

-1

-2

-3

-4

$$k, f(x) = k$$

تصميم الدرس

أنشطة

النهايات

الاستمرارية

تكنولوجيا الإعلام والاتصال

تمارين ومشكلات

الحلول

$$f : \mathbb{R} - \{0\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} : f(x) = \frac{2x + 3}{x} \quad (1)$$

| | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|
| x | 10^2 | 10^4 | 10^8 | 10^{10} |
| $f(x)$ | | | | |

$$f(x) = 2 + \frac{3}{x} \quad (2)$$

$$2 < f(x) < 2 + 10^{-9} : x \geq 10^9 \quad (3)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = 2 \quad (4)$$

$$f(x) \geq 2 + 3 \cdot 10^9 : x \leq 10^{-9} \quad (5)$$

| | | | |
|--------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| x | 0,0000001 | 0,00000001 | 0,000000001 |
| $f(x)$ | | | |

$$f(x) \geq 2 + 3 \cdot 10^9 : x \leq 10^{-9} \quad (6)$$

$$f(x) \leq 2 - 3 \cdot 10^9 : x \geq -10^{-9} \quad (7)$$

| | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|
| x | -0,9997 | -0,9998 | -0,9999 |
| $f(x)$ | | | |

$$f(x) \leq 2 - 3 \cdot 10^9 : x \geq -10^{-9} \quad (8)$$

$$\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ x > 0}} f(x) \quad \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ x < 0}} f(x) : \quad -9$$

:

$$: \quad -1$$

| | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|------------|-------------|
| x | 10^2 | 10^4 | 10^8 | 10^{10} |
| $f(x)$ | 2,03 | 2,0003 | 2,00000003 | 2,000000003 |

$$f(x) = 2 + \frac{3}{x} : \quad -2$$

$$f(x) = \frac{2x}{x} + \frac{3}{x} : \quad f(x) = \frac{2x + 3}{x} :$$

$$f(x) = 2 + \frac{3}{x} :$$

$$2 \leq f(x) \leq 2 + 10^{-9} : \quad x \geq 10^9 : \quad -3$$

$$f(x) \geq 2 \quad \frac{3}{x} \geq 0 \quad f(x) = 2 + \frac{3}{x}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} \leq \frac{1}{10^9} \quad x \geq 10^9$$

$$f(x) \leq 2 + 10^{-9} : \quad 2 + \frac{1}{x} \leq 2 + 10^{-9} :$$

$$. 2 \leq f(x) \leq 2 + 10^{-9} :$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = 2 : \quad -4$$

: \quad -5

| | | | |
|--------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| x | 0,0000001 | 0,00000001 | 0,000000001 |
| $f(x)$ | 30000002 | 300000002 | 3000000002 |

$$. f(x) \geq 2 + 3 \cdot 10^9 : \quad x \leq 10^9 : \quad -6$$

$$\frac{3}{x} \geq 3 \cdot 10^9 : \quad \frac{1}{x} \geq \frac{1}{10^{-9}} : \quad x \leq 10^{-9} :$$

$$f(x) \geq 2 + 3 \cdot 10^9 : \quad 2 + \frac{3}{x} \geq 2 + 3 \cdot 10^9 :$$

: -7

| | | | |
|--------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| x | -0,9997 | -0,9998 | -0,9999 |
| $f(x)$ | -1,00090027 | -1,00060012 | -1,00030003 |

$$f(x) \leq 2 - 3 \cdot 10^9 : \quad x \geq -10^{-9} : \quad -8$$

$$\frac{3}{x} \leq -3 \cdot 10^9 : \quad \frac{1}{x} \leq \frac{-1}{10^{-9}} : \quad x \geq -10^{-9} :$$

$$f(x) \leq 2 - 3 \cdot 10^9 : \quad 2 + \frac{3}{x} \leq 2 - 3 \cdot 10^9 :$$

: -9

$$\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ x > 0}} f(x) = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ x < 0}} f(x) = -\infty$$

: 2

: \mathbb{R} f

$$f(x) = -x + 1 : x < 1$$

$$f(x) = x + 1 : x \geq 1$$

f -1

$f(1)$ -2

(C) -3

1 (C) -4

: (C) -5

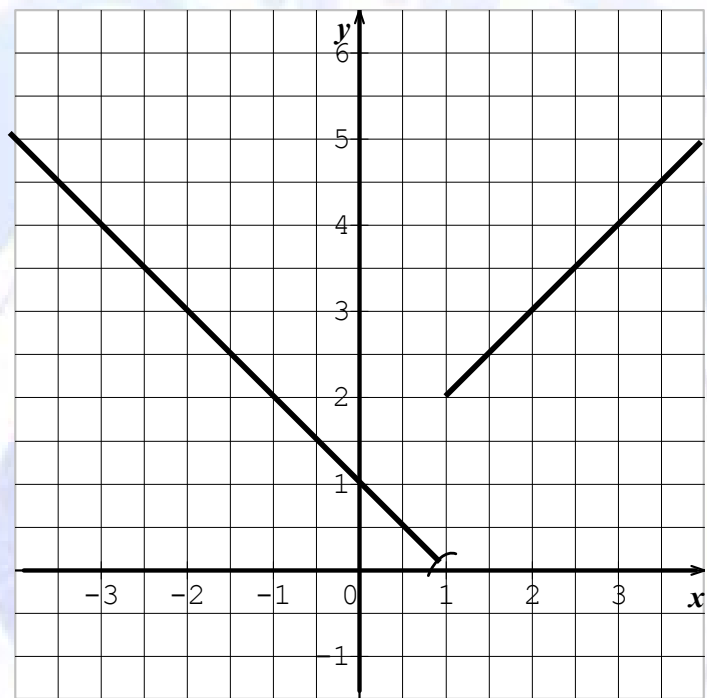
$$]1 ; +\infty[\quad]-\infty ; 1[$$

:

$f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ -1

$f(1) = 1 + 1 = 2$: $f(1)$ -2

: (C) -3



. 1 (C) -4

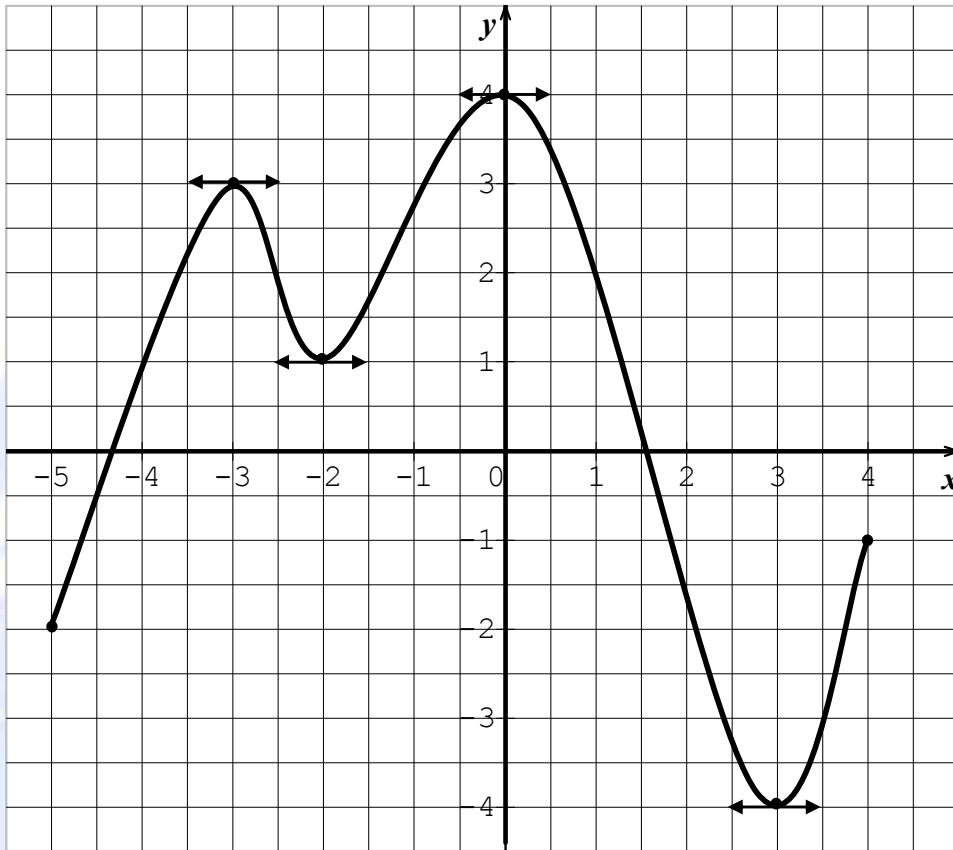
$]1 ; +\infty[$ (C) -5

$]-\infty ; 1[$

$]1 ; +\infty[$ $]-\infty ; 1[$ f

: 3

f



$$f(x) = 0 \quad \text{for } x \in]a; b[$$

$$f(x) = 2$$

$x_2 \in]-5; -4[\quad x_1 \in]1; 2[$
 $f(2) < 0 \quad f(1) > 0$
 $f(-4) > 0 \quad f(-5) > 0$

$$f(x) = 2 \quad (3)$$

$$4 \quad f(x) = 2 :$$

:

$$f(x_0) = 0 \quad [a; b] \quad x_0 \quad f(a) \cdot f(b) < 0 \quad (1)$$

$$x_0 \in]a; b[$$

$$f(a) \quad c \quad [a; b] \quad f \quad (2)$$

$$x_0 \in]a; b[\quad x_0 \quad f(b)$$

$$f(x_0) = c$$

-I

$$: -\infty \quad +\infty \quad -1$$

: 1

A

$$x > B : \quad : \quad B \quad +\infty \quad +\infty \quad f$$

$$f(x) > A$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = +\infty$$

: 2

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} [-f(x)] = +\infty$$

$$-\infty \quad +\infty \quad f$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = -\infty :$$

: 3

$$f(x) > A \quad x < -B \quad \begin{matrix} +\infty & -\infty \\ & f \end{matrix}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = +\infty$$

: 4

$$-\infty \quad x \quad -\infty \quad f$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} [-f(x)] = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -\infty$$

: 5

e

$$x > B \quad \begin{matrix} \ell & +\infty \\ & f \end{matrix}$$

$$0 \leq |f(x) - \ell| < e$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = \ell$$

: 6

e

$$x < -B \quad \begin{matrix} \ell & -\infty \\ & f \end{matrix}$$

$$0 \leq |f(x) - \ell| < e$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \ell$$

:

•

$$\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow x_0 \\ x < x_0}} f(x) = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow x_0 \\ x > x_0}} f(x) = -\infty$$

$$x \in]x_0 - \alpha ; x_0[\cup]x_0 ; \alpha + x_0[\quad : \quad |x - x_0| < \alpha \quad \bullet$$

$$f(x) \in]\ell - e ; \ell + e[\quad : \quad 0 \leq |f(x) - \ell| < \alpha \quad \bullet$$

$(-\infty)$ $(+\infty)$ x_0 •

$: x_0$ -2

: 1

l x_0 f
 α e

$$0 \leq |f(x) - l| < e : 0 < |x - x_0| < \alpha$$

: 2

A

$+\infty$ x_0 f

$$0 < x - x_0 < \alpha : \alpha$$

$$f(x) > A$$

$$\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow x_0 \\ x > x_0}} f(x) = +\infty :$$

: 3

$-\infty$ x_0 f

$$0 < x_0 - x < \alpha : \alpha$$

A

$$f(x) < -A$$

$$\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow x_0 \\ x < x_0}} f(x) = -\infty :$$

:

-3

l', l, x_0 . $g f$

: -

| : $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} (f + g)(x)$ | : $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} g(x)$ | : $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x)$ |
|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| $l + l'$ | l' | l |
| $+\infty$ | $+\infty$ | l |
| $-\infty$ | $-\infty$ | l |
| $+\infty$ | $+\infty$ | $+\infty$ |
| $-\infty$ | $-\infty$ | $-\infty$ |
| | $-\infty$ | $+\infty$ |

: -

| : $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} (f \times g)(x)$ | : $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} g(x)$ | : $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x)$ |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| $l \times l'$ | l' | l |
| $+\infty$ | $+\infty$ | $l \ (l > 0)$ |
| $-\infty$ | $+\infty$ | $l \ (l < 0)$ |
| $+\infty$ | $+\infty$ | $+\infty$ |
| | $-\infty \quad +\infty$ | 0 |

| | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \left(\frac{1}{f} \right) (x)$ | $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) :$ |
| $\frac{1}{\ell}$ | ℓ |
| 0 | $+\infty$ |
| 0 | $-\infty$ |
| $+\infty$ | $0 ; (f(x) > 0)$ |
| $-\infty$ | $0 ; (f(x) < 0)$ |
| | 0 |

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) \times \frac{1}{g(x)}$$

| | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \sqrt{f(x)}$ | $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) :$ |
| $\sqrt{\ell}$ | ℓ |
| $+\infty$ | $+\infty$ |

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = b \quad c, b, a$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} (g \circ f)(x) = c \quad : \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow b} g(x) = c$$

:

$$x \longrightarrow -\infty \quad x \longrightarrow +\infty$$

: -4

. I x h, g, f

() :1

$$g(x) \leq f(x) \quad : I \quad x$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = +\infty \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} g(x) = +\infty$$

() :2

$$f(x) \leq g(x) \quad : I \quad x$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = -\infty \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} g(x) = -\infty$$

() :3

$$g(x) \leq f(x) \leq h(x) \quad : I \quad x$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = \ell \quad : \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} g(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} h(x) = \ell$$

:

$$x \rightarrow -\infty \quad x \rightarrow +\infty$$

: -5

:

($+\infty$)

($-\infty$)

($+\infty$)

($-\infty$)

:

($-\infty$)

($+\infty$)

: -6

:

(C) $(\mathbf{0} ; \vec{i}, \vec{j})$ f (C)

(C) $M(x ; y)$

(C) $|y| |x|$

: $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = -\infty$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = +\infty$: (α)

$x = x_0$: f (C)

$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = y_0$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = y_0$: (β)

: f (C)

$y = y_0$

$\left| \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) \right| = +\infty$ $\left| \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) \right| = +\infty$ (γ)

$\lim_{|x| \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x}$:

(C) : $\lim_{|x| \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x} = 0$ •

(C) : $\left| \lim_{|x| \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x} \right| = +\infty$ •

$\left| \lim_{|x| \rightarrow +\infty} [f(x) - ax] \right| = +\infty$ $\lim_{|x| \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x} = a$ •

: a

$$y = ax : \quad (C)$$

$$\lim_{|x| \rightarrow +\infty} [f(x) - ax] = b \quad \lim_{|x| \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x} = a \quad \bullet$$

:

$$y = ax + b : \quad (C)$$

:

$$(O; \vec{i}, \vec{j}) \quad (C) \quad f$$

$$(C) \quad (\Delta) \quad y = ax + b : \quad (\Delta)$$

$$\lim_{|x| \rightarrow +\infty} [f(x) - (ax + b)] = 0 :$$

: -II

$$x_0 \quad f \quad x_0 \quad I \quad x_0 \quad -1 \quad f$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = f(x_0) :$$

:

$$.4 \quad x \mapsto x - 4 : f \quad \bullet$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} f(x) = 0 = f(4) : \quad \mathbb{R} \quad f$$

$$0 \quad x \mapsto \sqrt{x} : \quad \bullet$$

$$. [0; +\infty[\quad . 0$$

$$x \mapsto [x] : \bullet$$

$$[-3,5] = -4 , [1,78] = 1 , [0,5] = 0 :$$

$$x \mapsto [x] :$$

4

$$[x] = 3 : x \in [3 ; 4[:$$

$$[x] = 4 : x \in [4 ; 5[:$$

$$\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 4 \\ x > 4}} [x] = 4 \quad \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 4 \\ x < 4}} [x] = 3 :$$

$$4 \quad x \quad x \mapsto [x]$$

$$x_0 \quad -2$$

$$a \quad [x_0 ; x_0 + a[\quad f$$

$$\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow x_0 \\ x > x_0}} f(x) = f(x_0) :$$

$$x_0 \quad f$$

$$: \quad x_0 \quad -3$$

$$]x_0 - a ; x_0] : \quad f$$

$$: \quad a$$

$$x_0 \quad f$$

$$\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow x_0 \\ x < x_0}} f(x) = f(x_0)$$

:

$$[0 ; +\infty[$$

$$0 \quad x \mapsto \sqrt{x} \quad \bullet$$

$$\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ x > 0}} f(x) = 0 = f(0)$$

$]-\infty ; 5]$

5

$x \mapsto \sqrt{5-x}$ •

$$\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 5 \\ x < 5}} f(x) = 0 = f(5)$$

4 $x \mapsto [x] :$ •

$$\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 4 \\ x > 4}} [x] = [4] = 4 \quad [4 \ 5[$$

0 $x \mapsto [x] : f$ •

$$\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ x > 0}} f(x) = \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ x > 0}} x = 0 = |0| = f(0) :$$

$$\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ x < 0}} f(x) = \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ x < 0}} (-x) = 0 = |0| = f(0) :$$

$x_0 \in D_f : x_0 \quad f$ •

$x_0 \quad f$ •

x_0 -4

:

$]a ; +\infty[\quad]-\infty ; b[\quad]a ; b[:$ I

f •

I f •

x_0

$[a ; b]$ f •

$]a ; b[$ - :

a -

b -

$[a ; b[$ f •

a $]a ; b[$

$]a ; b]$

f

•

b

$]a ; b[$

:

\mathbb{R}

$x \mapsto x - 1$

(1)

\mathbb{R}

$x \mapsto \sin x$

$x \mapsto \cos x$

(2)

$[0 ; +\infty[$

$x \mapsto \sqrt{x}$

(3)

\mathbb{R}

$x \mapsto |x|$

(4)

:

$I \subset D_f : I$

f

(1)

$[a ; b]$

f

(2)

a

b

:

-5

x_0

\mathbb{R}

I

x_0

$I - \{x_0\}$

x_0

f

:

g

x_0

ℓ

f

$g(x_0) = \ell$

$g(x) = f(x) : x \in I - \{x_0\}$

x_0

f

:

:

g

$g(0) = 1$

$g(x) = \frac{\sin x}{x} : x \neq 0$

0

$f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{x} : f$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = l$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} g[f(x)] = g(l)$$

$$f(x_0) \quad g \quad x_0 \quad f \quad g \quad f \quad \bullet$$

$$g \circ f$$

$$\lambda f ; f \times g ; f + g :$$

$$\frac{f}{g} \quad \frac{1}{g} \quad g(x_0) \neq 0$$

\mathbb{R}

$$x \mapsto \sin(ax + b) \quad x \mapsto \cos(ax + b) :$$

$$x \mapsto \tan x$$

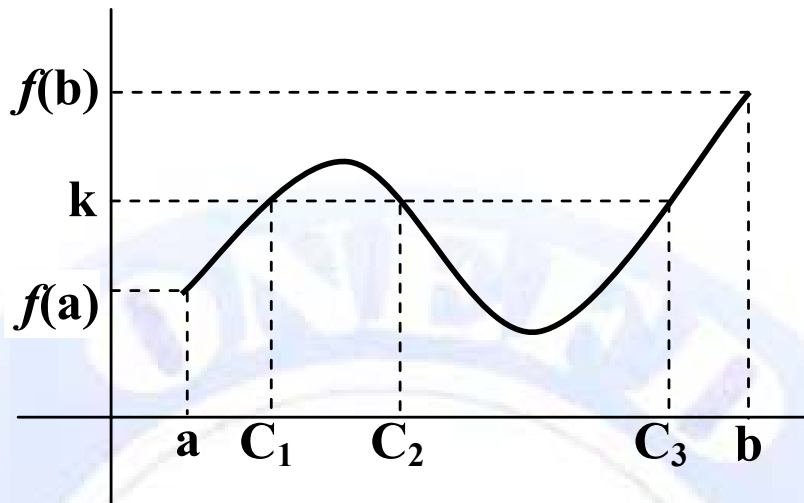
$$k \in \mathbb{Z} \quad \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi$$

$$f(a) \quad k \quad [a ; b] \quad f$$

$$f(c) = k : \quad b \quad a \quad c \quad f(b)$$

$$C_1, C_2, C_3$$

$$f(C_1) = f(C_2) = f(C_3) = k : \quad b \quad a$$



$f(b)$
 k
 $f(a)$
 a C_1 C_2 C_3 b

$f : [a; b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$
 $f(C_1) < f(C_2) : C_1 < C_2$
 $f(C_1) = k : C_1 < C_2$
 $f(C_1) \neq f(C_2)$

$f : [a; b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$
 $f(x_1) < f(x_2) : x_1 < x_2$
 $f(C_1) = k : C_1 < C_2$
 $f(C_1) \neq f(C_2)$

$f : [a; +\infty[\rightarrow \mathbb{R}$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = k$
 $f(x) = k$

$f : [a; b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$
 $f(a) \cdot f(b) < 0$
 $f(C) = 0$

$$\left[\frac{1}{2}; 1 \right] \quad x^3 + x - 1 = 0$$

$$f(x) = x^3 + x - 1$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{2}; 1 \right]$$

\mathbb{R}

f

$$f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \times f(1) < 0 \quad : \quad f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = -\frac{3}{8} \quad f(1) = 1$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{2}; 1 \right] \quad c \quad (4)$$

$$x^3 + x - 1 = 0$$

$$f(c) = 0$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{2}; 1 \right]$$

N_0

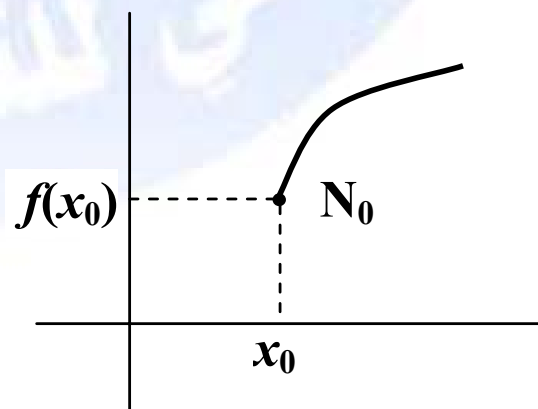
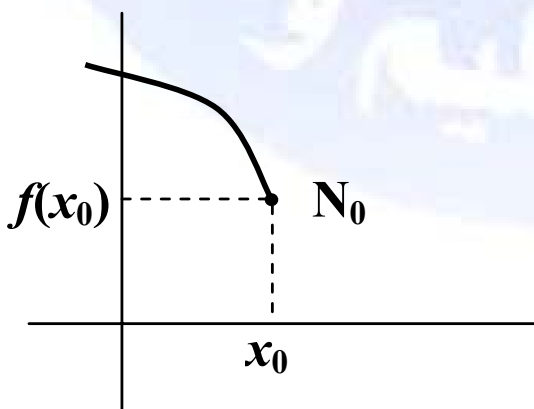
(

)

x_0

f

x_0



: 1

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - x + 3}{(x - 1)^2} : f$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = +\infty :$$

```
Plot1 Plot2 Plot3
\Y1=(X^2-X+3)/(X-
1)^2
\Y2=
```

Y=

(1)

```
WINDOW
Xmin=.9
Xmax=1.1
Xscl=.1
Ymin=291
Ymax=311
Yscl=1
Xres=1
```

WINDOW

(2)

$$f(x) \quad 1 \quad x$$

$$f(1,1) \quad f(0,9)$$

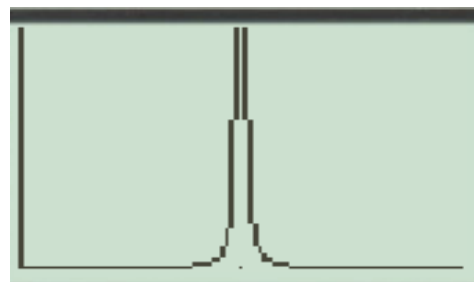
$$.311 \quad 291$$

```
ZOOM MEMORY
4:ZDecimal
5:ZSquare
6:ZStandard
7:ZTrig
8:ZInteger
9:ZoomStat
2:ZOOMFit
```

ZOOM

(3)

ZoomFit

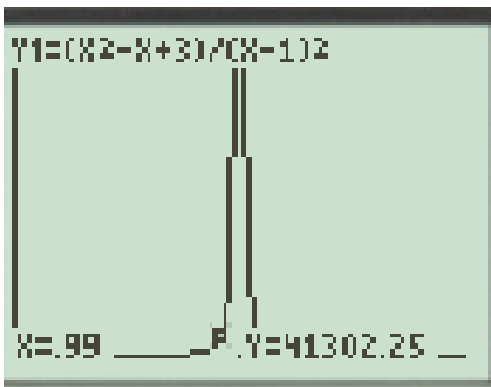


GRAPH

(4)

TRACE

(5)

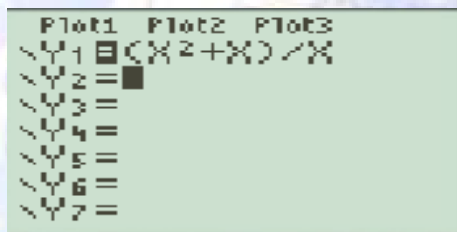


: 0,99
 $f(0,99) = 41302,25$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = +\infty$

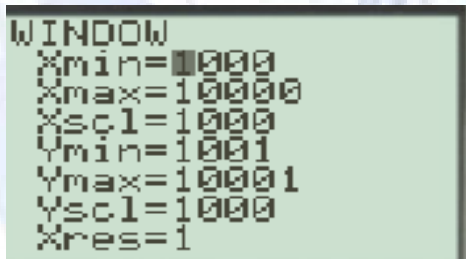
:2

$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2 + x}{x} = +\infty$:



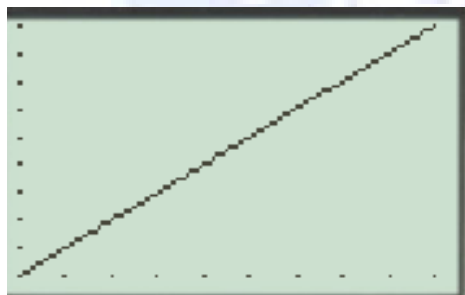
Y=

(1)



WINDOW

(2)

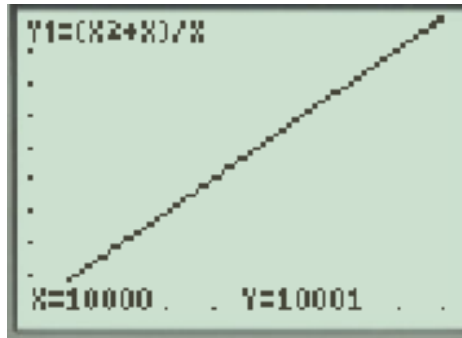


GRAPH

(3)

TRACE

(4



:
 $f(10000) = 10001$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2 + x}{x} = +\infty$:

: 3

$x^3 + 2x - 1 = 0$:

$\left] \frac{1}{4} ; \frac{1}{2} \right[$

```

Plot1 Plot2 Plot3
Y1=X^3+2X-1
Y2=
Y3=
Y4=
Y5=
Y6=
Y7=
Y8=

```

Y= : (1

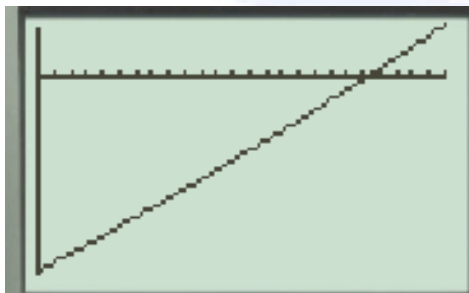
: f
 $f(x) = x^3 + 2x - 1$

```

WINDOW
Xmin=-.25
Xmax=.065
Xscl=.01
Ymin=-.49
Ymax=.125
Yscl=.01
Xres=1

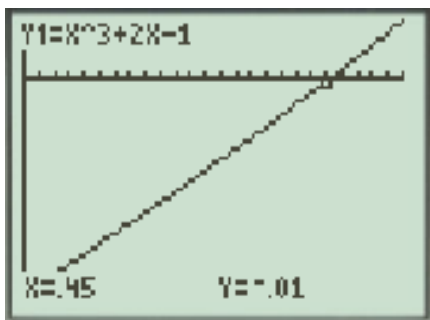
```

WINDOW : (2



GRAPH : (3

(4)



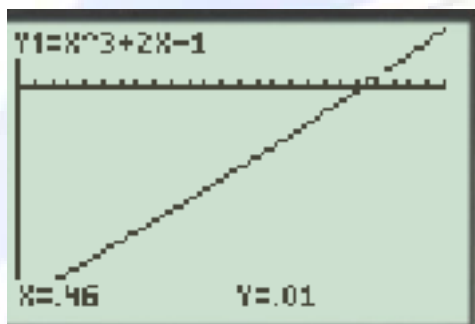
$f(x)$

$$f(x) = -0,01 : 0,45 :$$

$$f(x) = 0,01 \quad 0,46$$

$$x_0 \quad f(x) = 0$$

$$0,45 < x_0 < 0,46 :$$



: 1

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{-x} = +\infty \quad (1)$$

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

$$y = ax + b : \quad f(x) = ax + b + g(x) \quad (3)$$

f

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^3 + 4x - 1}{x^2 + 3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^3}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x = 0 \quad (4)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = 0 : -\frac{1}{x} \leq f(x) \leq \frac{1}{x} : \quad (5)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = +\infty : f(x) \geq x^2 : \quad (6)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -\infty : f(x) \leq x - 1 : \quad (7)$$

$$. \mathbb{R} \quad x \mapsto \frac{1}{x} : f \quad (8)$$

$$[0 ; +\infty[\quad x \mapsto x + \sqrt{x} : f \quad (9)$$

$$[0 ; +\infty[\quad x \mapsto \frac{1}{x} - \sqrt{x} : f \quad (10)$$

$$. \mathbb{R} \quad x \mapsto \sqrt{x^2 + 4} : f \quad (11)$$

$$[a ; b] \quad f \quad (12)$$

$$.]a ; b[\quad f(x) = 0$$

$$f \quad [1 ; 5] \quad f \quad (13)$$

. 3

$$\frac{1}{f} \quad I \quad f \quad (14)$$

. I

$$f \quad I \quad f \quad (15)$$

. I

$$x_0 \quad f \quad (16)$$

. x_0

$$. x_0 \quad x_0 \quad f \quad (17)$$

$$\sqrt{f} \quad I \quad f \quad (18)$$

. I

$$. I \quad \sqrt{f} \quad (19)$$

$$: \mathbb{R} \quad x \mapsto \sqrt{x^2 - 1} : \quad (20)$$

$$\mathbb{R} \quad x \mapsto x^2 - 1$$

$$. \mathbb{R} \quad x \mapsto \sqrt{x}$$

$$\mathbb{R} \quad x \mapsto \sqrt{x^2 - 1} : \quad (19)$$

$$\mathbb{R} \quad x \mapsto x^2 - 1$$

$$. \mathbb{R} \quad x \mapsto \sqrt{x}$$

$$\cdot \left[0 ; \frac{\pi}{2} \right] \quad x \sin x = 1 \quad (20)$$

2

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 5x + 6} \quad (2) \quad f(x) = \frac{3x^3 + x - 4}{x - 1} \quad (1)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{4x^4 + 2x^3 + 2x + 1}{4x^2 - 4x - 3} \quad (4) \quad f(x) = \frac{x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x - 12}{x^2 + 4x + 3} \quad (3)$$

3

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x + 1} - 1} \quad (4) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2x - 1}}{x - 1} \quad (3)$$

4

:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-x + \sqrt{4x^2 + x + 1}}{-4x - \sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \quad (2)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2x - \sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{x - \sqrt{4x^2 + x}} \quad (1)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} -x + \sqrt{x} \quad (4)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left[\sqrt{x^2 + 1} - x \right] \quad (3)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{5}{-x - \sqrt{x^2 + 4}} \quad (6)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{x^2 + 1} - \sqrt{x^2 + 2} \quad (5)$$

5

:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{\tan x} \quad (3)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{x} \quad (2)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{\sin 3x} \quad (1)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \sin x}{1 - \cos x} \quad (5)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{\sin^2 x} \quad (4)$$

6

:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{1 - 2 \sin^2 x}{1 + \cos 4x} \quad (2)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos 3x}{\cos x} \quad (1)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1 - \sin x - \cos x}{1 - \sin x + \cos x} \quad (3)$$

7

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + x - 4}{x + 1} \quad : f$$

(C)

$$f(x) \quad -1$$

$$f(x) = ax + b + \frac{c}{x+1} \quad -2$$

$$(\Delta) \quad -3$$

$$(\Delta) \quad (C) \quad -4$$

8

$$f(x) = 2x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1} \quad -1$$

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

$$(C_f) \quad -3$$

9

$$f(x) = \frac{4 + \sin x}{x^2} \quad -1$$

$$: x \quad b \quad a \quad -1$$

$$a \leq 4 + \sin x \leq b \quad -2$$

$$v \quad u \quad v(x) \leq f(x) \leq u(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) \quad -3$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) \quad -4$$

$$f(x) = \frac{(\alpha - 1)x + 1}{(\alpha^2 - 1)x - 3} : f$$

α

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) , \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x)$$

11

$$\begin{cases} f(x) = \frac{x^3 + 1}{x^2 - 1} ; x \neq 1 , x \neq -1 \\ f(-1) = 3 \end{cases}$$

$$f \quad -1$$

$$. -1 \quad f \quad -2$$

12

$$\begin{cases} f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x^2 + 1} , x \geq 1 \\ f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 1 , x < 1 \end{cases}$$

$$. \mathbb{R} \quad f$$

13

: f

$$\begin{cases} f(x) = \frac{ax + b}{x^2 + 4}, & x > 0 \\ f(x) = \sqrt{2x^2 + 1}, & x \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

14

: f

| | | | | | |
|--------|-----------|-------|-------|------|-----------|
| x | $-\infty$ | 3^- | 2^- | 3 | $+\infty$ |
| $f(x)$ | $-\infty$ | 1 | -3 | $+4$ | 3 |

$\mathbb{R} \quad f(x) = 0$

15

$$\begin{cases} f(x) = x + \frac{|x-1|}{x-1}; & x \neq 1 \\ f(1) = 2 \end{cases}$$

-1

f

-2

16

f

| | | | |
|--------|-----------|-----|-----------|
| x | $-\infty$ | 0 | $+\infty$ |
| $f(x)$ | -4 | 4 | -2 |

$\mathbb{R} \quad f(x) = 2$

17

$[1 ; +\infty[\quad f$

$f(x) = -x + \sqrt{x - 1} + 0,9$

$f(x) = 0 :$

10^{-2}

18

$2x - \cos x = 0 :$

$\left] 0 ; \frac{\pi}{6} \right[:$

19

$\left[-\frac{\pi}{2} ; \frac{\pi}{2} \right] \quad f$

$$\begin{cases} f(x) = \frac{x \cdot \sin x}{1 - \cos x}, x \neq 0 \\ f(0) = 2 \end{cases}$$

0 f -1

f -2

20

[0 ; 1]

[0 ; 1]

f

: [0 ; 1] α

-1

f(α) = α

-2

a < b [a ; b]

-3

21

x^2 - 13x + 36 = 0 :

R -1

x^6 - 13x^3 + 36 = 0 :

R -2

x^{2n} - 13x^4 + 36 = 0 :

R -3

22

R

$$\boxed{1}$$

$$: \quad x \longrightarrow -\infty \quad -x \longrightarrow +\infty \quad (1)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{-x} = +\infty$$

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

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

$$\lim_{|x| \rightarrow +\infty} g(x) \quad (3)$$

$$-\infty \text{ أو } +\infty \quad 0 \quad x \quad (4)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{x} \right) = 0 : \quad (5)$$

$$f(x) \geq x^2 : \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x^2 = +\infty : \quad (6)$$

$$f(x) \leq x - 3 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (x - 3) = -\infty : \quad (7)$$

$$0 \quad f \quad \mathbb{R} \quad (8)$$

$$[0; +\infty[\quad \mathbb{R} \quad (9)$$

$$x \mapsto x \quad x \mapsto \sqrt{x} :$$

$$. 0 \quad (10)$$

$$(11)$$

$$\mathbb{R} \quad x \mapsto x^2 + 4 :$$

$$. \mathbb{R}_+ \quad x \mapsto \sqrt{x} :$$

$$x \mapsto x^2 - 1 : f \quad (12)$$

$$x^2 - 1 = 0 \quad [2 \ 4]$$

$$. f(a) \cdot f(b) < 0 \quad]2 ; 4[$$

$$.]1 ; 5[\quad f \quad (13)$$

$$. 1 \quad f \quad (14)$$

$$\mathbb{R} \quad x \mapsto -x^2 - 1 : f \quad (15)$$

$$f'(x) = -2x :$$

$$. x < 0 \quad x > 0$$

$$: f \quad (16)$$

$$\begin{cases} f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 1}{x - 1} ; x \neq 1 \\ f(1) = 3 \end{cases}$$

$$: 1 \quad (f(1) = 3) 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (x + 1) = 2$$

$$: x_0 \quad (17)$$

$$. \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = f(x_0) \quad x_0$$

$$. \sqrt{f} \quad f \quad (18)$$

$$. \mathbb{R} \quad x^2 - 1 > 0 \quad (19)$$

$$f(x) = x \sin x : f \quad (20)$$

$$1 \in \left[0; \frac{\pi}{2} \right] \cap \left[0; \frac{\pi}{2} \right]$$

2

$$f(x) = \frac{3x^2 + x - 4}{x - 1} : \quad (1)$$

$$\bullet D_f =]-\infty; 1[\cup]1; +\infty[$$

$$\bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{3x^2}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} 3x = -\infty$$

$$\bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3x^2}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 3x = +\infty$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{3x^2 + x - 4}{x - 1} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{(x - 1)(3x + 4)}{x - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} (3x + 4) = 7 \end{aligned}$$

$$\bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} (3x + 4) = 7$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 5x + 6} : \quad (2)$$

$$\bullet D_f = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : x^2 - 5x + 6 \neq 0\}$$

$$x = 3 \quad x = 2 : \quad x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0 :$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{2; 3\} \quad :$$

$$D_f =]-\infty; 2[\cup]2; 3[\cup]3; +\infty[\quad :$$

$$\bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^2}{x^2} = 1$$

$$\bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2}{x^2} = 1$$

:

| | | | | | |
|----------------|-----------|-----|-----|-----------|---|
| x | $-\infty$ | 2 | 3 | $+\infty$ | |
| $x^2 - 5x + 6$ | + | ○ | - | ○ | + |

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{x + 2}{x - 3} = -4$$

$$\bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{x + 2}{x - 3} = -4$$

$$\bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 5x + 6} = -\infty$$

$$\begin{cases} x^2 - 4 \longrightarrow 5 \\ x^2 - 5x + 6 \xrightarrow{<} 0 \end{cases} \quad :$$

$$\bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 5x + 6} = +\infty$$

$$\begin{cases} x^2 - 4 \longrightarrow 5 \\ x^2 - 5x + 6 \xrightarrow{>} 0 \end{cases} :$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x - 12}{x^2 + 4x + 3} : \quad (3)$$

$$\bullet D_f = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : x^2 + 4x + 3 \neq 0\}$$

$$x = -3 \quad x = -1 \quad x^2 + 4x + 3 = 0$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{-3 ; -1\} :$$

$$D_f =]-\infty ; -3[\cup]-3 ; -1[\cup]-1 ; +\infty[:$$

$$\bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^3}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x = -\infty$$

$$\bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^3}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x = +\infty$$

$$\bullet \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow -3 \\ < \\ >}} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x - 12}{x^2 + 4x + 3}$$

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

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

:

| x | $-\infty$ | -3 | -1 | $+\infty$ | |
|-----------------|-----------|------|------|-----------|---|
| $3x^2 + 4x + 3$ | + | ○ | - | ○ | + |

$$\bullet \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow -1 \\ < \\ >}} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x - 12}{x^2 + 4x + 3} = +\infty$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \begin{cases} x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x - 12 \longrightarrow -6 \\ x^2 + 4x + 3 \xrightarrow{<} 0 \end{cases} : \\
 \bullet \lim_{x \xrightarrow{>} -1} f(x) &= \lim_{x \xrightarrow{>} -1} \frac{x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x - 12}{x^2 + 4x + 3} = -\infty \\
 & \begin{cases} x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x - 12 \longrightarrow -6 \\ x^2 + 4x + 3 \xrightarrow{>} 0 \end{cases} : \\
 f(x) &= \frac{4x^4 + 2x^3 + 2x + 1}{4x^2 - 4x - 3} : \quad (4)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\bullet D_f = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R} : 4x^2 - 4x - 3 \neq 0 \right\}$$

$$x = \frac{3}{2} \quad x = -\frac{1}{2} : \quad 4x^2 - 4x - 3 = 0 :$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} ; \frac{3}{2} \right\} :$$

$$D_f = \left] -\infty ; -\frac{1}{2} \right[\cup \left] -\frac{1}{2} ; \frac{3}{2} \right[\cup \left] \frac{3}{2} ; +\infty \right[:$$

$$\bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{4x^4}{4x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x^2 = +\infty$$

$$\bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{4x^4}{4x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x^2 = +\infty$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}} f(x) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}} \frac{(2x + 1)(2x^3 + 1)}{(2x + 1)(2x - 3)} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}} \frac{2x^3 + 1}{2x - 3} = \frac{3}{-4} = -\frac{3}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{3}{2}}^{\lt} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{3}{2}}^{\lt} \frac{4x^4 + 2x^3 + 2x + 1}{4x^2 - 4x - 3} = -\infty$$

$$\begin{cases} 4x^4 + 2x^3 + 2x + 1 \longrightarrow 41 \\ 4x^2 - 4x - 3 \xrightarrow{\lt} 0 \end{cases} :$$

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|----------------|---------------|-----------|
| x | $-\infty$ | $-\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{3}{2}$ | $+\infty$ |
| $4x^2 - 4x - 3$ | + | ○ | ○ | + |

$$\bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{3}{2}}^{\gt} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{3}{2}}^{\gt} \frac{4x^4 + 2x^3 + 2x + 1}{4x^2 - 4x - 3} = +\infty$$

$$\begin{cases} 4x^4 + 2x^3 + 2x + 1 \longrightarrow 41 \\ 4x^2 - 4x - 3 \xrightarrow{\gt} 0 \end{cases} :$$

3

$$1) \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\sqrt{x+5} - 3}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2x-4}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{(\sqrt{x+5} - 3)(\sqrt{x+5} + 3)(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{2x-4})}{(\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2x-4})(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{2x-4})(\sqrt{x+5} + 3)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{(x+5-9)(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{2x-4})}{[x - (2x-4)](\sqrt{x+5} + 3)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{(x-4) (\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{2x-4})}{-(x-4) (\sqrt{x+5} + 3)} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{2x-4}}{-(\sqrt{x+5} + 3)} = \frac{2+2}{-(3+3)} = -\frac{4}{6} = -\frac{2}{3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 + x - 6}{\sqrt{x-2}} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x^2 + x - 6) \sqrt{x-2}}{\sqrt{x-2} \cdot \sqrt{x-2}} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x-2)(x+3) \sqrt{x-2}}{x-2} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (x+3) \sqrt{x-2} = 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
3) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2x-1}}{x-1} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{[\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2x-1}][\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{2x-1}]}{(x-1) [\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{2x-1}]} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x - (2x-1)}{(x-1) [\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{2x-1}]} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-(x-1)}{(x-1) [\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{2x-1}]} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-1}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{2x-1}} = -\frac{1}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \left[\sqrt{x+1} + 1 \right]}{(x+1) - 1} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \left[\sqrt{x+1} + 1 \right]}{x} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sqrt{x+1} + 1 = 2
 \end{aligned}$$

4

:

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x \left[2 - \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} \right]}{x \left[1 - \sqrt{4 + \frac{1}{x}} \right]}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2 - \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}}{1 - \sqrt{4 + \frac{1}{x}}} = \frac{2 - 1}{1 - 2} = -1$$

$$2) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-x + \sqrt{4x^2 + x + 1}}{-4x - \sqrt{x^2 + 1}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-x + \sqrt{x^2 \left(4 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} \right)}}{-4x - \sqrt{x^2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2} \right)}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-x + \sqrt{x^2} \sqrt{4 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}}}{-4x - \sqrt{x^2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}}$$

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-x - x \sqrt{4 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}}}{-4x + x \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x \left[-1 - \sqrt{4 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}} \right]}{x \left[-4 + \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} \right]} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-1 - \sqrt{4 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}}}{-4 + \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}} = \frac{-1 - 2}{-4 + 1} = 1
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
3) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{x^2 + 1} - x &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\left[\sqrt{x^2 + 1} - x \right] \left[\sqrt{x^2 + 1} + x \right]}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1} + x} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2 + 1 - x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1} + x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1} + x} = 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
4) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left[-x + \sqrt{x} \right] &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left[-\sqrt{x} \cdot \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x} \right] \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{x} \left(-\sqrt{x} + 1 \right) = -\infty
\end{aligned}$$

$$5) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{x^2 + 1} - \sqrt{x^2 + 2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\left[\sqrt{x^2 + 1} - \sqrt{x^2 + 2} \right] \left[\sqrt{x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{x^2 + 2} \right]}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{x^2 + 2}} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{(x^2 + 1) - (x^2 + 2)}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{x^2 + 2}}
\end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} 6) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{5}{-x - \sqrt{x^2 + 4}} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{5(-x + \sqrt{x^2 + 4})}{[-x - \sqrt{x^2 + 4}][-x + \sqrt{x^2 + 4}]} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{5(-x + \sqrt{x^2 + 4})}{x^2 - (x^2 + 4)} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-5}{4} [-x + \sqrt{x^2 + 4}] = -\infty \end{aligned}$$

5

:

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

$$2) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 2 \times \frac{\sin 2x}{2x} = 2$$

$$3) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{\tan x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{\frac{\sin x}{\cos x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{\sin x} \times \cos x$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \cdot \frac{\sin 2x}{2x}}{\frac{\sin x}{x}} \times \cos x = 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$4) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{\sin^2 x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \left(1 - 2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2}\right)}{\left(2 \sin \frac{x}{2} \cos \frac{x}{2}\right)^2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2}}{4 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} \cos^2 \frac{x}{2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{2 \cos^2 \frac{x}{2}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$5) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \sin x}{1 - \cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \cdot 2 \sin \frac{x}{2} \cos \frac{x}{2}}{1 - \left(1 - 2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2}\right)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x \sin \frac{x}{2} \cos \frac{x}{2}}{2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \cos \frac{x}{2}}{\sin \frac{x}{2}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos \frac{x}{2}}{\frac{\sin \frac{x}{2}}{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos \frac{x}{2}}{2 \cdot \frac{x}{2}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \cos \frac{x}{2}}{\sin \frac{x}{2}} = 2$$

6

1) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos 3x}{\cos x}$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{2} + z \quad x - \frac{\pi}{2} = z :$$

$$: z \longrightarrow 0 : \quad x \longrightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos 3x}{\cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos 3 \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + z \right)}{\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + z \right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos \left(\frac{3\pi}{2} + 3z \right)}{-\sin z}$$

$$= \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos \frac{3\pi}{2} \cos 3z - \sin \frac{3\pi}{2} \sin 3z}{-\sin z}$$

$$= \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3z}{-\sin z} = \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{3 \cdot \frac{\sin 3z}{3z}}{-\frac{\sin z}{z}} = -3$$

$$2) \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{1 - 2\sin^2 x}{1 + \cos 4x}$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{4} + z \quad x - \frac{\pi}{4} = z$$

$$z \longrightarrow 0 : \quad x \longrightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{1 - 2\sin^2 x}{1 + \cos 4x} = \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - 2\sin^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + z \right)}{1 + \cos 4 \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + z \right)}$$

$$= \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - 2 \left[\sin \frac{\pi}{4} \cos z + \cos \frac{\pi}{4} \sin z \right]^2}{1 + \cos (\pi + 4z)}$$

$$= \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - 2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cos z + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sin z \right)^2}{1 - \cos 4z}$$

$$= \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - 2 \times \frac{1}{2} (\cos z + \sin z)^2}{1 - \cos 4z}$$

$$= \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - (\cos^2 z + \sin^2 z + 2 \sin z \cos z)}{1 - \cos 4z}$$

$$= \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - (1 + 2 \sin z \cos z)}{1 - \cos 4z}$$

$$= \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2 \sin z \cdot \cos z}{1 - \cos 4z} = \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2 \sin z \cdot \cos z}{1 - (1 - 2 \sin^2 2z)}$$

$$= \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2 \sin z \cdot \cos z}{2 \sin^2 2z} = \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\sin z \cdot \cos z}{(2 \sin z \cdot \cos z)^2}$$

$$= \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\sin z \cdot \cos z}{4 \sin^2 z \cdot \cos^2 z} = \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{-1}{4 \sin z \cdot \cos z}$$

:

$$\bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}^+} \frac{1 - 2 \sin^2 x}{1 + \cos 4x} = \lim_{z \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{-1}{4 \sin z \cdot \cos z} = -\infty$$

$$\bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}^-} \frac{1 - 2 \sin^2 x}{1 + \cos 4x} = \lim_{z \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{-1}{4 \sin z \cdot \cos z} = +\infty$$

$$3) \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1 - \sin x - \cos x}{1 - \sin x + \cos x}$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{2} + z \quad : \quad x - \frac{\pi}{2} = z$$

$$z \longrightarrow 0 \quad : \quad x \longrightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} \quad :$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1 - \sin x - \cos x}{1 - \sin x + \cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + z\right) - \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + z\right)}{1 - \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + z\right) + \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + z\right)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos z + \sin z}{1 - \cos z - \sin z} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \sin\left(1 - 2\sin^2 \frac{z}{2}\right) + 2\sin \frac{z}{2} \cos \frac{z}{2}}{1 - \left(1 - 2\sin^2 \frac{z}{2}\right) - 2\sin \frac{z}{2} \cos \frac{z}{2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{2\sin^2 \frac{z}{2} + 2 \sin \frac{z}{2} \cos \frac{z}{2}}{2\sin^2 \frac{z}{2} - 2 \sin \frac{z}{2} \cos \frac{z}{2}} \\
&= \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{2\sin \frac{z}{2} \left[\sin \frac{z}{2} + \cos \frac{z}{2} \right]}{2\sin \frac{z}{2} \left[\sin \frac{z}{2} - \cos \frac{z}{2} \right]} \\
&= \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \frac{z}{2} + \cos \frac{z}{2}}{\sin \frac{z}{2} - \cos \frac{z}{2}} = \frac{1}{-1} = -1
\end{aligned}$$

7

$$D_f =]-\infty ; -1[\cup]-1 ; +\infty[\quad D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{-1\}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^2}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x = -\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^2 + x - 4}{x + 1} = +\infty$$

$$\begin{cases} x^2 + x - 4 \longrightarrow -4 \\ x + 1 \xrightarrow{<} 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^2 + x - 4}{x + 1} = -\infty$$

$$\begin{cases} x^2 + x - 4 \longrightarrow -4 \\ x + 1 \xrightarrow{>} 0 \end{cases} :$$

$$: f(x) \quad (2)$$

$$f(x) = ax + b + \frac{c}{x + 1}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{(ax + b)(x + 1) + c}{x + 1} :$$

$$f(x) = \frac{ax^2 + ax + bx + b + c}{x + 1}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{ax^2 + (a + b)x + b + c}{x + 1}$$

$$\begin{cases} a = 1 \\ b = 0 \\ c = -4 \end{cases} : \begin{cases} a = 1 \\ a + b = 1 \\ b + c = -4 \end{cases} :$$

$$f(x) = x - \frac{4}{x + 1} :$$

: -3

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1}^- f(x) = +\infty \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -1}^+ f(x) = -\infty :$$

$$x = -1 :$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-4}{x + 1} = 0$$

$$f(x) = x - \frac{4}{x + 1} :$$

$$. -\infty \quad +\infty$$

$$y = x :$$

$$: (C) \quad (\Delta) \quad -4$$

$$f(x) - y = \frac{-4}{x+1}$$

| | | | |
|------------|-----------|------|-----------|
| x | $-\infty$ | -1 | $+\infty$ |
| $x+1$ | - | | + |
| $f(x) - y$ | + | | - |

· (C) (Δ)

(Δ) (C) : $x \in]-\infty ; -1[$

(Δ) (C) : $x \in]1 ; +\infty[$

8

:

$$D_f =]-\infty ; +\infty[$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} 2x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} 2x + \sqrt{x^2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} 2x + \sqrt{x^2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} 2x + |x| \cdot \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} 2x - x \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x \left[2 - \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} \right] = -\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 2x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1} = +\infty$$

: -2

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

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} -x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(-x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1})(-x - \sqrt{x^2 + 1})}{-x - \sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2 - (x^2 + 1)}{-x - \sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-1}{-x - \sqrt{x^2 + 1}} = 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) - x = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} 2x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1} - x$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1})(x - \sqrt{x^2 + 1})}{x - \sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-1}{-x - \sqrt{x^2 + 1}} = 0
\end{aligned}$$

:

-3

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} [f(x) - 3x] = 0 :$$

. +∞

$$y = 3x :$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} [f(x) - x] = 0 :$$

. -∞

$$y = x :$$

9

: b a -1

$$3 \leq 4 + \sin x \leq 5 : \quad -1 \leq \sin x \leq 1 :$$

$$v(x) \leq f(x) \leq u(x) : \quad -2$$

$$3 \leq 4 + \sin x \leq 5 :$$

$$\frac{3}{x^2} \leq \frac{4 + \sin x}{x^2} \leq \frac{5}{x^2} :$$

$$\frac{3}{x^2} \leq f(x) \leq \frac{5}{x^2} :$$

: -3

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{5}{x^2} = 0 : \bullet$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = 0 :$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = 0 :$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4 + \sin x}{x^2} = +\infty \quad -4$$

. 10

:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) ; \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x)$$

$$f(x) = -\frac{1}{3} : \alpha = 1 \quad \alpha - 1 = 0 \quad \bullet$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = -\frac{1}{3} :$$

$$\alpha + 1 = 0 \quad \alpha - 1 \neq 0 \quad \alpha^2 - 1 = 0 : \bullet$$

$$. \alpha = -1 :$$

$$f(x) = \frac{-2x + 1}{-3} = \frac{2}{3}x - \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2}{3}x = -\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2}{3}x = +\infty$$

$$\alpha \in \mathbb{R} - \{-1; 1\} \quad \bullet$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{(\alpha - 1)x}{(\alpha^2 - 1)x} = \frac{\alpha - 1}{\alpha^2 - 1} = \frac{1}{\alpha + 1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(\alpha - 1)x}{(\alpha^2 - 1)x} = \frac{\alpha - 1}{\alpha^2 - 1} = \frac{1}{\alpha + 1}$$

11

$$D_f =]-\infty; 1[\cup]1; +\infty[\quad ; \quad D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^3 + 1}{x + 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{(x + 1)(x^2 - x + 1)}{x + 1} = 3$$

$$f \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x) = f(-1) \quad ;$$

12

$$f \quad \mathbb{R} \quad -$$

$$f \quad ; \quad x \in]1; +\infty[\quad \bullet$$

$$f \quad ; \quad x \in]-\infty; 1[\quad \bullet$$

$$f(1) = \frac{1}{2} \quad ; \quad f(1) = \frac{(1)^2}{(1)^2 + 1} \quad \bullet$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{x^2}{x^2 + 1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{-1}{x^2} + 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{f}{b} = \frac{1}{13}$$

$$: 0 \quad f$$

$$f(0) = 1 : \quad f(0) = \sqrt{2(0)^2 + 1} :$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{ax + b}{x^2 + 4} = \frac{b}{4}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \sqrt{2x^2 + 1} = 1$$

$$: 0$$

f

$$b = 4$$

$$\frac{b}{4} = 1$$

$$\frac{f}{b} = \frac{1}{14}$$

$$f(x) = 0 :$$

$$f :]-\infty ; -3] : \quad (1)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -\infty \quad f(-3) = 1 :$$

$$] -\infty ; -3[\quad f(x) = 0$$

$$f : [-3 ; -2] \quad (2)$$

$$f(-2) = -3 \quad f(-3) = 1$$

$$] -3 ; -2[$$

$$f(x) = 0$$

$$f : [-2 ; 3] \quad (3)$$

$$f(3) = 4 \quad f(-2) = -3 :$$

$$]-2 ; 3[\quad f(x) = 0$$

$$\mathbb{R} \quad f(x) = 0 :$$

15

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} : \quad (1)$$

$$: D_f \quad (2)$$

$$\begin{cases} f(x) = x + \frac{x-1}{x-1} ; x > 1 \\ f(x) = x - \frac{x-1}{x-1} ; x < 1 \\ f(1) = 2 \end{cases} :$$

$$\begin{cases} f(x) = x + 1 ; x > 1 \\ f(x) = x - 1 ; x < 1 \\ f(1) = 2 \end{cases} :$$

$$]1 ; +\infty[\quad f \quad \bullet$$

$$]-\infty ; 1[\quad f \quad \bullet$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (x - 1) = 0 \quad \bullet$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} x + 1 = 2$$

$$D_f \quad f \quad 1 \quad f$$

16

$$f(x) = 2$$

$$f :]-\infty ; 0] \quad (1)$$

$$2 \in]-4 ; 4] \quad]-4 ; 4]$$

$$f(x) = 2$$

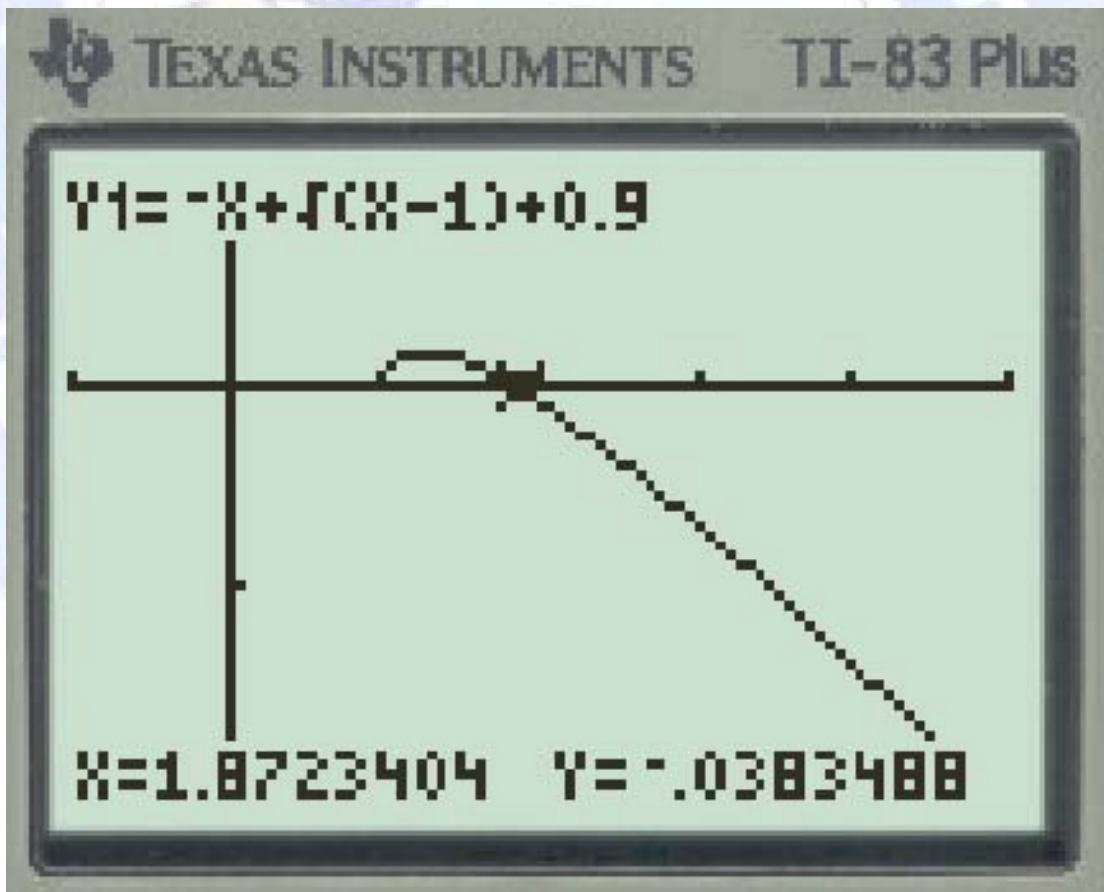
$$f : [0 ; +\infty[\quad (2)$$

$$f(x) = 2 \quad 2 \in]-2 ; 4[\quad]-2 ; 4[$$

$$\mathbb{R} \quad f(x) = 2$$

17

f



$$]1,78 ; 1,79[$$

$$f(x) = 0$$

18

$$\left[0; \frac{\pi}{6} \right]$$

$$2x - \cos x = 0 :$$

\mathbb{R}

\mathbb{R}

f •

$$f\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} : \quad f\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{2\pi}{6} - \cos\frac{\pi}{6} \bullet$$

$$f\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) > 0 : \quad f\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{2\pi - 3\sqrt{3}}{6} :$$

$$f(0) = -1 : \quad f(0) = 2(0) - \cos 0 \bullet$$

$$f\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right), f(0) < 0 :$$

$$\left] 0; \frac{\pi}{6} \right[$$

$$f(x) = 0$$

19

: 0

-1

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \sin x}{1 - \cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x \sin \frac{x}{2} \cos \frac{x}{2}}{1 - \left(1 - 2\sin^2 \frac{x}{2}\right)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x \sin \frac{x}{2} \cos \frac{x}{2}}{2\sin^2 \frac{x}{2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \cos \frac{x}{2}}{\sin \frac{x}{2}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos \frac{x}{2}}{\frac{\sin \frac{x}{2}}{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos \frac{x}{2}}{2 \cdot \frac{x}{2}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \cos \frac{x}{2}}{\frac{x}{2}} = 2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = f(0)$$

-2

$$f(x) = \frac{x \sin x}{1 - \cos x}$$

$$x \mapsto x \sin x :$$

$$x \mapsto 1 - \cos x :$$

f

$$D_f = \left[-\frac{\pi}{2}; 0 \right[\cup \left] 0; \frac{\pi}{2} \right]$$

20

: α -1

$$[0; 1]$$

$$g(x) = f(x) - x$$

$$[0; 1]$$

$$[0; 1]$$

$$g(1) = f(1) - 1$$

$$g(0) = f(0)$$

$$0 \leq f(x) \leq 1 : [0; 1] \quad f(x)$$

$$0 \leq g(0) \leq 1 \quad 0 \leq f(0) \leq 1 :$$

$$g(0) \geq 0$$

$$-1 \leq f(1) - 1 \leq 0 \quad 0 \leq f(1) \leq 1$$

$$g(0) \cdot g(1) \leq 0 : \quad g(1) \leq 0$$

$$[0; 1] \quad \alpha$$

$$g(\alpha) = 0$$

$$f(\alpha) = \alpha : \quad f(\alpha) - \alpha = 0$$

:

$$f \quad f(x) = x \quad \alpha$$

$$y = x :$$

$$[a; b] \quad -3$$

$$g(x) = f(x) - x : \quad g$$

$$[a; b] \quad [a; b] \quad g \quad \bullet$$

$$g(b) = f(b) - b \quad g(a) = f(a) - a \quad \bullet$$

$$a \leq f(a) \leq b : \quad a \leq f(x) \leq b :$$

$$f(a) - a \geq 0 : \quad 0 \leq f(a) - a \leq b - a :$$

$$g(a) \geq 0 :$$

$$g(b) \leq 0 : \quad a \leq f(b) \leq b :$$

$$g(a) \cdot g(b) \leq 0 :$$

$$[a; b] \quad \alpha$$

$$f(\alpha) = \alpha \quad f(\alpha) - \alpha = 0$$

. α

(C_f)

21

$$x^2 - 13x + 36 = 0 : \quad (1)$$

$$: \quad \Delta = 25$$

$$x_2 = \frac{13 + 5}{2} = 9 \quad x_1 = \frac{13 - 5}{2} = 4$$

$$x^6 - 13x^3 + 36 = 0 : \quad (2)$$

$$z^2 - 13z + 36 = 0 : \quad x^3 = z$$

$$x^3 = 9 \quad x^3 = 4 : \quad z_2 = 9 \quad \text{و} \quad z_1 = 4$$

$$x = \sqrt[3]{9} \quad x = \sqrt[3]{4} :$$

$$x^{2n} - 13x^n + 36 = 0 : \quad (3)$$

$$y^2 - 13y + 36 = 0 : \quad x^n = y$$

$$y_2 = 9 \quad y_1 = 4 :$$

$$x^n = 9 \quad x^n = 4 :$$

$$x = \sqrt[n]{9} \quad x = \sqrt[n]{4} :$$

22

$$f(x) = a_n x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \dots + a_1 x + a_0$$

$$a_n > 0$$

$$n \quad a_n \neq 0$$

. \mathbb{R}

f

•

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} a_n x^n = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} a_n x^n = -\infty$$

. \mathbb{R}

$$f(x) = 0$$

$f(x)$

