

Limita funkce.

Podle definice ukažte, že

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{a)} \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} (2x + 5) = 3; & \text{b)} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x - 1}{x + 4} = 2; \\ \text{c)} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{3x^2 + 5}{x^2 - 1} = +\infty; & \text{d)} \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x^2 - 4x + 3}{x - 4} = -\infty. \end{array}$$

Vypočtěte limity

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{a)} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (4x^3 - 2x^2 + 5x - 1); & \text{b)} \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} \frac{\cos 2x}{1 - \sin x}; \\ \text{c)} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (\ln x - x); & \text{d)} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{-2x} \sin 3x; \\ \text{e)} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x^3 \cdot \ln \frac{1}{x}; & \text{f)} \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{3x^3 - 2x + 5}{4x^2 + 2x - 3}. \end{array}$$

$$[\text{a)} +\infty; \text{ b)} -\infty; \text{ c)} -\infty; \text{ d)} 0; \text{ e)} 0; \text{ f)} -\infty]$$

Vypočtěte limity

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{a)} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \ln \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}; & \text{b)} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x e^{1/x}; \\ \text{c)} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{x-1}}; & \text{d)} \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt[3]{2x^2 + 3x - 5}. \end{array}$$

$$[\text{a)} 0; \text{ b)} \text{neexistuje}; \text{ c)} +\infty; \text{ d)} +\infty]$$

Vypočtěte limity

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{a)} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\arccos \frac{1}{x+1} \right)^3; & \text{b)} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x+1}{x-1}; \\ \text{c)} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{\arcsin x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}; & \text{d)} \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1+x \operatorname{arctg} x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}. \end{array}$$

$$\left[\text{a)} \frac{\pi^3}{8}; \text{ b)} \text{neexistuje}; \text{ c)} +\infty; \text{ d)} \frac{\pi}{2} \right]$$

Vypočtěte limity

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{a)} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sin(x^2 + 1); & \text{b)} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x + \sin x}{x - \cos x}; \\ \text{c)} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x}{x+1} \right)^{x+2}; & \text{d)} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x \cdot e^{-x^2}. \end{array}$$

$$[\text{a)} \text{neexistuje}; \text{ b)} 1; \text{ c)} e^{-1}; \text{ d)} 0]$$

Podle definice ukažte, že

$$\text{a)} \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} (4x - 2) = 10; \quad \text{b)} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x^2 - 1} = 0;$$

c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-1}{(x-1)^2} = -\infty$; d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (4x^2 + 3) = +\infty$.

Vypočtěte limity:

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|----|--|--|
| a) | $\lim \left[2(x+1) - \frac{x}{x+2} \right]$ v bodech $-1, +\infty, 4, -2$ | $\left[1; +\infty; \frac{28}{3}; \text{neexistuje} \right]$ |
| b) | $\lim \frac{16-x^2}{x+4}$ v bodech $-\infty, 4, -4, 0$ | $[+\infty; 0; 8; 4]$ |
| c) | $\lim \frac{2x^2+3x-1}{4x^3+5x}$ v bodech $1, -\infty, 0$ | $\left[\frac{4}{9}, 0, \text{neexistuje} \right]$ |
| d) | $\lim \frac{5x^3+3x^2-2}{6x^3+2}$ v bodech $0, +\infty, -\infty$ | $\left[-1, ; \frac{5}{6}, \frac{5}{6} \right]$ |
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Vypočtěte limity:

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|----|--|--|
| a) | $\lim \frac{\sin x}{x^3}$ v bodech $0, \pi, +\infty$ | $[+\infty; 0; 0]$ |
| b) | $\lim \frac{\ln x}{x^2+1}$ v bodech $0_+, e, +\infty$ | $\left[-\infty; \frac{1}{e^2+1}; 0 \right]$ |
| c) | $\lim \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{2x}$ v bodech $0, \frac{\pi}{2}, -\infty$ | $\left[\frac{1}{2}, \text{neexistuje}, \text{neexistuje} \right]$ |
| d) | $\lim \frac{\sin^2 x}{x}$ v bodech $0, \frac{\pi}{2}, -\infty$ | $\left[0, \frac{2}{\pi}; 0 \right]$ |
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Vypočtěte limity:

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|----|--|---|
| a) | $\lim \frac{\sqrt{5-x}-2}{\sqrt{2-x}-1}$ v bodech $1, 0, +\infty, -\infty$ | $\left[\frac{1}{2}; \frac{\sqrt{5}-2}{\sqrt{2}-1}; \text{neexistuje}, 1 \right]$ |
| b) | $\lim (\sqrt{x^2-1}-x)$ v bodech $1, +\infty, -\infty, 0$ | $[-1; 0; +\infty, \text{neexistuje}]$ |
| c) | $\lim \left[x \cdot \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x \right) \right]$ v bodech $0, \pi, -\infty$ | $[0; -\pi; \text{neexistuje}]$ |
| d) | $\lim (\sin x \cdot \ln x)$ v bodech $0_+, 1, +\infty$ | $[0; 0; \text{neexistuje}]$ |
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Vypočtěte limity:

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|----|---|--|
| a) | $\lim \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$ v bodech $1_+, 1_-$ | $[\text{neexistuje}; +\infty]$ |
| b) | $\lim \sqrt[3]{x+\sqrt{x}}$ v bodech $0_+, 1, +\infty, -1$ | $[0; \sqrt[3]{2}; +\infty; \text{neexistuje}]$ |
| c) | $\lim e^{-4x} \cdot \cos(2x+1)$ v bodech $+\infty, -\infty$ | $[0; \text{neexistuje}]$ |
| d) | $\lim \ln(x - \sqrt{x^2-1})$ v bodech $0, 1_+, +\infty$ | $[\text{neexistuje}; 0; -\infty]$ |
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Vypočtěte limity:

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|----|---|---|
| a) | $\lim \ln^2(1+\cos x)$ v bodech $0, \frac{\pi}{2}, \pi, +\infty$ | $[\ln^2 2; 0, +\infty, \text{neexistuje}]$ |
| b) | $\lim \sin \left(\cos \frac{1}{x} \right)$ v bodech $0, \frac{2}{\pi}, +\infty, -\infty$ | $[\text{neexistuje}; 0; \sin 1; \sin 1]$ |
| c) | $\lim \ln \sqrt{\frac{e^{2x}}{e^{2x}-1}}$ v bodech $0_+, +\infty, -\infty$ | $[+\infty; 0; \text{neexistuje}]$ |
| d) | $\lim \arccos \frac{2x}{1+x^2}$ v bodech $0, -1, +\infty, -\infty$ | $\left[\frac{\pi}{2}; \pi; \frac{\pi}{2}; \frac{\pi}{2} \right]$ |
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Vypočtěte limity

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|----|--|-------------|
| a) | $\lim e^{- x }$ v bodech $0, +\infty, -\infty$ | $[1; 0; 0]$ |
|----|--|-------------|

- b) $\lim \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{e^x - e^{-x}}$ v bodech $0, +\infty; -\infty$ [neexistuje; 1; -1]
- c) $\lim f(x)$ v bodech $-2, 0, 1, 3_+$, kde

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} |x+1| & x \leq 0 \\ 1 & x \in (0, 1) \\ 3-x & x \in (1, 3) \end{cases}$$
 [1; 1; neexistuje; 0]
- d) $\lim f(x)$ v bodech $-\infty, 0, +\infty$, kde

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x \leq 0 \\ e^{-|x|} |\sin x| & x > 0 \end{cases}$$
 [0; 0; 0]
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Vypočtěte limity

a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 - 1} - \sqrt{x^2 + 1})$;	b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 6} \frac{\sqrt{x-2} - 2}{x-6}$;
c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{\sin x}{\pi^2 - x^2}$;	d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} \operatorname{sgn}(\cos x)$;
e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \arcsin \frac{1+x}{1-x}$;	f) $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \arcsin (\sqrt{x^2 + x} - x)$;
g) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\ln x}{x^2 - 1}$;	h) $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^x}{x-1}$;
i) $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln x}{x^2 + 1}$;	j) $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^{-x}}{x^2 + 3}$.

$\left[\text{a)} 0; \text{ b)} \frac{1}{4}; \text{ c)} \frac{1}{2\pi}; \text{ d)} \text{neexistuje}; \text{ e)} \text{neexistuje}; \text{ f)} \arcsin \frac{1}{2}; \text{ g)} \frac{1}{2}; \text{ h)} -\infty; \text{ i)} 0; \text{ j)} 0 \right]$
