

Př. 1

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \cdot \frac{\sqrt[n]{n^{2n} + (2n)^n}}{\sqrt[n]{n^{3n} + (3n)^n}} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \cdot \frac{\sqrt[n]{n^{2n} + 2^n n^n}}{\sqrt[n]{n^{3n} + 3^n n^n}} = \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \cdot \frac{\sqrt[n]{n^{2n} \left(1 + \left(\frac{2}{n}\right)^n\right)}}{\sqrt[n]{n^{3n} \left(1 + \left(\frac{3}{n^2}\right)^n\right)}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \cdot \frac{n^2 \cdot \sqrt[n]{1 + \left(\frac{2}{n}\right)^n}}{n^3 \cdot \sqrt[n]{1 + \left(\frac{3}{n^2}\right)^n}} = \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[n]{1 + \left(\frac{2}{n}\right)^n}}{\sqrt[n]{1 + \left(\frac{3}{n^2}\right)^n}} \stackrel{\text{VoAL}}{=} \frac{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{1 + \left(\frac{2}{n}\right)^n}}{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{1 + \left(\frac{3}{n^2}\right)^n}} = \frac{1}{1} = \underline{\underline{1}} \end{aligned}$$

• $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{1 + \left(\frac{2}{n}\right)^n} = 1$ dle věty o 2 střížnících, neb

$$1 \leq \sqrt[n]{1 + \left(\frac{2}{n}\right)^n} \leq \sqrt[n]{1 + 12} = \sqrt[n]{13} \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$\downarrow_{n \rightarrow \infty}$
1

• $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{1 + \left(\frac{3}{n^2}\right)^n} = 1$ dle věty o 2 střížnících, neb

$$1 \leq \sqrt[n]{1 + \left(\frac{3}{n^2}\right)^n} \leq \sqrt[n]{1 + 3} \leq \sqrt[n]{4} \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$\downarrow_{n \rightarrow \infty}$
1

BODOVÁNÍ: maximum: 12 b.

správná úprava zápisu (i) ... +2b

(ii) ... +1b

(iii) ... +2b — za absence VoAL -2b.

(iv), (v) ... +7b. — chybné odhady ... -3b.

chybné předpoklady ... -3b.

numerická chyba ... -2b.

závažnější chyby ... **dle zadání**



Pf. 2

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} (2 \sin^2 x)$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin x - \cos x}$$

$$\stackrel{(i)}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} e$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin x - \cos x} \log(2 \sin^2 x)$$

VoLSF

$$\stackrel{\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}}}{=} e^{\frac{1}{\sin x - \cos x} \log(2 \sin^2 x)} \stackrel{(ii)}{=} e^{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{1}{\sin x - \cos x} \log(2 \sin^2 x) \stackrel{(iii)}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\log(2 \sin^2 x)}{2 \sin^2 x - 1} \cdot \frac{2 \sin^2 x - 1}{\sin x - \cos x} \stackrel{VoAL}{=} 1 \cdot \sqrt{2} = \sqrt{2} \stackrel{(v)}{=}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\log(2 \sin^2 x)}{2 \sin^2 x - 1} \stackrel{VoLSF(P)}{=} \lim_{y \rightarrow 1} \frac{\log y}{y - 1} \stackrel{zatl.}{=} 1$$

VoLSF(P)

$$g(x) = 2 \sin^2 x$$

$$f(y) = \frac{\log y}{y - 1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} g(x) = 1$$

$g(x)$ je monotónní na $P(\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{6}) \Rightarrow g(x) \neq 1$ na $P(\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{6})$

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

$$\stackrel{VoLSF(P)}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x}{\sin x - \cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \sin x + \cos x$$

$$\stackrel{(iv)}{=} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \sqrt{2}$$

BODOVÁNÍ:

maximální: 13

- oprávně postupy až do (i) ... + 1b.
- (ii) ... + 2b.
- (iii) ... + 4b.
- (iv) ... + 4b.
- (v) ... + 1b.
- (vi) ... + 1b.

chybné použití VoLSF - 4b až -1b
 nesprávné podmínky P ... -2b
 chybné odvození podm. P ... -1b

- chybné použití VoAL ... -2b. (max 1x)
- numerická chyba ... -2b.
- neobhádané chyby ... dle zadání



$$3. f(x) = \operatorname{arctg}(x-1) \cdot \left| \operatorname{arctg}^2 x - \frac{\pi^2}{16} \right|$$

f spoj. na D_f

$$f(x) = \operatorname{arctg}(x-1) \left| \left(\operatorname{arctg} x - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \left(\operatorname{arctg} x + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \right|$$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow}$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \operatorname{arctg}(x-1) \left(\operatorname{arctg}^2 x - \frac{\pi^2}{16} \right) & \text{pro } x \in (-\infty, -1] \cup [1, \infty) \\ \operatorname{arctg}(x-1) \left(\frac{\pi^2}{16} - \operatorname{arctg}^2 x \right) & \text{pro } x \in [-1, 1] \end{cases}$$

nebo ekvivalentní zápis

$$\Rightarrow f'(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{1+(x-1)^2} \left(\operatorname{arctg}^2 x - \frac{\pi^2}{16} \right) + \operatorname{arctg}(x-1) \cdot 2 \operatorname{arctg} x \cdot \frac{1}{1+x^2} & \text{pro } x \in (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, \infty) \\ \frac{1}{1+(x-1)^2} \left(\frac{\pi^2}{16} - \operatorname{arctg}^2 x \right) - \operatorname{arctg}(x-1) \cdot 2 \operatorname{arctg} x \cdot \frac{1}{1+x^2} & \text{pro } x \in (-1, 1) \end{cases}$$

! kul. zřetřelky

$$f'_-(-1) \stackrel{V3.27}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} f'(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} \frac{1}{1+(x-1)^2} \left(\operatorname{arctg}^2 x - \frac{\pi^2}{16} \right) + \frac{\operatorname{arctg}(x-1) \cdot 2 \operatorname{arctg} x}{1+x^2} \stackrel{\text{⊗}}{=} \frac{\frac{\pi}{4} \operatorname{arctg} 2}{\frac{1}{4} \operatorname{arctg}^2 2}$$

$$f'_+(-1) \stackrel{V3.27}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} f'(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} \frac{1}{1+(x-1)^2} \left(\frac{\pi^2}{16} - \operatorname{arctg}^2 x \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arctg}(x-1) \cdot 2 \operatorname{arctg} x}{1+x^2} = 0 - \frac{\pi}{4} \operatorname{arctg} 2 = -\frac{\pi}{4} \operatorname{arctg} 2$$

$$f'_-(1) \stackrel{V3.27}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f'(x) = \dots = 0 \quad \text{(iii)}$$

$$f'_+(1) \stackrel{V3.27}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f'(x) = \dots = 0 \quad \Rightarrow f'(1) = 0$$

V3.27 můžeme použít, neb $x = -1$ je f spoj. zprava (relva) a $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x)$ existuje.
(ne také postupoval přímo z def. $f'_\pm(a)$)

$$\text{⊗} = \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 0 + \operatorname{arctg}(-2) \cdot 2 \operatorname{arctg} 1 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = +\frac{\pi}{4} \operatorname{arctg} 2$$

BODOVÁNÍ:

- (spoj.) ... +1b.
 - správný výpočet azide(-1) ... +2b.
 - (ii) ... + $\frac{1}{2}$ b. (chybí krajní body (intervaly) ... -1b. za každý chybný krajní bod
 - (iii) ... +2b. za $f'_+(-1), f'_-(-1), f'_+(1)$ a $f'_-(1)$ dobr.)
 - (iv) ... +1b.
-
- 12b.

numerická chyba ... -2b.

závažná chyba ... dle řešení

h) $f(x) = x \cdot \exp\left(\frac{1}{x^2-2}\right)$

a) $f(-x) = -x \exp\left(\frac{1}{x^2-2}\right) = -f(x) \Rightarrow$ f lichá +1b.

$D_f = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{\pm\sqrt{2}\}$ +1b.

b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x \cdot \exp\left(\frac{1}{x^2-2}\right) \stackrel{\text{VolsF}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x^2-2} = 0 \cdot \infty = \infty$ +0.5b.

z lichosti $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -\infty$ +0.5b.

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{2}^+} x \exp\left(\frac{1}{x^2-2}\right) = \sqrt{2} \cdot (+\infty) = +\infty$ +0.5b.

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{2}^-} x \exp\left(\frac{1}{x^2-2}\right) = \sqrt{2} \cdot (-\infty) = -\infty$ +0.5b.

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

BODOVÁNÍ:

- a) 2b. sudost/lichost
- b) 3b. limity v krajních bodech Df
- c) 6b. intervaly monotónnosti
- d) 2b. asymptoty

num. chyba...
nesprávné předp. VolsF - 1b.

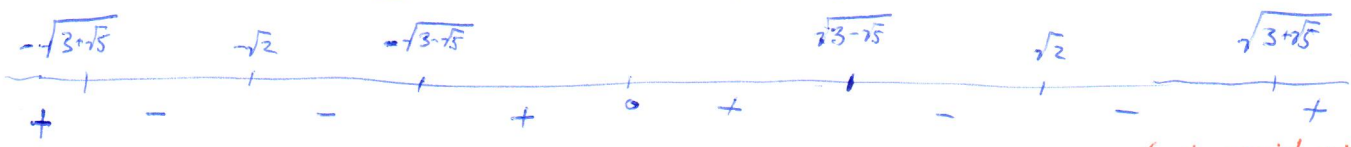
c) $f'(x) = \exp\left(\frac{1}{x^2-2}\right) + x \exp\left(\frac{1}{x^2-2}\right) \cdot \frac{0-2x}{(x^2-2)^2} = \exp\left(\frac{1}{x^2-2}\right) \left(1 - \frac{2x^2}{x^2-2}\right) =$
 $= \exp\left(\frac{1}{x^2-2}\right) \left(\frac{x^2-4x^2+4-2x^2}{x^2-2}\right) = \exp\left(\frac{1}{x^2-2}\right) \frac{x^2-6x^2+4}{(x^2-2)^2}$ na $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{\pm\sqrt{2}\}$

nebo ekv. tvar + 2b.
 $\exp\left(\frac{1}{x^2-2}\right) \cdot \left(1 - \frac{2x^2}{x^2-2}\right)$

$x^2 - 6x^2 + 4 > 0$

$D = 36 - 16 = 20$

$x_{1,2} = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{20}}{2} = 3 \pm \sqrt{5} \Rightarrow x_{1,2,3,4} = \pm\sqrt{3 \pm \sqrt{5}}$



$\Rightarrow f \uparrow$ na $(-\infty, -\sqrt{3+\sqrt{5}}), (-\sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}}, \sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}}), (\sqrt{3+\sqrt{5}}, \infty)$

(nebo u z. int. mimo $\pm\sqrt{2}, \infty$) + 4b.

$f \downarrow$ na $(-\sqrt{3+\sqrt{5}}, -\sqrt{2}), (-\sqrt{2}, -\sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}}), (\sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}}, \sqrt{2}), (\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3+\sqrt{5}})$ za chybný interval a krajní bod -1b.

lok. max. v $-\sqrt{3+\sqrt{5}}, \sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}}$

lok. min. v $-\sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}}, \sqrt{3+\sqrt{5}}$

d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{\frac{1}{x^2-2}} = 1$ +0.5b.
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x e^{\frac{1}{x^2-2}} - x = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{\frac{1}{x^2-2}} - 1}{\frac{1}{x^2-2}} \cdot \frac{x}{x^2-2} = 0 \cdot \infty$ +0.5b.
 z lichosti f ma v ∞ a $-\infty$ asymptoty v-u +1

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