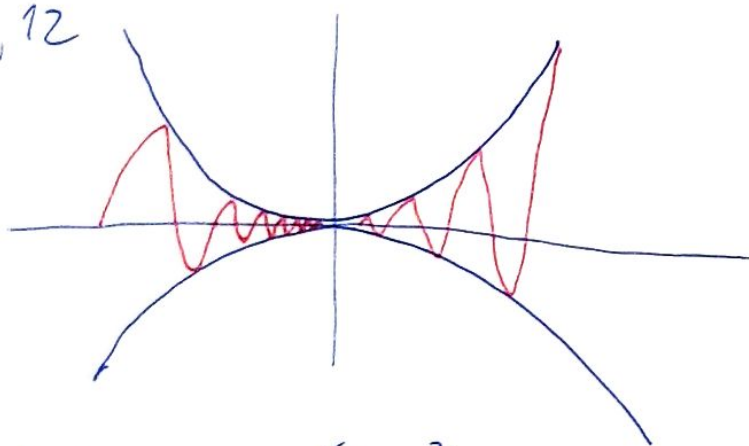


8.12.

Pr: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x+2x}{3x+4x} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{3}{4} \end{cases}$

~~$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x+2x}{3x+4x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{3x} = \frac{1}{3} \quad 0$~~

18/11, 12



$f(x) = x^2 \sin\left(\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^x\right)$
par whole d.

18/6 $f(x) = \arccos(1-x^2)$

$-1 \leq 1-x^2 \leq 1$; $x^2 \leq 2$; $x \in [-\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2}] = \mathcal{D}(f)$

Kde lze derivovat? Problém s $\arccos'(\pm 1) = -\infty$?

→ ovšem jde deriv. i. pro nekteré x s $x=0$.

$x \neq 0$;
 $x \neq \pm\sqrt{2}$;
 $x \in \mathcal{D}(f)$:

$$f'(x) = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-(1-x^2)^2}} \cdot (-2x) = \frac{2x}{\sqrt{x^2(2-x^2)}}$$

$$= \frac{2x}{\sqrt{x^2(2-x^2)}} = \frac{2 \operatorname{sgn} x}{\sqrt{2-x^2}}$$

$\sqrt{x^2} = |x|$

Podle věty 4.11:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f'(x) = \sqrt{2}, \quad f \text{ je v } 0 \text{ spojitém}$$

$$\stackrel{V4.11}{\Rightarrow} f'_+(0) = \sqrt{2}$$

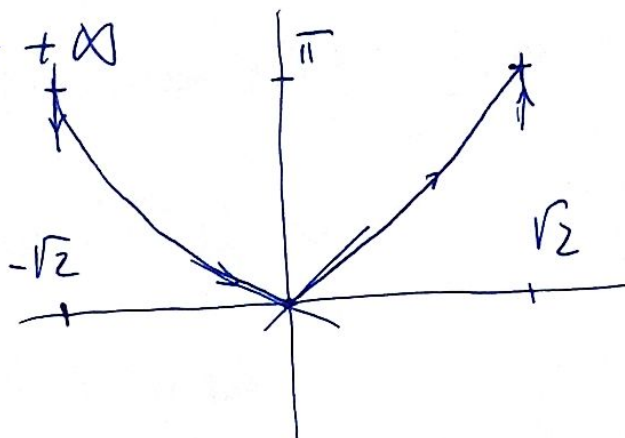
$\Rightarrow f'(0)$ neexistuje

Podobně: $f'_-(0) = -\sqrt{2}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{2}^-} f'(x) = +\infty; \quad f \text{ je v } \sqrt{2} \text{ spojitém sleva}$$

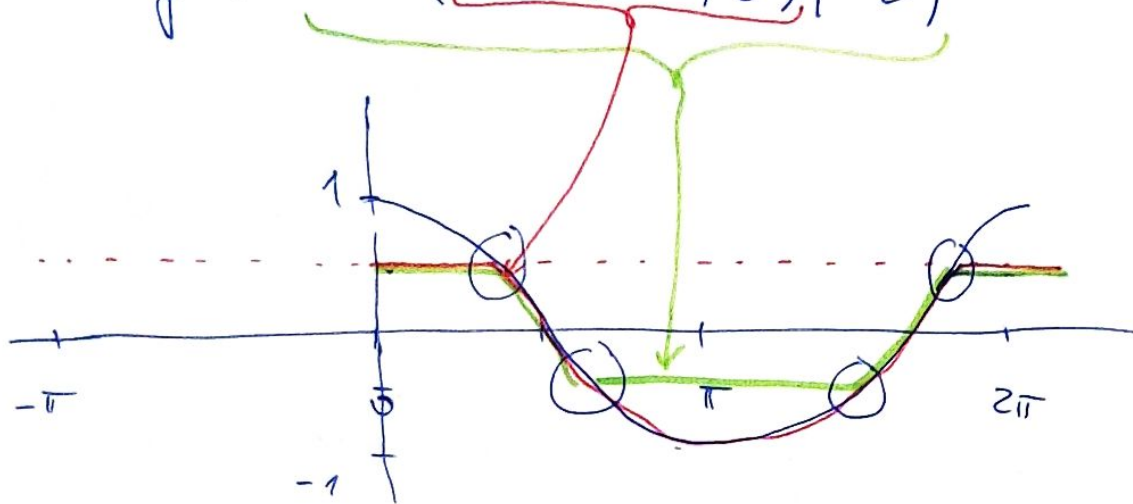
$$\Rightarrow f'_-(\sqrt{2}) = +\infty$$

Podobně $f'_+(\sqrt{2}) = -\infty$



K 19/2:

$$f(x) := \max\left(\min\left(\cos x, \frac{1}{2}\right), -\frac{1}{2}\right)$$



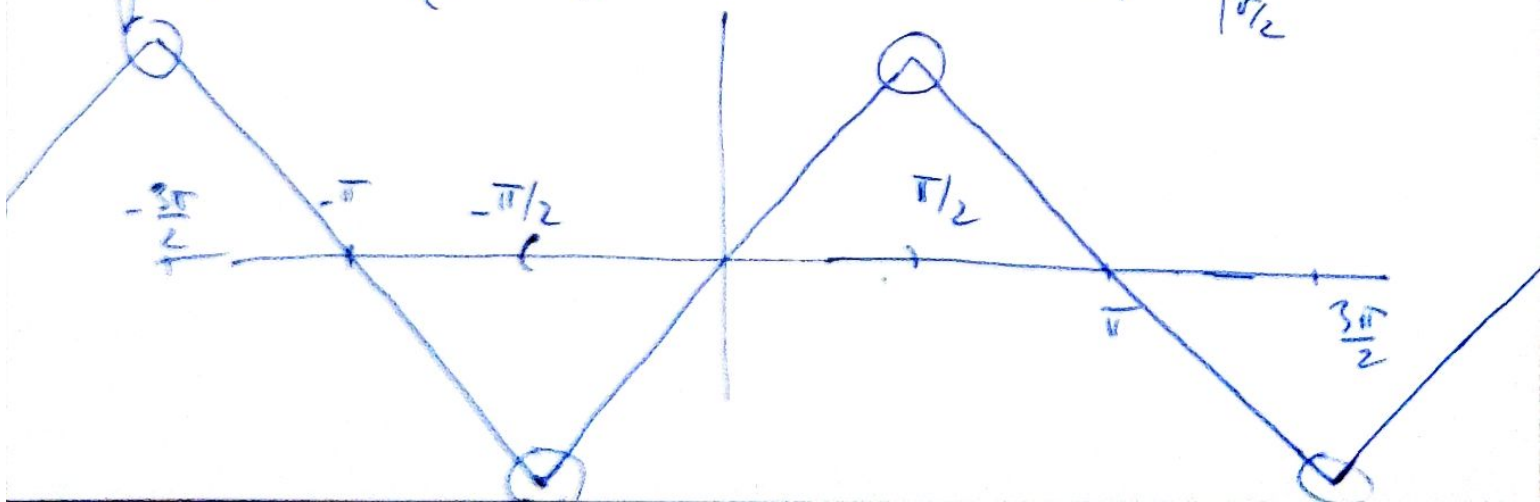
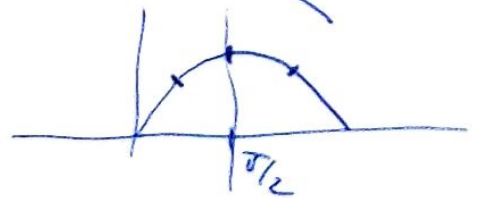
19/3 $f(x)$ nicht def. v $x = -\frac{\pi}{9}$

$$\Rightarrow f'_{\pm}\left(-\frac{\pi}{9}\right) \text{ exist.}$$

$$\text{beschränkt } f'_{\pm}\left(-\frac{\pi}{9}\right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{9}^{\pm}} f'(x)$$

19/8 ~~$\forall x \in \mathbb{R} : \sqrt{x^2} = x$~~ $\forall x \in \mathbb{R} : \sqrt{x^2} = |x|$ $\forall x \in \mathbb{R} : \arcsin(\sin x) = x$ ∇

$$f(x) = \arcsin(\sin x)$$



19/2

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}^-} f'(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}^-} 0 = 0$$