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1. $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = +\infty$
2. $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = 0$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{1}{f(x)} = +\infty$ ή $-\infty$
3. $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} |f(x)| = 0$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = 0$
4. $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} |f(x)| = 2016$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = 2016$ ή -2016
5. $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} [f(x) - g(x)] = 0$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} g(x)$
6. $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{1}{f(x)} = 0$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = +\infty$ ή $-\infty$
7. $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) > \mu$, $f(x) > 0$ x_0
8. $f(x) > 0$ \mathbb{R} $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x)$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) > 0$
9. $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{y-t}{t} = 0$ μ μ $\rightarrow \pm\infty$
10. $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \sqrt{f(x)} = 2016$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = 2016^2$

(10 x 2,5=25)

2

$$f(x) = \ln(1-x-|x|), \lim_{S \rightarrow x-1} \frac{S^2 - (2x+2)S + x^2 + 2x - 3}{S - t + 1} \quad g(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)^2}{\sqrt[4]{x} - 1}$$

) $f(x) = -4 \ln(1-x-|x|)$

) $g(x) = 0$

) \mathbb{R} $f = g$

(10+10+5=25)

3

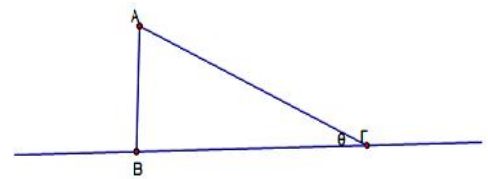
$f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x) + 4f(-x)}{x} = 2015$,

i) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{x}$

ii) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{xf(2015x)}{x^2 + f^2(x)}$

(8+5=13)

$\widehat{A\Gamma B} = \mu = 4$



i) $\lim_{\mu \rightarrow 0} A\Gamma$ ii) $\lim_{\mu \rightarrow 0} B\Gamma$ iii) $\lim_{\mu \rightarrow 0} (B\Gamma - A\Gamma)$

iv) $\lim_{\mu \rightarrow 0} \mu$ v) $\lim_{\mu \rightarrow 0} \mu$ vi) $\lim_{\mu \rightarrow 0} \mu$

v) $\lim_{\mu \rightarrow \frac{f}{2}} A\Gamma$ vi) $\lim_{\mu \rightarrow \frac{f}{2}} B\Gamma$ vii) $\lim_{\mu \rightarrow \frac{f}{2}} (B\Gamma - A\Gamma)$ viii) $\lim_{\mu \rightarrow \frac{f}{2}} \frac{B\Gamma}{A\Gamma}$

(8x1,5=12)

4

$f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{|2x^2 - 4x - |f(x) + 2||}{x - 2} = L \quad \mu \in L \in \mathbb{R}$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)$

$g(x) = \lim_{\omega \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(\sqrt{1+x^2} + \frac{1}{\omega})^2 + 3x\omega + 1}{\omega + 2015x} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} g(x) = 0$

$\in [0,]$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt[3]{x - x^3} + 2x)$

(10+10+5=25)

1

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2

$$) \check{S}^2 - (2x+2)\check{S} + x^2 + 2x - 3 \quad (\mu) = 16 \quad -1, +3$$

$$f(x) = \ln(1-x-|x|) \cdot \lim_{\check{S} \rightarrow x-1} \frac{(\check{S}-x+1)(\check{S}-x-3)}{\check{S}-t+1} = \ln(1-x-|x|) \cdot \lim_{\check{S} \rightarrow x-1} (\check{S}-x-3) = -4 \ln(1-x-|x|).$$

$$) g(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)^2}{\sqrt[4]{x}-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)^2(\sqrt[4]{x}+1)}{\sqrt{x}-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)^2(\sqrt[4]{x}+1)(\sqrt{x}-1)}{x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (x-1)(\sqrt[4]{x}+1)(\sqrt{x}-1) = 0$$

$$) f: \quad 1-x-|x| > 0 \quad (1)$$

$$x \leq 0 \quad (1): 1 > 0 \quad . \quad f(x) = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$> 0 \quad (1): 1-2|x| > 0 \Leftrightarrow x < \frac{1}{2} \quad \in (0, \frac{1}{2}) \quad . \quad f(x) = \ln(1-2x) \neq 0 \quad (3)$$

$$Df = (-\infty, \frac{1}{2})$$

$$\text{ToDg} = \mathbb{R} \quad f \neq g$$

$$(2), (3) \quad (-\infty, 0] \quad f = g$$

3

$$) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x) + 4f(-x)}{x} = 2015 \quad (4) \quad = - , \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (-x) = 0 \quad : \quad \lim_{\omega \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(-\omega) + 4f(\omega)}{\omega} = 2015$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(-x) + 4f(x)}{x} = 2015 \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4f(-x) + 16f(x)}{x} = 8060 \quad (5). \quad (4)+(5) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} -15 \frac{f(x)}{x} = 10075 \Rightarrow$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{x} = -\frac{10075}{15} = -\frac{2015}{3}$$

$$) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{xf(2015x)}{x^2 + f^2(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2015x^2 \frac{f(2015x)}{2015x}}{x^2(1 + \frac{f^2(x)}{x^2})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2015 \frac{f(2015x)}{2015x}}{(1 + \frac{f^2(x)}{x^2})} = \frac{2015 \frac{2015}{3}}{1 + \frac{2015^2}{9}}$$

$$\mu = \frac{4}{A\Gamma} \Leftrightarrow A\Gamma = \frac{4}{y_{\sim n}}, \quad \frac{4}{B\Gamma} \Leftrightarrow B\Gamma = \frac{4}{\sqrt{\{_{\sim n}}}}$$

i) $\lim_{n \rightarrow 0} A\Gamma = \lim_{n \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{4}{y_{\sim n}} = +\infty$ ($\mu > 0$)

ii) $\lim_{n \rightarrow 0} B\Gamma = \lim_{n \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{4}{\sqrt{\{_{\sim n}}} = +\infty$ ($\mu > 0$)

iii) $\lim_{n \rightarrow 0} (B\Gamma - A\Gamma) = \lim_{n \rightarrow 0^+} \left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{\{_{\sim n}}} - \frac{4}{y_{\sim n}} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow 0^+} \left(\frac{4\hat{\epsilon}_n - 4}{y_{\sim n}} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow 0^+} \left(\frac{4(\hat{\epsilon}_n - 1)}{y_{\sim n}} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow 0^+} \left(\frac{4(\hat{\epsilon}_n - 1)(\hat{\epsilon}_n + 1)}{y_{\sim n}(\hat{\epsilon}_n + 1)} \right) =$
 $\lim_{n \rightarrow 0^+} \left(\frac{4(\hat{\epsilon}_n^2 - 1)}{y_{\sim n}(\hat{\epsilon}_n + 1)} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow 0^+} \left(\frac{-4y_{\sim n}^2}{y_{\sim n}(\hat{\epsilon}_n + 1)} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow 0^+} \left(\frac{-4y_{\sim n}}{\hat{\epsilon}_n + 1} \right) = 0$

iv) $\lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{B\Gamma}{A\Gamma} = \lim_{n \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{4}{4} = 1$ ($\mu = 1$)

i) $\lim_{f \rightarrow \frac{f}{2}} A\Gamma = \lim_{f \rightarrow \frac{f}{2}} \frac{4}{y_{\sim n}} = 4$

vi) $\lim_{f \rightarrow \frac{f}{2}} B\Gamma = \lim_{f \rightarrow \frac{f}{2}} \frac{4}{\sqrt{\{_{\sim n}}} = \lim_{f \rightarrow \frac{f}{2}} \frac{4\hat{\epsilon}_n}{y_{\sim n}} = 0$

vii) $\lim_{f \rightarrow \frac{f}{2}} (B\Gamma - A\Gamma) = \lim_{f \rightarrow \frac{f}{2}} \left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{\{_{\sim n}}} - \frac{4}{y_{\sim n}} \right) = \lim_{f \rightarrow \frac{f}{2}} \left(\frac{4\hat{\epsilon}_n - 4}{y_{\sim n}} \right) = -4$

viii) $\lim_{f \rightarrow \frac{f}{2}} \frac{B\Gamma}{A\Gamma} = \lim_{f \rightarrow \frac{f}{2}} \frac{4}{4} = 1$

4

) $-|b(x)| \leq b(x) \leq |b(x)| \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} |b(x)| = 0 \quad \mu$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} b(x) = 0$ (1)

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{|2x^2 - 4x - |f(x) + 2||}{x - 2} = L \quad \mu \in L \in \mathfrak{R} \quad g(x) = \frac{|2x^2 - 4x - |f(x) + 2||}{x - 2}, \quad \mu \quad 2,$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} g(x) = L \quad \mu \in L \in \mathfrak{R} \quad g(x)(x - 2) = |2x^2 - 4x - |f(x) + 2|| \Rightarrow$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} g(x)(x - 2) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} |2x^2 - 4x - |f(x) + 2|| = 0 \quad (1) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (2x^2 - 4x - |f(x) + 2|) = 0$

$r(x) = 2x^2 - 4x - |f(x) + 2|, \quad 2, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} r(x) = 0 \quad |f(x) + 2| = 2x^2 - 4x - r(x) \Rightarrow$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} |f(x) + 2| = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (2x^2 - 4x - r(x)) = 0 \quad (1) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (f(x) + 2) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = -2$

$$g(x) = \lim_{\omega \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(\sqrt{1+\chi^2} + t\hat{\epsilon}r - t\hat{\epsilon}s)\omega^2 + 3x\omega + 1}{\omega + 2015x} \eta\mu \frac{1}{\omega}$$

$$= \lim_{\omega \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(\sqrt{1+\chi^2} + t\hat{\epsilon}r - t\hat{\epsilon}s)\omega^2 + 3x\omega + 1}{\omega(\omega + 2015x)} \eta\mu \frac{1}{\omega} = \lim_{\omega \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\omega^2(\sqrt{1+\chi^2} + t\hat{\epsilon}r - t\hat{\epsilon}s) + \frac{3x}{\xi} + \frac{1}{\xi^2}}{\omega^2(1 + \frac{2015x}{\xi})} \eta\mu \frac{1}{\omega}$$

$$= \lim_{\omega \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(\sqrt{1+\chi^2} + t\hat{\epsilon}r - t\hat{\epsilon}s) + \frac{3x}{\xi} + \frac{1}{\xi^2}}{(1 + \frac{2015x}{\xi})} \eta\mu \frac{1}{\omega} = \sqrt{1+\chi^2} + t\hat{\epsilon}r - t\hat{\epsilon}s$$

$$\lim_{\omega \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\eta\mu \frac{1}{\omega}}{\frac{1}{\xi}} = \lim_{r \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{y \sim r}{r} = 1 \quad r = \frac{1}{\xi} > 0, \mu \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{\xi} = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} g(x) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (\sqrt{1+\chi^2} + t\hat{\epsilon}r - t\hat{\epsilon}s) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (\sqrt{1+\chi^2} + t\hat{\epsilon}r) = t\hat{\epsilon}s \quad (1)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x(\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} + 1} + t\hat{\epsilon}r) = t\hat{\epsilon}s \quad \neq -1 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x(\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} + 1} + t\hat{\epsilon}r) \notin \mathfrak{R} \quad =-$$

$$1 \quad (1) \quad \Leftrightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (\sqrt{1+\chi^2} - t) = t\hat{\epsilon}s \Leftrightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{1+\chi^2 - t^2}{\sqrt{1+\chi^2} + t} \right) = t\hat{\epsilon}s$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{1}{x(\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} + 1} + 1)} \right) = t\hat{\epsilon}s \Leftrightarrow 0 = t\hat{\epsilon}s \quad [0,]$$

$$1-1 = \frac{f}{2}$$

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

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