

Příklad 1: Vypočtěte následující limity:

$$2. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x \cdot \sin x} = \left[\frac{0}{0} \right] \stackrel{L'Hosp.}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{\sin x + x \cdot \cos x} = \left[\frac{0}{0} \right]$$

$$\stackrel{L'Hosp.}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x}{\cos x + \cos x - x \cdot \sin x} = \frac{1}{1+1-0} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$3. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\ln x}{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}x\right)} = \left[\frac{0}{0} \right] \stackrel{L'Hosp.}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{-\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}x\right) \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{1}{-\frac{\pi}{2}} = -\frac{2}{\pi}$$

Příklad 1: Vypočtěte následující limity:

$$6. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x^3 \cdot \ln\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = [0 \cdot \infty] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln \frac{1}{x}}{\frac{1}{x^3}} = \left[\frac{\infty}{\infty} \right]$$

$$\stackrel{L'Hosp.}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\frac{1}{x} \cdot (-1) \cdot x^{-2}}{-3 \cdot x^{-4}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x^{-3} \cdot \frac{+1}{x^2}}{\frac{+3}{x^4}} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{x^{-3}}{3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x^{-3}}{3} = \underline{\underline{0}}$$

$$9. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x \cdot \ln x = [0 \cdot (-\infty)] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln x}{\frac{1}{x}} = \left[\frac{-\infty}{\infty} \right]$$

L'Hosp. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{-\frac{1}{x^2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} -x = 0$

Příklad 1: Vypočtěte následující limity:

$$11. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\cos 3x)^{\frac{1}{x^2}} = [1^\infty] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e^{\ln(\cos 3x)^{\frac{1}{x^2}}}$$

$$= e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \ln(\cos 3x)^{\frac{1}{x^2}}} = e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x^2} \cdot \ln(\cos 3x)} \stackrel{(*)}{=} e^{-\frac{9}{2}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x^2} \cdot \ln(\cos 3x) = [\infty \cdot 0] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(\cos 3x)}{x^2} = \left[\frac{0}{0} \right]$$

$$\stackrel{\text{L'Hosp.}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{\cos 3x} \cdot (-\sin 3x) \cdot 3}{2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-3 \cdot \operatorname{tg} 3x}{2x} = \left[\frac{0}{0} \right]$$

$$\stackrel{\text{L'Hosp.}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-3 \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 3x} \cdot 3}{2} = \frac{-3 \cdot 1 \cdot 3}{2} = \left(-\frac{9}{2} \right)$$

$$12. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} x^{\frac{1}{1-x}} = [1^\infty] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} e^{\ln x \cdot \frac{1}{1-x}} =$$

$$= e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \ln x \cdot \frac{1}{1-x}} = e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{1}{1-x} \cdot \ln x} \stackrel{(*)}{=} e^{-1} = \frac{1}{e}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{1}{1-x} \cdot \ln x = [-\infty \cdot 0] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{\ln x}{1-x} = \left[\frac{0}{0} \right]$$

$$\stackrel{\text{L'Hosp.}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} -\frac{1}{x} = \boxed{-1}$$

Příklad 1: Vypočítejte následující limity:

$$16. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \left(\frac{x}{x-1} - \frac{1}{\ln x} \right) = [\infty - \infty]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{x \cdot \ln x - (x-1)}{(x-1) \cdot \ln x} = \left[\frac{0}{0} \right] \stackrel{\text{L'Hosp.}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{\ln x + x \cdot \frac{1}{x} - 1}{\ln x + (x-1) \cdot \frac{1}{x}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{\ln x}{\ln x + \frac{x-1}{x}} = \left[\frac{0}{0+0} \right] \stackrel{\text{L'Hosp.}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}}$$

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

$$17. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{x \cdot \sin x} - \frac{1}{x^2} \right) = [\infty - \infty] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - \sin x}{x^2 \cdot \sin x}$$

$$= \left[\frac{0}{0} \right] \stackrel{\text{L'Hôpital}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{2x \cdot \sin x + x^2 \cdot \cos x} = \left[\frac{0}{0} \right] \stackrel{\text{L'Hôpital}}{=}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{2 \cdot \sin x + \underbrace{2x \cdot \cos x + 2x \cdot \cos x}_{4x \cdot \cos x} - x^2 \cdot \sin x} = \left[\frac{0}{0} \right] \stackrel{\text{L'Hôpital}}{=}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\overset{1}{\cos x}}{\underset{2}{2 \cdot \cos x} + \underset{4}{4 \cdot \cos x} - \underset{0}{4x \cdot \sin x} - \underset{0}{2x \cdot \sin x} - \underset{0}{x^2 \cdot \cos x}} = \frac{1}{6}$$