

1.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} P(x) = P(x_0), x_0 \in \mathbb{R}.$

7

2.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} |f(x)| = 1 \Leftrightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = 1 \text{ or } -1.$

); (1) ; (3)

4

3.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = 1-1;$

4

4.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) > 0, f(x) > 0 \text{ for } x \text{ near } x_0.$

);  $f: A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(f^{-1}(x)) = x, x \in A.$

);  $f(x) = \mu x, x \in \mathbb{R}$

);  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1-x}{x} = 1$

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$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\mu(x)}{x}, & x < 0 \\ 2, & x = 0 \\ x + 1, & x > 0 \end{cases}, \mu \in \mathbb{R}^*$   $g(x) = \begin{cases} x^5 - \frac{\mu 2x}{x}, & x < 0 \\ x^5 - 1 - x, & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$

1.  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\mu 2x}{x}, & x < 0 \\ x + 1, & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$

6

2.  $h(x) = (f + g)(x), h(x) = x^5.$

6

3.  $h^{-1}$

1+6

4.  $f(\cdot) = 3 - h(\cdot)$

6

$\mu$

$$f(x) = e^{-x} - x, x \in \mathbb{R}$$

1.  $\mu$  f. 3

2.  $e^{-x}(e^{-2x} + 3x^2) < x(3e^{-2x} + x^2) + 1$  6

3.  $g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$   
 $e^{-g(x)} - e^{-x(2-x)} = g(x) - x(2-x) \quad x \in \mathbb{R}.$   
 $g(x) = x(2-x).$  5

4. )  $\mu$   $( ) = \sqrt{g(x)}$   $( ) = x \mu$   
 $x \in (0, 2)$  :

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \mu, \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \mu, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{P(x)}{2E(x)},$$

$$P(x) \quad \mu \quad E(x) \quad \mu$$

$$) : \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{-g(x)} + \sqrt{x^2 - 3x}}{\sqrt{-g(x)} - \sqrt{x^2 - 5x}}.$$

2+2+3+4

$\mu$

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

1.  $g$   $g^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{e} - 4\right).$  1+3

2.  $\mu$   $g.$  1+3

3.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}.$  5

4.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2^{f(x)} + 3^{f(x)} - 5}{3^{f(x)} + 5^{f(x)}}.$  5

5.  $x_0 \in (1, 2)$ ,  $g^2(x_0) + 4g(x_0) = 5 - 5x_0$  ( $\mu$  5).  
 $f(x_0) > 0$  ( $\mu$  2). 7

**μ**

1.  $P(x) = x + {}_{-1}x^{-1} + \dots + {}_1x + {}_0$ .  $\mu$   $\mu$  , :

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} P(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} (x + {}_{-1}x^{-1} + \dots + {}_1x + {}_0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} (x) + \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} ({}_{-1}x^{-1}) + \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} ({}_1x) + \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} ({}_0) =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} x + {}_{-1} \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} x^{-1} + \dots + {}_1 \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} x + {}_0 = x_0 + {}_{-1}x_0^{-1} + \dots + {}_1x_0 + {}_0 = P(x_0)$$

2. )

)  $\mu$   $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x < x_0 \\ -1, & x \geq x_0 \end{cases}$   $\mu$   $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x)$   $\mu$

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

3.  $f: A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$   $1-1$ ,  $x_1, x_2 \in A$

:  $x_1 \neq x_2$ ,  $f(x_1) \neq f(x_2)$ .

4. ) ) ) ) )

**μ**

1.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{\mu(x)}{x} \stackrel{u=x}{=} \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0^-, u \rightarrow 0^- \\ u \rightarrow 0^-}} \frac{\mu u}{u} = \lim_{u \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{\mu u}{u} = - \cdot 1 = -$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (x + ) = 2$  .  $f$   $\mu$  ,

$x = 0$ ,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = f(0) \Leftrightarrow - = 2 = 2 \Leftrightarrow = 1 = 2$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\mu 2x}{x}, & x < 0 \\ x + 1, & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

2.  $f \cap g = \mathbb{R}$   $h \mu A_h = \mathbb{R}$  .

$x < 0$   $\mu$   $h(x) = f(x) + g(x) = \frac{\mu 2x}{x} + x^5 - \frac{\mu 2x}{x} = x^5$  .

$x \geq 0$   $\mu$   $h(x) = f(x) + g(x) = x - 1 + x^5 - 1 - x = x^5$  .

$h(x) = x^5, x \in \mathbb{R}$  .

3.  $x_1, x_2 \in D_h$   $\mu$   $h(x_1) = h(x_2)$  , :  $x_1^5 = x_2^5 \Leftrightarrow x_1 = x_2$   $h$   $1-1$ .

$x < 0$   $\mu$   $h(x) = y \Leftrightarrow x^5 = y \Leftrightarrow x = -\sqrt[5]{-y} \Leftrightarrow h^{-1}(y) = -\sqrt[5]{-y}$  .

$x \geq 0$   $\mu$   $h(x) = y \Leftrightarrow x^5 = y \Leftrightarrow x = \sqrt[5]{y} \Leftrightarrow h^{-1}(y) = \sqrt[5]{y}$  .

$$h^{-1}(x) = \begin{cases} -\sqrt[5]{-x}, & x < 0 \\ \sqrt[5]{x}, & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

4.  $\mu \quad a(x) = f(x) + h(x) - 2, x \in [0, ]$   
 $[0, ]$

$(0) = f(0) + h(0) - 3 = 2 + 0 - 3 = -1 < 0$

$( ) = f( ) + h( ) - 3 = 0 + ^5 - 3 = ^5 - 3 > 0.$

$(0) \cdot ( ) < 0$

.Bolzano

$\in (0, )$

$( ) = 0 \Leftrightarrow f( ) + h( ) - 2 = 0 \Leftrightarrow f( ) = 2 - h( )$

$\mu$

1.  $x_1, x_2 \in \mathbb{R} \quad \mu \quad x_1 < x_2 \Rightarrow -x_1 > -x_2 \quad (1) \Rightarrow e^{-x_1} > e^{-x_2} \quad (2)$

$(1) + (2) \Rightarrow f(x_1) > f(x_2) \quad f$

2.  $e^{-x} (e^{-2x} + 3x^2) < x(3e^{-2x} + x^2) + 1 \Leftrightarrow$

$e^{-3x} + 3x^2 e^{-x} < 3x e^{-2x} + x^3 + 1 \Leftrightarrow$

$e^{-3x} - 3x e^{-2x} + 3x^2 e^{-x} - x^3 < 1 \Leftrightarrow$

$(e^{-x} - x)^3 < 1 \Leftrightarrow f^3(x) < 1 \Leftrightarrow f(x) < f(0) \Leftrightarrow x > 0$

3.  $e^{g(x)} - e^{-x(2-x)} = g(x) - x(2-x) \Leftrightarrow e^{g(x)} - g(x) = e^{-x(2-x)} - x(2-x) \Leftrightarrow f(g(x)) = f(x(2-x)) \Leftrightarrow$   
 $g(x) = x(2-x), x \in [0, 2]$

4. )  $\mu \quad \mu \quad (\sqrt{x(2-x)})^2 + x^2 = ^2 \Leftrightarrow$

$= \sqrt{2x} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \mu = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{2x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{(\sqrt{x})^2}{\sqrt{2x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{2}} = 0.$

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

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{P(x)}{2E(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x + \sqrt{2x} + \sqrt{x(2-x)}}{x\sqrt{x(2-x)}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{(\sqrt{x})^2 + \sqrt{2x} + \sqrt{x(2-x)}}{x\sqrt{x(2-x)}}$

$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{(\sqrt{x})(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2-x})}{x\sqrt{x}\sqrt{(2-x)}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2-x})}{x\sqrt{(2-x)}} = +\infty$

)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{-g(x)} + \sqrt{x^2 - 3x}}{\sqrt{-g(x)} - \sqrt{x^2 - 5x}}$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{-g(x)} + \sqrt{x^2 - 3x}}{\sqrt{-g(x)} - \sqrt{x^2 - 5x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x(x-2)} + \sqrt{x^2 - 3x}}{\sqrt{x(x-2)} - \sqrt{x^2 - 5x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{|x| \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{2}{x}} + \sqrt{1 - \frac{3}{x}} \right)}{|x| \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{2}{x}} - \sqrt{1 - \frac{5}{x}} \right)}$

$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{2}{x}} + \sqrt{1 - \frac{3}{x}}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{2}{x}} - \sqrt{1 - \frac{5}{x}}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left[ \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{2}{x}} + \sqrt{1 - \frac{3}{x}} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{2}{x}} - \sqrt{1 - \frac{5}{x}}} \right] = +\infty \quad x > 0$

$$\sqrt{1-\frac{2}{x}} - \sqrt{1-\frac{5}{x}} > 0.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{-g(x)} + \sqrt{x^2 - 3x}}{\sqrt{-g(x)} - \sqrt{x^2 - 5x}} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x(x-2)} + \sqrt{x^2 - 3x}}{\sqrt{x(x-2)} - \sqrt{x^2 - 5x}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(\sqrt{x(x-2)} + \sqrt{x^2 - 3x})(\sqrt{x(x-2)} + \sqrt{x^2 - 5x})}{(\sqrt{x(x-2)} - \sqrt{x^2 - 5x})(\sqrt{x(x-2)} + \sqrt{x^2 - 5x})} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(\sqrt{x(x-2)} + \sqrt{x^2 - 3x})(\sqrt{x(x-2)} + \sqrt{x^2 - 5x})}{3x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2 \left( \sqrt{1-\frac{2}{x}} + \sqrt{1-\frac{3}{x}} \right) \left( \sqrt{1-\frac{2}{x}} + \sqrt{1-\frac{5}{x}} \right)}{3x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x \left( \sqrt{1-\frac{2}{x}} + \sqrt{1-\frac{3}{x}} \right) \left( \sqrt{1-\frac{2}{x}} + \sqrt{1-\frac{5}{x}} \right)}{3} = +\infty \end{aligned}$$

$\mu$

$$1. \quad x_1, x_2 \in \mathbb{R} \quad \mu \quad x_1 < x_2 \quad x_1^3 < x_2^3 \Leftrightarrow -3x_1^3 > -3x_2^3 \Leftrightarrow -3x_1^3 - 1 > -3x_2^3 - 1 \quad (1)$$

$$-x_1 > -x_2 \Leftrightarrow e^{-x_1} > e^{-x_2} \quad (2).$$

$$(1) + (2) \Rightarrow g(x_1) > g(x_2) \Leftrightarrow g \searrow \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow g \text{ 1-1, } \quad g \quad .$$

$$g^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{e} - 4\right) = x, \quad \frac{1}{e} - 4 = g(x) \Leftrightarrow g(x) = e^{-1} - 4 = g(1) \Leftrightarrow \overset{g^{-1}}{=} 1, \quad g^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{e} - 4\right) = 1$$

$$2. \quad g \quad x=0 \quad g(0) = e^0 - 3 \cdot 0 - 1 = 1 - 1 = 0 \quad g$$

$$\mu \quad .$$

$$x < 0 \overset{g \searrow}{\Leftrightarrow} g(x) > g(0) \Leftrightarrow g(x) > 0 \quad x > 0 \overset{g \searrow}{\Leftrightarrow} g(x) < g(0) \Leftrightarrow g(x) < 0$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left( \frac{\mu g(x)}{g(x)} - \frac{g(x)}{g(x)} \right) = 0 - 1 = -1 \quad x \neq 0$$

$$\left| \frac{\mu g(x)}{g(x)} \right| = \left| \frac{\mu g(x)}{g(x)} \right| \leq \frac{1}{|g(x)|} \Leftrightarrow -\frac{1}{|g(x)|} \leq \frac{\mu g(x)}{g(x)} \leq \frac{1}{|g(x)|} .$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} g(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (e^{-x} - 3x^3 - 1) = 0 - \infty - 1 = -\infty \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{|g(x)|} \overset{|g(x)|=u}{=} \lim_{u \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{u} = 0 ,$$

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

$$4. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (\mu g(x) - g(x)) \stackrel{u=g(x)}{=} \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow +\infty, u \rightarrow -\infty \\ u \rightarrow -\infty}} (\mu u - u) = \lim_{u \rightarrow -\infty} u \left( \frac{\mu u}{u} - 1 \right) = -\infty(0-1) = +\infty$$

$$u < 0 \quad \left| \frac{\mu u}{u} \right| \leq \left| \frac{1}{u} \right| = -\frac{1}{u} \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{u} \leq \frac{\mu u}{u} \leq -\frac{1}{u} .$$

$$\mu \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left( \frac{1}{u} \right) = 0 = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left( -\frac{1}{u} \right) ,$$

$$\mu \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\mu u}{u} = 0 .$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2^{f(x)} + 3^{f(x)} - 5}{3^{f(x)} + 5^{f(x)}} \stackrel{f(x)=u}{=} \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow +\infty \Rightarrow \\ u \rightarrow +\infty}} \frac{2^u + 3^u - 5}{3^u + 5^u} = \lim_{u \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3^u \left( \left( \frac{2}{3} \right)^u + 1 - \frac{5}{3^u} \right)}{5^u \left( \left( \frac{3}{5} \right)^u + 1 \right)} = \lim_{u \rightarrow +\infty} \left( \frac{3}{5} \right)^u \frac{\left( \frac{2}{3} \right)^u + 1 - \frac{5}{3^u}}{\left( \frac{3}{5} \right)^u + 1} = 0$$

$$5. \quad h(x) = g^2(x) + 4g(x) - 5 + 5x, \quad x \in [1, 2] .$$

$$h \quad [1, 2]$$

$$h(1) = g^2(1) + 4g(1) - 5 + 5 = g(1)(g(1) + 4) = \left( \frac{1}{e} - 4 \right) \left( \frac{1}{e} - 4 + 4 \right) < 0$$

$$h(2) = g^2(2) + 4g(2) + 5. \quad \mu \quad g^2(2) + 4g(2) + 5 = -4 < 0 ,$$

$$h(2) = g^2(2) + 4g(2) + 5 > 0 .$$

$$h(1)h(2) < 0 , \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \text{Bolzano,} \quad x_0 \in (1, 2) ,$$

$$h(x_0) = 0 \Leftrightarrow g^2(x_0) + 4g(x_0) = 5 - 5x_0 .$$

$$f(x) = \mu g(x) - g(x)$$

$$\mu \quad x \in \mathbb{R} \quad | \mu x | \leq | x | \quad \mu \quad x = 0 ,$$

$$x > 0 \quad | \mu x | < x \Leftrightarrow -x < \mu x < x , \quad x < 0 \quad | \mu x | < -x \Leftrightarrow x < \mu x < -x .$$

$$x_0 > 0 \quad g(x_0) < 0 ,$$

$$g(x_0) < \mu g(x_0) < -g(x_0) \Rightarrow \mu g(x_0) - g(x_0) > 0 \Leftrightarrow f(x_0) > 0$$