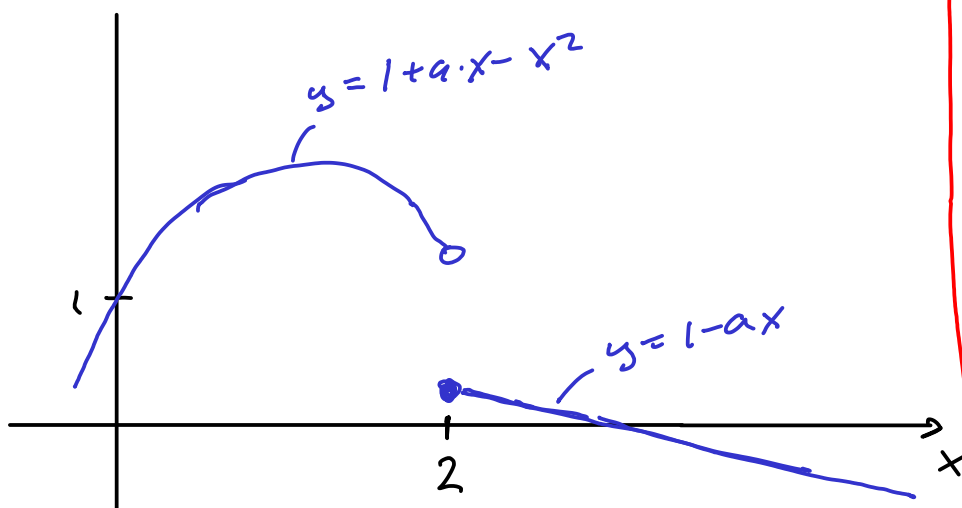


Rep. Lelet. 13



- $x=2$ i $y=1+ax-x^2$ gen

$$y = 1 + 2a - 2^2 = 2a - 3$$

- $x=2$ i $y=1-a \cdot x$ gen

$$y = 1 - a \cdot 2$$

- Völj a s^o de blir líka

$$2a - 3 = 1 - a \cdot 2$$

$$4a = 4$$

$$\boxed{a = 1}$$

Interessant

$$x = 0,99999999 \dots$$

$$10x = 9,99999999 \dots$$

$$10x - x = 9$$

$$9x = 9$$

$$x = 1$$

Givet $\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \theta}{\theta} = 1$

$$\frac{\frac{a}{b}}{c} = \frac{a}{b \cdot c}$$

Ex: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\sin x}{\cos x}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{\cos x \cdot x}$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{\sin x}{x} = \frac{1}{1} \cdot 1 = 1$$

$$\underline{\text{Ex:}} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 4x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 4 \cdot \frac{\sin 4x}{4x} = 4 \cdot 1 = 4 \quad \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \theta}{\theta} = 1$$

$\rightarrow 1$

$$\underline{\text{Ex:}} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3x}{\sin 5x} = \left[\frac{0}{0} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\sin 3x}{x}}{\frac{\sin 5x}{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3 \cdot \frac{\sin 3x}{3x}}{5 \cdot \frac{\sin 5x}{5x}}$$

$\rightarrow 1$
 $\rightarrow 1$

$$= \frac{3 \cdot 1}{5 \cdot 1} = \frac{3}{5}$$

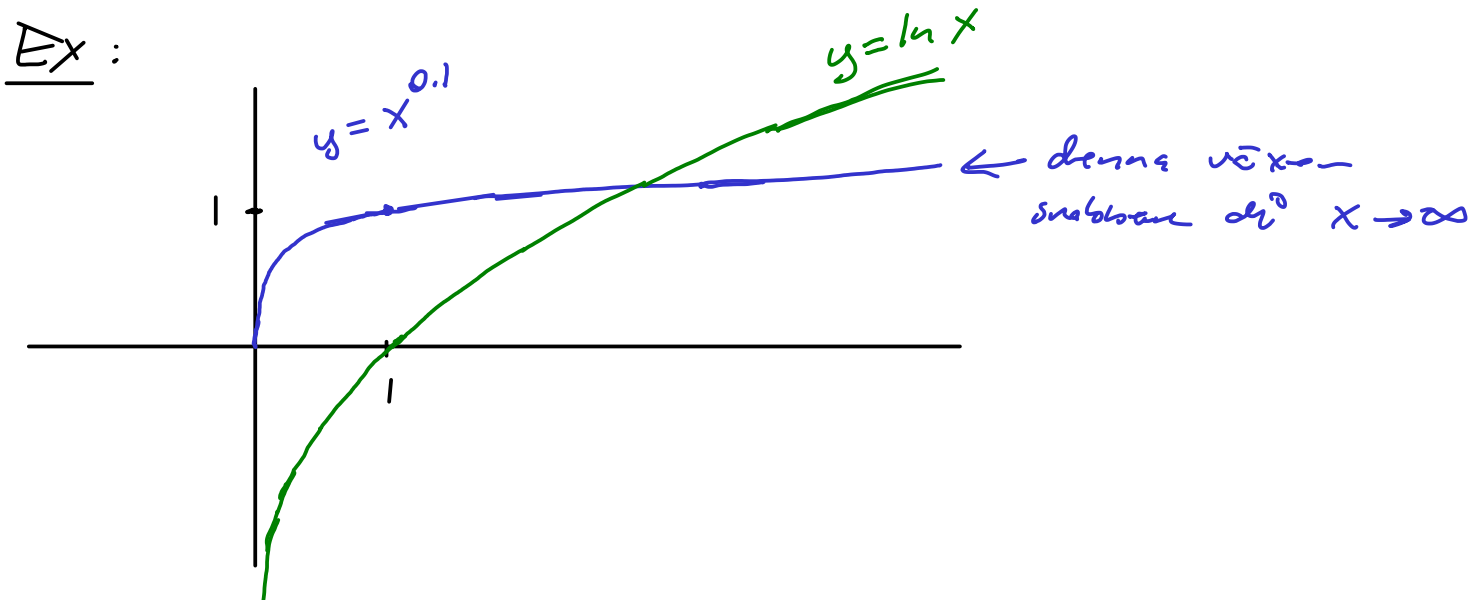
$$\underline{\text{Ex:}} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan 7x}{\sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\sin 7x}{\cos 7x}}{\sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 7x}{\cos 7x \cdot \sin x}$$

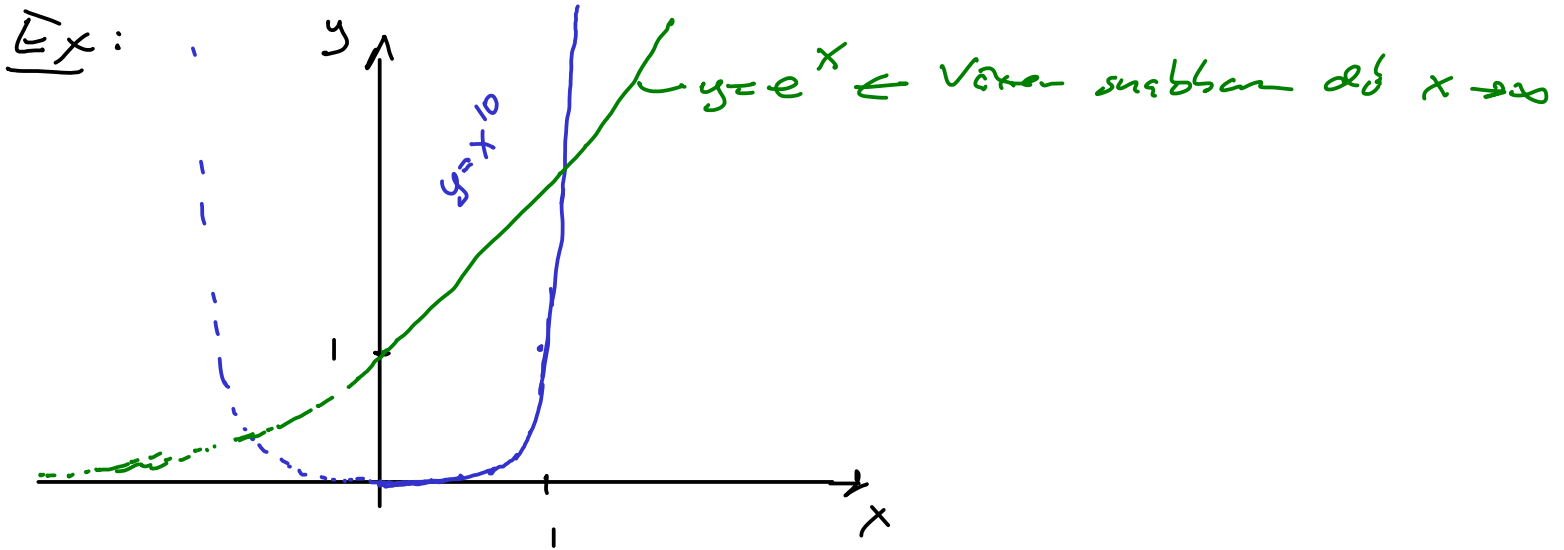
$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\cos 7x} \cdot \frac{\sin 7x}{\sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\cos 7x} \cdot \frac{\frac{\sin 7x}{x}}{\frac{\sin x}{x}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\cos 7x} \cdot \frac{7 \cdot \frac{\sin 7x}{7x}}{\frac{\sin x}{x}} = \frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{7 \cdot 1}{1} = 7$$

$\rightarrow 1$
 $\rightarrow 1$
 $\rightarrow 1$

$$\underline{\text{Ex:}} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sin x}{x} = \frac{\sin 1}{1} = \sin 1$$





Ex:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{2x} + e^x \ln x}{e^{2x} - 2xe^x + x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cancel{e^{2x}} \left(1 + \frac{e^x \cdot \ln x}{e^{2x}} \right)}{\cancel{e^{2x}} \left(1 - \frac{2xe^x}{e^{2x}} + \frac{x^2}{e^{2x}} \right)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 + \frac{\ln x}{e^x}}{1 - 2 \cdot \frac{x}{e^x} + \frac{x^2}{e^{2x}}} = \frac{1+0}{1-2 \cdot 0+0} = 1$$

$\frac{e^x}{e^{2x}} = e^{x-2x} = e^{-x} = \frac{1}{e^x}$

Ex:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(x+1) \cdot 2^x - 3^x + \ln x}{3^x + x^5 \cdot 2^x} = \left[\frac{\pm \infty}{\infty} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cancel{3^x} \left((x+1) \cdot \frac{2^x}{3^x} - 1 + \frac{\ln x}{3^x} \right)}{\cancel{3^x} \left(1 + x^5 \frac{2^x}{3^x} \right)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{x+1}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^x} - 1 + \frac{\ln x}{3^x}}{1 + \frac{x^5}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^x}} = \frac{0-1+0}{1+0} = -1$$

$$\frac{2^x}{3^x} = \frac{1}{\frac{3^x}{2^x}} = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^x}$$

$$\frac{2^x}{3^x} = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^x \rightarrow 0 \quad x \rightarrow \infty$$