

10. Cvičení z MA I. (7.12.06)

1. Další příklady na limity:

- (a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{2 \sin^2 x + \sin x - 1}{2 \sin^2 x - 3 \sin x + 1} \quad [-3]$ (b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2} \quad [\frac{1}{2}]$
- (c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 2} \right)^{x^2} \quad [e^3]$ (d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + x^2)^{\cot^2 x} \quad [e]$
- (e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1 + \operatorname{tg} x}{1 + \sin x} \right)^{\frac{1}{\sin^2 x}} \quad [1]$ (f) $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln(x^2 - x + 1)}{\ln(x^{10} + x + 1)} \quad [\frac{1}{5}]$
- (g) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \cdot \sqrt{\left| \cos \frac{1}{x} \right|} \quad [0]$ (h) $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln(1 + \sqrt{x} + \sqrt[3]{x})}{\ln(1 + \sqrt[3]{x} + \sqrt[4]{x})} \quad [\frac{3}{2}]$
- (i) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\sin x - \cos x}{(x - \frac{\pi}{4})^2}$

2. Najděte $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ tak, aby platilo:

- (a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 - x + 1} - ax - b) = 0 \quad [a = -1, b = \frac{1}{2}]$
- (b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x^2 + 1}{x + 1} - ax - b \right) = 0 \quad [a = 1, b = -1]$

3. Ještě další limity:

- (a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow y} \frac{x^n - y^n}{x - y} \quad n \in \mathbb{N} \quad [ny^{n-1}]$ (b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^m}{e^{ax}} \quad [0]$
- (c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (e^x + x)^{\frac{1}{x}} \quad [e^2]$ (d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{ax} - e^{bx}}{x} \quad [b - a]$
- (e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^x \quad [0]$ (f) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} x^{\frac{1}{1-x}} \quad [e^{-1}]$
- (g) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\ln \frac{1}{x})^x \quad [1]$ (h) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1 - \cos x^2}}{1 - \cos x} \quad [\sqrt{2}]$
- (i) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} (\operatorname{tg} x)^{\operatorname{tg} 2x} \quad [e^{-1}]$ (j) $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \ln(1 + 2^x) \cdot \ln(1 + \frac{3}{x}) \quad [3 \ln 2]$
- (k) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\arcsin x}{\sin(\sin x)} \quad [1]$

4. Vyšetřete obor spojitosti funkce - lze ji rozšířit spojitě na celou reálnou osu?

- (a) $f(x) = \frac{x^3 + 6x^2 + 11x + 6}{x^2 + 3x + 2} \quad [\text{ano}, g(x) = x + 3]$
- (b) $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 5x + 6}{x^2 + 2x} \quad [\text{ano v b. } -2, \text{ ne v b. } 0]$