

ODECTĚTE HODNOTU NA TEČNE

$y \dots$ hodnota na tečně
 y_0 hodnota věrtně pomocí diferenciálu
 $y = f(x) = f(x_0) + f'(x_0)(x - x_0)$
DIFERENCIÁL

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27.3 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^m - x}{x^m - 1} = \left| \frac{0}{0} \right| = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{m \cdot x^{m-1}}{m \cdot x^{m-1}} = \frac{m \cdot 1^{m-1}}{m \cdot 1^{m-1}} = \frac{m-1}{m} \quad m \in \mathbb{N}$

27.6 $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\operatorname{tg} 3x}{\operatorname{tg} x} = \left| \frac{\infty}{\infty} \right| = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\frac{1-3}{\cos^2 3x}}{\frac{1}{\cos^2 x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{3 \cos^2 x}{\cos^2 3x} = \left| \frac{0}{0} \right| = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{8 \cdot 2 \cos x \cdot \sin x}{2 \cdot 3 \cos 3x \cdot \sin 3x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin 2x}{\sin 6x} = \left| \frac{0}{0} \right| = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{2 \cos 2x}{6 \cos 6x} = \frac{2 \cdot (-1)}{6 \cdot (-1)} = \frac{1}{3}$

27.8 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x^a \ln x = |0 \cdot \infty| = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln x}{\frac{1}{x^a}} = \left| \frac{-\infty}{\infty} \right| = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{-a \cdot x^{-a-1}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{-a x^a} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x^a}{-a} = 0 \quad a \in \mathbb{R}$

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PR 30 Určete pomocí TP hodnotu ln 3.
 $e = 2,71828 \dots = x_0 \dots$ STŘED
 $(x - x_0) \dots (3 - e)$
 $f(x) = \ln x \quad f(e) = \ln e = 1$
 $f'(x) = \frac{1}{x} \quad f'(e) = \frac{1}{e}$
 $f''(x) = -\frac{1}{x^2} \quad f''(e) = -\frac{1}{e^2}$
 $f'''(x) = \frac{2}{x^3} \quad f'''(e) = \frac{2}{e^3}$
 $f^{(4)}(x) = -\frac{6}{x^4} \quad f^{(4)}(e) = -\frac{6}{e^4}$
 $T_e^4(x) = f(x_0) + \frac{f'(x_0)}{1!}(x - x_0) + \frac{f''(x_0)}{2!}(x - x_0)^2 + \frac{f'''(x_0)}{3!}(x - x_0)^3 + \frac{f^{(4)}(x_0)}{4!}(x - x_0)^4 =$
 $T_e^4(3) = 1 + \frac{1}{e}(3 - e) - \frac{1}{2e^2}(3 - e)^2 + \frac{2}{3e^3}(3 - e)^3 - \frac{6}{4e^4}(3 - e)^4 =$
 $1 + \frac{3 - e}{e} - \frac{1}{2e^2}(3 - e)^2 + \frac{2}{3e^3}(3 - e)^3 - \frac{3}{2e^4}(3 - e)^4$

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PR 2 DEMO 6: $S_{\square} = \max?$

$\frac{a}{b} = \sin 60^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
 $a = \sqrt{3}b$
 $\frac{b}{x} = \cos 60^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$
 $b = \frac{1}{2}x$
 $b = 4 \quad x = 4$
 Směrnice pěpory $-\operatorname{tg} 60^\circ = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{1} = -\sqrt{3}$
 pěporna: $y = -\sqrt{3}x + 4\sqrt{3}$
 $S_{\square} = x \cdot (-\sqrt{3}x + 4\sqrt{3})$ maximalizujě
 $= -\sqrt{3}x^2 + 4\sqrt{3}x$
 $S'_{\square} = -2\sqrt{3}x + 4\sqrt{3} = 0$
 $x = 2$

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PR 5 demo 2.6:

nĀklady 400 000
 nĀklady na brusky 500m
 cena $(1200 - \frac{m}{10})$
 kde m jě poět prodaněch brusek maximalizujě zěisk.

$-400\,000 - 500m + m(1200 - \frac{m}{10}) = z(m)$
 $-400\,000 - 500m + 1200m - \frac{m^2}{10} = z(m)$
 $z'(m) = -\frac{2m}{10} + 1200 - 500 = -\frac{1}{5}m + 700$
 $\frac{m}{5} = 700$
 $m = 3500$

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$f(x) = e^{\ln(f(x))}$
 $f(x)^{g(x)} = e^{\ln f(x) \cdot g(x)} = e^{g(x) \ln f(x)}$

PR 24.14 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{x} \right)^{\frac{1}{x^2}} = \left(\frac{0}{0} \right)$

POZN $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{x} = 1$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e^{\frac{1}{x^2} \ln \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e^0 = 1$

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

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$$\begin{aligned}
 27.5 \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x^2}{x^2 \sin x^2} \stackrel{0/0}{=} \\
 & = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\sin x^2) \cdot 2x}{2x \sin x^2 + x^2 \cdot (\cos x^2) \cdot 2x} = \\
 & = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x \sin x^2}{2x(\sin x^2 + x^2 \cos x^2)} \stackrel{0/0}{=} \\
 & = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x \cos x^2}{2x \cos x^2 + 2x \cos x^2 + x^2 (\sin x^2) 2x} = \\
 & = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x \cos x^2}{2x(2 \cos x^2 - x^2 \sin x^2)} = \\
 & = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{2}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 32.1 \quad & \text{wrote dif. fce} \\
 & f'(x_0)(x - x_0) \\
 & f(x) = x e^x \\
 & f'(x) = e^x + x \cdot e^x = \underline{\underline{e^x(1+x)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

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