

Věty o aritmetické limích

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} (f(x) + g(x)) = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) + \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} g(x), \quad \text{MÁLI P.S. SLYSL}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) \cdot g(x) = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) \right) \cdot \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} g(x) \right), \quad \text{---||---}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x)}{\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} g(x)}, \quad \text{---||---}$$

Důležitý přehled $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}, D_f = (-\infty; 0) \cup (0; +\infty)$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x_0} \quad \text{pokud } x_0 \in D_f, \text{ např. } \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{3}$$

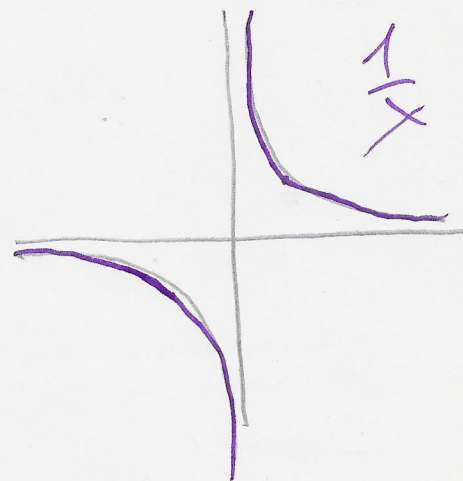
"vždy zkusíme dosadit, pokud nedobijeme nekonečno výsledek jsem hotov"

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{x} = 0, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1}{x} = 0$$

"podobně jako většina limit v obecnosti"

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{0^-} = -\infty$$



Pr $f(x) = \frac{x+5}{x-1}$ Určete D_f , spočítejte limity v
 krajních bodech D_f .

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{1\} = (-\infty; 1) \cup (1; +\infty)$$

$$A) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x+5}{x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x(1 + \frac{5}{x})}{x(1 - \frac{1}{x})} = \frac{1+0}{1-0} = 1$$

$$B) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x+5}{x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x(1 + \frac{5}{x})}{x(1 - \frac{1}{x})} = \frac{1+0}{1-0} = 1$$

$$C) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{x+5}{x-1} = \frac{6}{0^+} = +\infty$$

($x-1$) se blíží k 0 zprava

blíží se k 1 zprava
1.01 1.1

$$D) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{x+5}{x-1} = \frac{6}{0^-} = -\infty$$

($x-1$) se blíží k 0 zleva

blíží se k 1 zleva
0.9 0.99

$$E) C) + D) \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x+5}{x-1} \text{ NEEXISTUJE}$$

Pr $f(x) = \frac{3x^2+3}{4-x}$, $D_f = (-\infty; 4) \cup (4; +\infty)$

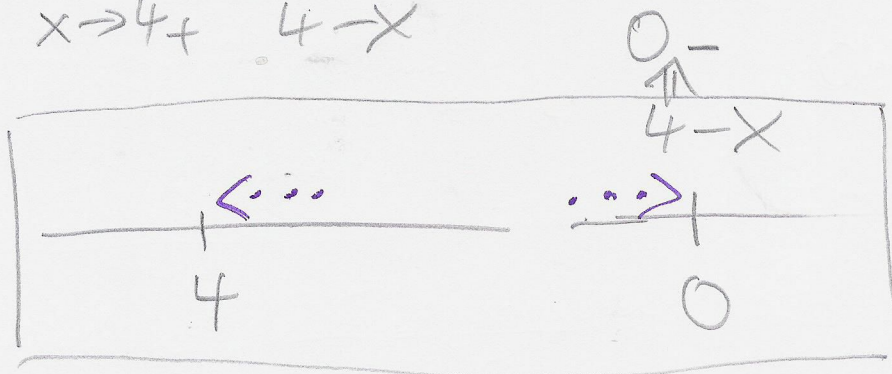
A) $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3x^2+3}{4-x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2(3+\frac{3}{x^2})}{x(\frac{4}{x}-1)} \stackrel{\text{WAL}}{=} \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x \right) \cdot \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3+\frac{3}{x^2}}{\frac{4}{x}-1} \right) =$

$= +\infty \cdot \left(\frac{3+0}{0-1} \right) = +\infty \cdot (-3) = -\infty$

B) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{3x^2+3}{4-x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^2(3+\frac{3}{x^2})}{x(\frac{4}{x}-1)} \stackrel{\text{WAL}}{=} \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x \right) \cdot \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{3+\frac{3}{x^2}}{\frac{4}{x}-1} \right) =$

$\stackrel{\text{WAL}}{=} -\infty \cdot \left(\frac{3+0}{0-1} \right) = -\infty \cdot (-3) = +\infty$

c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4+} \frac{3x^2+3}{4-x} = \frac{3 \cdot 16 + 3}{0-} = \frac{51}{0-} = -\infty$



d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4-} \frac{3x^2+3}{4-x} = \frac{3 \cdot 16 + 3}{0+} = \frac{51}{0+} = +\infty$



e) c) + d) $\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{3x^2+3}{4-x}$ **NEEXISTUJE**

Pr $f(x) = \frac{3x-5}{x^2}$, $D_f = (-\infty; 0) \cup (0; +\infty)$

A) $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3x-5}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x(3-\frac{5}{x})}{x^2} \stackrel{\text{VOAL}}{=} \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{x} \right) \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(3 - \frac{5}{x} \right) \stackrel{\text{VOAL}}{=} 0 \cdot (3-0) = 0 \cdot 3 = 0$

B) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{3x-5}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x(3-\frac{5}{x})}{x^2} \stackrel{\text{VOAL}}{=} \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1}{x} \right) \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(3 - \frac{5}{x} \right) \stackrel{\text{VOAL}}{=} 0 \cdot (3-0) = 0 \cdot 3 = 0$

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

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

E) C) + D)

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

ZDE EXISTUJE
☺

Pr $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x^2+6}}{4x-8}$, $x^2+6 \geq 0$
 $\begin{matrix} \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ \geq 0 & \geq 0 & \text{PLATÍ VE DĚ} \end{matrix}$

$D_f = (-\infty; 2) \cup (2; +\infty)$

A) $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2+6}}{4x-8} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x\sqrt{1+\frac{6}{x^2}}}{x(4-\frac{8}{x})} \stackrel{\text{VOAL}}{=} \frac{\sqrt{1+0}}{4-0} = \frac{1}{4}$

B) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2+6}}{4x-8} \stackrel{\text{ŠPATNĚ}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{6}{x^2}}}{(4-\frac{8}{x})} \stackrel{\text{VOAL}}{=} \frac{\sqrt{1+0}}{4-0} = \frac{1}{4}$

C) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{\sqrt{x^2+6}}{4x-8} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{0^+} = +\infty$

OPRAVA
↓

$$B) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2+6}}{4x-8} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2} \sqrt{1+\frac{6}{x^2}}}{x(4-\frac{8}{x})} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{|x| \sqrt{1+\frac{6}{x^2}}}{x(4-\frac{8}{x})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{(-x) \sqrt{1+\frac{6}{x^2}}}{x(4-\frac{8}{x})} =$$


\downarrow DUDU $-\infty$
 $\Rightarrow |x| = -x$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{(-1) \sqrt{1+\frac{6}{x^2}}}{4-\frac{8}{x}} \stackrel{\text{WAC}}{=} -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$D) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{\sqrt{x^2+6}}{4x-8} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{0^-} = -\infty$$

$$E) \text{ c) + D) } \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{x^2+6}}{4x-8} \text{ NEEXISTUJE}$$

$\boxed{P/2}$ $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{3x^2-6x}}{x-12}$ $3x^2-6x = 3x(x-2) \geq 0$



$x \in (-\infty; 0] \cup [2; +\infty)$

$$D_f = (-\infty; 0] \cup [2; 12) \cup (12; +\infty)$$



$$A) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{3x^2-6x}}{x-12} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x\sqrt{3-\frac{6}{x}}}{x(1-\frac{12}{x})} \stackrel{\text{VOLE}}{=} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{1} = \sqrt{3}$$

~~$B) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{3x^2-6x}}{x-12} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x\sqrt{3-\frac{6}{x}}}{x(1-\frac{12}{x})} \stackrel{\text{VOLE}}{=} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{1} = \sqrt{3}$~~

SPATNE (pointing to the limit expression) *OPRAVA* (pointing to the right)

c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x)$ *NETA' SMYSL, f(x) nem' na vneji obci 0 deluvna!*

$$D) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{0}}{-12} = 0$$

dosadil

E) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{0}}{-12} = 0$ *dosadil* F) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x)$ *NETA' SMYSL, f(x) nem' na vneji obci 2 deluvna!*

$$G) \lim_{x \rightarrow 12^+} f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{3 \cdot 144 - 6 \cdot 12} > 0}{0^+} = +\infty$$

$$H) \lim_{x \rightarrow 12^-} f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{3 \cdot 144 - 6 \cdot 12} > 0}{0^-} = -\infty$$

$\boxed{CH) G+H}$
 $\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 12} f(x)$ *NEEX.*

$$B) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{3x^2 - 6x}}{x - 12} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2} \sqrt{3 - \frac{6}{x}}}{x \left(1 - \frac{12}{x}\right)} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{|x| \sqrt{3 - \frac{6}{x}}}{x \left(1 - \frac{12}{x}\right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{(-x) \sqrt{3 - \frac{6}{x}}}{x \left(1 - \frac{12}{x}\right)} =$$

BLÖßWE SE

$k = -\infty$

$\Rightarrow |x| = -x$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{(-1) \sqrt{3 - \frac{6}{x}}}{\left(1 - \frac{12}{x}\right)} \stackrel{\text{WAL}}{=} \frac{-\sqrt{3-0}}{1-0} = -\sqrt{3}$$

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Pr (POUZE S VÝSLEDKY)

1) $f(x) = \frac{x^2+1}{x+1}$, $D_f = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-1\}$

limity \rightarrow	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$-1+$	$-1-$	-1
=	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	NEEX

2) $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x^2+5}}{4x-1}$, $D_f = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{\frac{1}{4}\}$

limity \rightarrow	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$\frac{1}{4}+$	$\frac{1}{4}-$	$\frac{1}{4}$
=	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	NEEX

3) $f(x) = \frac{3x^2}{x^2-4}$, $D_f = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{\pm 2\}$

limity \rightarrow	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$-2+$	$-2-$	$2+$	$2-$	-2	2
=	3	3	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	NEEX	NEEX

4) $f(x) = \frac{5x+1}{x^2-1}$, $D_f = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{\pm 1\}$

limity \rightarrow	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$-1+$	$-1-$	$1+$	$1-$	-1	1
=	0	0	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	NEEX	NEEX