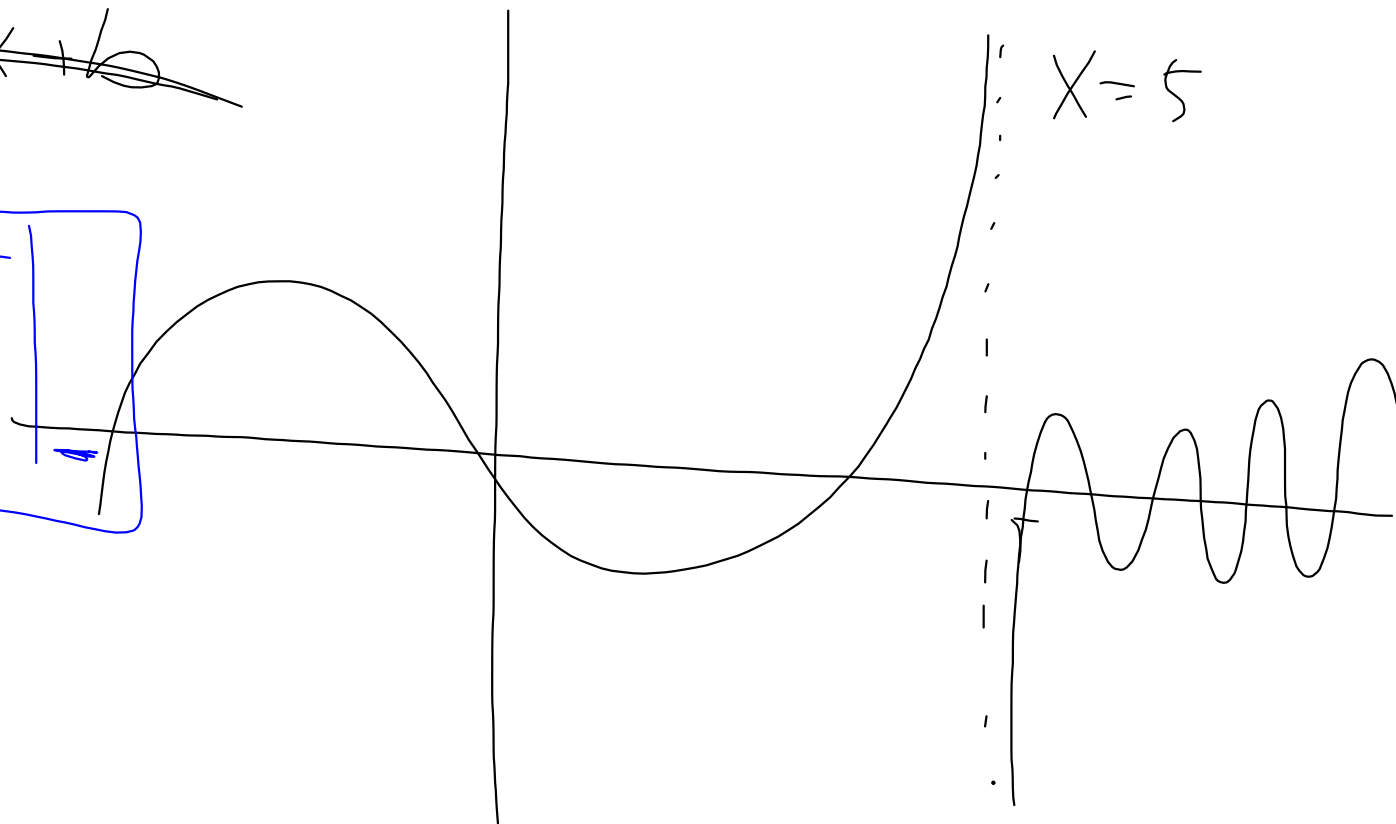
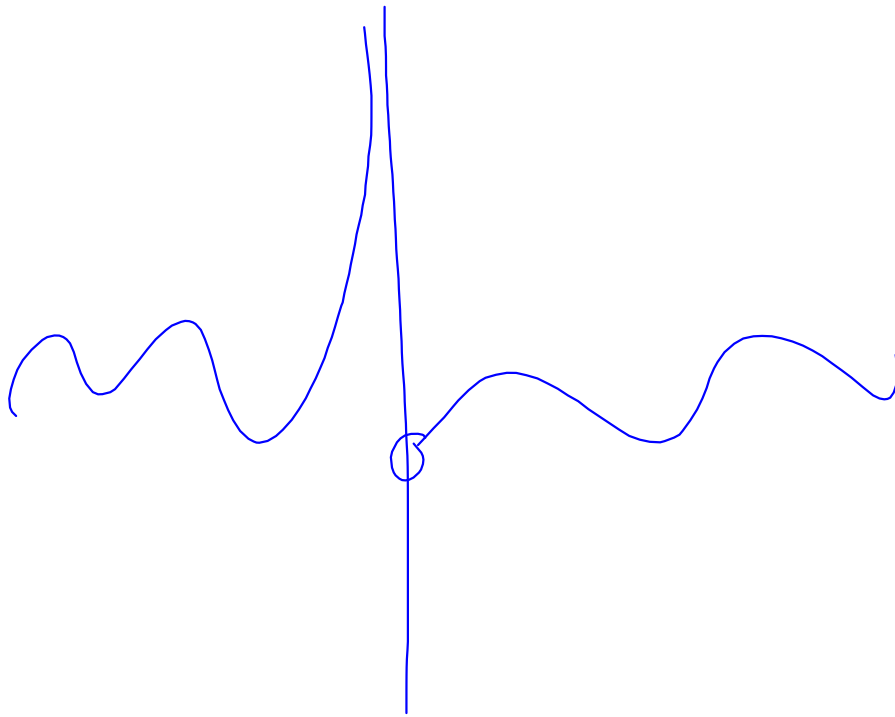


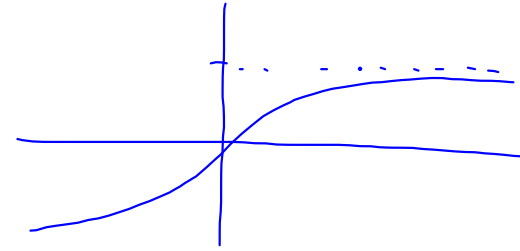
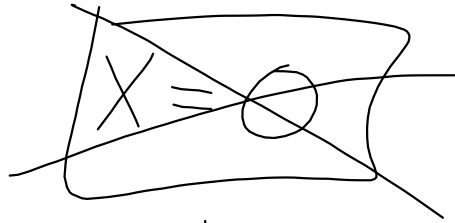
~~$y = x/x + 10$~~

$x = 5^+$



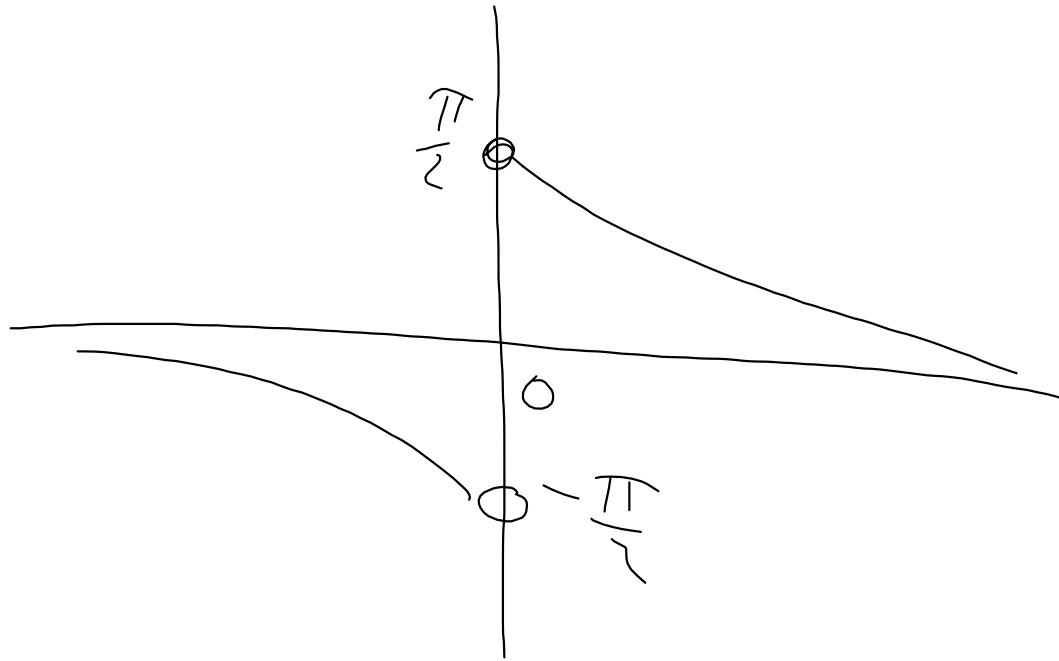


$$\arctan \frac{1}{x}$$



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \arctan \frac{1}{x} = \left| \arctan(+\infty) \right| = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \arctan \frac{1}{x} = \left| \arctan(-\infty) \right| = -\frac{\pi}{2}$$



$$f(x) = e^{\frac{1}{x}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} e^{\frac{1}{x}} = \left| e^{\frac{1}{0^-}} = e^{-\infty} = \frac{1}{e^{\infty}} = \frac{1}{\infty} \right| = 0$$

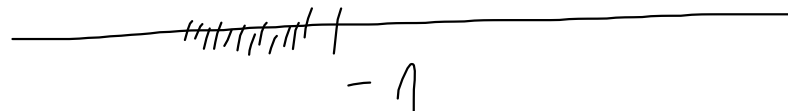
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} e^{\frac{1}{x}} = \left| e^{\frac{1}{0^+}} = e^{+\infty} \right| = \infty$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{1-x^2} \quad , \quad x=1 \begin{array}{l} + \\ | \\ - \end{array} \quad , \quad \left[\begin{array}{l} x=-1 \\ | \\ 1 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} \oplus \\ | \\ \ominus \end{array}$$

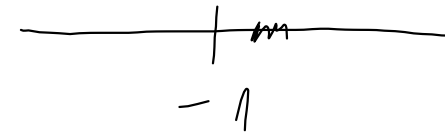
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} \frac{1}{(1-x) \cdot (1+x)} = \left| \frac{1}{2 \cdot (1+1^-)} = \frac{1}{2 \cdot 0^-} \right| = -\infty$$

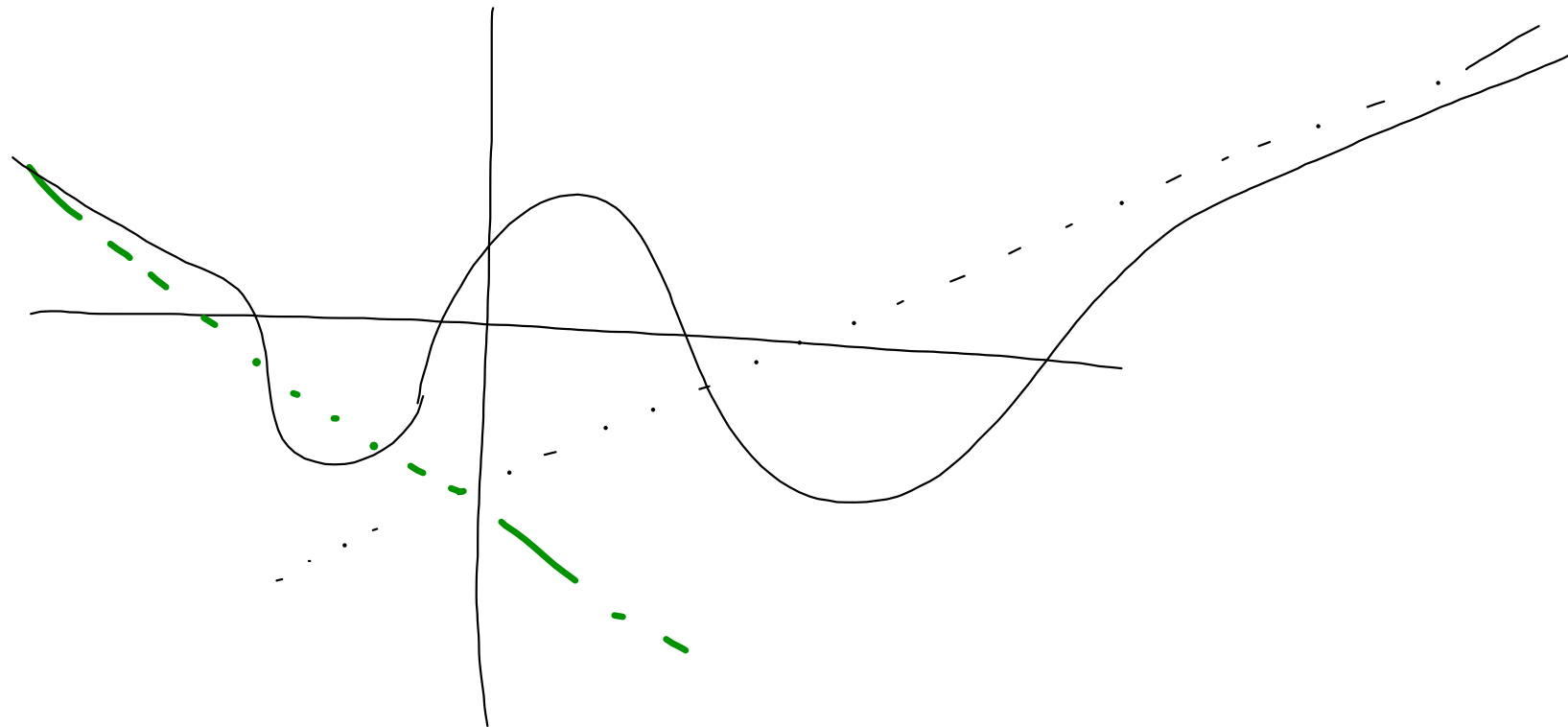
$$-1, 1 + 1 = -0, 1$$

$(-1)^-$



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} \frac{1}{(1-x) \cdot (1+x)} = \left| \frac{1}{2 \cdot (1+(-1)^+)} \right| = \frac{1}{0^+} = +\infty$$

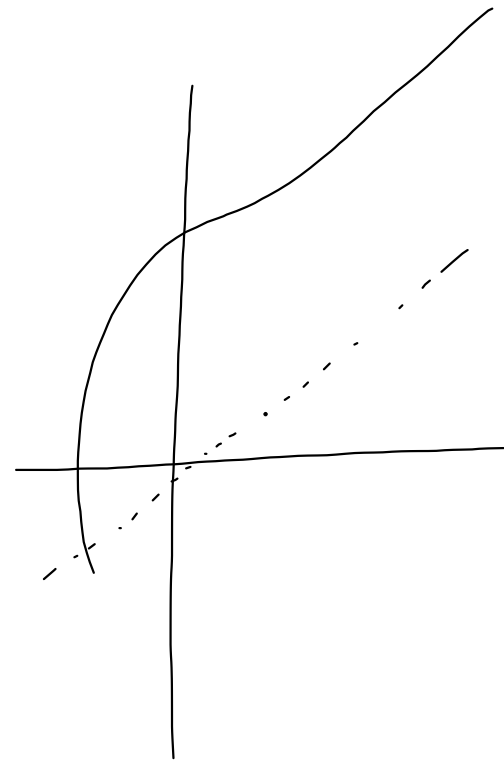




$$y = \underline{\underline{a}}x + \cancel{b}, \quad f(x)$$

$$a = \frac{y}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(x)}{x}$$

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



$$f(x) = \frac{P(x)}{Q(x)}$$

$$x = -1 \Big|_{-}$$

$$y = -x + 1$$

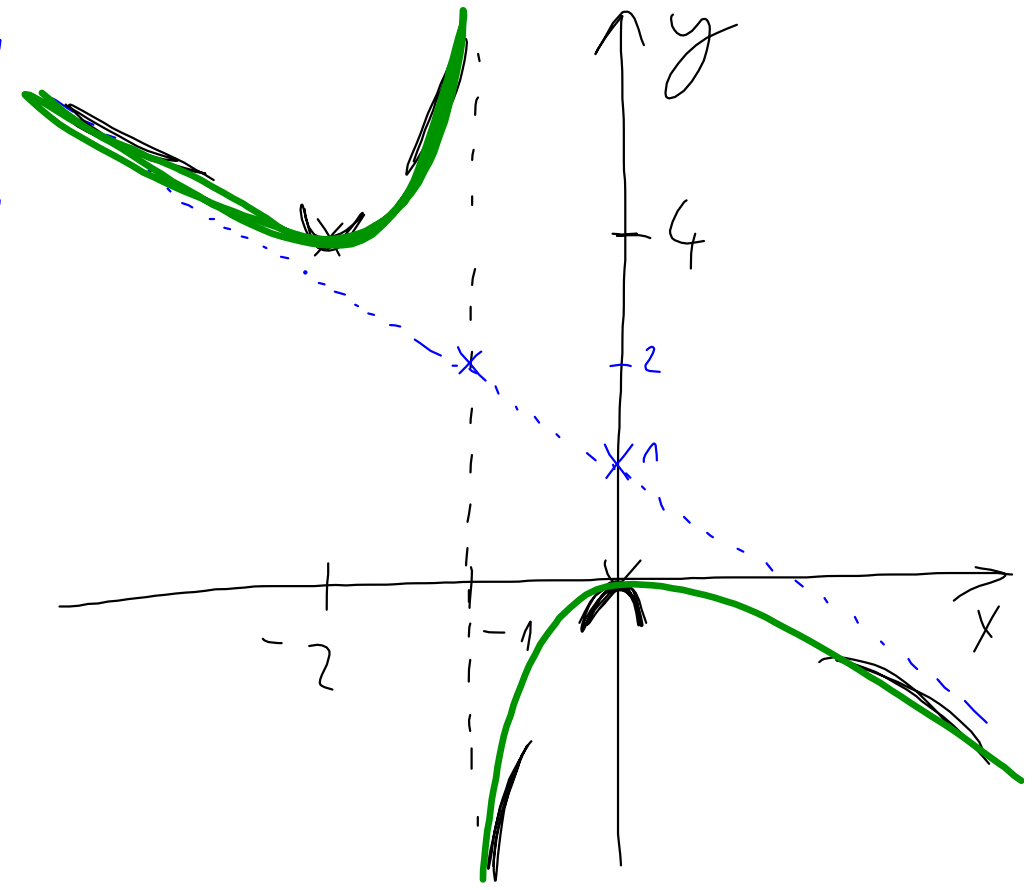
$$x = 0 \Rightarrow y = 1$$

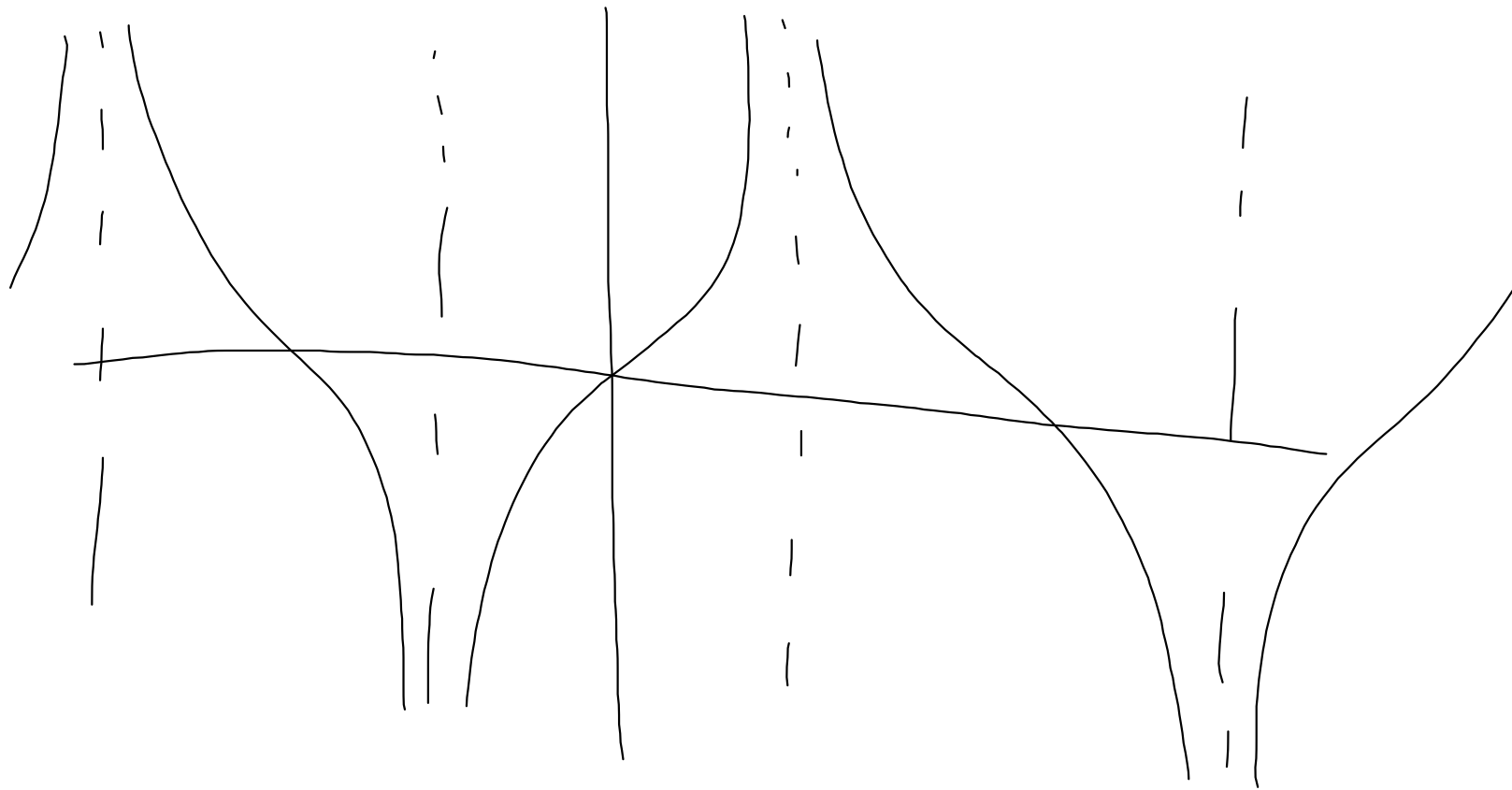
$$x = -1 \Rightarrow y = 2$$

MIN. $[-2, 4]$

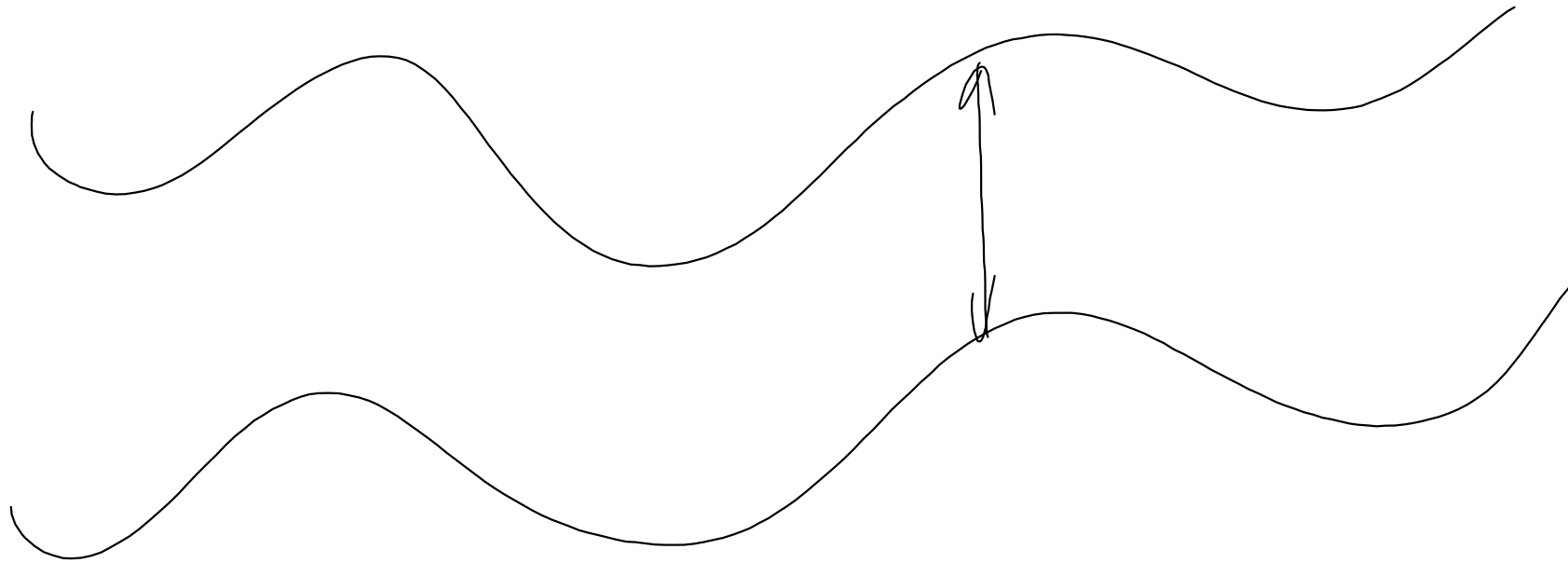
MAX. $[0, 0]$

$\cup \emptyset \cap$





$$\begin{aligned}
 f(-x) &= \ln \sqrt{\frac{1 + \sin(-x)}{1 - \sin(-x)}} = -f(x) \\
 &= \ln \sqrt{\frac{1 - \sin x}{1 + \sin x}} = \ln \sqrt{\left(\frac{1 + \sin x}{1 - \sin x}\right)^{-1}} \\
 &= \ln \left(\sqrt{\frac{1 + \sin x}{1 - \sin x}}\right)^{-1} = (-1) \cdot \ln \sqrt{\dots} \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$



$$|x| = x \cdot \text{sgn } x = \frac{x}{\text{sgn } x} \quad (x \neq 0)$$

