

$$1) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \ln \left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \right) = ? \quad \frac{\sqrt{n+1}}{\sqrt{n}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{n+\sqrt{n}}{n}$$

- jediné nutné je posloupnost parit oddělen
limit, přechod to
ln funkce.

$$\frac{n}{n} \leq \frac{n+\sqrt{n}}{n} \leq$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \ln \left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right)$$

$$a) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right) = A$$

$$f() = \ln()$$

$$g(x) = \left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right) = 1 + 0 = 1$$

$$b) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (A) = B$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} g(x) = 1 = A$$

Tato funkce je spojitá v celém intervalu

$$f(g(x)) = ?$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(A) = 0$$

$$f(g(x)) = 0$$

$$P(a, \varepsilon)$$

$$\exists \varepsilon > 0 \forall x \in \left(\frac{1}{\varepsilon}, +\infty \right) : g(x) \neq A$$

Takto se používá limita složení
funkce na limitu posloupnosti

$$a) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1 + \sin x)}{x} = 1$$

$$a) \frac{\ln(1 + \sin x)}{x} = \frac{\ln(1 + \sin x)}{\sin x} \cdot \frac{\sin x}{x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{x-1}}{x} = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+x)}{x} = 1$$

$$b) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sqrt[x]{x+1}$$

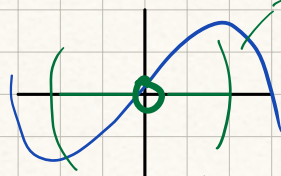
limita složení funkce

$$g(x) = \sin x \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sin x = 0 \quad ??$$

$$f(A) = \frac{\ln(1+A)}{A} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+x)}{x} = 1$$

$$\exists \varepsilon > 0 \forall x \in P(0, \varepsilon) : \sin x \neq 0$$

$$P(0, \varepsilon)$$



- postupně, tedy bez nuly

$$b) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (x+1)^{\frac{1}{x}} \rightarrow (x+1)^{\frac{1}{x}} = e^{\ln(x+1)^{\frac{1}{x}}} = e^{\frac{1}{x} \ln(x+1)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x} \ln(x+1) = 1$$

$$e^1 = \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (x+1)^{\frac{1}{x}} = e$$

- složení funkce

$$f(x)g(x) = e^{\ln f(x)g(x)} = e^{g(x) \cdot \ln f(x)}$$

- limita složení funkce

$$c) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2} \leadsto \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2} \cdot \frac{1 + \cos x}{1 + \cos x} = \frac{1 - \cos^2 x}{x^2 (1 + \cos x)} = \frac{\sin^2 x}{x^2 (1 + \cos x)} = \frac{\sin^2 x}{x^2} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \cos x} \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$d) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x}{x} \leadsto \frac{\frac{\sin x}{\cos x}}{x} = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{1}{x} = \frac{\sin x}{x - \cos x} = \frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos x} \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x}{x} = 1$$

$$\left(\frac{\sin x}{x}\right)^2 = 1^2 = 1$$

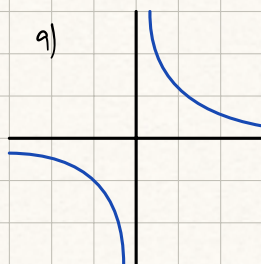
$\frac{1}{\cos x}$ můžeme přímo dosadit, jelikož je to funkce, která je celá spojitá, tedy je definovaná i v té limitě a bude se tam rovnat

$$e) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x^n} \stackrel{n \in \mathbb{N}}{=} \begin{cases} n \text{ liché: } \text{neexistuje (stejně jako n\ddot{o}l)} \\ n \text{ sudé: } +\infty \text{ (všudekna je kladná, takže je to jako limita zprava)} \end{cases}$$

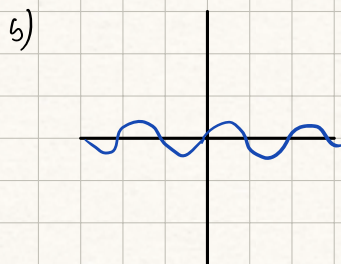
$$\begin{array}{l} \text{zprava} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{x} = +\infty \\ \text{zleva} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{1}{x} = -\infty \end{array} \quad \left. \vphantom{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{x} = +\infty} \right\} +\infty \neq -\infty \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x} = \text{neexistuje}$$

Určete def. obor, spojitost, rozmyslete si podobu grafu

a) $\frac{1}{x}$ $D(f): \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$, $S(f) = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$



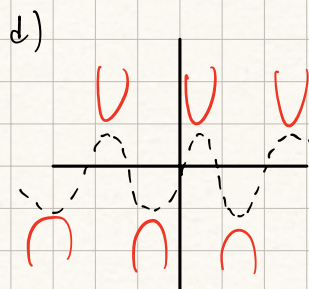
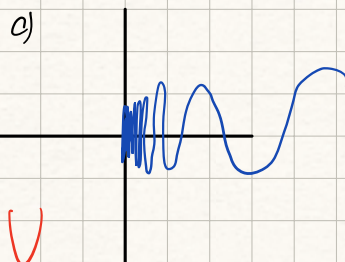
b) $\sin x$ $D(f): \mathbb{R}$, $S(f) = \mathbb{R}$



c) $\sin \frac{1}{x}$ $D(f): \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$, $S(f) = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sin \frac{1}{x}$ *neexistuje*
 $\hookrightarrow$ v nule nule spjitě definovat

d) $\frac{1}{\sin x}$ $D(f) = S(f): \mathbb{R} \setminus \{x \in \mathbb{R} : \sin x = 0\} = \{k\pi \mid k \in \mathbb{Z}\}$



e) $\frac{\cos^2 x}{1 - \sin x}$ $D(f) = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{x \in \mathbb{R} : \sin x = 1\} = \{\frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi \mid k \in \mathbb{Z}\}$
 $S(f) = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{\frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi \mid k \in \mathbb{Z}\} = \{\frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi \mid k \in \mathbb{Z}\}$

nechť spojitých je spojitý

podíl dvou spojitých je zase spojitý

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos^2 x}{1 - \sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1 - \sin^2 x}{1 - \sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} 1 + \sin x = \underline{\underline{2}}$$

