

(1) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^2 \cdot \ln\left(1 - \operatorname{arctg} \frac{2}{x}\right) = \infty \cdot 0 =$ (B)

$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln\left(1 - \operatorname{arctg} \frac{2}{x}\right)}{\frac{1}{x^2}} = \frac{0}{0} \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{1 - \operatorname{arctg} \frac{2}{x}} \cdot \frac{-1}{1 + \left(\frac{2}{x}\right)^2} \cdot \frac{-2}{x^2}}{-\frac{2}{x^3}}$

$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-2x^3}{(1 - \operatorname{arctg} \frac{2}{x}) \left(1 + \left(\frac{2}{x}\right)^2\right) \cdot 2x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-x}{(1 + \operatorname{arctg} \frac{2}{x}) \left(1 + \left(\frac{2}{x}\right)^2\right)}$

AL $= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-x}{1 + \operatorname{arctg} \frac{2}{x}} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{2}{x}\right)^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-\infty}{1+0} \cdot 1 = -\infty$

\rightarrow spoj. fun $\neq 0$

(2) $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2} & x \neq 0 \dots \text{spoj. (skle'de'ni' spoj. fci)} \\ \frac{1}{2} & x = 0 \dots \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2} = \frac{0}{0} \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{2x} = \frac{1}{2} \\ & \Rightarrow \text{spoj. } \neq 0 \end{cases}$

\Rightarrow f spoj. $\neq \mathbb{R}$

$f'(x) = \frac{x^2 \cdot \sin x - 2x \cdot (1 - \cos x)}{x^4} = \frac{1}{x^3} (x \cdot \sin x - 2 + 2 \cos x)$

mimo 0

$f'(0) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(0+h) - f(0)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1 - \cosh h}{h^2} - \frac{1}{2}}{h} = \frac{0}{0} \stackrel{L'H}{=}$

$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{h^3} (h \cdot \sinh h - 2 + 2 \cosh h)}{1} = \frac{0}{0} \stackrel{L'H}{=}$

$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sinh h + h \cdot \cosh h - 2 \cdot \sinh h}{3h^2} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h \cdot \cosh h - \sinh h}{3h^2} = \frac{0}{0}$

$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cosh h + h \cdot \sinh h - \cosh h}{6h} \stackrel{AL}{=} \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h}{6} \cdot \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sinh h}{h} = 0 \cdot 1 = 0$

NIEBO podle VETV o derivaci i'ho limite' derivaci