + 1)}{\ln((\cos bx - 1) + 1)} \cdot \frac{\cos ax - 1}{\cos ax - 1} \cdot \frac{\cos bx - 1}{\cos bx - 1} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln((\cos ax - 1) + 1)}{\cos ax - 1} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos bx - 1}{\ln((\cos bx - 1) + 1)} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos ax - 1}{\cos bx - 1} \\
&= 1 \cdot 1 \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos ax - 1}{\cos bx - 1} \cdot \frac{(ax)^2 (bx)^2}{(ax^2)(bx)^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos ax - 1}{(ax)^2} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(bx)^2}{\cos bx - 1} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^2 x^2}{b^2 x^2} \\
&= -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{1}\right) \cdot \frac{a^2}{b^2} = \frac{a^2}{b^2}
\end{aligned}$$

b)

$$\begin{aligned}
\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\log_a x - \log_x a}{x - a} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\frac{\ln x}{\ln a} - \frac{\ln a}{\ln x}}{x - a} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\frac{\ln^2 x - \ln^2 a}{\ln a \ln x}}{x - a} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{1}{\ln a \ln x} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\ln^2 x - \ln^2 a}{x - a} \\
&= \frac{1}{\ln^2 a} \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\ln x - \ln a}{x - a} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow a} (\ln x + \ln a) = \frac{2 \ln a}{\ln^2 a} \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\ln \left(\frac{x}{a}\right)}{a \left(\frac{x}{a} - 1\right)} = \frac{2}{a \ln a} \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\ln \left(\frac{x}{a}\right)}{\frac{x}{a} - 1} \\
&= \frac{2}{a \ln a} \cdot 1 = \frac{2}{a \ln a}
\end{aligned}$$

c)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (1 - x) \log_x 2 = - \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (x - 1) \cdot \frac{\ln 2}{\ln x} = - \ln 2 \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x - 1}{\ln x} = - \ln 2 \cdot 1 = - \ln 2$$

3. Pro většinu úloh z tohoto cvičení využijeme limity $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x = e$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(x+1)}{x} = 1$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\ln x}{x-1} = 1$ a vztahu $a^b = e^{b \ln a}$:

a)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^x = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{-x}\right)^{-x \cdot (-1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\left(1 + \frac{1}{-x}\right)^{-x}\right)^{-1} = e^{-1} = \frac{1}{e}$$

b)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} (\sin x)^{\operatorname{tg} x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} e^{\operatorname{tg} x \cdot \ln(\sin x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} e^{\operatorname{tg} x \cdot \frac{\ln(\sin x)}{\sin x - 1} \cdot (\sin x - 1)} = e^0 = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{tg} x \cdot \frac{\ln(\sin x)}{\sin x - 1} \cdot (\sin x - 1) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\ln(\sin x)}{\sin x - 1} \cdot \frac{\sin x - 1}{\cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\ln(\sin x)}{\sin x - 1} \cdot \frac{\sin x - 1}{\cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\ln(\sin x)}{\sin x - 1} \cdot \frac{\sin x - 1}{\cos x} \\
&= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln\left(\sin\left(y + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)}{\sin\left(y + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) - 1} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos y - 1}{\cos y \cos \frac{\pi}{2} - \sin y \sin \frac{\pi}{2}} \\
&= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos y - 1}{\cos y \cdot 0 - \sin y \cdot 1} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos y - 1}{-\sin y} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos y - 1}{y^2} \cdot \frac{y}{-\sin y} \cdot y \\
&= \frac{-1}{2} \cdot (-1) \cdot 0 = 0
\end{aligned}$$

c)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1 + \operatorname{tg} x}{1 + \sin x}\right)^{\frac{1}{\sin x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e^{\left(\frac{1}{\sin x}\right) \ln\left(\frac{1 + \operatorname{tg} x}{1 + \sin x}\right)} = \dots = e^0 = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\sin x} \ln\left(\frac{1 + \operatorname{tg} x}{1 + \sin x}\right) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\sin x} \cdot \frac{\ln\left(\frac{1 + \operatorname{tg} x}{1 + \sin x}\right)}{\frac{1 + \operatorname{tg} x}{1 + \sin x} - 1} \cdot \left(\frac{1 + \operatorname{tg} x}{1 + \sin x} - 1\right) \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\sin x} \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{1 + \operatorname{tg} x - 1 - \sin x}{1 + \sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\sin x} \cdot \frac{\sin x - \sin x \cos x}{1 + \sin x} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{\cos x(1 + \sin x)} = 0
\end{aligned}$$

d)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x+a}{x-a}\right)^x = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{x \ln\left(\frac{x+a}{x-a}\right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{x \cdot \frac{\ln\left(\frac{x+a}{x-a}\right)}{\frac{x+a}{x-a} - 1} \cdot \left(\frac{x+a}{x-a} - 1\right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{x \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{2a}{x-a}} = e^{2a}$$

4. a)

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{1+\ln x}}{\ln(e^{3x} + e^{-3x})} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e \cdot e^{\ln x}}{\ln(e^{3x}(1 + e^{-6x}))} = e \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x}{\ln(e^{3x}) + \ln(1 + e^{-6x})} = e \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x}{3x + \ln(1 + e^{-6x})} \\ &= e \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x}{x \left(3 + \frac{\ln(1+e^{-6x})}{x}\right)} = \frac{e}{3}\end{aligned}$$

b)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x^2 + 7x - 44}{x^2 - 6x + 8} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{(x-4)(x+11)}{(x-4)(x-2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{(x+11)}{(x-2)} = \frac{15}{2}$$

c)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x-2}{\sqrt{x+2}-2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x-2}{\sqrt{x+2}-2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x+2}+2}{\sqrt{x+2}+2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x-2)(\sqrt{x+2}+2)}{x+2-4} = 4$$

d)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 \sin(\frac{1}{x^2})}{\sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sin x} \cdot x \cdot \sin(\frac{1}{x^2}) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \cdot \sin(\frac{1}{x^2}) = 0$$

e)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1-2x}{5-2x}\right)^x = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{x \cdot \ln(\frac{1-2x}{5-2x})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{x \cdot \frac{\ln(\frac{1-2x}{5-2x})}{\frac{1-2x}{5-2x}-1} \cdot (\frac{1-2x}{5-2x}-1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{x \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{1-2x-5+2x}{5-2x}} = e^2$$

f)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 10} \frac{\log x - \log 10}{\log \frac{10}{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 10} \frac{\log \frac{x}{10}}{\log \frac{10}{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 10} \frac{\log(\frac{10}{x})^{-1}}{\log \frac{10}{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 10} \frac{-1 \cdot \log \frac{10}{x}}{\log \frac{10}{x}} = -1$$

g)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} \left(\frac{1+x}{2+x}\right)^{\frac{1-\sqrt{x}}{1-x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} e^{\frac{1-\sqrt{x}}{1-x} \cdot \ln(\frac{1+x}{2+x})} = e^{1 \cdot \ln(\frac{1}{2})} = \frac{1}{2}$$

h)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{1+x}{2+x}\right)^{\frac{1-\sqrt{x}}{1-x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} e^{\frac{1-\sqrt{x}}{1-x} \cdot \ln(\frac{1+x}{2+x})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} e^{\frac{1-\sqrt{x}}{(1-\sqrt{x})(1+\sqrt{x})} \cdot \ln(\frac{1+x}{2+x})} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} e^{\frac{1}{1+\sqrt{x}} \cdot \ln(\frac{1+x}{2+x})} = e^{\frac{1}{2} \cdot \ln \frac{2}{3}} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}$$

i)

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{9x^2 + (2x-1)} - \sqrt{9x^2 - (2x-1)}) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{9x^2 + (2x-1)} - \sqrt{9x^2 - (2x-1)}) \\ &\quad \cdot \frac{\sqrt{9x^2 + (2x-1)} + \sqrt{9x^2 - (2x-1)}}{\sqrt{9x^2 + (2x-1)} + \sqrt{9x^2 - (2x-1)}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{9x^2 + (2x-1) - (9x^2 - (2x-1))}{\sqrt{9x^2 + (2x-1)} + \sqrt{9x^2 - (2x-1)}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{4x}{\sqrt{x^2}(\sqrt{9 + \frac{2x-1}{x^2}} + \sqrt{9 - \frac{2x-1}{x^2}})} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{4x}{|x| \cdot (\sqrt{9 + \frac{2x-1}{x^2}} + \sqrt{9 - \frac{2x-1}{x^2}})} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{4x}{-x \cdot (\sqrt{9 + \frac{2x-1}{x^2}} + \sqrt{9 - \frac{2x-1}{x^2}})} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-4}{\sqrt{9 + \frac{2x-1}{x^2}} + \sqrt{9 - \frac{2x-1}{x^2}}} = \frac{-4}{6} = -\frac{2}{3}\end{aligned}$$

j)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{9x+2x^2}-x\sqrt{2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{9x+2x^2}-x\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{9x+2x^2}+x\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{9x+2x^2}+x\sqrt{2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{9x+2x^2}+x\sqrt{2}}{9x+2x^2-2x^2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x(\sqrt{\frac{9}{x}+2}+\sqrt{2})}{9x} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{9}$$

k)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log(x^2-x+1)}{\log(x^{10}+x+1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log(x^2(1-\frac{1}{x}+\frac{1}{x^2}))}{\log(x^{10}(1+\frac{1}{x^9}+\frac{1}{x^{10}}))} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log(x^2)+\log(1-\frac{1}{x}+\frac{1}{x^2})}{\log(x^{10})+\log(1+\frac{1}{x^9}+\frac{1}{x^{10}})}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2\log x + \log(1-\frac{1}{x}+\frac{1}{x^2})}{10\log x + \log(1+\frac{1}{x^9}+\frac{1}{x^{10}})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2 + \frac{\log(1-\frac{1}{x}+\frac{1}{x^2})}{\log x}}{10 + \frac{\log(1+\frac{1}{x^9}+\frac{1}{x^{10}})}{\log x}} = \frac{1}{5}$$

l)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \left(\frac{\arcsin 2^x}{\pi + \operatorname{arccotg} x} \right) = \left(\frac{\arcsin \frac{1}{2}}{\pi + \operatorname{arccotg}(-1)} \right) = \frac{\frac{\pi}{6}}{\pi + \frac{3}{4}\pi} = \frac{2}{21}$$

5. a)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^3+1}{\sin(x+1)} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{(y-1)^3+1}{\sin(y)} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{y^3-3y^2+3y}{\sin(y)} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{y}{\sin(y)} \cdot (y^2-3y+3) = 1 \cdot 3 = 3$$

b)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \cdot \frac{e^{\sin x} - 1}{1 - \cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{\sin x} - 1}{\sin x} \cdot \frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot \frac{x^2}{1 - \cos x} = 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 2 = 2$$

c)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x - \cos 3x}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x - (\cos x \cos 2x - \sin x \sin 2x)}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x - (\cos x(\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x) - \sin x \cdot 2 \sin x \cos x)}{x^2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x - \cos^3 x + 3 \cos x \sin^2 x}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \cos x \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1 - \cos^2 x}{x^2} + \frac{3 \sin^2 x}{x^2} \right)$$

$$= 1 \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{(1 - \cos x)(1 + \cos x)}{x^2} + \frac{3 \sin^2 x}{x^2} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2} \cdot (1 + \cos x) + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3 \sin^2 x}{x^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 + 3 = 4$$

d)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{2 \sin^2 x + \sin x - 1}{2 \sin^2 x - 3 \sin x + 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{(\sin x - \frac{1}{2})(2 \sin x + 2)}{(\sin x - \frac{1}{2})(2 \sin x - 2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{2 \sin x + 2}{2 \sin x - 2} = \frac{1 + 2}{1 - 2} = -3$$

e)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\sin 3x - \sin x)(e^{4x^2-3x+1} - e)}{\ln((x+1)(2x+1)(3x+1))(\sqrt{x^3+6x+4}-2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\sin 3x - \sin x) \cdot e \cdot \frac{(e^{4x^2-3x-1})}{x^2-3x} \cdot (4x^2-3x)}{\ln((x+1)(2x+1)(3x+1))(\sqrt{x^3+6x+4}-2)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e \cdot 1 \cdot x(\sin 3x - \sin x)(4x-3)}{\ln((x+1)(2x+1)(3x+1))(\sqrt{x^3+6x+4}-2)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-3 \cdot e \cdot 1 \cdot x(\sin 3x - \sin x)}{\frac{\ln((x+1)(2x+1)(3x+1))}{(x+1)(2x+1)(3x+1)-1}((x+1)(2x+1)(3x+1)-1)(\sqrt{x^3+6x+4}-2)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-3e \cdot x(\sin 3x - \sin x)}{1 \cdot (6x + o(x))(\sqrt{x^3+6x+4}-2)} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x^3+6x+4}+2}{\sqrt{x^3+6x+4}+2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-3e \cdot x(\sin 3x - \sin x)}{(6x + o(x))(x^3+6x+4-4)} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x^3+6x+4}+2}{1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-3e \cdot x(\frac{\sin 3x}{3x} \cdot 3x - \frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot x)}{(6x + o(x))(6x + o(x))} \cdot 4$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-12e \cdot x^2(\frac{\sin 3x}{3x} \cdot 3 - \frac{\sin x}{x})}{36x^2 + o(x^2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-12e \cdot x^2 \cdot (-2)}{36x^2 + o(x^2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-24e}{36 + \frac{o(x^2)}{x^2}} = \frac{-2e}{3}$$

f)

$$\begin{aligned}
& \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\cos 3x - \cos x)(2^2 - 2^{2(x+1)})}{\ln((x+1)(3x+1)(5x+1))(\sqrt{x^3 + x^2 + 9} - 3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2^2(\cos 3x - \cos x)(2^{2(x+1)-2} - 1)}{\ln((x+1)(3x+1)(5x+1))(\sqrt{x^3 + x^2 + 9} - 3)} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2^2(\cos 3x - \cos x)(e^{2x \ln 2} - 1)}{\frac{\ln((x+1)(3x+1)(5x+1))}{(x+1)(3x+1)(5x+1)+1} \cdot (x+1)(3x+1)(5x+1) - 1)(\sqrt{x^3 + x^2 + 9} - 3)} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-4(\cos 3x - \cos x) \cdot \frac{e^{2x \ln 2} - 1}{2x \ln 2} \cdot (2x \ln 2)}{1 \cdot (9x + o(x))(\sqrt{x^3 + x^2 + 9} - 3)} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x^3 + x^2 + 9} + 3}{\sqrt{x^3 + x^2 + 9} + 3} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-4(\cos 3x - \cos x) \cdot 1 \cdot 2x \ln 2}{(9x + o(x))(x^3 + x^2 + 9 - 9)} \cdot 6 = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-48 \ln 2 (\cos 3x - \cos x) \cdot x}{(9x + o(x))(x^2 + o(x^2))} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-48 \ln 2 (\cos 3x - \cos x) \cdot x}{9x^3 + o(x^3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{48 \ln 2 \cdot \frac{\cos x - \cos 3x}{x^2} \cdot x^3}{9x^3 + o(x^3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{48 \ln 2}{9 + \frac{o(x^3)}{x^3}} \cdot \frac{\cos x - \cos 3x}{x^2} \\
&= \frac{16 \ln 2}{3} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x - \cos 3x}{x^2} = \frac{16 \ln 2}{3} \cdot 4 = \frac{64 \ln 2}{3}
\end{aligned}$$

Postup výpočtu limity $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x - \cos 3x}{x^2}$ je uveden ve cvičení 5.c).