

PODSTAWY MATEMATYKI
ZESTAW 13 – Granice funkcji

ZADANIE 1 Oblicz podane granice:

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|---|---|---|---|
| (a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^3 - x^2 + x - 1}{x^3 + x^2 - x - 1},$ | (e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\operatorname{arctg}(x)}{x},$ | (i) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^6 + x + 1}{x^6 + 2x^4 - x^3},$ | (m) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2^x + 3^x}{3^x + 1},$ |
| (b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6}} (\sin x - \cos x),$ | (f) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{x^2 + 1} + x$ | (j) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x^7 + 10x - 1}{x^5 - x^3 + 3x^2},$ | (n) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{25^x - 9^x}{5^x - 3^x},$ |
| (c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{5x^4 - x^3 + 1}{2x \cdot (x^3 + x + 1)},$ | (g) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt[3]{1+x} - \sqrt[3]{1-x}}{2x}$ | (k) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^6 - 1}{1 - x^2},$ | (o) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2}}{\sqrt[3]{1-x^3}},$ |
| (d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^2 - 5x + 4}{x(x-5)},$ | (h) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - \sqrt{1-x}}{2x}$ | (l) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 6} \frac{\sqrt{x-2} - 2}{x-6},$ | (p) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}{x}$ |

ZADANIE 2 Oblicz podane granice, korzystając z twierdzenia l'Hospitala:

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|---|---|--|
| (a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - \operatorname{arctg} x}{x^2},$ | (e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \cdot \ln x,$ | (i) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{2}{\pi} \operatorname{arctg} x \right)^x,$ |
| (b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+x)}{x},$ | (f) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x(e^{1/x} - 1),$ | (j) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (x+1)^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}},$ |
| (c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^x - 1}{\ln x},$ | (g) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{x} - \operatorname{ctg} x \right),$ | (k) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\cos \frac{1}{x} \right)^x,$ |
| (d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\pi - 2 \operatorname{arctg} x}{\ln(1+x) - \ln x}$ | (h) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{x \sin x} - \frac{1}{x^2} \right),$ | (l) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln \cos x}{\ln \cos 3x},$ |

ZADANIE 3 * Wykaż, że jeżeli dla $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ mamy $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 0$ oraz $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(2x) - f(x)}{x} = 0$, to $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{x} = 0$.