

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x+\sqrt{x}}{x^3+1} = \frac{1+\sqrt{1}}{1+1} = 3$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2-3x+2}{x^2-1} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)(x-2)}{(x-1)(x+1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x-2}{x+1} = \\ &= \frac{1-2}{1+1} = -\frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x}{\sqrt{1+3x}-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 2x \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+3x}-1}$$

$$\frac{a}{c+d} = \frac{a}{c} + \frac{a}{d} \quad \times$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x}{\sqrt{1+3x}-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x}{\sqrt{1+3x}-1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{1+3x}+1}{\sqrt{1+3x}+1} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x(\sqrt{1+3x}+1)}{1+3x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x(\sqrt{1+3x}+1)}{3x} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2(\sqrt{1+3x}+1)}{3} = \frac{2(\sqrt{1}+1)}{3} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x}-1}{\sqrt{x^3}-1} =$$

$$a^3-b^3 = (a-b)(\underline{a^2+ab+b^2})$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x}-1}{(\sqrt{x})^3-1^3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x}-1}{(\sqrt{x}-1)(\sqrt{x}^2+\sqrt{x} \cdot 1+1^2)} =$$

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

$$\sqrt{x}^3 = (\sqrt{x}^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} = x^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$(\sqrt{x})^3 = \dots$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{(\sqrt{x})^2 + \sqrt{x} + 1} = \frac{1}{1+1+1} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{7x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2}{7} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{2x} =$$

$$\left(\frac{2}{7} \right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{7} \cdot 1 = \frac{2}{7}$$

$$\frac{2 \sin 2x}{7 \cdot 2x} = \frac{\sin 2x}{7x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(2x)}{2x} = 1$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{2x} =$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{x}$$

$$t = 2x$$

$$g(y) = 2y$$

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

$$f(g(y)) = \frac{\sin 2y}{2y}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{2x \cos 3x} =$$

$$\cot x = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{2x \frac{\cos 3x}{\sin 3x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3x}{2x \cos 3x} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3x}{2x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos 3x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3x}{2x} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\cos 3x} =$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \cdot 1 = \underline{\underline{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$\frac{\sin 3x}{2x} = \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{\sin 3x}{3x} \right) \rightarrow 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{\sqrt{2x+4}-2} =$$

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$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{\sqrt{2x+4}-2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2x+4}+2}{\sqrt{2x+4}+2} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x (\sqrt{2x+4}+2)}{2x+4-4} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x (\sqrt{2x+4}+2)}{2x} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{2x} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\sqrt{2x+4}+2) = 1 \cdot (\sqrt{4}+2) = \underline{\underline{4}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sin(x^2-1)}{x-1} =$$

$$\sin^2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sin(x-1)(x+1)}{x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \sin(x+1)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sin(x^2-1)}{x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \sin((x-1)(x+1)) \neq \sin(x) = \sin 2$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sin(x^2-1)}{(x-1)(x+1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sin(x^2-1)}{x^2-1} \cdot (x+1) =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sin(x^2-1)}{x^2-1} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (x+1) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin t}{t} \cdot 2 =$$

$$t = x^2 - 1$$

$$x \rightarrow 1$$

$$t \rightarrow 0$$

$$= 1, 2 = 2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^2 \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x^2} = 0$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\rightarrow 0$$

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$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin^2 x}{2^x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sin^2 x \cdot \frac{1}{2^x} = 0$$

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$$\downarrow$$

$$0$$





