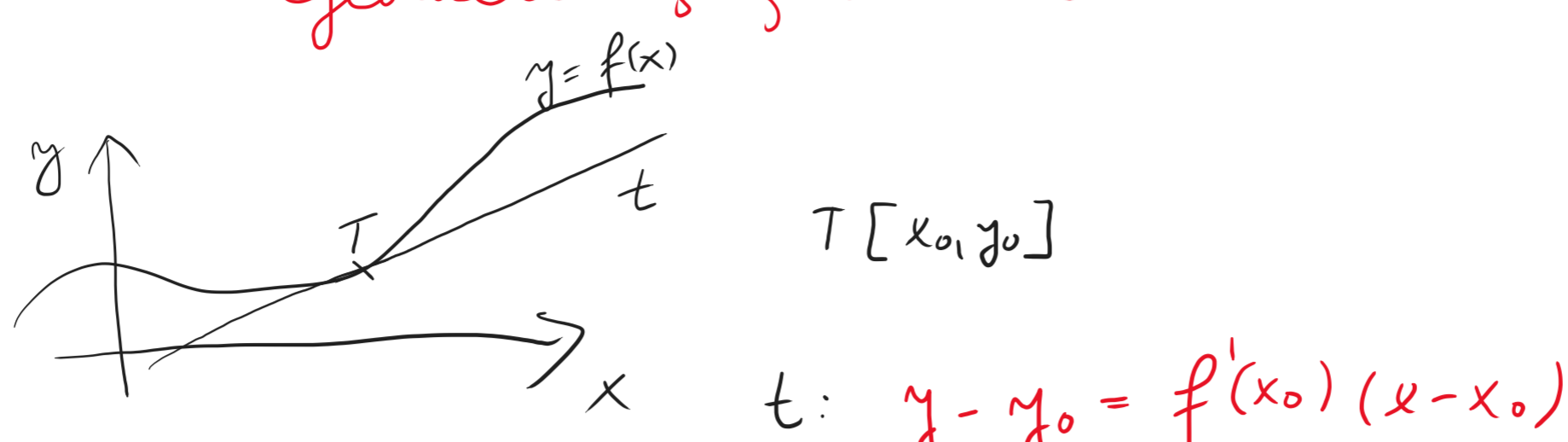


Geometrický význam derivace



$f(x) = x^3 + 3x$      $T [2, ?]$      $? = f(2)$   
 $? = 2^3 + 3 \cdot 2$   
 $? = 14$   
 $f'(x) = 3x^2 + 3$      $T [2, 14]$      $x_0 = 2$   
 $y_0 = 14$   
 $f'(2) = 3 \cdot 2^2 + 3$   
 $f'(2) = 15$   
 $t: y - 14 = 15(x - 2)$   
 $y = 15x - 30 + 14$   
 $t: y = 15x - 16$

Limity - doplnok

$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)^{g(x)} = ?$   
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x = e^k$      $1^\infty$  - nevýraz  
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{5}{x}\right)^x = e^5$      $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 - \frac{7}{x}\right)^x = e^{-7}$   
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{3}{x^2+1}\right)^{x^2+1} = e^3$      $x \rightarrow \infty$  aj  $x^2+1 \rightarrow \infty$   
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x+2}{x+1}\right)^{x+1} [1^\infty] = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{(x+1)+1}{x+1}\right)^{x+1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x+1}\right)^{x+1} = e$   
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x^2-2}{x^2}\right)^{x^2} [1^\infty] = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 - \frac{2}{x^2}\right)^{x^2} = e^{-2}$      $x^2 \rightarrow \infty$  aj  $x \rightarrow \infty$   
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{2x+7}{x-1}\right)^{x-1} [2^\infty] = \infty$      $2 > 1$   
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x-2}{3x+8}\right)^{3x} \left[\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^\infty\right] = 0$      $\frac{1}{3} < 1$   
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{7x^2+11x}{5x^2-13}\right)^x \left[\left(\frac{7}{5}\right)^\infty\right] = \infty$      $\frac{7}{5} > 1$

L'Hospitalovo pravidlo

$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \left[\frac{0}{0}, \frac{\infty}{\infty}\right] \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f'(x)}{g'(x)}$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - \sin x}{x^3} \left[\frac{0}{0}\right] \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{3x^2} \left[\frac{0}{0}\right] \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{6x} \left[\frac{0}{0}\right] \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x}{6} = \frac{1}{6}$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\ln x}{x-1} \left[\frac{0}{0}\right] \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1/x}{1} = 1$

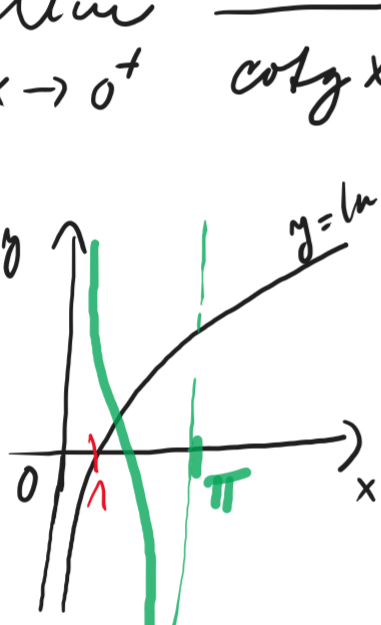
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \cdot 2^x}{2^x - 1} \left[\frac{0}{0}\right] \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2^x + x \cdot 2^x \ln 2}{2^x \ln 2} = \frac{1}{\ln 2}$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3^x - 4^x}{x} \left[\frac{0}{0}\right] \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3^x \ln 3 - 4^x \ln 4}{1} = \ln 3 - \ln 4 = \ln \frac{3}{4}$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2}{5^x} \left[\frac{\infty}{\infty}\right] \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x}{5^x \ln 5} \left[\frac{\infty}{\infty}\right] \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{5^x \ln 5 \cdot \ln 5} = 0$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^x}{x} \left[\frac{\infty}{\infty}\right] \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^x}{1} = \infty$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln x}{\cot x} \left[\frac{-\infty}{\infty}\right] \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1/x}{-1/\sin^2 x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sin^2 x}{-x} \left[\frac{0}{0}\right] \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{2 \sin x \cdot \cos x}{-1} = 0$



$\frac{\infty}{\infty}, \frac{0}{0}$  L'H

$\frac{\infty - \infty}, \frac{0 \cdot \infty}, \frac{1^\infty, \infty^0, 0^0}{\frac{0}{0}, \frac{\infty}{\infty}}$  L'H

nevýraz

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \left(\frac{1}{\ln x} - \frac{1}{x-1}\right) \left[\infty - \infty\right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{x-1 - \ln x}{(x-1)\ln x} \left[\frac{0}{0}\right] \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x}}{\ln x + (x-1)\frac{1}{x}} \cdot \left(\frac{x}{x}\right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{x-1}{x \cdot \ln x + x-1} \left[\frac{0}{0}\right] \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{1}{\ln x + x \cdot \frac{1}{x} + 1} = \frac{1}{2}$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (\cot x - \frac{1}{x}) \left[\infty - \infty\right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left(\frac{\cos x}{\sin x} - \frac{1}{x}\right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x \cdot \cos x - \sin x}{x \cdot \sin x} \left[\frac{0}{0}\right] \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\cos x - x \cdot \sin x - \cos x}{\sin x + x \cdot \cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{-x \cdot \sin x}{\sin x + x \cdot \cos x} \left[\frac{0}{0}\right] \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{-\sin x - x \cdot \cos x}{\cos x + \cos x + x \cdot (-\sin x)} = \frac{0}{2} = 0$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{e^x - 1}\right) \left[\infty - \infty\right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1 - x}{x \cdot (e^x - 1)} \left[\frac{0}{0}\right] \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{(e^x - 1) + x \cdot e^x} \left[\frac{0}{0}\right] \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x}{e^x + e^x + x \cdot e^x} = \frac{1}{2}$

$x \rightarrow 0^+ : \frac{1}{0^+} - \frac{1}{0^+} = \infty - \infty$   
 $x \rightarrow 0^- : \frac{1}{0^-} - \frac{1}{0^-} = -\infty - (-\infty) = \infty - \infty$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \sqrt{x} \cdot \ln x \left[0 \cdot (-\infty)\right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln x}{x^{-1/2}} \left[\frac{-\infty}{\infty}\right] \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1/x}{-\frac{1}{2} x^{-3/2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x^{-1/2}}{-\frac{1}{2} x^{-3/2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} -2x = 0$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \arcsin x \cdot \cot x \left[0 \cdot (\pm\infty)\right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\arcsin x}{(\cot x)^{-1}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\arcsin x}{\tan x} \left[\frac{0}{0}\right] \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1/\sqrt{1-x^2}}{1/\cos^2 x} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x \cdot e^{-x} \left[\infty \cdot 0\right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x}{e^x} \left[\frac{\infty}{\infty}\right] \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{e^x} = 0$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\cos 2x)^{1/x^2} \left[1^\infty\right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e^{\frac{1}{x^2} \ln \cos 2x} = e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln \cos 2x}{x^2}} \stackrel{L'H}{=} e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2 \sin 2x \cdot 2}{2x}} \stackrel{L'H}{=} e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-4 \sin 2x}{2x}} = e^{-2}$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(x^{\frac{1}{x}}\right) \left[\infty^0\right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{\frac{1}{x} \ln x} = e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x} \ln x} \left[\frac{0}{0}\right] \stackrel{L'H}{=} e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1/x}{1}} = e^0 = 1$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln x}{x} \left[\frac{\infty}{\infty}\right] \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1/x}{1} = 0$