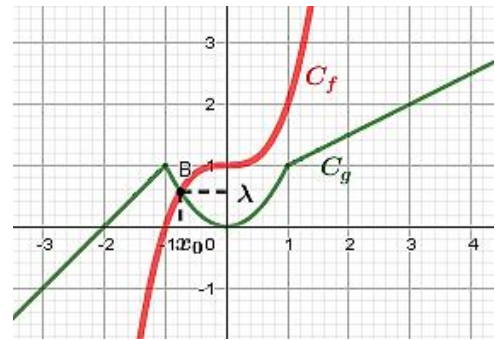


μ

$$h(x) = \begin{cases} g(x) - \mu, & x < x_0 \\ f(x) - \mu, & x \geq x_0 \end{cases} \quad \mu \in \mathbb{R}.$$



1. μ
 $(x) = \sqrt{f(x)-1} + \ln g(x)$

2

2. °g .

4

3. , , :

$$) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \quad) \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{f(x+1)}{|f(x)|}$$

$$) \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x)+g(x)}{f(x)-g(x)} \quad) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{f(x)}{(1-g(x))^2}$$

12

4. μ h.

4

5. $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{1}{h(x)}$.

3

μ

$$f(x) = \ln(x + |3x - 1|) \quad g(x) = \ln(-2x + 1).$$

1. f,g .
 \mathbb{R} .

2. $h(x) = \sqrt[2021]{g(x)}$ h^{-1} . 6 μ

3. $h(x^{2020}) \neq h(x) + 3$. 6 μ

4. h^{-1} $h^{1789}(x) - h^{-1}(-x) = -\sqrt[2020]{1-x} + 1$ $x \leq 0$. 7 μ

!



μ A

1. $P(x) = \alpha_v x^v + \alpha_{v-1} x^{v-1} + \dots + \alpha_1 x + \alpha_0$. μ μ , :

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} P(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} (\alpha_v x^v + \alpha_{v-1} x^{v-1} + \dots + \alpha_1 x + \alpha_0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} (\alpha_v x^v) + \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} (\alpha_{v-1} x^{v-1}) + \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} (\alpha_1 x) + \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \alpha_0 =$$

$$\alpha_v \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} x^v + \alpha_{v-1} \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} x^{v-1} + \dots + \alpha_1 \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} x + \alpha_0 = \alpha_v x_0^v + \alpha_{v-1} x_0^{v-1} + \dots + \alpha_1 x_0 + \alpha_0 = P(x_0)$$

2. f μ μ [,],

$$\mu (,) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow^+} f(x) = f() \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow^-} f(x) = f() .$$

3.)

$$) \quad \mu \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x \leq x_0 \\ -1, & x > x_0 \end{cases}, \quad x_0 \in \mathbb{R} . \quad \mu \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) ,$$

$$f \quad \mu \quad , \quad \mu \quad |f(x)| = 1, \quad x \in \mathbb{R} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} |f(x)| = 1 = |f(x_0)| .$$

4.)) ,))))

μ

B1. $x = 1 \quad f(1) = 1 + 2f(1) - 3 \Leftrightarrow -f(1) = -2 \Leftrightarrow f(1) = 2$, f
 $\mu (1, 2)$.

2. $f(x) = x + 2 \cdot 2 - 3 = x + 1$. $\mu f(x) = u \Leftrightarrow x + 1 = u \Leftrightarrow x = u - 1$.

$$g(f(x)) = x^3 + 3x(x+1) + 3 \Leftrightarrow g(u) = (u-1)^3 + 3(u-1)u + 3 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$g(u) = u^3 - 3u^2 + 3u - 1 + 3u^2 - 3u + 3 = u^3 + 2, \quad u \in \mathbb{R}, \quad g(x) = x^3 + 2, \quad x \in \mathbb{R} .$$

B3.) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{g(x) - 1}{f(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^3 + 2 - 1}{x + 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^3 + 1}{x + 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{(x+1)(x^2 - x + 1)}{x+1} = 3$

$$) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(|f(x)| - 1)^3}{\mu(g(x) - 2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(|x+1| - 1)^3}{\mu(x^3)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (x+1) = 1 > 0 \quad x+1 > 0 \quad \mu \quad x \quad 0,$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(|x+1| - 1)^3}{\mu(x^3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+1 - 1)^3}{\mu(x^3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^3}{\mu(x^3)} \stackrel{x^3=u}{x \rightarrow +\infty} = \lim_{u \rightarrow 0} \frac{u}{\mu u} = \lim_{u \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\mu u} = 1$$

) 1 : $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (\sqrt{f(x)} - x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (\sqrt{x+1} - x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\sqrt{x \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} \right)} - x \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\sqrt{x} \cdot \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x}} - (\sqrt{x})^2 \right) =$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left[\sqrt{x} \left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x}} - \sqrt{x} \right) \right] = +\infty(1 - \infty) = -\infty$$

$$2 \quad : \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (\sqrt{f(x)} - x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (\sqrt{x+1} - x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\sqrt{x^2 \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} \right)} - x \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(|x| \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}} - x \right) =$$

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

B4. $h \circ f = f \circ h = \mathbb{R}, \quad x \in \mathbb{R} \quad :$

$$(h \circ f)(x) = (f \circ h)(x) \Leftrightarrow h(f(x)) = f(h(x)) \Leftrightarrow (x+1)^2 + (x+1) = x^2 + x + 1 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x^2 + 2x + 1 + x + 1 = x^2 + x + 1 \Leftrightarrow 2x + 2 = 0 \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 2 = 0 \\ = 0 \end{cases}$$

h

5. $\mu \quad g \quad 1-1, \quad .$

1 $: \quad x_1, x_2 \in \mathbb{R} \quad \mu \quad x_1 < x_2 \quad x_1^3 < x_2^3 \Leftrightarrow x_1^3 + 2 < x_2^3 + 2 \Leftrightarrow g(x_1) < g(x_2) \Leftrightarrow g \nearrow \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow g \text{ 1-1}$

2 $: \quad x_1, x_2 \in \mathbb{R} \quad \mu \quad g(x_1) = g(x_2) \Rightarrow x_1^3 + 2 = x_2^3 + 2 \Rightarrow x_1^3 = x_2^3 \Rightarrow x_1 = x_2 \Rightarrow g \text{ 1-1}$

$$\mu \quad g(x) = y \Leftrightarrow x^3 + 2 = y \Leftrightarrow x^3 = y - 2.$$

$$y - 2 \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow y \geq 2 \quad x = \sqrt[3]{y-2}, \quad y < 2 \quad x = -\sqrt[3]{2-y}, \quad g^{-1}(y) = \begin{cases} \sqrt[3]{y-2}, & y \geq 2 \\ -\sqrt[3]{2-y}, & y < 2 \end{cases}$$

$$g^{-1}(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt[3]{x-2}, & x \geq 2 \\ -\sqrt[3]{2-x}, & x < 2 \end{cases}$$

μ

1. $: \begin{cases} x \in \mathbb{R} \\ f(x) - 1 \geq 0 \\ g(x) > 0 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x \in \mathbb{R} \\ f(x) \geq 1 \\ g(x) > 0 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x \in \mathbb{R} \\ x \geq 0 \\ -2 < x < 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow x > 0,$

$D = (0, +\infty).$

2. $\circ g : \begin{cases} x \in D_g \\ g(x) \in D \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x \in \mathbb{R} \\ g(x) > 0 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow x \in (-2, 0) \cup (0, +\infty),$

$D_{\circ g} = (-2, 0) \cup (0, +\infty)$

3. $) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(f(x) \frac{1}{g(x)} \right) = 1(+\infty) = +\infty \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 1$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{g(x)} \stackrel{g(x)=u}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{g(x)=0} = \lim_{u \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{u} = +\infty$$

$g(x) > 0 \quad x \in (-1, 1)$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{f(x+1)}{|f(x)|} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \left[f(x+1) \frac{1}{|f(x)|} \right] = 1(+\infty) = +\infty \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x+1) \stackrel{x+1=u}{x \rightarrow -1 \Rightarrow u \rightarrow 0} = \lim_{u \rightarrow 0} f(u) = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{1}{|f(x)|} \stackrel{|f(x)|=u}{\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} |f(x)|=0} = \lim_{u \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{u} = +\infty$$

$$|f(x)| > 0 \quad x \neq -1$$

) $\mu \quad \mu \quad 0 < \mu < 1.$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0^-} \frac{f(x)+g(x)}{f(x)-g(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0^-} \left[(f(x)+g(x)) \frac{1}{f(x)-g(x)} \right] = (+)(-\infty) = -\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0^-} (f(x)-g(x)) = - = 0 \quad f(x) < g(x) \quad x < x_0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0^-} \frac{1}{f(x)-g(x)} \stackrel{f(x)-g(x)=u}{x \rightarrow x_0^- \Rightarrow u \rightarrow 0^-} = \lim_{u \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{1}{u} = -\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0^+} \frac{f(x)+g(x)}{f(x)-g(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0^+} \left[(f(x)+g(x)) \frac{1}{f(x)-g(x)} \right] = (+)(+\infty) = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0^+} (f(x)-g(x)) = - = 0 \quad f(x) > g(x) \quad x > x_0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0^+} \frac{1}{f(x)-g(x)} \stackrel{f(x)-g(x)=u}{x \rightarrow x_0^+ \Rightarrow u \rightarrow 0^+} = \lim_{u \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{u} = +\infty.$$

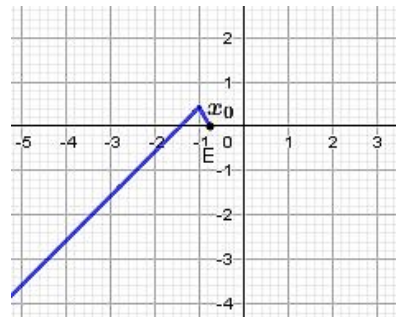
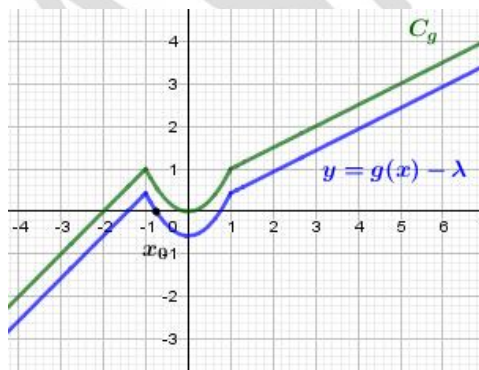
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0^-} \frac{f(x)+g(x)}{f(x)-g(x)} \neq \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0^+} \frac{f(x)+g(x)}{f(x)-g(x)}, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x)+g(x)}{f(x)-g(x)}$$

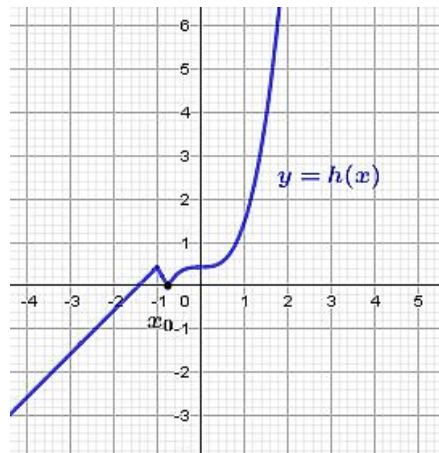
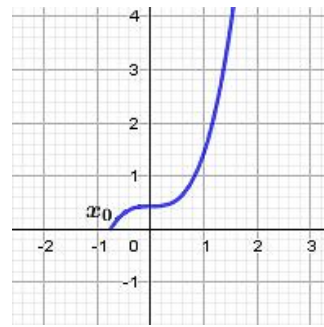
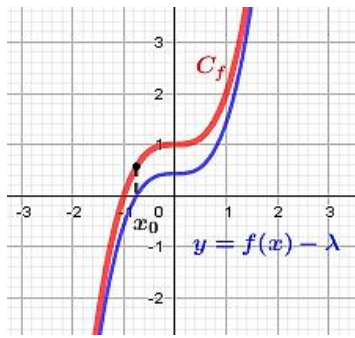
) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{f(x)}{(1-g(x))^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left[f(x) \frac{1}{(1-g(x))^2} \right] = 2(+\infty) = +\infty \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = 2$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{(1-g(x))^2} \stackrel{(1-g(x))^2=u}{\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (1-g(x))^2=0} = \lim_{u \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{u} = +\infty$$

$$(1-g(x))^2 > 0 \quad x \in (0,2)$$

4.





$$5. \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{1}{h(x)} \quad \begin{matrix} h(x)=u \\ = \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} h(x)=0 \\ h(x)>0 \\ x \end{matrix} \quad \lim_{u \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{u} = +\infty$$

μ

1. $f \quad \mu : x + |3x - 1| > 0$

$$x \geq \frac{1}{3} : 4x - 1 > 0 \Leftrightarrow x > \frac{1}{4}, \quad x \geq \frac{1}{3} \quad f(x) = \ln(4x - 1)$$

$$x < \frac{1}{3} : -2x + 1 > 0 \Leftrightarrow x < \frac{1}{2}, \quad x < \frac{1}{3} \quad f(x) = \ln(-2x + 1)$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \ln(4x - 1), & x \geq \frac{1}{3} \\ \ln(-2x + 1), & x < \frac{1}{3} \end{cases}$$

$$H \quad g(x) = \ln(-2x + 1) \quad \mu \quad \left(-\infty, \frac{1}{2}\right),$$

$$\mu \quad f \cap A_g = \left(-\infty, \frac{1}{3}\right) \quad f(x) = \ln[x + |3x - 1|] = \ln(-2x + 1) = g(x)$$

2. $h(x) = \sqrt[2021]{\ln(-2x + 1)}$

$$h \quad -2x + 1 > 0 \Leftrightarrow x < \frac{1}{2} \quad \ln(-2x + 1) \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow -2x + 1 \geq 1 \Leftrightarrow x \leq 0,$$

$$h = (-\infty, 0].$$

$$\mu \quad h \quad 1-1.$$

1 : $x_1, x_2 \leq 0 \quad \mu \quad h(x_1) = h(x_2) \Rightarrow \sqrt[2021]{\ln(-2x_1 + 1)} = \sqrt[2021]{\ln(-2x_2 + 1)} \Rightarrow$

$$\Rightarrow \ln(-2x_1 + 1) = \ln(-2x_2 + 1) \Rightarrow -2x_1 + 1 = -2x_2 + 1 \Rightarrow -2x_1 = -2x_2 \Rightarrow x_1 = x_2$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2 \quad & : \quad x_1, x_2 \leq 0 \quad \mu \quad x_1 < x_2 \leq 0 \Rightarrow -2x_1 > -2x_2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow \\ & \Rightarrow -2x_1 + 1 > -2x_2 + 1 \geq 1 \Rightarrow \ln(-2x_1 + 1) > \ln(-2x_2 + 1) \geq 0 \Rightarrow \\ & \Rightarrow \sqrt[2021]{\ln(-2x_1 + 1)} > \sqrt[2021]{\ln(-2x_2 + 1)} \Rightarrow h(x_1) > h(x_2) \Rightarrow h \searrow (-\infty, 0] \end{aligned}$$

$$1 \quad : \quad \mu \quad h \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad h^{-1} \quad \mu \quad h$$

$$\mu \quad h^{-1} \quad \mu \quad h, \quad h^{-1}(x) \in A_h$$

$$x_1, x_2 \in A_{h^{-1}} \quad \mu \quad x_1 < x_2 \Rightarrow h(h^{-1}(x_1)) < h(h^{-1}(x_2)) \stackrel{h \searrow}{\Rightarrow} \\ \Rightarrow h^{-1}(x_1) > h^{-1}(x_2) \Rightarrow h^{-1} \searrow A_{h^{-1}}$$

$$2 \quad : \quad h^{-1} \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad h(A_h)$$

$$h(A_h), \quad x_1, x_2 \in h(A_h) \quad \mu \quad x_1 < x_2 \quad :$$

$$h^{-1}(x_1) \leq h^{-1}(x_2) \stackrel{h \searrow}{\Rightarrow} h(h^{-1}(x_1)) \geq h(h^{-1}(x_2)) \Rightarrow x_1 \geq x_2$$

$$h^{-1} \quad h(A_h).$$

$$3. \quad h(x^{2020}) \neq h(x) + 3 \quad (1) \quad x^{2020} \leq 0 \quad x \leq 0 \quad \mu \quad \mu$$

$$x = 0 \quad x = 0 \quad (1) \quad h(0) \neq h(0) + 3 \quad .$$

$$4. \quad y = h(x) \Leftrightarrow y = \sqrt[2021]{\ln(-2x+1)} \stackrel{y \geq 0}{\Leftrightarrow} y^{2021} = \ln(-2x+1) \Leftrightarrow e^{y^{2021}} = -2x+1 \Leftrightarrow x = \frac{1-e^{y^{2021}}}{2} \quad (3)$$

$$\mu \quad x \leq 0 \Leftrightarrow \frac{1-e^{y^{2021}}}{2} \leq 0 \Leftrightarrow 1 \leq e^{y^{2021}} \Leftrightarrow y^{2021} \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow y \geq 0$$

$$(3) \quad x = \frac{1-e^{y^{2021}}}{2} \Leftrightarrow h^{-1}(y) = \frac{1-e^{y^{2021}}}{2}, \quad y \geq 0.$$

$$\mu \quad \mu \quad h^{-1}(x) = \frac{1-e^{x^{2021}}}{2}, \quad x \geq 0$$

$$x \leq 0: \quad h^{1789}(x) - h^{-1}(-x) = -\sqrt[2020]{1-x} + 1 \Leftrightarrow h^{1789}(x) - h^{-1}(-x) + \sqrt[2020]{1-x} = 1 \quad (4)$$

$$b(x) = h^{1789}(x) - h^{-1}(-x) + \sqrt[2020]{1-x}, \quad x \leq 0.$$

$$x_1, x_2 \leq 0 \quad \mu \quad x_1 < x_2 \Rightarrow$$

$$(\alpha) \Rightarrow h(x_1) > h(x_2) \Rightarrow h^{1789}(x_1) > h^{1789}(x_2)$$

$$(\beta) \Rightarrow -x_1 > -x_2 \Rightarrow h(-x_1) < h(-x_2) \Rightarrow -h(-x_1) > -h(-x_2)$$

$$(\gamma) \Rightarrow x_1 < x_2 \leq 0 \Rightarrow -x_1 > -x_2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow 1 - x_1 > 1 - x_2 \geq 1 \Rightarrow \sqrt[2020]{1-x_1} > \sqrt[2020]{1-x_2}$$

$$\mu \quad (), (), () \quad b(x_1) > b(x_2) \Rightarrow b \searrow (-\infty, 0].$$

$$\mu \quad b(0) = h^{1789}(0) - h^{-1}(0) + \sqrt[2020]{1} = 1, \quad :$$

$$(1) \Leftrightarrow b(x) = b(0) \stackrel{b \searrow (-1, 1)}{\Leftrightarrow} x = 0 \quad x \leq 0 \quad h(0) = 0 = h^{-1}(0).$$