

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x^2 + 2x + 1}{5x^2 - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2(3 + \frac{2}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2})}{x^2(5 - \frac{1}{x^2})} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3 + \frac{2}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}}{5 - \frac{1}{x^2}} = \frac{3 + 0 + 0}{5 - 0} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$\frac{3}{5}$

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

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

$\infty \cdot \frac{2 > 0}{1} = \infty$

∞

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5x^2 - 4x - 2}{6x^3 + 2x^2 - x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2(5 - \frac{4}{x} - \frac{2}{x^2})}{x^3(6 + \frac{2}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2})} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \cdot \frac{5 - \frac{4}{x} - \frac{2}{x^2}}{6 + \frac{2}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2}} = 0 \cdot \frac{5}{6} = 0$$

$\frac{1}{x} \rightarrow 0, \frac{5}{6}$

0

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^3 - 3x + 2}{2x^2 + 4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^3(1 - \frac{3}{x^2} + \frac{2}{x^3})}{x^2(2 + \frac{4}{x^2})} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x \cdot \frac{1 - \frac{3}{x^2} + \frac{2}{x^3}}{2 + \frac{4}{x^2}} = -\infty$$

$\frac{1}{2} > 0$

$-\infty$

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 \sqrt{4 + \frac{2}{x} + \frac{3}{x^2}}}{x^2(5 - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{4}{x^2})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{4 + \frac{2}{x} + \frac{3}{x^2}}}{5 - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{4}{x^2}} = \frac{\sqrt{4+0+0}}{5-0+0} = \frac{2}{5}$$

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

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1} + x} = 0$$

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

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

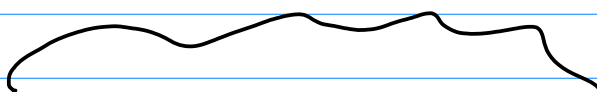
$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 + x - x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 + x} + x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + x} + x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2(1 + \frac{1}{x})} + x} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x}{x(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x}} + 1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x}} + 1} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+1} + 1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (x + a) - x = a$$

$$f(a) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$$



$$f(x) = \frac{1-3^x}{9^x-1}$$

$$a=1$$

$$a=0$$

AN

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1-3^x}{(3^2)^x-1} = \frac{1-3^x}{(3^x)^2-1} = \frac{1-3^x}{(3^x-1)(3^x+1)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1-3^x}{9^x-1} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1-3^x}{3^{2x}-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1-3^x}{(3^x)^2-1^2} = \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1-3^x}{(3^x-1)(3^x+1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-1}{3^x+1} = -\frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1-3^x}{9^x-1} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1-3^x}{3^{2x}-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1-3^x}{(3^x)^2-1^2} = \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1-3^x}{(3^x-1)(3^x+1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-1}{3^x+1} = \frac{-1}{3^0+1} = -\frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$f(0) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin 2x}{3x} & x < 0 \\ a & x = 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt{4x+1}-1}{3x} & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

1

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = f(0) = a = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x)$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sqrt{4x+1}-1}{3x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sqrt{4x+1}-1}{3x} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{4x+1}+1}{\sqrt{4x+1}+1} =$$

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{4}{3(\sqrt{4x+1}+1)} = \frac{4}{3(\sqrt{1+1})} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$a = \frac{2}{3}$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = \left[\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = \frac{2}{3} \right]$$

