

1 Задаци

1.1 Лимеси низова

1. Израчунати лимесе низова

$$(a) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3n-2}{2n-1}; \quad (б) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^4-1}{n^4+1}; \quad (в) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^3-2n+1}{n^4+2n^2+7};$$

$$(г) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+2)! - (n+1)!}{(n+3)!}; \quad (д) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+2)! + (n+1)!}{(n+2)! - (n+1)!};$$

$$(ђ) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+1)(n+2)(n+3)}{n^3}; \quad (е) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\sqrt{n^2+n+1} - n \right);$$

$$(ж) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\sqrt{n^2+5n+6} - \sqrt{n^2+n+3} \right); \quad (з) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{3n+7}{3n+2} \right)^{9n};$$

$$(и) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{n^2}; \quad (ј) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\sqrt{n^2-5n} - \sqrt{n^2+7n-9} \right);$$

$$(к) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{13^n + 17^n + 19^n}; \quad (л) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{1+2^n};$$

$$(љ) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2 + 2^n - \ln n + 3}{3^n + n^3}; \quad (м) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 3 + \dots + n(n+1)}{n^3}$$

$$(н) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n^2 - 2n + 1}{n^2 - 4n + 2} \right)^n.$$

1.2 Лимеси функција

3. Израчунати лимесе функција

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{(а)} \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{2x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 3x + 3}; \quad \text{(б)} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 5x + 6}; \quad \text{(в)} \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} (\sqrt{19 + x} - 4); \\ & \text{(г)} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{2x}; \quad \text{(д)} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{\sin 3x}; \quad \text{(ђ)} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 + \cos x}{x^2}; \quad \text{(е)} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3x \cos x}{x}; \\ & \text{(ж)} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+1)^5 - (1+5x)}{x^2 + x^5}; \quad \text{(з)} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(x-1)(x-2)(x-3)(x-4)(x-5)}{(5x-1)^5}; \\ & \text{(и)} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{3-2x+x^2} - \sqrt{x^2-x+1}}{2x-x^2}; \quad \text{(ј)} \lim_{x \rightarrow 16} \frac{\sqrt{x}-4}{x-16}; \quad \text{(к)} \lim_{x \rightarrow 7} \frac{2-\sqrt{x-3}}{x^2-49}; \\ & \text{(л)} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x^2+2}{x^2+1} \right)^{3x^2}; \quad \text{(љ)} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(e^{5x}-1)\sin x}{x^2}. \end{aligned}$$

4. Наћи изводе функција

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{(а)} y = x^2 + \ln x + \operatorname{arctg} x; \quad \text{(б)} y = \cos 3x + \sin x + 15; \quad \text{(в)} y = \ln(\sin(\cos(3x+5))); \\ & \text{(г)} y = \frac{x^2}{\ln x + 3}; \quad \text{(д)} y = e^{e^x}; \quad \text{(ђ)} y = \sqrt{\ln x + \sin x}; \quad \text{(е)} y = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x+1}; \quad \text{(ж)} y = xe^x \ln x; \\ & \text{(з)} y = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{2x-1}{2x+1}; \quad \text{(и)} y = \operatorname{arctg} \sqrt{x+e+\pi}; \quad \text{(ј)} y = x \arcsin x. \end{aligned}$$

5. Израчунати лимесе функција користећи Лопиталово правило

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{(а)} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln x}{\sqrt[3]{x}}; \quad \text{(б)} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x}; \quad \text{(в)} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+x)}{x}; \quad \text{(г)} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sin(x-2)}{8-x^3}; \\ & \text{(д)} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3^x - 2^x}{x^2 - x}; \quad \text{(ђ)} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \operatorname{tg} x}{\sin 3x}; \quad \text{(е)} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\arcsin 4x}{\operatorname{arctg} 5x}; \quad \text{(ж)} \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{3}}{x^2 - 9}; \\ & \text{(з)} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^x}{5x+5}; \quad \text{(и)} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3+\ln x}{x^2+7}; \quad \text{(ј)} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x(\ln x)^2; \quad \text{(к)} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \ln x \operatorname{tg} x; \\ & \text{(л)} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^{\sin x}; \quad \text{(љ)} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{3}{x} \right)^x. \end{aligned}$$

2 Решења задатака

2.1 Лимеси низова

1. Користићемо неке познате лимесе

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^k} = 0, \text{ за } k > 0, \quad (1)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{n} = 1, \quad (2)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n = e, \quad (3)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} q^n = 0, \text{ за } |q| < 1, \quad (4)$$

као и *Штолцову теорему* која каже да ако су низови $(a_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ и $(b_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ такви да је $(b_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ растућ, важи $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n = \infty$ и ако постоји

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_{n+1} - a_n}{b_{n+1} - b_n},$$

онда постоји и

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{b_n}$$

и ова два лимеса су једнака (Штолцова теорема се користи у делу (м)).

Такође, знамо да важи

$$\ln n \ll n^k \ll a^n \ll n! \ll n^n, \quad (5)$$

где је $k \in \mathbb{N}$, а $a > 1$. Претходни ред нам говори да иако сваки од ових израза тежи бесконачности када n тежи бесконачности, знамо да је $\ln n$ „много мање“ од n^k , да је n^k „много мање“ од a^n итд. Одатле закључујемо да је лимес нечег „мањег“ подељеног „већим“ једнак нули, па је тако, на пример, $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln n}{n!} = 0$.

Користићемо и *Теорему о два полицајца*. Ова теорема каже да уколико имамо три низа $(a_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$, $(b_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ и $(c_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ таква да за свако $n \in \mathbb{N}$ важи $a_n \leq b_n \leq c_n$ и ако је $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} c_n = A$, онда је и $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n = A$.

Уколико се у задатку користи нека од претходних формула то ће бити назначено бројем у загради изнад знака једнакости где је одговарајући лимес искоришћен.

Пређимо сада на рачунање лимеса.

$$(a) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3n-2}{2n-1} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{n}}{\frac{1}{n}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3-\frac{2}{n}}{2-\frac{1}{n}} \stackrel{(1)}{=} \frac{3}{2}$$

$$(6) \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^4 - 1}{n^4 + 1} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{n^4}}{\frac{1}{n^4}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{n^4}}{1 + \frac{1}{n^4}} \stackrel{(1)}{=} 1$$

$$(B) \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^3 - 2n + 1}{n^4 + 2n^2 + 7} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{n^4}}{\frac{1}{n^4}} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{n} - \frac{2}{n^3} + \frac{1}{n^4}}{1 + \frac{2}{n^2} + \frac{7}{n^4}} \stackrel{(1)}{=} 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} (r) \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+2)! - (n+1)!}{(n+3)!} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+2-1)(n+1)!}{(n+3)(n+2)(n+1)!} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n+1}{(n+2)(n+3)} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{n^2}}{\frac{1}{n^2}} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n^2}}{1 + \frac{5}{n} + \frac{6}{n^2}} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{n^2}}{\frac{1}{n^2}} \\ &\stackrel{(1)}{=} 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (d) \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+2)! + (n+1)!}{(n+2)! - (n+1)!} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+2+1)(n+1)!}{(n+2-1)(n+1)!} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n+3}{n+1} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{n}}{\frac{1}{n}} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 + \frac{3}{n}}{1 + \frac{1}{n}} \\ &\stackrel{(1)}{=} 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (h) \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+1)(n+2)(n+3)}{n^3} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^3 + 6n^2 + 11n + 6}{n^3} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{6}{n} + \frac{11}{n^2} + \frac{6}{n^3} \right) \\ &\stackrel{(1)}{=} 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (e) \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\sqrt{n^2 + n + 1} - n \right) \cdot \frac{\sqrt{n^2 + n + 1} + n}{\sqrt{n^2 + n + 1} + n} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\left(\sqrt{n^2 + n + 1} \right)^2 - n^2}{\sqrt{n^2 + n + 1} + n} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2 + n + 1 - n^2}{\sqrt{n^2 + n + 1} + n} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{n}}{\frac{1}{n}} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 + \frac{1}{n}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n^2}} + 1} \\ &\stackrel{(1)}{=} \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(\text{ж}) \quad & \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\sqrt{n^2 + 5n + 6} - \sqrt{n^2 + n + 3} \right) \cdot \frac{\sqrt{n^2 + 5n + 6} + \sqrt{n^2 + n + 3}}{\sqrt{n^2 + 5n + 6} + \sqrt{n^2 + n + 3}} \\
&= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\left(\sqrt{n^2 + 5n + 6} \right)^2 - \left(\sqrt{n^2 + n + 3} \right)^2}{\sqrt{n^2 + 5n + 6} + \sqrt{n^2 + n + 3}} \\
&= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2 + 5n + 6 - (n^2 + n + 3)}{\sqrt{n^2 + 5n + 6} + \sqrt{n^2 + n + 3}} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{n}}{\frac{1}{n}} \\
&= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4 + \frac{3}{n}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{5}{n} + \frac{6}{n^2}} + \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{n} + \frac{3}{n^2}}} \\
&\stackrel{(1)}{=} 2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(\text{з}) \quad & \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{3n+7}{3n+2} \right)^{9n} = \left(\frac{3n+2+5}{3n+2} \right)^{9n} \\
&= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{5}{3n+2} \right)^{9n} \\
&= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\frac{3n+2}{5}} \right)^{\frac{3n+2}{5} \cdot \frac{5}{3n+2} \cdot 9n} \\
&\stackrel{(3)}{=} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} e^{\frac{45n}{3n+2}} \\
&= e^{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{45n}{3n+2}} \\
&= e^{15}
\end{aligned}$$

$$(\text{и}) \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{n^2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{n})^2 \stackrel{(2)}{=} 1$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(\text{ј}) \quad & \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\sqrt{n^2 - 5n} - \sqrt{n^2 + 7n - 9} \right) \cdot \frac{\sqrt{n^2 - 5n} + \sqrt{n^2 + 7n - 9}}{\sqrt{n^2 - 5n} + \sqrt{n^2 + 7n - 9}} \\
&= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2 - 5n - (n^2 + 7n - 9)}{\sqrt{n^2 - 5n} + \sqrt{n^2 + 7n - 9}} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{n}}{\frac{1}{n}} \\
&= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-12 + \frac{9}{n}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{5}{n}} + \sqrt{1 + \frac{7}{n} - \frac{9}{n^2}}} \\
&\stackrel{(1)}{=} -6
\end{aligned}$$

$$(\text{к}) \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{13^n + 17^n + 19^n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 19 \sqrt[n]{\left(\frac{13}{19} \right)^n + \left(\frac{17}{19} \right)^n + 1} \stackrel{(4)}{=} 19$$

Задатак се може урадити и на други начин коришћењем Теореме о два полицајца. Означимо дати низ са $b_n = \sqrt[n]{13^n + 17^n + 19^n}$. Приметимо да за свако $n \in \mathbb{N}$ важи

$$a_n = \sqrt[n]{19^n} \leq \sqrt[n]{13^n + 17^n + 19^n} \leq \sqrt[n]{19^n + 19^n + 19^n} = c_n,$$

као и да је

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} c_n = 19,$$

па на основу теореме закључујемо да је и лимес датог низа једнак 19.

$$(\text{Л}) \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{1+2^n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 2 \sqrt[n]{\frac{1}{2^n} + 1} \stackrel{(4)}{=} 2$$

$$(\text{ЛБ}) \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2 + 2^n - \ln n + 3}{3^n + n^3} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{3^n}}{\frac{1}{3^n}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{n^2}{3^n} + \frac{2^n}{3^n} - \frac{\ln n}{3^n} + \frac{3}{3^n}}{1 + \frac{n^3}{3^n}} \stackrel{(4),(5)}{=} 0$$

$$(\text{М}) \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 3 + \dots + n(n+1)}{n^3}$$

$$\stackrel{\text{ШТОЛЦ}}{=} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 3 + \dots + n(n+1) + (n+1)(n+2) - (1 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 3 + \dots + n(n+1))}{(n+1)^3 - n^3}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2 + 3n + 2}{3n^2 + 3n + 1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{Н}) \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n^2 - 2n + 1}{n^2 - 4n + 2} \right)^n &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 - 1 + \frac{n^2 - 2n + 1}{n^2 - 4n + 2} \right)^n \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{-(n^2 - 4n + 2) + n^2 - 2n + 1}{n^2 - 4n + 2} \right)^n \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{2n - 1}{n^2 - 4n + 2} \right)^n \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\frac{n^2 - 4n + 2}{2n - 1}} \right)^{\frac{n^2 - 4n + 2}{2n - 1} \cdot \frac{2n - 1}{n^2 - 4n + 2} \cdot n} \\ &\stackrel{(3)}{=} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} e^{\frac{2n - 1}{n^2 - 4n + 2} \cdot n} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2n^2 - n}{n^2 - 4n + 2} \\ &= e^2 \end{aligned}$$

2.2 Лимеси функција

3.

$$(a) \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{2x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 3x + 3} = \frac{2 \cdot (-2)^2 + 1}{(-2)^2 - 3(-2) + 3} = \frac{9}{13}$$

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

$$(в) \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \left(\sqrt{19+x} - 4 \right) = \sqrt{19-3} - 4 = 4 - 4 = 0$$

$$(г) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{2x \cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{2 \cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{2 \cos x} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(д) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{\sin 3x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\sin x}{x}}{\frac{\sin 3x}{3x} \cdot 3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$(ђ) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 + \cos x}{x^2} = \frac{2}{0} = +\infty$$

$$(е) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3x \cos x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3x \cos x}{3x} \cdot 3 = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 3 \cos x = 3$$

$$\begin{aligned} (ж) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+1)^5 - (1+5x)}{x^2 + x^5} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^5 + 5x^4 + 10x^3 + 10x^2 + 5x + 1 - 1 - 5x}{x^2(1+x^3)} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2(x^3 + 5x^2 + 10x + 10)}{x^2(1+x^3)} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^3 + 5x^2 + 10x + 10}{1+x^3} \\ &= 10 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (з) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(x-1)(x-2)(x-3)(x-4)(x-5)}{(5x-1)^5} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^5 - 15x^4 + 85x^3 - 225x^2 + 274x - 120}{3125x^5 - 3125x^4 + 1250x^3 - 250x^2 + 25x - 1} \\ &= \frac{1}{3125} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(\text{и}) \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{3-2x+x^2} - \sqrt{x^2-x+1}}{2x-x^2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3-2x+x^2} + \sqrt{x^2-x+1}}{\sqrt{3-2x+x^2} + \sqrt{x^2-x+1}} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3-2x+x^2-x^2+x-1}{x(2-x) \left(\sqrt{3-2x+x^2} + \sqrt{x^2-x+1} \right)} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2-x}{x(2-x) \left(\sqrt{3-2x+x^2} + \sqrt{x^2-x+1} \right)} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{1}{x \left(\sqrt{3-2x+x^2} + \sqrt{x^2-x+1} \right)} \\
&= \frac{1}{2(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3})} \\
&= \frac{1}{4\sqrt{3}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$(\text{ј}) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 16} \frac{\sqrt{x}-4}{x-16} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 16} \frac{\sqrt{x}-4}{(\sqrt{x}-4)(\sqrt{x}+4)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 16} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}+4} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(\text{к}) \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow 7} \frac{2-\sqrt{x-3}}{x^2-49} \cdot \frac{2+\sqrt{x-3}}{2+\sqrt{x-3}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 7} \frac{2^2-(x-3)}{(x+7)(x-7)(2+\sqrt{x-3})} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow 7} \frac{7-x}{(x+7)(x-7)(2+\sqrt{x-3})} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow 7} \frac{-1}{(x+7)(2+\sqrt{x-3})} \\
&= -\frac{1}{56}
\end{aligned}$$

$$(\text{л}) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x^2+2}{x^2+1} \right)^{3x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2+1} \right)^{(x^2+1) \frac{1}{x^2+1} 3x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{\frac{3x^2}{x^2+1}} = e^3$$

$$(\text{љ}) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(e^{5x}-1) \sin x}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{5x}-1}{5x} \cdot \frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot 5 = 5$$

4.

$$(\text{а}) \quad y' = 2x + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

$$(\text{б}) \quad y' = -3 \sin 3x + \cos x$$

$$(\text{в}) \quad y' = \frac{1}{\sin(\cos(3x+5))} \cdot \cos(\cos(3x+5)) \cdot (-\sin(3x+5)) \cdot 3$$

$$(\text{г}) \quad y' = \frac{2x(\ln x + 3) - \frac{1}{x} \cdot x^2}{(\ln x + 3)^2} = \frac{2x(\ln x + 3) - x}{(\ln x + 3)^2}$$

$$(\text{д}) \quad y' = e^{e^{e^x}} \cdot e^{e^x} \cdot e^x$$

$$(\text{б}) \ y' = \frac{\frac{1}{x} + \cos x}{2\sqrt{\ln x + \sin x}}$$

$$(\text{е}) \ y' = \frac{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}(x+1) - \sqrt{x}}{(x+1)^2}$$

$$(\text{ж}) \ y' = e^x \ln x + x \cdot (x \ln x)' = e^x \ln x + x \left(e^x \ln x + \frac{e^x}{x} \right)$$

$$(\text{з}) \ y' = \frac{\frac{2(2x+1)-2(2x-1)}{(2x+1)^2}}{1 + \left(\frac{2x-1}{2x+1} \right)^2} = \frac{2}{4x^2 + 1}$$

$$(\text{и}) \ y' = \frac{1}{1 + (\sqrt{x+e+\pi})^2} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+e+\pi}} = \frac{1}{1+x+e+\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+e+\pi}}$$

$$(\text{ј}) \ y' = \arcsin x + \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

5.

$$(\text{а}) \ \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln x}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \stackrel{\text{Л.П.}}{\underset{\infty}{=}} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(\ln x)'}{(\sqrt[3]{x})'} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{\frac{1}{3}x^{-\frac{2}{3}}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3}{\sqrt[3]{x}} = 0$$

$$(\text{б}) \ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \stackrel{\text{Л.П.}}{\underset{\frac{0}{0}}{=}} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\sin x)'}{x'} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x}{1} = 1$$

$$(\text{в}) \ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+x)}{x} \stackrel{\text{Л.П.}}{\underset{\frac{0}{0}}{=}} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\ln(1+x))'}{x'} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{1+x}}{1} = 1$$

$$(\text{г}) \ \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sin(x-2)}{8-x^3} \stackrel{\text{Л.П.}}{\underset{\frac{0}{0}}{=}} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(\sin(x-2))'}{(8-x^3)'} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\cos(x-2)}{-3x^2} = -\frac{1}{12}$$

$$(\text{д}) \ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3^x - 2^x}{x^2 - x} \stackrel{\text{Л.П.}}{\underset{\frac{0}{0}}{=}} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(3^x - 2^x)'}{(x^2 - x)'} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3^x \ln 3 - 2^x \ln 2}{2x - 1} = \ln 2 - \ln 3$$

$$(\text{е}) \ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \operatorname{tg} x}{\sin 3x} \stackrel{\text{Л.П.}}{\underset{\frac{0}{0}}{=}} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x \operatorname{tg} x)'}{(\sin 3x)'} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{tg} x + \frac{x}{\cos^2 x}}{3 \cos x} = 0$$

$$(\text{е}) \ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\arcsin 4x}{\operatorname{arctg} 5x} \stackrel{\text{Л.П.}}{\underset{\frac{0}{0}}{=}} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\arcsin 4x)'}{(\operatorname{arctg} 5x)'} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{4}{\sqrt{1-16x^2}}}{\frac{5}{1+25x^2}} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$(\text{ж}) \ \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{3}}{x^2 - 9} \stackrel{\text{Л.П.}}{\underset{\frac{0}{0}}{=}} \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{3} \right)'}{(x^2 - 9)'} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{-\frac{1}{x^2}}{2x} = -\frac{1}{54}$$

$$(\text{з}) \ \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^x}{5x+5} \stackrel{\text{Л.П.}}{\underset{\infty}{=}} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(e^x)'}{(5x+5)'} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^x}{5} = +\infty$$

$$(\text{и}) \ \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3 + \ln x}{x^2 + 7} \stackrel{\text{Л.П.}}{\underset{\infty}{=}} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(3 + \ln x)'}{(x^2 + 7)'} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{2x} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(\text{j}) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x(\ln x)^2 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\ln x)^2}{\frac{1}{x}} \\
&\stackrel{\substack{\text{Л.П.} \\ \frac{\infty}{\infty}}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{((\ln x)^2)'}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)'} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \ln x \cdot \frac{1}{x}}{\frac{-1}{x^2}} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2 \ln x}{\frac{1}{x}} \\
&\stackrel{\substack{\text{Л.П.} \\ \frac{\infty}{\infty}}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(-2 \ln x)'}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)'} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\frac{2}{x}}{-\frac{1}{x^2}} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 2x \\
&= 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(\text{к}) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \ln x \operatorname{tg} x &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln x}{\frac{1}{\operatorname{tg} x}} \\
&\stackrel{\substack{\text{Л.П.} \\ \frac{\infty}{\infty}}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\ln x)'}{\left(\frac{1}{\operatorname{tg} x}\right)'} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{-\frac{1}{(\operatorname{tg} x)^2} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{-\frac{1}{\frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x}} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\sin^2 x}{x} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot (-\sin x) \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (-\sin x) \\
&= 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$(\text{Л}) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^{\sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e^{\ln(x^{\sin x})}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e^{\sin x \ln x}$$

$$= e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sin x \ln x}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Л.П.} \\ \frac{\infty}{\infty} \end{array} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{-\frac{\cos x}{\sin^2 x}}$$

$$= e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot \frac{-\sin x}{\cos x}}$$

$$= e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (-\operatorname{tg} x)}$$

$$= e^0$$

$$= 1$$

$$(\text{ЛБ}) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{3}{x}\right)^x = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{\ln\left(\left(1 + \frac{3}{x}\right)^x\right)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{x \ln\left(1 + \frac{3}{x}\right)}$$

$$= e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x \ln\left(1 + \frac{3}{x}\right)}$$

$$= e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln\left(1 + \frac{3}{x}\right)}{\frac{1}{x}}}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Л.П.} \\ \frac{\infty}{\infty} \end{array} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\left(\ln\left(1 + \frac{3}{x}\right)\right)'}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)'}$$

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

$$= e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x}{x+3}}$$

$$= e^3$$