

A long wooden pier extends from the foreground into a calm lake. The sky is filled with soft, golden light from a setting or rising sun, with wispy clouds catching the light. In the distance, a range of mountains is visible under the hazy sky. The water reflects the light from the sky and the pier. The pier has a wooden railing and is supported by numerous wooden posts.

4.1. Limesi

4. 12. 2020.

“Definicija”

Neka je $f : D \subseteq \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$. Za $c \in \mathbb{R} \cup \{\pm\infty\}$, ako vrijedi

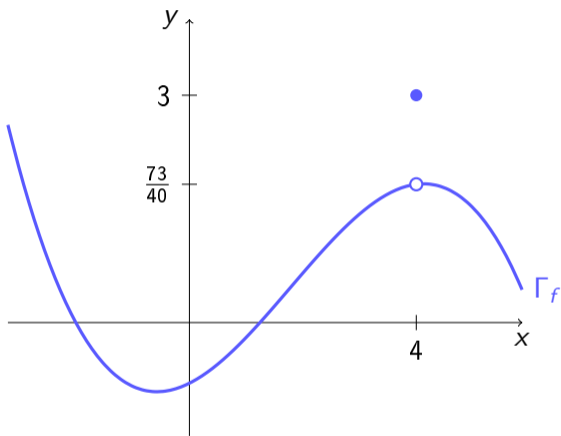
$$\underbrace{x \rightarrow c}_{\text{“}x \text{ se približava } c, \text{ } x \neq c\text{”}} \Rightarrow \underbrace{f(x) \rightarrow L}_{\text{“}f(x) \text{ se približava } L\text{”}}$$

za neki $L \in \mathbb{R} \cup \{\pm\infty\}$, pišemo

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) = L.$$

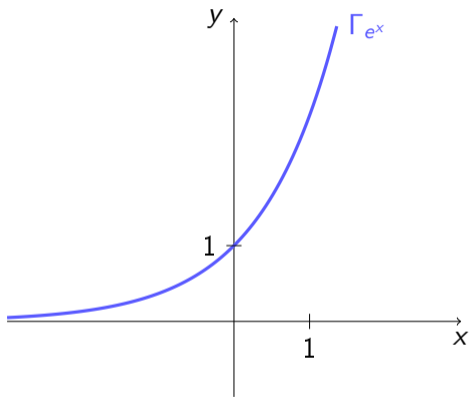
Ako je $L \in \mathbb{R}$, kažemo da je L limes funkcije f u točki c .

Primjer 1(a)



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} f(x) = \frac{73}{40}.$$

Primjer 1(b)

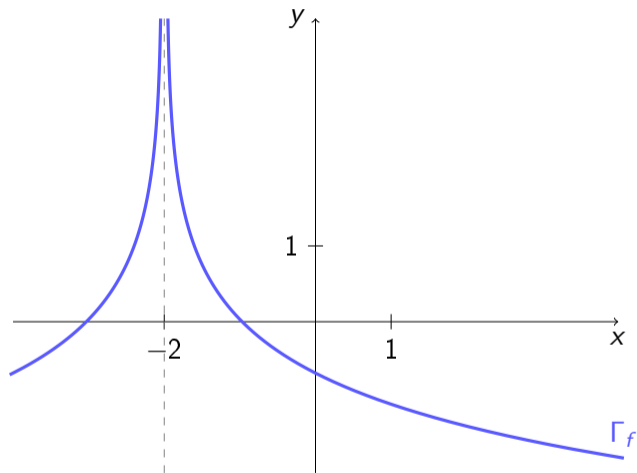


$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} e^x = 0,$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^x = +\infty,$$

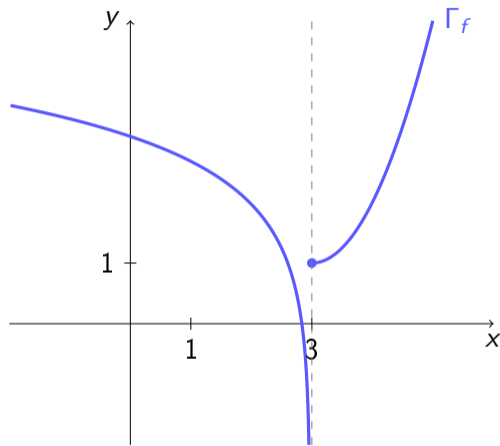
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e^x = 1 (= e^0).$$

Primjer 1(c)



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} f(x) = +\infty.$$

Primjer 1(d)



$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x)$ ne postoji,

ali

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x) = -\infty$,

a

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x) = 1$.

Neka je $f : D \subseteq \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$. Za $c \in \mathbb{R}$, ako vrijedi

$$\underbrace{x \rightarrow c+}_{\substack{\text{“}x \text{ se približava } c, \\ x > c\text{”}}} \Rightarrow \underbrace{f(x) \rightarrow L}_{\text{“}f(x) \text{ se približava } L\text{”}}$$

za neki $L \in \mathbb{R} \cup \{\pm\infty\}$, pišemo

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow c+} f(x) = L.$$

Ako je $L \in \mathbb{R}$, kažemo da je L limes zdesna funkcije f u točki c .

“Definicija”

Neka je $f : D \subseteq \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$. Za $c \in \mathbb{R}$, ako vrijedi

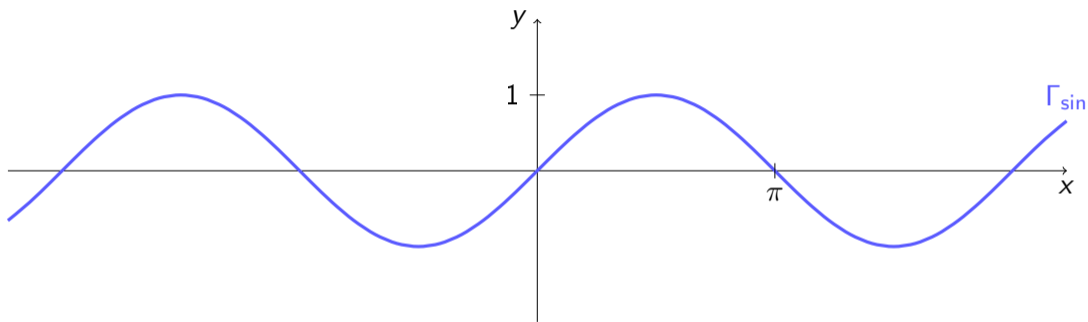
$$\underbrace{x \rightarrow c-}_{\substack{\text{“}x \text{ se približava } c, \\ x < c\text{”}}} \Rightarrow \underbrace{f(x) \rightarrow L}_{\text{“}f(x) \text{ se približava } L\text{”}}$$

za neki $L \in \mathbb{R} \cup \{\pm\infty\}$, pišemo

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow c-} f(x) = L.$$

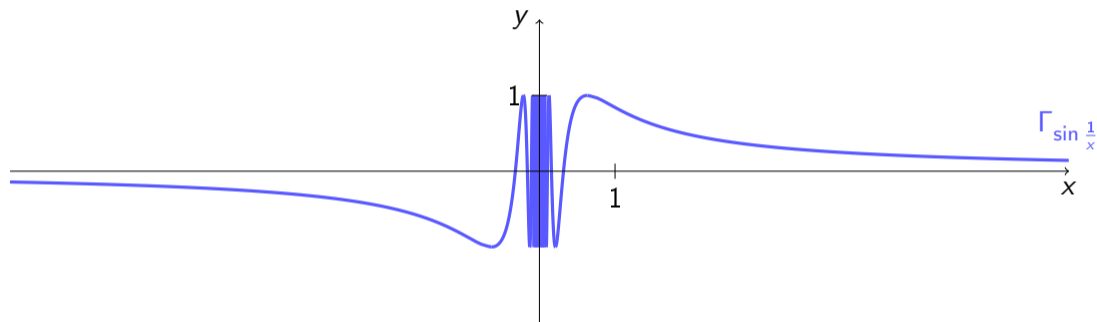
Ako je $L \in \mathbb{R}$, kažemo da je L limes **slijeva** funkcije f u točki c .

Primjer 1(e)



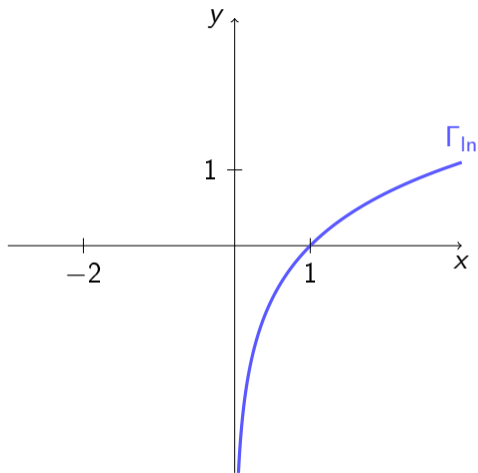
$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sin x$ ne postoji.

Primjer 1(f)



$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \sin \frac{1}{x}$ i $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \sin \frac{1}{x}$ ne postoje.

Primjer 1(g)



$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} \ln x$ i $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} \ln x$ ne postoje.

Limesi i osnovne aritmetičke operacije

Neka su $a \in \mathbb{R}$ i $c \in \mathbb{R} \cup \{\pm\infty\}$. Svaka od sljedećih jednakosti vrijedi kad god je njezina desna strana definirana:

$$(i) \lim_{x \rightarrow c} (f(x) + g(x)) = \lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) + \lim_{x \rightarrow c} g(x)$$

$$(ii) \lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) \cdot g(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow c} g(x)$$

$$(iii) \lim_{x \rightarrow c} a f(x) = a \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x)$$

$$(iv) \lim_{x \rightarrow c} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x)}{\lim_{x \rightarrow c} g(x)}$$

Analogne tvrdnje vrijede i za $\lim_{x \rightarrow c+}$ i $\lim_{x \rightarrow c-}$.

Primjer 2(a)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(3x + 5)(2x - 3)(4x - 7)}{3x^3 + x - 1}$$

Primjer 2(a)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(3x + 5)(2x - 3)(4x - 7)}{3x^3 + x - 1} = \left(\frac{+\infty}{+\infty} \right)$$

Primjer 2(a)

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(3x + 5)(2x - 3)(4x - 7)}{3x^3 + x - 1} &= \left(\frac{+\infty}{+\infty} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(3x + 5)(2x - 3)(4x - 7)}{3x^3 + x - 1} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{x^3}}{\frac{1}{x^3}}\end{aligned}$$

Primjer 2(a)

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(3x + 5)(2x - 3)(4x - 7)}{3x^3 + x - 1} &= \left(\frac{+\infty}{+\infty} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(3x + 5)(2x - 3)(4x - 7)}{3x^3 + x - 1} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{x^3}}{\frac{1}{x^3}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\frac{3x+5}{x} \cdot \frac{2x-3}{x} \cdot \frac{4x-7}{x}}{3 + \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^3}}\end{aligned}$$

Primjer 2(a)

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(3x+5)(2x-3)(4x-7)}{3x^3+x-1} &= \left(\frac{+\infty}{+\infty} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(3x+5)(2x-3)(4x-7)}{3x^3+x-1} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{x^3}}{\frac{1}{x^3}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\frac{3x+5}{x} \cdot \frac{2x-3}{x} \cdot \frac{4x-7}{x}}{3 + \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^3}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\left(3 + \frac{5}{x}\right) \left(2 - \frac{3}{x}\right) \left(4 - \frac{7}{x}\right)}{3 + \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^3}}\end{aligned}$$

Primjer 2(a)

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(3x+5)(2x-3)(4x-7)}{3x^3+x-1} &= \left(\frac{+\infty}{+\infty} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(3x+5)(2x-3)(4x-7)}{3x^3+x-1} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{x^3}}{\frac{1}{x^3}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\frac{3x+5}{x} \cdot \frac{2x-3}{x} \cdot \frac{4x-7}{x}}{3 + \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^3}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\left(3 + \frac{5}{x}\right) \left(2 - \frac{3}{x}\right) \left(4 - \frac{7}{x}\right)}{3 + \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^3}} \\ &= \frac{\left(\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 3 + \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{5}{x}\right) \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 2 - \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3}{x}\right) \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 4 - \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{7}{x}\right)}{\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 3 + \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} - \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{x^3}}\end{aligned}$$

Primjer 2(a)

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(3x+5)(2x-3)(4x-7)}{3x^3+x-1} &= \left(\frac{+\infty}{+\infty} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(3x+5)(2x-3)(4x-7)}{3x^3+x-1} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{x^3}}{\frac{1}{x^3}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\frac{3x+5}{x} \cdot \frac{2x-3}{x} \cdot \frac{4x-7}{x}}{3 + \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^3}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\left(3 + \frac{5}{x}\right) \left(2 - \frac{3}{x}\right) \left(4 - \frac{7}{x}\right)}{3 + \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^3}} \\ &= \frac{\left(\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 3 + \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{5}{x}\right) \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 2 - \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3}{x}\right) \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 4 - \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{7}{x}\right)}{\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 3 + \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} - \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{x^3}} \\ &= \frac{(3+0)(2-0)(4-0)}{3+0-0}\end{aligned}$$

Primjer 2(a)

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(3x+5)(2x-3)(4x-7)}{3x^3+x-1} &= \left(\frac{+\infty}{+\infty} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(3x+5)(2x-3)(4x-7)}{3x^3+x-1} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{x^3}}{\frac{1}{x^3}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\frac{3x+5}{x} \cdot \frac{2x-3}{x} \cdot \frac{4x-7}{x}}{3 + \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^3}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\left(3 + \frac{5}{x}\right) \left(2 - \frac{3}{x}\right) \left(4 - \frac{7}{x}\right)}{3 + \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^3}} \\ &= \frac{\left(\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 3 + \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{5}{x}\right) \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 2 - \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3}{x}\right) \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 4 - \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{7}{x}\right)}{\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 3 + \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} - \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{x^3}} \\ &= \frac{(3+0)(2-0)(4-0)}{3+0-0} \\ &= 8.\end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x}{\sqrt[3]{x^3 + 10}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x}{\sqrt[3]{x^3 + 10}} = \left(\frac{+\infty}{+\infty} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x}{\sqrt[3]{x^3 + 10}} &= \left(\frac{+\infty}{+\infty} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x}{\sqrt[3]{x^3 + 10}} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{\frac{1}{x}}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x}{\sqrt[3]{x^3 + 10}} &= \left(\frac{+\infty}{+\infty} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x}{\sqrt[3]{x^3 + 10}} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{\frac{1}{x}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{x^3 + 10}}{\sqrt[3]{x^3}}}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x}{\sqrt[3]{x^3 + 10}} &= \left(\frac{+\infty}{+\infty} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x}{\sqrt[3]{x^3 + 10}} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{\frac{1}{x}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{x^3 + 10}}{\sqrt[3]{x^3}}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{10}{x^3}}}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x}{\sqrt[3]{x^3 + 10}} &= \left(\frac{+\infty}{+\infty} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x}{\sqrt[3]{x^3 + 10}} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{\frac{1}{x}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{x^3 + 10}}{\sqrt[3]{x^3}}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{10}{x^3}}} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1 + 0}}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x}{\sqrt[3]{x^3 + 10}} &= \left(\frac{+\infty}{+\infty} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x}{\sqrt[3]{x^3 + 10}} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{\frac{1}{x}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{x^3 + 10}}{\sqrt[3]{x^3}}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{10}{x^3}}} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1 + 0}} \\ &= 1.\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x}{\sqrt[3]{x^3 + 10}} &= \left(\frac{+\infty}{+\infty} \right) \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x}{\sqrt[3]{x^3 + 10}} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{\frac{1}{x}} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{x^3 + 10}}{\sqrt[3]{x^3}}} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{10}{x^3}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1 + \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{10}{x^3}}} \\
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1 + 0}} \\
&= 1.
\end{aligned}$$

Pitanje. Smije li $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty}$ ući pod $\sqrt[3]{\quad}$?

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x}{\sqrt[3]{x^3 + 10}} &= \left(\frac{+\infty}{+\infty} \right) \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x}{\sqrt[3]{x^3 + 10}} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{\frac{1}{x}} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{x^3 + 10}}{\sqrt[3]{x^3}}} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{10}{x^3}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1 + \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{10}{x^3}}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1 + 0}} \\
 &= 1.
 \end{aligned}$$

Pitanje. Smije li $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty}$ ući pod $\sqrt[3]{\quad}$? **Da.**

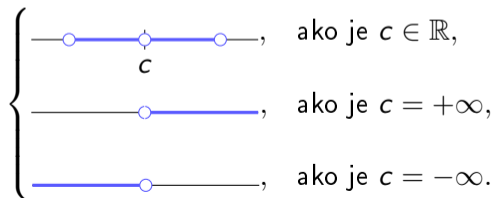
Smije li \lim ući pod $\sqrt[3]{\quad}$?

Vrijedi

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow c} g(f(x)) = g\left(\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x)\right) \quad (1)$$

kad god su zadovoljeni sljedeći uvjeti:

- g je elementarna funkcija: polinom, racionalna funkcija, $\sqrt[n]{\cdot}$, trigonometrijska, arkus, eksponencijalna, logaritamska funkcija ili $|\cdot|$.
- Desna strana formule (1) je definirana.
- $g(f(x))$ je definirano za x iz nekog **probušenog intervala oko c** , tj. intervala oblika



(a) Oprez!

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sqrt{-x^2} \neq \sqrt{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (-x^2)} = \sqrt{0} = 0.$$

Primjer 3

(a) Oprez!

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sqrt{-x^2} \neq \sqrt{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (-x^2)} = \sqrt{0} = 0.$$

Zapravo, $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sqrt{-x^2}$ ne postoji.

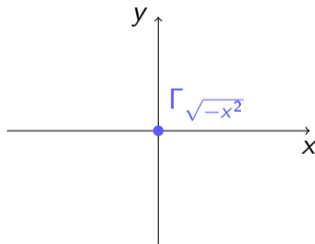
Primjer 3

(a) Opres!

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sqrt{-x^2} \neq \sqrt{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (-x^2)} = \sqrt{0} = 0.$$

Zapravo, $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sqrt{-x^2}$ ne postoji.

Naime, $\mathcal{D}_{\sqrt{-x^2}} = \{0\}$ pa se $\Gamma_{\sqrt{-x^2}}$ sastoji samo od jedne točke:



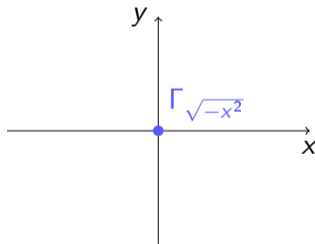
Primjer 3

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Naime, $\mathcal{D}_{\sqrt{-x^2}} = \{0\}$ pa se $\Gamma_{\sqrt{-x^2}}$ sastoji samo od jedne točke:



(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{1}{x}$

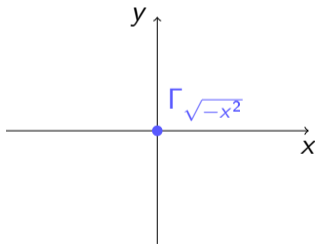
Primjer 3

(a) Opazuj!

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sqrt{-x^2} \neq \sqrt{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (-x^2)} = \sqrt{0} = 0.$$

Zapravo, $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sqrt{-x^2}$ ne postoji.

Naime, $\mathcal{D}_{\sqrt{-x^2}} = \{0\}$ pa se $\Gamma_{\sqrt{-x^2}}$ sastoji samo od jedne točke:



$$(b) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{1}{x} = \operatorname{arctg} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{x}$$

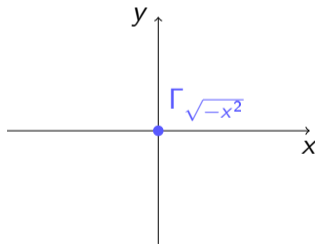
Primjer 3

(a) Opres!

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sqrt{-x^2} \neq \sqrt{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (-x^2)} = \sqrt{0} = 0.$$

Zapravo, $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sqrt{-x^2}$ ne postoji.

Naime, $\mathcal{D}_{\sqrt{-x^2}} = \{0\}$ pa se $\Gamma_{\sqrt{-x^2}}$ sastoji samo od jedne točke:



$$(b) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{1}{x} = \operatorname{arctg} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{x} = \operatorname{arctg} 0$$

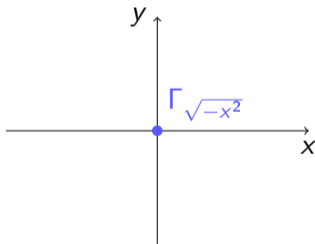
Primjer 3

(a) Opres!

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sqrt{-x^2} \neq \sqrt{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (-x^2)} = \sqrt{0} = 0.$$

Zapravo, $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sqrt{-x^2}$ ne postoji.

Naime, $\mathcal{D}_{\sqrt{-x^2}} = \{0\}$ pa se $\Gamma_{\sqrt{-x^2}}$ sastoji samo od jedne točke:



$$(b) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{1}{x} = \operatorname{arctg} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{x} = \operatorname{arctg} 0 = 0.$$

Primjer. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{\ln(1-x)}{(x-1)^2}$

Primjer. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{\overbrace{\ln(1-x)}^{\rightarrow 0+}}{(x-1)^2}$

$$\text{Primjer. } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{\overbrace{\ln(1-x)}^{\rightarrow 0^+}}{(x-1)^2} = \left(\frac{-\infty}{0^+} \right)$$

$$\text{Primjer. } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{\overbrace{\ln(1-x)}^{\rightarrow 0^+}}{(x-1)^2} = \left(\frac{-\infty}{0^+} \right) = -\infty.$$

$$\text{Primjer. } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{\overbrace{\ln(1-x)}^{\rightarrow 0+}}{(x-1)^2} = \left(\frac{-\infty}{0+} \right) = -\infty.$$

$\frac{-\infty}{0+}$ je tzv. **određeni oblik** – može se izračunati (i iznosi $-\infty$).

Određeni i neodređeni oblici

$$\text{Primjer. } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{\overbrace{\ln(1-x)}^{\rightarrow 0^+}}{(x-1)^2} = \left(\frac{-\infty}{0^+} \right) = -\infty.$$

$\frac{-\infty}{0^+}$ je tzv. **određeni oblik** – može se izračunati (i iznosi $-\infty$). S druge strane,

$$\frac{0}{0}, \quad \frac{\infty}{\infty}, \quad (+\infty) + (-\infty), \quad \infty \cdot 0$$

su tzv. **neodređeni oblici** – ne mogu se jednoznačno odrediti.

$$\text{Primjer. } \bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{2x} = \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2}{x^4} = \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x^2} = +\infty$$

$$\bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2}{x} = \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x = 0$$

$$\bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{x^2} = \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x} \text{ ne postoji.}$$

Neka je $a \in \mathbb{R}$. Vrijedi:

- $\frac{a}{\infty} = 0$

- $\frac{a}{0+} = \begin{cases} +\infty, & \text{ako je } a > 0 \\ -\infty, & \text{ako je } a < 0, \end{cases}$

- $\frac{a}{0-} = \begin{cases} -\infty, & \text{ako je } a > 0 \\ +\infty, & \text{ako je } a < 0. \end{cases}$

- $\frac{+\infty}{0+} = +\infty, \quad \frac{+\infty}{0-} = -\infty, \quad \frac{-\infty}{0+} = -\infty, \quad \frac{-\infty}{0-} = +\infty,$

- $(+\infty) + (+\infty) = +\infty, \quad (-\infty) + (-\infty) = -\infty$

- $(+\infty) \cdot (+\infty) = +\infty, \quad (-\infty) \cdot (-\infty) = +\infty, \quad (+\infty) \cdot (-\infty) = -\infty.$

Zadatak 36(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(x+1)^2}{x^2+1}$.

Zadatak 36(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(x+1)^2}{x^2+1}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

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

Zadatak 36(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(x+1)^2}{x^2+1}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(x+1)^2}{x^2+1} &= \left(\frac{+\infty}{+\infty} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(x+1)^2}{x^2+1} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{1}{x^2}}\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 36(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(x+1)^2}{x^2+1}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(x+1)^2}{x^2+1} &= \left(\frac{+\infty}{+\infty} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(x+1)^2}{x^2+1} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{1}{x^2}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{x+1}{x}\right)^2}{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 36(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(x+1)^2}{x^2+1}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(x+1)^2}{x^2+1} &= \left(\frac{+\infty}{+\infty} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(x+1)^2}{x^2+1} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{1}{x^2}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{x+1}{x}\right)^2}{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2}{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 36(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(x+1)^2}{x^2+1}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(x+1)^2}{x^2+1} &= \left(\frac{+\infty}{+\infty} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(x+1)^2}{x^2+1} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{1}{x^2}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{x+1}{x}\right)^2}{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2}{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} \\ &= \frac{(1+0)^2}{1+0}\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 36(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(x+1)^2}{x^2+1}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(x+1)^2}{x^2+1} &= \left(\frac{+\infty}{+\infty} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(x+1)^2}{x^2+1} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{x^2}}{\frac{1}{x^2}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{x+1}{x}\right)^2}{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2}{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} \\ &= \frac{(1+0)^2}{1+0} \\ &= 1.\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 36(b)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji):

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1000x}{x^2 - 1}.$$

Zadatak 36(b)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji):

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1000x}{x^2 - 1}.$$

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1000x}{x^2 - 1}$$

Zadatak 36(b)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji):

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1000x}{x^2 - 1}.$$

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1000x}{x^2 - 1} = \left(\frac{+\infty}{+\infty} \right)$$

Zadatak 36(b)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji):

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1000x}{x^2 - 1}.$$

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1000x}{x^2 - 1} &= \left(\frac{+\infty}{+\infty} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1000x}{x^2 - 1} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{x^2}}{\frac{1}{x^2}} \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 36(b)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji):

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1000x}{x^2 - 1}.$$

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1000x}{x^2 - 1} &= \left(\frac{+\infty}{+\infty} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1000x}{x^2 - 1} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{x^2}}{\frac{1}{x^2}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\frac{1000}{x}}{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 36(b)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji):

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1000x}{x^2 - 1}.$$

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1000x}{x^2 - 1} &= \left(\frac{+\infty}{+\infty} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1000x}{x^2 - 1} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{x^2}}{\frac{1}{x^2}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\frac{1000}{x}}{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} \\ &= \frac{0}{1 - 0} \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 36(b)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji):

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1000x}{x^2 - 1}.$$

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1000x}{x^2 - 1} &= \left(\frac{+\infty}{+\infty} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1000x}{x^2 - 1} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{x^2}}{\frac{1}{x^2}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\frac{1000}{x}}{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} \\ &= \frac{0}{1 - 0} \\ &= 0. \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 36(c)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji):

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2 - 5x + 1}{3x + 7}.$$

Zadatak 36(c)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji):

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2 - 5x + 1}{3x + 7}.$$

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2 - 5x + 1}{3x + 7}$$

Zadatak 36(c)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji):

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2 - 5x + 1}{3x + 7}.$$

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2 - 5x + 1}{3x + 7} = \left(\frac{+\infty}{+\infty} \right)$$

Zadatak 36(c)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji):

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2 - 5x + 1}{3x + 7}.$$

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2 - 5x + 1}{3x + 7} &= \left(\frac{+\infty}{+\infty} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2 - 5x + 1}{3x + 7} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{\frac{1}{x}} \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 36(c)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji):

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2 - 5x + 1}{3x + 7}.$$

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2 - 5x + 1}{3x + 7} &= \left(\frac{+\infty}{+\infty} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2 - 5x + 1}{3x + 7} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{\frac{1}{x}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x - 5 + \frac{1}{x}}{3 + \frac{7}{x}} \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 36(c)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji):

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2 - 5x + 1}{3x + 7}.$$

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2 - 5x + 1}{3x + 7} &= \left(\frac{+\infty}{+\infty} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2 - 5x + 1}{3x + 7} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{\frac{1}{x}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x - 5 + \frac{1}{x}}{3 + \frac{7}{x}} \\ &= \left(\frac{+\infty}{3} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 36(c)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji):

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2 - 5x + 1}{3x + 7}.$$

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2 - 5x + 1}{3x + 7} &= \left(\frac{+\infty}{+\infty} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2 - 5x + 1}{3x + 7} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{\frac{1}{x}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x - 5 + \frac{1}{x}}{3 + \frac{7}{x}} \\ &= \left(\frac{+\infty}{3} \right) \\ &= +\infty. \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 36(d)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji):

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x^2 - 3x - 4}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}.$$

Zadatak 36(d)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji):

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x^2 - 3x - 4}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}.$$

Rješenje. Imamo $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x^2 - 3x - 4}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}$

Zadatak 36(d)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji):

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x^2 - 3x - 4}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}.$$

Rješenje. Imamo
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x^2 - 3x - 4}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} = \left(\frac{+\infty}{+\infty} \right)$$

Zadatak 36(d)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji):

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x^2 - 3x - 4}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}.$$

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x^2 - 3x - 4}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} = \left(\frac{+\infty}{+\infty} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x^2 - 3x - 4}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{x^2}}{\frac{1}{x^2}}$$

Zadatak 36(d)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji):

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x^2 - 3x - 4}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}.$$

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x^2 - 3x - 4}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} &= \left(\frac{+\infty}{+\infty} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x^2 - 3x - 4}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{x^2}}{\frac{1}{x^2}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2 - \frac{3}{x} - \frac{4}{x^2}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}}} \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 36(d)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji):

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x^2 - 3x - 4}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}.$$

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x^2 - 3x - 4}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} &= \left(\frac{+\infty}{+\infty} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x^2 - 3x - 4}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} \cdot \frac{1}{x^2} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2 - \frac{3}{x} - \frac{4}{x^2}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}}} \end{aligned}$$

pri čemu smo u trećoj jednakosti iskoristili da vrijedi

$$\frac{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}{x^2}$$

Zadatak 36(d)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji):

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x^2 - 3x - 4}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}.$$

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x^2 - 3x - 4}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} &= \left(\frac{+\infty}{+\infty} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x^2 - 3x - 4}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} \cdot \frac{1}{x^2} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2 - \frac{3}{x} - \frac{4}{x^2}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}}} \end{aligned}$$

pri čemu smo u trećoj jednakosti iskoristili da vrijedi

$$\frac{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}{x^2} = \frac{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}{\sqrt{x^4}}$$

Zadatak 36(d)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji):

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x^2 - 3x - 4}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}.$$

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x^2 - 3x - 4}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} &= \left(\frac{+\infty}{+\infty} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x^2 - 3x - 4}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} \cdot \frac{1}{x^2} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2 - \frac{3}{x} - \frac{4}{x^2}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}}} \end{aligned}$$

pri čemu smo u trećoj jednakosti iskoristili da vrijedi

$$\frac{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}{x^2} = \frac{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}{\sqrt{x^4}} = \sqrt{\frac{x^4 + 1}{x^4}}$$

Zadatak 36(d)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji):

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x^2 - 3x - 4}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}.$$

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x^2 - 3x - 4}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} &= \left(\frac{+\infty}{+\infty} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x^2 - 3x - 4}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} \cdot \frac{1}{x^2} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2 - \frac{3}{x} - \frac{4}{x^2}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}}} \end{aligned}$$

pri čemu smo u trećoj jednakosti iskoristili da vrijedi

$$\frac{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}{x^2} = \frac{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}{\sqrt{x^4}} = \sqrt{\frac{x^4 + 1}{x^4}} = \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}}, \quad x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}.$$

Zadatak 36(d)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji):

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x^2 - 3x - 4}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}.$$

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x^2 - 3x - 4}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} &= \left(\frac{+\infty}{+\infty} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x^2 - 3x - 4}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{x^2}}{\frac{1}{x^2}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2 - \frac{3}{x} - \frac{4}{x^2}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}}} \\ &= \frac{2 - 0 - 0}{\sqrt{1 + 0}} \end{aligned}$$

pri čemu smo u trećoj jednakosti iskoristili da vrijedi

$$\frac{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}{x^2} = \frac{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}{\sqrt{x^4}} = \sqrt{\frac{x^4 + 1}{x^4}} = \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}}, \quad x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}.$$

Zadatak 36(d)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji):

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x^2 - 3x - 4}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}.$$

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x^2 - 3x - 4}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} &= \left(\frac{+\infty}{+\infty} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x^2 - 3x - 4}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{x^2}}{\frac{1}{x^2}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2 - \frac{3}{x} - \frac{4}{x^2}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}}} \\ &= \frac{2 - 0 - 0}{\sqrt{1 + 0}} \\ &= 2, \end{aligned}$$

pri čemu smo u trećoj jednakosti iskoristili da vrijedi

$$\frac{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}{x^2} = \frac{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}{\sqrt{x^4}} = \sqrt{\frac{x^4 + 1}{x^4}} = \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}}, \quad x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}.$$

Zadatak 36(e)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}}$.

Zadatak 36(e)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}}$.

Rješenje. Imamo $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}}$

Zadatak 36(e)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}}$.

Rješenje. Imamo $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}} = \left(\frac{+\infty}{+\infty} \right)$

Zadatak 36(e)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}}$.

Rješenje. Imamo $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}} = \left(\frac{+\infty}{+\infty} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}$

Zadatak 36(e)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}} &= \left(\frac{+\infty}{+\infty} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}}}} \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 36(e)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}} &= \left(\frac{+\infty}{+\infty} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}}}} \end{aligned}$$

pri čemu smo u trećoj jednakosti iskoristili da vrijedi

$$\frac{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}}{\sqrt{x}}$$

Zadatak 36(e)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}} &= \left(\frac{+\infty}{+\infty} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}}}} \end{aligned}$$

pri čemu smo u trećoj jednakosti iskoristili da vrijedi

$$\frac{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}}{\sqrt{x}} = \sqrt{\frac{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}{x}}$$

Zadatak 36(e)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}}$.

Rješenje. Imamo
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}} = \left(\frac{+\infty}{+\infty} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$
$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}}}}$$

pri čemu smo u trećoj jednakosti iskoristili da vrijedi

$$\frac{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}}{\sqrt{x}} = \sqrt{\frac{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}{x}} = \sqrt{1 + \frac{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x^2}}}$$

Zadatak 36(e)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}}$.

Rješenje. Imamo
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}} = \left(\frac{+\infty}{+\infty} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$
$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}}}}$$

pri čemu smo u trećoj jednakosti iskoristili da vrijedi

$$\frac{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}}{\sqrt{x}} = \sqrt{\frac{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}{x}} = \sqrt{1 + \frac{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x^2}}} = \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{\frac{x + \sqrt{x}}{x^2}}}$$

Zadatak 36(e)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}}$.

Rješenje. Imamo
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}} = \left(\frac{+\infty}{+\infty} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$
$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}}}}$$

pri čemu smo u trećoj jednakosti iskoristili da vrijedi

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}}{\sqrt{x}} &= \sqrt{\frac{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}{x}} = \sqrt{1 + \frac{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x^2}}} = \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{\frac{x + \sqrt{x}}{x^2}}} \\ &= \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}}}, \quad x \in \langle 0, +\infty \rangle. \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 36(e)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}} &= \left(\frac{+\infty}{+\infty} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{0 + 0}}} \end{aligned}$$

pri čemu smo u trećoj jednakosti iskoristili da vrijedi

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}}{\sqrt{x}} &= \sqrt{\frac{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}{x}} = \sqrt{1 + \frac{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x^2}}} = \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{\frac{x + \sqrt{x}}{x^2}}} \\ &= \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}}}, \quad x \in \langle 0, +\infty \rangle. \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 36(e)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}} &= \left(\frac{+\infty}{+\infty} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{0 + 0}}} = 1,\end{aligned}$$

pri čemu smo u trećoj jednakosti iskoristili da vrijedi

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}}{\sqrt{x}} &= \sqrt{\frac{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}{x}} = \sqrt{1 + \frac{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x^2}}} = \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{\frac{x + \sqrt{x}}{x^2}}} \\ &= \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}}}, \quad x \in \langle 0, +\infty \rangle.\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 37(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 3x + 2}$.

Zadatak 37(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 3x + 2}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 3x + 2}$$

Zadatak 37(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 3x + 2}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 3x + 2} = \left(\frac{0}{0} \right)$$

Zadatak 37(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 3x + 2}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 3x + 2} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x - 2)(x + 2)}{(x - 1)(x - 2)}\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 37(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 3x + 2}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 3x + 2} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\cancel{(x-2)}(x+2)}{(x-1)\cancel{(x-2)}}\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 37(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 3x + 2}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 3x + 2} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\cancel{(x-2)}(x+2)}{(x-1)\cancel{(x-2)}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x+2}{x-1}\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 37(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 3x + 2}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 3x + 2} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\cancel{(x-2)}(x+2)}{(x-1)\cancel{(x-2)}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x+2}{x-1} \\ &= \frac{2+2}{2-1}\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 37(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 3x + 2}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 3x + 2} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\cancel{(x-2)}(x+2)}{(x-1)\cancel{(x-2)}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x+2}{x-1} \\ &= \frac{2+2}{2-1} \\ &= 4.\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 37(b)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x - 1}$.

Zadatak 37(b)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x - 1}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

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

Zadatak 37(b)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x - 1}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x - 1} = \frac{2^2 - 4}{2 - 1}$$

Zadatak 37(b)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x - 1}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x - 1} = \frac{2^2 - 4}{2 - 1} = 0.$$

Zadatak 37(c)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x + 2}{x^2 - 3x + 2}$.

Zadatak 37(c)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x + 2}{x^2 - 3x + 2}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x + 2}{x^2 - 3x + 2}$$

Zadatak 37(c)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x + 2}{x^2 - 3x + 2}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x + 2}{x^2 - 3x + 2} = \left(\frac{4}{0} \right)$$

Zadatak 37(c)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x + 2}{x^2 - 3x + 2}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x + 2}{x^2 - 3x + 2} &= \left(\frac{4}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x + 2}{(x - 1)(x - 2)}\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 37(c)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x + 2}{x^2 - 3x + 2}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x + 2}{x^2 - 3x + 2} &= \left(\frac{4}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x + 2}{(x - 1)(x - 2)} \\ &= \left(\frac{4}{1 \cdot 0} \right)\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 37(c)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x + 2}{x^2 - 3x + 2}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 2 \pm} \frac{x + 2}{x^2 - 3x + 2} &= \left(\frac{4}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2 \pm} \frac{x + 2}{(x - 1)(x - 2)} \\ &= \left(\frac{4}{1 \cdot 0 \pm} \right)\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 37(c)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x + 2}{x^2 - 3x + 2}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 2 \pm} \frac{x + 2}{x^2 - 3x + 2} &= \left(\frac{4}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2 \pm} \frac{x + 2}{(x - 1)(x - 2)} \\ &= \left(\frac{4}{1 \cdot 0 \pm} \right) \\ &= \pm \infty,\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 37(c)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x + 2}{x^2 - 3x + 2}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 2 \pm} \frac{x + 2}{x^2 - 3x + 2} &= \left(\frac{4}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2 \pm} \frac{x + 2}{(x - 1)(x - 2)} \\ &= \left(\frac{4}{1 \cdot 0 \pm} \right) \\ &= \pm \infty,\end{aligned}$$

dakle traženi limes ne postoji.

Zadatak 37(d)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^3 + 1}{x + 1}$.

Zadatak 37(d)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^3 + 1}{x + 1}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^3 + 1}{x + 1} = \left(\frac{0}{0} \right)$$

Zadatak 37(d)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^3 + 1}{x + 1}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^3 + 1}{x + 1} = \left(\frac{0}{0} \right)$$

$$a^3 + b^3 = (a + b)(a^2 - ab + b^2), \quad a, b \in \mathbb{R}.$$

Zadatak 37(d)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^3 + 1}{x + 1}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^3 + 1}{x + 1} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{(x + 1)(x^2 - x + 1)}{x + 1}\end{aligned}$$

$$a^3 + b^3 = (a + b)(a^2 - ab + b^2), \quad a, b \in \mathbb{R}.$$

Zadatak 37(d)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^3 + 1}{x + 1}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^3 + 1}{x + 1} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\cancel{(x+1)}(x^2 - x + 1)}{\cancel{x+1}}\end{aligned}$$

$$a^3 + b^3 = (a + b)(a^2 - ab + b^2), \quad a, b \in \mathbb{R}.$$

Zadatak 37(d)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^3 + 1}{x + 1}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^3 + 1}{x + 1} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\cancel{(x+1)}(x^2 - x + 1)}{\cancel{x+1}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} (x^2 - x + 1)\end{aligned}$$

$$a^3 + b^3 = (a + b)(a^2 - ab + b^2), \quad a, b \in \mathbb{R}.$$

Zadatak 37(d)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^3 + 1}{x + 1}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^3 + 1}{x + 1} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\cancel{(x+1)}(x^2 - x + 1)}{\cancel{x+1}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} (x^2 - x + 1) \\ &= (-1)^2 - (-1) + 1\end{aligned}$$

$$a^3 + b^3 = (a + b)(a^2 - ab + b^2), \quad a, b \in \mathbb{R}.$$

Zadatak 37(d)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^3 + 1}{x + 1}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^3 + 1}{x + 1} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\cancel{(x+1)}(x^2 - x + 1)}{\cancel{x+1}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} (x^2 - x + 1) \\ &= (-1)^2 - (-1) + 1 \\ &= 3,\end{aligned}$$

pri čemu smo u drugoj jednakosti primijenili formulu

$$a^3 + b^3 = (a + b)(a^2 - ab + b^2), \quad a, b \in \mathbb{R}.$$

Zadatak 37(e)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x - 2}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2}}$.

Zadatak 37(e)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x - 2}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2}}$.

Rješenje. 1. način. Imamo

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x - 2}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2}}$$

Zadatak 37(e)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x - 2}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2}}$.

Rješenje. 1. način. Imamo

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x - 2}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2}} = \left(\frac{0}{0} \right)$$

Zadatak 37(e)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x - 2}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2}}$.

Rješenje. 1. način. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x - 2}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2}} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(\sqrt{x})^2 - (\sqrt{2})^2}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2}}\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 37(e)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x - 2}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2}}$.

Rješenje. 1. način. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x - 2}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2}} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(\sqrt{x})^2 - (\sqrt{2})^2}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2})(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{2})}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2}}\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 37(e)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x - 2}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2}}$.

Rješenje. 1. način. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x - 2}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2}} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(\sqrt{x})^2 - (\sqrt{2})^2}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\cancel{(\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2})} (\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{2})}{\cancel{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2}}}\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 37(e)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x - 2}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2}}$.

Rješenje. 1. način. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x - 2}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2}} &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(\sqrt{x})^2 - (\sqrt{2})^2}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\cancel{(\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2})} (\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{2})}{\cancel{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2}}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{2})\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 37(e)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x - 2}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2}}$.

Rješenje. 1. način. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x - 2}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2}} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(\sqrt{x})^2 - (\sqrt{2})^2}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\cancel{(\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2})} (\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{2})}{\cancel{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2}}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{2}) \\ &= \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 37(e)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x - 2}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2}}$.

Rješenje. 1. način. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x - 2}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2}} &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(\sqrt{x})^2 - (\sqrt{2})^2}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\cancel{(\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2})} (\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{2})}{\cancel{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2}}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{2}) \\ &= \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2} \\ &= 2\sqrt{2}.\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 37(e)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x - 2}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2}}$.

Rješenje. 2. način. **Racionalizacija:** imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x - 2}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2}} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x - 2}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{2}}\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 37(e)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x - 2}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2}}$.

Rješenje. 2. način. **Racionalizacija:** imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x - 2}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2}} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x - 2}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{2}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x - 2)(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{2})}{x - 2}\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 37(e)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x - 2}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2}}$.

Rješenje. 2. način. **Racionalizacija:** imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x - 2}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2}} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x - 2}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{2}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\cancel{(x - 2)} (\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{2})}{\cancel{x - 2}}\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 37(e)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x - 2}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2}}$.

Rješenje. 2. način. **Racionalizacija:** imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x - 2}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2}} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x - 2}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{2}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\cancel{(x - 2)} (\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{2})}{\cancel{x - 2}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{2})\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 37(e)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x - 2}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2}}$.

Rješenje. 2. način. **Racionalizacija:** imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x - 2}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2}} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x - 2}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{2}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\cancel{(x - 2)} (\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{2})}{\cancel{x - 2}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{2}) \\ &= \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 37(e)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x - 2}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2}}$.

Rješenje. 2. način. **Racionalizacija:** imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x - 2}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2}} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x - 2}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{2}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\cancel{(x - 2)} (\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{2})}{\cancel{x - 2}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{2}) \\ &= \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2} \\ &= 2\sqrt{2}.\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 37(f)

Za $a \in \langle 0, +\infty \rangle$, izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a}}{x - a}$.

Zadatak 37(f)

Za $a \in \langle 0, +\infty \rangle$, izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a}}{x - a}$.

Rješenje. 1. način. Imamo

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a}}{x - a} = \left(\frac{0}{0} \right)$$

Zadatak 37(f)

Za $a \in \langle 0, +\infty \rangle$, izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a}}{x - a}$.

Rješenje. 1. način. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a}}{x - a} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a}}{(\sqrt{x})^2 - (\sqrt{a})^2}\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 37(f)

Za $a \in \langle 0, +\infty \rangle$, izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a}}{x - a}$.

Rješenje. 1. način. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a}}{x - a} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a}}{(\sqrt{x})^2 - (\sqrt{a})^2} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a}}{(\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a})(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a})}\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 37(f)

Za $a \in \langle 0, +\infty \rangle$, izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a}}{x - a}$.

Rješenje. 1. način. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a}}{x - a} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a}}{(\sqrt{x})^2 - (\sqrt{a})^2} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\cancel{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a}}}{(\cancel{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a}})(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a})}\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 37(f)

Za $a \in \langle 0, +\infty \rangle$, izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a}}{x - a}$.

Rješenje. 1. način. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a}}{x - a} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a}}{(\sqrt{x})^2 - (\sqrt{a})^2} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\cancel{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a}}}{(\cancel{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a}})(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a})} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a}}\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 37(f)

Za $a \in \langle 0, +\infty \rangle$, izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a}}{x - a}$.

Rješenje. 1. način. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a}}{x - a} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a}}{(\sqrt{x})^2 - (\sqrt{a})^2} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\cancel{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a}}}{(\cancel{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a}})(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a})} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a}} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a}}\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 37(f)

Za $a \in \langle 0, +\infty \rangle$, izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a}}{x - a}$.

Rješenje. 1. način. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a}}{x - a} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a}}{(\sqrt{x})^2 - (\sqrt{a})^2} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\cancel{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a}}}{(\cancel{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a}})(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a})} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a}} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a}} \\ &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{a}}.\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 37(f)

Za $a \in \langle 0, +\infty \rangle$, izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a}}{x - a}$.

Rješenje. 2. način. Racionalizacija: imamo

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a}}{x - a} = \left(\frac{0}{0} \right)$$

Zadatak 37(f)

Za $a \in \langle 0, +\infty \rangle$, izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a}}{x - a}$.

Rješenje. 2. način. Racionalizacija: imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a}}{x - a} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a}}{x - a} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a}} \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 37(f)

Za $a \in \langle 0, +\infty \rangle$, izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a}}{x - a}$.

Rješenje. 2. način. Racionalizacija: imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a}}{x - a} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a}}{x - a} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{x - a}{(x - a)(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a})}\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 37(f)

Za $a \in \langle 0, +\infty \rangle$, izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a}}{x - a}$.

Rješenje. 2. način. Racionalizacija: imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a}}{x - a} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a}}{x - a} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\cancel{x} - \cancel{a}}{(\cancel{x} - \cancel{a})(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a})}\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 37(f)

Za $a \in \langle 0, +\infty \rangle$, izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a}}{x - a}$.

Rješenje. 2. način. Racionalizacija: imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a}}{x - a} &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a}}{x - a} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\cancel{x} - \cancel{a}}{(\cancel{x} - \cancel{a})(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a})} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a}}\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 37(f)

Za $a \in \langle 0, +\infty \rangle$, izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a}}{x - a}$.

Rješenje. 2. način. Racionalizacija: imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a}}{x - a} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a}}{x - a} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\cancel{x} - \cancel{a}}{(\cancel{x} - \cancel{a})(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a})} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a}} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a}}\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 37(f)

Za $a \in \langle 0, +\infty \rangle$, izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a}}{x - a}$.

Rješenje. 2. način. **Racionalizacija:** imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a}}{x - a} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a}}{x - a} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\cancel{x} - \cancel{a}}{(\cancel{x} - \cancel{a})(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a})} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a}} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a}} \\ &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{a}}.\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 37(g)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - 1}{\sqrt[3]{1+x} - 1}$.

Zadatak 37(g)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - 1}{\sqrt[3]{1+x} - 1}$.

Rješenje. 1. način. Imamo

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - 1}{\sqrt[3]{1+x} - 1} = \left(\frac{0}{0} \right)$$

Zadatak 37(g)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - 1}{\sqrt[3]{1+x} - 1}$.

Rješenje. 1. način. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - 1}{\sqrt[3]{1+x} - 1} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\sqrt[6]{1+x})^3 - 1}{(\sqrt[6]{1+x})^2 - 1}\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 37(g)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - 1}{\sqrt[3]{1+x} - 1}$.

Rješenje. 1. način. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - 1}{\sqrt[3]{1+x} - 1} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\sqrt[6]{1+x})^3 - 1}{(\sqrt[6]{1+x})^2 - 1} \\ &= \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{Supstitucija: } t = \sqrt[6]{1+x} \\ x \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 1 \end{array} \right]\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 37(g)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - 1}{\sqrt[3]{1+x} - 1}$.

Rješenje. 1. način. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - 1}{\sqrt[3]{1+x} - 1} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\sqrt[6]{1+x})^3 - 1}{(\sqrt[6]{1+x})^2 - 1} \\ &= \left[\text{Supstitucija: } \begin{array}{l} t = \sqrt[6]{1+x} \\ x \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 1 \end{array} \right] = \lim_{t \rightarrow 1} \frac{t^3 - 1}{t^2 - 1}\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 37(g)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - 1}{\sqrt[3]{1+x} - 1}$.

Rješenje. 1. način. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - 1}{\sqrt[3]{1+x} - 1} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\sqrt[6]{1+x})^3 - 1}{(\sqrt[6]{1+x})^2 - 1} \\ &= \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{Supstitucija: } t = \sqrt[6]{1+x} \\ x \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 1 \end{array} \right] = \lim_{t \rightarrow 1} \frac{t^3 - 1}{t^2 - 1} \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 1} \frac{(t-1)(t^2 + t + 1)}{(t-1)(t+1)}\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 37(g)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - 1}{\sqrt[3]{1+x} - 1}$.

Rješenje. 1. način. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - 1}{\sqrt[3]{1+x} - 1} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\sqrt[6]{1+x})^3 - 1}{(\sqrt[6]{1+x})^2 - 1} \\ &= \left[\text{Supstitucija: } \begin{array}{l} t = \sqrt[6]{1+x} \\ x \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 1 \end{array} \right] = \lim_{t \rightarrow 1} \frac{t^3 - 1}{t^2 - 1} \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 1} \frac{\cancel{(t-1)}(t^2 + t + 1)}{\cancel{(t-1)}(t+1)}\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 37(g)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - 1}{\sqrt[3]{1+x} - 1}$.

Rješenje. 1. način. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - 1}{\sqrt[3]{1+x} - 1} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\sqrt[6]{1+x})^3 - 1}{(\sqrt[6]{1+x})^2 - 1} \\ &= \left[\text{Supstitucija: } \begin{array}{l} t = \sqrt[6]{1+x} \\ x \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 1 \end{array} \right] = \lim_{t \rightarrow 1} \frac{t^3 - 1}{t^2 - 1} \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 1} \frac{\cancel{(t-1)}(t^2 + t + 1)}{\cancel{(t-1)}(t+1)} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 1} \frac{t^2 + t + 1}{t + 1}\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 37(g)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - 1}{\sqrt[3]{1+x} - 1}$.

Rješenje. 1. način. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - 1}{\sqrt[3]{1+x} - 1} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\sqrt[6]{1+x})^3 - 1}{(\sqrt[6]{1+x})^2 - 1} \\ &= \left[\text{Supstitucija: } \begin{array}{l} t = \sqrt[6]{1+x} \\ x \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 1 \end{array} \right] = \lim_{t \rightarrow 1} \frac{t^3 - 1}{t^2 - 1} \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 1} \frac{\cancel{(t-1)}(t^2 + t + 1)}{\cancel{(t-1)}(t+1)} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 1} \frac{t^2 + t + 1}{t+1} \\ &= \frac{1^2 + 1 + 1}{1 + 1}\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 37(g)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - 1}{\sqrt[3]{1+x} - 1}$.

Rješenje. 1. način. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - 1}{\sqrt[3]{1+x} - 1} &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\sqrt[6]{1+x})^3 - 1}{(\sqrt[6]{1+x})^2 - 1} \\ &= \left[\text{Supstitucija: } \begin{array}{l} t = \sqrt[6]{1+x} \\ x \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 1 \end{array} \right] = \lim_{t \rightarrow 1} \frac{t^3 - 1}{t^2 - 1} \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 1} \frac{\cancel{(t-1)}(t^2 + t + 1)}{\cancel{(t-1)}(t+1)} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 1} \frac{t^2 + t + 1}{t+1} \\ &= \frac{1^2 + 1 + 1}{1 + 1} = \frac{3}{2}.\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 37(g)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - 1}{\sqrt[3]{1+x} - 1}$.

Rješenje. 2. način.

Zadatak 37(g)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - 1}{\sqrt[3]{1+x} - 1}$.

Rješenje. 2. način. Imamo

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - 1}{\sqrt[3]{1+x} - 1} = \left(\frac{0}{0} \right)$$

Zadatak 37(g)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - 1}{\sqrt[3]{1+x} - 1}$.

Rješenje. 2. način. Imamo

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - 1}{\sqrt[3]{1+x} - 1} = \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - 1}{\sqrt[3]{1+x} - 1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{1+x} + 1}{\sqrt{1+x} + 1} \cdot \frac{(\sqrt[3]{1+x})^2 + \sqrt[3]{1+x} + 1}{(\sqrt[3]{1+x})^2 + \sqrt[3]{1+x} + 1}$$

Zadatak 37(g)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - 1}{\sqrt[3]{1+x} - 1}$.

Rješenje. 2. način. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - 1}{\sqrt[3]{1+x} - 1} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - 1}{\sqrt[3]{1+x} - 1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{1+x} + 1}{\sqrt{1+x} + 1} \cdot \frac{(\sqrt[3]{1+x})^2 + \sqrt[3]{1+x} + 1}{(\sqrt[3]{1+x})^2 + \sqrt[3]{1+x} + 1} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\sqrt{1+x})^2 - 1}{(\sqrt[3]{1+x})^3 - 1} \cdot \frac{(\sqrt[3]{1+x})^2 + \sqrt[3]{1+x} + 1}{\sqrt{1+x} + 1} \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 37(g)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - 1}{\sqrt[3]{1+x} - 1}$.

Rješenje. 2. način. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - 1}{\sqrt[3]{1+x} - 1} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - 1}{\sqrt[3]{1+x} - 1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{1+x} + 1}{\sqrt{1+x} + 1} \cdot \frac{(\sqrt[3]{1+x})^2 + \sqrt[3]{1+x} + 1}{(\sqrt[3]{1+x})^2 + \sqrt[3]{1+x} + 1} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \underbrace{\frac{(\sqrt{1+x})^2 - 1}{(\sqrt[3]{1+x})^3 - 1}}_{=\frac{x}{x}=1} \cdot \frac{(\sqrt[3]{1+x})^2 + \sqrt[3]{1+x} + 1}{\sqrt{1+x} + 1} \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 37(g)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - 1}{\sqrt[3]{1+x} - 1}$.

Rješenje. 2. način. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - 1}{\sqrt[3]{1+x} - 1} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - 1}{\sqrt[3]{1+x} - 1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{1+x} + 1}{\sqrt{1+x} + 1} \cdot \frac{(\sqrt[3]{1+x})^2 + \sqrt[3]{1+x} + 1}{(\sqrt[3]{1+x})^2 + \sqrt[3]{1+x} + 1} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \underbrace{\frac{(\sqrt{1+x})^2 - 1}{(\sqrt[3]{1+x})^3 - 1}}_{=\frac{x}{x}=1} \cdot \frac{(\sqrt[3]{1+x})^2 + \sqrt[3]{1+x} + 1}{\sqrt{1+x} + 1} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\sqrt[3]{1+x})^2 + \sqrt[3]{1+x} + 1}{\sqrt{1+x} + 1}\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 37(g)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - 1}{\sqrt[3]{1+x} - 1}$.

Rješenje. 2. način. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - 1}{\sqrt[3]{1+x} - 1} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - 1}{\sqrt[3]{1+x} - 1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{1+x} + 1}{\sqrt{1+x} + 1} \cdot \frac{(\sqrt[3]{1+x})^2 + \sqrt[3]{1+x} + 1}{(\sqrt[3]{1+x})^2 + \sqrt[3]{1+x} + 1} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \underbrace{\frac{(\sqrt{1+x})^2 - 1}{(\sqrt[3]{1+x})^3 - 1}}_{=\frac{x}{x}=1} \cdot \frac{(\sqrt[3]{1+x})^2 + \sqrt[3]{1+x} + 1}{\sqrt{1+x} + 1} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\sqrt[3]{1+x})^2 + \sqrt[3]{1+x} + 1}{\sqrt{1+x} + 1} = \frac{(\sqrt[3]{1+0})^2 + \sqrt[3]{1+0} + 1}{\sqrt{1+0} + 1}\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 37(g)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - 1}{\sqrt[3]{1+x} - 1}$.

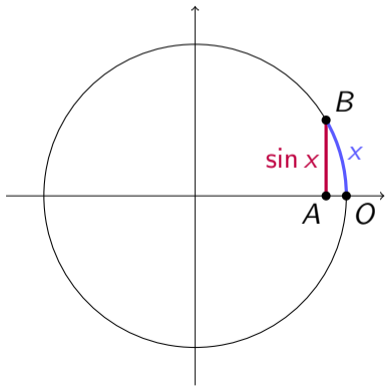
Rješenje. 2. način. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - 1}{\sqrt[3]{1+x} - 1} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - 1}{\sqrt[3]{1+x} - 1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{1+x} + 1}{\sqrt{1+x} + 1} \cdot \frac{(\sqrt[3]{1+x})^2 + \sqrt[3]{1+x} + 1}{(\sqrt[3]{1+x})^2 + \sqrt[3]{1+x} + 1} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \underbrace{\frac{(\sqrt{1+x})^2 - 1}{(\sqrt[3]{1+x})^3 - 1}}_{=\frac{x}{x}=1} \cdot \frac{(\sqrt[3]{1+x})^2 + \sqrt[3]{1+x} + 1}{\sqrt{1+x} + 1} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\sqrt[3]{1+x})^2 + \sqrt[3]{1+x} + 1}{\sqrt{1+x} + 1} = \frac{(\sqrt[3]{1+0})^2 + \sqrt[3]{1+0} + 1}{\sqrt{1+0} + 1} \\ &= \frac{3}{2}.\end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$$

Geometrijsko značenje:



$$\lim_{B \rightarrow O} \frac{|AB|}{|\widehat{OB}|} = 1.$$

Zadatak 38(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(8x)}{x}$.

Zadatak 38(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(8x)}{x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(8x)}{x} = \left(\frac{0}{0} \right)$$

Zadatak 38(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(8x)}{x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(8x)}{x} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(8x)}{8x} \cdot 8\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 38(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(8x)}{x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(8x)}{x} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(8x)}{8x} \cdot 8 \\ &= \left[\begin{array}{l} t = 8x \\ x \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right]\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 38(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(8x)}{x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(8x)}{x} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(8x)}{8x} \cdot 8 \\ &= \left[\begin{array}{l} t = 8x \\ x \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right] \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin t}{t} \cdot 8\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 38(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(8x)}{x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(8x)}{x} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(8x)}{8x} \cdot 8 \\ &= \left[\begin{array}{l} t = 8x \\ x \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right] \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin t}{t} \cdot 8 \\ &= 1 \cdot 8\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 38(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(8x)}{x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(8x)}{x} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(8x)}{8x} \cdot 8 \\ &= \left[\begin{array}{l} t = 8x \\ x \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right] \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin t}{t} \cdot 8 \\ &= 1 \cdot 8 \\ &= 8.\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 38(b)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(5x)}{\sin(3x)}$.

Zadatak 38(b)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(5x)}{\sin(3x)}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(5x)}{\sin(3x)} = \left(\frac{0}{0} \right)$$

Zadatak 38(b)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(5x)}{\sin(3x)}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(5x)}{\sin(3x)} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\sin(5x)}{5x} \cdot 5x}{\frac{\sin(3x)}{3x} \cdot 3x}\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 38(b)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(5x)}{\sin(3x)}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(5x)}{\sin(3x)} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\sin(5x)}{5x} \cdot \cancel{5x}}{\frac{\sin(3x)}{3x} \cdot \cancel{3x}}\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 38(b)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(5x)}{\sin(3x)}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(5x)}{\sin(3x)} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\sin(5x)}{5x} \cdot \cancel{5x}}{\frac{\sin(3x)}{3x} \cdot \cancel{3x}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\sin(5x)}{5x} \cdot 5}{\frac{\sin 3x}{3x} \cdot 3}\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 38(b)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(5x)}{\sin(3x)}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(5x)}{\sin(3x)} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\sin(5x)}{5x} \cdot \cancel{5x}}{\frac{\sin(3x)}{3x} \cdot \cancel{3x}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\sin(5x)}{5x} \cdot 5}{\frac{\sin 3x}{3x} \cdot 3} \\ &= \frac{1 \cdot 5}{1 \cdot 3}\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 38(b)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(5x)}{\sin(3x)}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(5x)}{\sin(3x)} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\sin(5x)}{5x} \cdot \cancel{5x}}{\frac{\sin(3x)}{3x} \cdot \cancel{3x}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\sin(5x)}{5x} \cdot 5}{\frac{\sin 3x}{3x} \cdot 3} \\ &= \frac{1 \cdot 5}{1 \cdot 3} \\ &= \frac{5}{3}.\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 38(c)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{x}$.

Zadatak 38(c)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{x}$.

Rješenje. 1. način. Imamo

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{x} = ((+\infty) \cdot 0)$$

Zadatak 38(c)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{x}$.

Rješenje. 1. način. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{x} &= ((+\infty) \cdot 0) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x \cdot \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{x}}{\frac{\pi}{x}} \cdot \frac{\pi}{x}\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 38(c)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{x}$.

Rješenje. 1. način. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{x} &= ((+\infty) \cdot 0) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \cancel{x} \cdot \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{x}}{\frac{\pi}{x}} \cdot \frac{\pi}{\cancel{x}}\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 38(c)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{x}$.

Rješenje. 1. način. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{x} &= ((+\infty) \cdot 0) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \cancel{x} \cdot \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{x}}{\frac{\pi}{x}} \cdot \frac{\pi}{\cancel{x}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{x}}{\frac{\pi}{x}} \cdot \pi\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 38(c)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{x}$.

Rješenje. 1. način. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{x} &= ((+\infty) \cdot 0) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \cancel{x} \cdot \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{x}}{\frac{\pi}{x}} \cdot \frac{\pi}{\cancel{x}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{x}}{\frac{\pi}{x}} \cdot \pi \\ &= 1 \cdot \pi\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 38(c)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{x}$.

Rješenje. 1. način. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{x} &= ((+\infty) \cdot 0) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \cancel{x} \cdot \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{x}}{\frac{\pi}{x}} \cdot \frac{\pi}{\cancel{x}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{x}}{\frac{\pi}{x}} \cdot \pi \\ &= 1 \cdot \pi \\ &= \pi.\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 38(c)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{x}$.

Rješenje. 2. način.

Zadatak 38(c)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{x}$.

Rješenje. 2. način. Imamo

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{x} = ((+\infty) \cdot 0)$$

Zadatak 38(c)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{x}$.

Rješenje. 2. način. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{x} &= ((+\infty) \cdot 0) \\ &= \left[\begin{array}{l} t = \frac{\pi}{x} \rightsquigarrow x = \frac{\pi}{t} \\ x \rightarrow +\infty \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right] \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 38(c)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{x}$.

Rješenje. 2. način. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{x} &= ((+\infty) \cdot 0) \\ &= \left[\begin{array}{l} t = \frac{\pi}{x} \rightsquigarrow x = \frac{\pi}{t} \\ x \rightarrow +\infty \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right] \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\pi}{t} \cdot \sin t\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 38(c)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{x}$.

Rješenje. 2. način. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{x} &= ((+\infty) \cdot 0) \\ &= \left[\begin{array}{l} t = \frac{\pi}{x} \rightsquigarrow x = \frac{\pi}{t} \\ x \rightarrow +\infty \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right] \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\pi}{t} \cdot \sin t \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \pi \cdot \frac{\sin t}{t}\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 38(c)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{x}$.

Rješenje. 2. način. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{x} &= ((+\infty) \cdot 0) \\ &= \left[\begin{array}{l} t = \frac{\pi}{x} \rightsquigarrow x = \frac{\pi}{t} \\ x \rightarrow +\infty \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right] \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\pi}{t} \cdot \sin t \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \pi \cdot \frac{\sin t}{t} \\ &= \pi \cdot 1\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 38(c)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{x}$.

Rješenje. 2. način. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{x} &= ((+\infty) \cdot 0) \\ &= \left[\begin{array}{l} t = \frac{\pi}{x} \rightsquigarrow x = \frac{\pi}{t} \\ x \rightarrow +\infty \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right] \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\pi}{t} \cdot \sin t \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \pi \cdot \frac{\sin t}{t} \\ &= \pi \cdot 1 \\ &= \pi.\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 38(d)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\arcsin x}{x}$.

Zadatak 38(d)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\arcsin x}{x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\arcsin x}{x} = \left(\frac{0}{0} \right)$$

Zadatak 38(d)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\arcsin x}{x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\arcsin x}{x} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \left[\begin{array}{l} t = \arcsin x \rightsquigarrow x = \sin t \\ x \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right] \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 38(d)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\arcsin x}{x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\arcsin x}{x} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \left[\begin{array}{l} t = \arcsin x \rightsquigarrow x = \sin t \\ x \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right] \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{t}{\sin t}\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 38(d)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\arcsin x}{x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\arcsin x}{x} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \left[\begin{array}{l} t = \arcsin x \rightsquigarrow x = \sin t \\ x \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right] \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{t}{\sin t} \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\frac{\sin t}{t}}\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 38(d)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\arcsin x}{x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\arcsin x}{x} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \left[\begin{array}{l} t = \arcsin x \rightsquigarrow x = \sin t \\ x \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right] \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{t}{\sin t} \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\frac{\sin t}{t}} \\ &= \frac{1}{1}\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 38(d)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\arcsin x}{x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\arcsin x}{x} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \left[\begin{array}{l} t = \arcsin x \rightsquigarrow x = \sin t \\ x \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right] \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{t}{\sin t} \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\frac{\sin t}{t}} \\ &= \frac{1}{1} \\ &= 1.\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 38(e)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{x}$.

Zadatak 38(e)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{x} = \left(\frac{0}{0} \right)$$

Zadatak 38(e)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{x} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{1}{x}\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 38(e)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{x} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{1}{x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos x}\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 38(e)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{x} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{1}{x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos x} \\ &= 1 \cdot \frac{1}{\cos 0}\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 38(e)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{x} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{1}{x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos x} \\ &= 1 \cdot \frac{1}{\cos 0} \\ &= 1.\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 38(f)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2}$.

Zadatak 38(f)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2} = \left(\frac{0}{0} \right)$$

Zadatak 38(f)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2} = \left(\frac{0}{0} \right)$$

$$\cos(2t) = 1 - 2 \sin^2 t, \quad t \in \mathbb{R}.$$

Zadatak 38(f)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

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

$$\cos(2t) = 1 - 2 \sin^2 t, \quad t \in \mathbb{R}.$$

Zadatak 38(f)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - (1 - 2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2})}{x^2} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 2 \frac{\sin^2 \frac{x}{2}}{x^2}\end{aligned}$$

$$\cos(2t) = 1 - 2 \sin^2 t, \quad t \in \mathbb{R}.$$

Zadatak 38(f)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - (1 - 2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2})}{x^2} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 2 \frac{\sin^2 \frac{x}{2}}{x^2} = \left[\begin{array}{l} t = \frac{x}{2} \rightsquigarrow x = 2t \\ x \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right]\end{aligned}$$

$$\cos(2t) = 1 - 2 \sin^2 t, \quad t \in \mathbb{R}.$$

Zadatak 38(f)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - (1 - 2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2})}{x^2} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 2 \frac{\sin^2 \frac{x}{2}}{x^2} = \left[\begin{array}{l} t = \frac{x}{2} \rightsquigarrow x = 2t \\ x \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right] = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} 2 \frac{\sin^2 t}{(2t)^2}\end{aligned}$$

$$\cos(2t) = 1 - 2 \sin^2 t, \quad t \in \mathbb{R}.$$

Zadatak 38(f)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - (1 - 2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2})}{x^2} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 2 \frac{\sin^2 \frac{x}{2}}{x^2} = \left[\begin{array}{l} t = \frac{x}{2} \rightsquigarrow x = 2t \\ x \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right] = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} 2 \frac{\sin^2 t}{(2t)^2} \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\sin t}{t} \right)^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\cos(2t) = 1 - 2 \sin^2 t, \quad t \in \mathbb{R}.$$

Zadatak 38(f)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - (1 - 2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2})}{x^2} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 2 \frac{\sin^2 \frac{x}{2}}{x^2} = \left[\begin{array}{l} t = \frac{x}{2} \rightsquigarrow x = 2t \\ x \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right] = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} 2 \frac{\sin^2 t}{(2t)^2} \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\sin t}{t} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\cos(2t) = 1 - 2 \sin^2 t, \quad t \in \mathbb{R}.$$

Zadatak 38(f)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - (1 - 2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2})}{x^2} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 2 \frac{\sin^2 \frac{x}{2}}{x^2} = \left[\begin{array}{l} t = \frac{x}{2} \rightsquigarrow x = 2t \\ x \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right] = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} 2 \frac{\sin^2 t}{(2t)^2} \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\sin t}{t} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1^2 = \frac{1}{2},\end{aligned}$$

pri čemu smo u drugoj jednakosti iskoristili da vrijedi

$$\cos(2t) = 1 - 2 \sin^2 t, \quad t \in \mathbb{R}.$$

Zadatak 38(f)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - (1 - 2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2})}{x^2} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 2 \frac{\sin^2 \frac{x}{2}}{x^2} = \left[\begin{array}{l} t = \frac{x}{2} \rightsquigarrow x = 2t \\ x \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right] = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} 2 \frac{\sin^2 t}{(2t)^2} \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\sin t}{t} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1^2 = \frac{1}{2},\end{aligned}$$

pri čemu smo u drugoj jednakosti iskoristili da vrijedi

$$\cos(2t) = 1 - 2 \sin^2 t, \quad t \in \mathbb{R}.$$

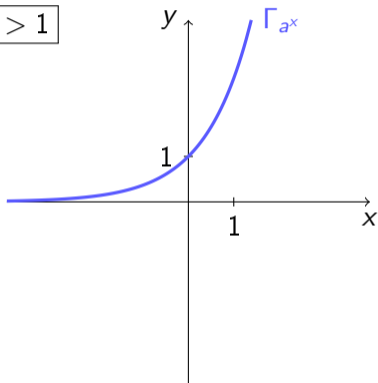
\rightsquigarrow Važan limes:

$$\boxed{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2} = \frac{1}{2}.}$$

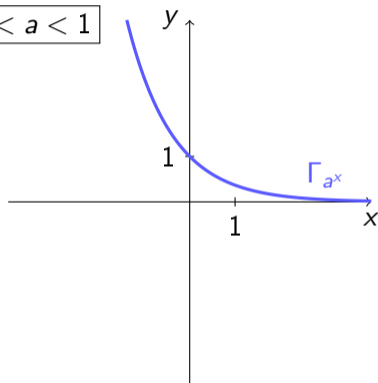
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} a^x$$

Sjetimo se:

$$a > 1$$



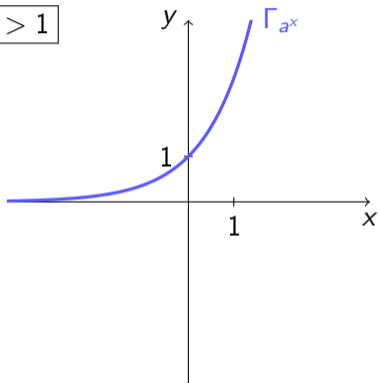
$$0 < a < 1$$



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} a^x$$

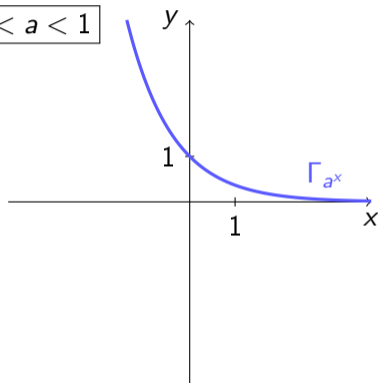
Sjetimo se:

$$a > 1$$



$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} a^x = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{ako je } a > 1, \\ +\infty, & \text{ako je } 0 < a < 1, \end{cases}$$

$$0 < a < 1$$



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} a^x = \begin{cases} +\infty, & \text{ako je } a > 1, \\ 0, & \text{ako je } 0 < a < 1. \end{cases}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow c} \varphi(x)^{\psi(x)}$$

Kako se, za $c \in \mathbb{R} \cup \{\pm\infty\}$ i $\varphi(x) > 0$, računa limes

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow c} \varphi(x)^{\psi(x)}?$$

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Kako se, za $c \in \mathbb{R} \cup \{\pm\infty\}$ i $\varphi(x) > 0$, računa limes

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow c} \varphi(x)^{\psi(x)}?$$

Vrijedi

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow c} \varphi(x)^{\psi(x)} = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow c} \varphi(x) \right)^{\lim_{x \rightarrow c} \psi(x)}$$

kad god je desna strana definirana, tj. određeni oblik, primjerice:

- A^B sa $A \in \langle 0, +\infty \rangle$ i $B \in \mathbb{R}$
- $A^{+\infty} = \begin{cases} +\infty, & \text{ako je } A > 1, \\ 0, & \text{ako je } 0 < A < 1 \end{cases}$
- $A^{-\infty} = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{ako je } A > 1, \\ +\infty, & \text{ako je } 0 < A < 1. \end{cases}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow c} \varphi(x)^{\psi(x)}$$

Kako se, za $c \in \mathbb{R} \cup \{\pm\infty\}$ i $\varphi(x) > 0$, računa limes

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow c} \varphi(x)^{\psi(x)}?$$

Vrijedi

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow c} \varphi(x)^{\psi(x)} = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow c} \varphi(x) \right)^{\lim_{x \rightarrow c} \psi(x)}$$

kad god je desna strana definirana, tj. određeni oblik, primjerice:

- A^B sa $A \in \langle 0, +\infty \rangle$ i $B \in \mathbb{R}$
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- $A^{-\infty} = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{ako je } A > 1, \\ +\infty, & \text{ako je } 0 < A < 1. \end{cases}$

Napomena. 0^0 , $(+\infty)^0$ i $1^{\pm\infty}$ su neodređeni oblici.

Zadatak 39(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin(2x)}{x} \right)^{1+x}$.

Zadatak 39(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin(2x)}{x} \right)^{1+x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(2x)}{x}$$

Zadatak 39(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin(2x)}{x} \right)^{1+x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(2x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(2x)}{2x} \cdot 2$$

Zadatak 39(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin(2x)}{x} \right)^{1+x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(2x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(2x)}{2x} \cdot 2 = 1 \cdot 2$$

Zadatak 39(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin(2x)}{x} \right)^{1+x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(2x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(2x)}{2x} \cdot 2 = 1 \cdot 2 = 2$$

Zadatak 39(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin(2x)}{x} \right)^{1+x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(2x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(2x)}{2x} \cdot 2 = 1 \cdot 2 = 2$$

i

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + x)$$

Zadatak 39(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin(2x)}{x} \right)^{1+x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(2x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(2x)}{2x} \cdot 2 = 1 \cdot 2 = 2$$

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$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1+x) = 1+0$$

Zadatak 39(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin(2x)}{x} \right)^{1+x}$.

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$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(2x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(2x)}{2x} \cdot 2 = 1 \cdot 2 = 2$$

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Zadatak 39(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin(2x)}{x} \right)^{1+x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(2x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(2x)}{2x} \cdot 2 = 1 \cdot 2 = 2$$

i

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1+x) = 1+0 = 1$$

pa je

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin(2x)}{x} \right)^{1+x} = 2^1$$

Zadatak 39(b)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x+1}{2x+1} \right)^{x^2}$.

Zadatak 39(b)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x+1}{2x+1} \right)^{x^2}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x+1}{2x+1} = \left(\frac{+\infty}{+\infty} \right)$$

Zadatak 39(b)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x+1}{2x+1} \right)^{x^2}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

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

Zadatak 39(b)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x+1}{2x+1} \right)^{x^2}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

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

Zadatak 39(b)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x+1}{2x+1} \right)^{x^2}$.

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Zadatak 39(b)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x+1}{2x+1} \right)^{x^2}$.

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Zadatak 39(b)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x+1}{2x+1} \right)^{x^2}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

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

i

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x^2$$

Zadatak 39(b)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x+1}{2x+1} \right)^{x^2}$.

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$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x^2 = +\infty$$

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i

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x^2 = +\infty$$

pa je

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

Zadatak 39(b)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x+1}{2x+1} \right)^{x^2}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

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

i

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x^2 = +\infty$$

pa je

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

Vrijedi

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x = e.$$

Jako važni limesi

Vrijedi

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x = e.$$

Primjer. Imamo

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0\pm} (1 + x)^{\frac{1}{x}}$$

Vrijedi

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x = e.$$

Primjer. Imamo

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0\pm} (1+x)^{\frac{1}{x}} = (1^{\pm\infty})$$

Vrijedi

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x = e.$$

Primjer. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0\pm} (1+x)^{\frac{1}{x}} &= (1^{\pm\infty}) \\ &= \left[\begin{array}{l} t = \frac{1}{x} \rightsquigarrow x = \frac{1}{t} \\ x \rightarrow 0\pm \Rightarrow t \rightarrow \pm\infty \end{array} \right] \end{aligned}$$

Vrijedi

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x = e.$$

Primjer. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0\pm} (1+x)^{\frac{1}{x}} &= (1^{\pm\infty}) \\ &= \left[\begin{array}{l} t = \frac{1}{x} \rightsquigarrow x = \frac{1}{t} \\ x \rightarrow 0\pm \Rightarrow t \rightarrow \pm\infty \end{array} \right] \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow \pm\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{t}\right)^t \end{aligned}$$

Vrijedi

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x = e.$$

Primjer. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0\pm} (1+x)^{\frac{1}{x}} &= (1^{\pm\infty}) \\ &= \left[\begin{array}{l} t = \frac{1}{x} \rightsquigarrow x = \frac{1}{t} \\ x \rightarrow 0\pm \Rightarrow t \rightarrow \pm\infty \end{array} \right] \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow \pm\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{t}\right)^t \\ &= e, \end{aligned}$$

Vrijedi

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x = e.$$

Primjer. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0\pm} (1+x)^{\frac{1}{x}} &= (1^{\pm\infty}) \\ &= \left[\begin{array}{l} t = \frac{1}{x} \rightsquigarrow x = \frac{1}{t} \\ x \rightarrow 0\pm \Rightarrow t \rightarrow \pm\infty \end{array} \right] \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow \pm\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{t}\right)^t \\ &= e, \end{aligned}$$

dakle

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1+x)^{\frac{1}{x}} = e.$$

Za svaki $a \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$ imamo

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \left(1 + \frac{a}{x}\right)^x$$

Za svaki $a \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$ imamo

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \left(1 + \frac{a}{x}\right)^x = (1^{\pm\infty})$$

Za svaki $a \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$ imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \left(1 + \frac{a}{x}\right)^x &= (1^{\pm\infty}) \\ &= \left[\begin{array}{l} t = \frac{a}{x} \rightsquigarrow x = \frac{a}{t} \\ x \rightarrow \pm\infty \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right] \end{aligned}$$

Za svaki $a \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$ imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \left(1 + \frac{a}{x}\right)^x &= (1^{\pm\infty}) \\ &= \left[\begin{array}{l} t = \frac{a}{x} \rightsquigarrow x = \frac{a}{t} \\ x \rightarrow \pm\infty \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right] \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (1 + t)^{\frac{a}{t}}\end{aligned}$$

Za svaki $a \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$ imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \left(1 + \frac{a}{x}\right)^x &= (1^{\pm\infty}) \\ &= \left[\begin{array}{l} t = \frac{a}{x} \rightsquigarrow x = \frac{a}{t} \\ x \rightarrow \pm\infty \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right] \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (1 + t)^{\frac{a}{t}} \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left((1 + t)^{\frac{1}{t}} \right)^a\end{aligned}$$

Za svaki $a \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$ imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \left(1 + \frac{a}{x}\right)^x &= (1^{\pm\infty}) \\ &= \left[\begin{array}{l} t = \frac{a}{x} \rightsquigarrow x = \frac{a}{t} \\ x \rightarrow \pm\infty \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right] \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (1 + t)^{\frac{a}{t}} \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left((1 + t)^{\frac{1}{t}} \right)^a \\ &= e^a,\end{aligned}$$

Za svaki $a \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$ imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \left(1 + \frac{a}{x}\right)^x &= (1^{\pm\infty}) \\ &= \left[\begin{array}{l} t = \frac{a}{x} \rightsquigarrow x = \frac{a}{t} \\ x \rightarrow \pm\infty \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right] \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (1 + t)^{\frac{a}{t}} \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left((1 + t)^{\frac{1}{t}} \right)^a \\ &= e^a,\end{aligned}$$

dakle

$$\boxed{\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \left(1 + \frac{a}{x}\right)^x = e^a.}$$

Zadatak 40(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^x$.

Zadatak 40(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^x$.

Rješenje. 1. način. Imamo

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

Zadatak 40(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^x$.

Rješenje. 1. način. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^x &= (1^{+\infty}) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} - 1 \right) \right)^x \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 40(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^x$.

Rješenje. 1. način. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^x &= (1^{+\infty}) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} - 1 \right) \right)^x = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 - \frac{2}{x+1} \right)^x \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 40(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^x$.

Rješenje. 1. način. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^x &= (1^{+\infty}) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} - 1 \right) \right)^x = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 - \frac{2}{x+1} \right)^x \\ &= \left[\begin{array}{l} t = -\frac{2}{x+1} \rightsquigarrow x = -\frac{2}{t} - 1 \\ x \rightarrow +\infty \rightsquigarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right] \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 40(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^x$.

Rješenje. 1. način. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^x &= (1^{+\infty}) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} - 1 \right) \right)^x = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 - \frac{2}{x+1} \right)^x \\ &= \left[\begin{array}{l} t = -\frac{2}{x+1} \rightsquigarrow x = -\frac{2}{t} - 1 \\ x \rightarrow +\infty \rightsquigarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right] \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (1+t)^{-\frac{2}{t}-1} \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 40(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^x$.

Rješenje. 1. način. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^x &= (1^{+\infty}) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} - 1 \right) \right)^x = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 - \frac{2}{x+1} \right)^x \\ &= \left[\begin{array}{l} t = -\frac{2}{x+1} \rightsquigarrow x = -\frac{2}{t} - 1 \\ x \rightarrow +\infty \rightsquigarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right] \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (1+t)^{-\frac{2}{t}-1} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left((1+t)^{\frac{1}{t}} \right)^{-2} \cdot (1+t)^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 40(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^x$.

Rješenje. 1. način. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^x &= (1^{+\infty}) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} - 1 \right) \right)^x = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 - \frac{2}{x+1} \right)^x \\ &= \left[\begin{array}{l} t = -\frac{2}{x+1} \rightsquigarrow x = -\frac{2}{t} - 1 \\ x \rightarrow +\infty \rightsquigarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right] \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (1+t)^{-\frac{2}{t}-1} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left((1+t)^{\frac{1}{t}} \right)^{-2} \cdot (1+t)^{-1} \\ &= e^{-2} (1+0)^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 40(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^x$.

Rješenje. 1. način. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^x &= (1^{+\infty}) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} - 1 \right) \right)^x = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 - \frac{2}{x+1} \right)^x \\ &= \left[\begin{array}{l} t = -\frac{2}{x+1} \rightsquigarrow x = -\frac{2}{t} - 1 \\ x \rightarrow +\infty \rightsquigarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right] \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (1+t)^{-\frac{2}{t}-1} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left((1+t)^{\frac{1}{t}} \right)^{-2} \cdot (1+t)^{-1} \\ &= e^{-2} (1+0)^{-1} \\ &= e^{-2}. \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 40(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^x$.

Rješenje. 2. način.

Zadatak 40(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^x$.

Rješenje. 2. način. Imamo

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

Zadatak 40(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^x$.

Rješenje. 2. način. Imamo

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

Zadatak 40(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^x$.

Rješenje. 2. način. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^x &= (1^{+\infty}) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} - 1 \right) \right)^x \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 - \frac{2}{x+1} \right)^x \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 40(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^x$.

Rješenje. 2. način. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^x &= (1^{+\infty}) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} - 1 \right) \right)^x \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 - \frac{2}{x+1} \right)^x = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\left(1 - \frac{2}{x+1} \right)^{-\frac{x+1}{2}} \right)^{-\frac{2x}{x+1}}. \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 40(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^x$.

Rješenje. 2. način. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^x &= (1^{+\infty}) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} - 1 \right) \right)^x \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 - \frac{2}{x+1} \right)^x = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\left(1 - \frac{2}{x+1} \right)^{-\frac{x+1}{2}} \right)^{-\frac{2x}{x+1}}. \end{aligned}$$

Kako je

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

Zadatak 40(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^x$.

Rješenje. 2. način. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^x &= (1^{+\infty}) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} - 1 \right) \right)^x \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 - \frac{2}{x+1} \right)^x = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\left(1 - \frac{2}{x+1} \right)^{-\frac{x+1}{2}} \right)^{-\frac{2x}{x+1}}. \end{aligned}$$

Kako je

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 - \frac{2}{x+1} \right)^{-\frac{x+1}{2}} = \left[\begin{array}{l} t = -\frac{2}{x+1} \\ x \rightarrow +\infty \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right]$$

Zadatak 40(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^x$.

Rješenje. 2. način. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^x &= (1^{+\infty}) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} - 1 \right) \right)^x \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 - \frac{2}{x+1} \right)^x = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\left(1 - \frac{2}{x+1} \right)^{-\frac{x+1}{2}} \right)^{-\frac{2x}{x+1}}. \end{aligned}$$

Kako je

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 - \frac{2}{x+1} \right)^{-\frac{x+1}{2}} = \left[\begin{array}{l} t = -\frac{2}{x+1} \\ x \rightarrow +\infty \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right] = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (1+t)^{\frac{1}{t}}$$

Zadatak 40(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^x$.

Rješenje. 2. način. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^x &= (1^{+\infty}) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} - 1 \right) \right)^x \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 - \frac{2}{x+1} \right)^x = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\left(1 - \frac{2}{x+1} \right)^{-\frac{x+1}{2}} \right)^{-\frac{2x}{x+1}}. \end{aligned}$$

Kako je

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 - \frac{2}{x+1} \right)^{-\frac{x+1}{2}} = \left[\begin{array}{l} t = -\frac{2}{x+1} \\ x \rightarrow +\infty \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right] = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (1+t)^{\frac{1}{t}} = e$$

Zadatak 40(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^x$.

Rješenje. 2. način. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^x &= (1^{+\infty}) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} - 1 \right) \right)^x \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 - \frac{2}{x+1} \right)^x = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\left(1 - \frac{2}{x+1} \right)^{-\frac{x+1}{2}} \right)^{-\frac{2x}{x+1}}. \end{aligned}$$

Kako je

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 - \frac{2}{x+1} \right)^{-\frac{x+1}{2}} = \left[\begin{array}{l} t = -\frac{2}{x+1} \\ x \rightarrow +\infty \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right] = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (1+t)^{\frac{1}{t}} = e$$

i

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(-\frac{2x}{x+1} \right)$$

Zadatak 40(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^x$.

Rješenje. 2. način. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^x &= (1^{+\infty}) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} - 1 \right) \right)^x \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 - \frac{2}{x+1} \right)^x = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\left(1 - \frac{2}{x+1} \right)^{-\frac{x+1}{2}} \right)^{-\frac{2x}{x+1}}. \end{aligned}$$

Kako je

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 - \frac{2}{x+1} \right)^{-\frac{x+1}{2}} = \left[\begin{array}{l} t = -\frac{2}{x+1} \\ x \rightarrow +\infty \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right] = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (1+t)^{\frac{1}{t}} = e$$

i

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

Zadatak 40(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^x$.

Rješenje. 2. način. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^x &= (1^{+\infty}) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} - 1 \right) \right)^x \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 - \frac{2}{x+1} \right)^x = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\left(1 - \frac{2}{x+1} \right)^{-\frac{x+1}{2}} \right)^{-\frac{2x}{x+1}}. \end{aligned}$$

Kako je

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 - \frac{2}{x+1} \right)^{-\frac{x+1}{2}} = \left[\begin{array}{l} t = -\frac{2}{x+1} \\ x \rightarrow +\infty \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right] = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (1+t)^{\frac{1}{t}} = e$$

i

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

Zadatak 40(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^x$.

Rješenje. 2. način. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^x &= (1^{+\infty}) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} - 1 \right) \right)^x \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 - \frac{2}{x+1} \right)^x = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\left(1 - \frac{2}{x+1} \right)^{-\frac{x+1}{2}} \right)^{-\frac{2x}{x+1}}. \end{aligned}$$

Kako je

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 - \frac{2}{x+1} \right)^{-\frac{x+1}{2}} = \left[\begin{array}{l} t = -\frac{2}{x+1} \\ x \rightarrow +\infty \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right] = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (1+t)^{\frac{1}{t}} = e$$

i

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

Zadatak 40(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^x$.

Rješenje. 2. način. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^x &= (1^{+\infty}) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} - 1 \right) \right)^x \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 - \frac{2}{x+1} \right)^x = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\left(1 - \frac{2}{x+1} \right)^{-\frac{x+1}{2}} \right)^{-\frac{2x}{x+1}}. \end{aligned}$$

Kako je

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 - \frac{2}{x+1} \right)^{-\frac{x+1}{2}} = \left[\begin{array}{l} t = -\frac{2}{x+1} \\ x \rightarrow +\infty \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right] = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (1+t)^{\frac{1}{t}} = e$$

i

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

Zadatak 40(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^x$.

Rješenje. 2. način. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^x &= (1^{+\infty}) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} - 1 \right) \right)^x \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 - \frac{2}{x+1} \right)^x = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\left(1 - \frac{2}{x+1} \right)^{-\frac{x+1}{2}} \right)^{-\frac{2x}{x+1}}. \end{aligned}$$

Kako je

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 - \frac{2}{x+1} \right)^{-\frac{x+1}{2}} = \left[\begin{array}{l} t = -\frac{2}{x+1} \\ x \rightarrow +\infty \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right] = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (1+t)^{\frac{1}{t}} = e$$

i

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

slijedi da je

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^x = e^{-2}.$$

Zadatak 40(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^x$.

Rješenje. 3. način.

Zadatak 40(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^x$.

Rješenje. 3. način. Imamo

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

Zadatak 40(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^x$.

Rješenje. 3. način. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^x &= (1^{+\infty}) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{\frac{x-1}{x}}{\frac{x+1}{x}} \right)^x \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 40(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^x$.

Rješenje. 3. način. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^x &= (1^{+\infty}) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{\frac{x-1}{x}}{\frac{x+1}{x}} \right)^x \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^x}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x} \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 40(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^x$.

Rješenje. 3. način. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^x &= (1^{+\infty}) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{\frac{x-1}{x}}{\frac{x+1}{x}} \right)^x \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^x}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x} \\ &= \frac{e^{-1}}{e} \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 40(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^x$.

Rješenje. 3. način. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^x &= (1^{+\infty}) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{\frac{x-1}{x}}{\frac{x+1}{x}} \right)^x \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^x}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x} \\ &= \frac{e^{-1}}{e} \\ &= e^{-2}. \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 40(b)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+x)}{x}$.

Zadatak 40(b)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+x)}{x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+x)}{x} = \left(\frac{0}{0} \right)$$

Zadatak 40(b)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+x)}{x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+x)}{x} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x} \cdot \ln(1+x)\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 40(b)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+x)}{x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+x)}{x} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x} \cdot \ln(1+x) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \ln \left((1+x)^{\frac{1}{x}} \right)\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 40(b)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+x)}{x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+x)}{x} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x} \cdot \ln(1+x) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \ln \left((1+x)^{\frac{1}{x}} \right) \\ &= \ln e\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 40(b)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+x)}{x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+x)}{x} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x} \cdot \ln(1+x) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \ln \left((1+x)^{\frac{1}{x}} \right) \\ &= \ln e \\ &= 1,\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 40(b)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+x)}{x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+x)}{x} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x} \cdot \ln(1+x) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \ln \left((1+x)^{\frac{1}{x}} \right) \\ &= \ln e \\ &= 1,\end{aligned}$$

dakle

$$\boxed{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+x)}{x} = 1.}$$

Zadatak 40(c)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{x}$.

Zadatak 40(c)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{x}$$

Zadatak 40(c)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{x} = \left[\begin{array}{l} t = e^x - 1 \rightsquigarrow e^x = 1 + t \rightsquigarrow x = \ln(1 + t) \\ x \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right]$$

Zadatak 40(c)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{x} &= \left[\begin{array}{l} t = e^x - 1 \rightsquigarrow e^x = 1 + t \rightsquigarrow x = \ln(1 + t) \\ x \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right] \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{t}{\ln(1 + t)} \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 40(c)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{x} &= \left[\begin{array}{l} t = e^x - 1 \rightsquigarrow e^x = 1 + t \rightsquigarrow x = \ln(1 + t) \\ x \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right] \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{t}{\ln(1 + t)} \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\frac{\ln(1+t)}{t}} \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 40(c)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{x} &= \left[\begin{array}{l} t = e^x - 1 \rightsquigarrow e^x = 1 + t \rightsquigarrow x = \ln(1 + t) \\ x \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right] \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{t}{\ln(1 + t)} \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\frac{\ln(1+t)}{t}} \\ &= \frac{1}{1}\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 40(c)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{x} &= \left[\begin{array}{l} t = e^x - 1 \rightsquigarrow e^x = 1 + t \rightsquigarrow x = \ln(1 + t) \\ x \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right] \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{t}{\ln(1 + t)} \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\frac{\ln(1+t)}{t}} \\ &= \frac{1}{1} \\ &= 1,\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 40(c)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{x} &= \left[\begin{array}{l} t = e^x - 1 \rightsquigarrow e^x = 1 + t \rightsquigarrow x = \ln(1 + t) \\ x \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right] \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{t}{\ln(1 + t)} \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\frac{\ln(1+t)}{t}} \\ &= \frac{1}{1} \\ &= 1,\end{aligned}$$

dakle

$$\boxed{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{x} = 1.}$$

Zadatak 41(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{\sin x}$.

Zadatak 41(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{\sin x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{\sin x} = \left(\frac{0}{0} \right)$$

Zadatak 41(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{\sin x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{\sin x} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{e^x - 1}{x} \cdot x}{\frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot x}\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 41(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{\sin x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{\sin x} &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{e^x - 1}{x} \cdot \cancel{x}}{\frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot \cancel{x}}\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 41(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{\sin x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{\sin x} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{e^x - 1}{x} \cdot \cancel{x}}{\frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot \cancel{x}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{e^x - 1}{x}}{\frac{\sin x}{x}}\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 41(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{\sin x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{\sin x} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{e^x - 1}{x} \cdot \cancel{x}}{\frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot \cancel{x}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{e^x - 1}{x}}{\frac{\sin x}{x}} \\ &= \frac{1}{1}\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 41(a)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{\sin x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{\sin x} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{e^x - 1}{x} \cdot \cancel{x}}{\frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot \cancel{x}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{e^x - 1}{x}}{\frac{\sin x}{x}} \\ &= \frac{1}{1} \\ &= 1.\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 41(b)

Za $a \in \langle 0, +\infty \rangle$, izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^x - 1}{x}$.

Zadatak 41(b)

Za $a \in \langle 0, +\infty \rangle$, izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^x - 1}{x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^x - 1}{x} = \left(\frac{0}{0} \right)$$

Zadatak 41(b)

Za $a \in \langle 0, +\infty \rangle$, izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^x - 1}{x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^x - 1}{x} = \left(\frac{0}{0} \right)$$

$$a^x = \left(e^{\ln a} \right)^x = e^{x \ln a}, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

Zadatak 41(b)

Za $a \in \langle 0, +\infty \rangle$, izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^x - 1}{x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^x - 1}{x} = \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{x \ln a} - 1}{x}$$

$$a^x = \left(e^{\ln a} \right)^x = e^{x \ln a}, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

Zadatak 41(b)

Za $a \in \langle 0, +\infty \rangle$, izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^x - 1}{x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^x - 1}{x} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{x \ln a} - 1}{x} \\ &= \left[\begin{array}{l} t = x \ln a \rightsquigarrow x = \frac{t}{\ln a} \\ x \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$a^x = \left(e^{\ln a} \right)^x = e^{x \ln a}, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

Zadatak 41(b)

Za $a \in \langle 0, +\infty \rangle$, izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^x - 1}{x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^x - 1}{x} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{x \ln a} - 1}{x} \\ &= \left[\begin{array}{l} t = x \ln a \rightsquigarrow x = \frac{t}{\ln a} \\ x \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right] = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^t - 1}{\frac{t}{\ln a}} \end{aligned}$$

$$a^x = \left(e^{\ln a} \right)^x = e^{x \ln a}, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

Zadatak 41(b)

Za $a \in \langle 0, +\infty \rangle$, izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^x - 1}{x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^x - 1}{x} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{x \ln a} - 1}{x} \\ &= \left[\begin{array}{l} t = x \ln a \rightsquigarrow x = \frac{t}{\ln a} \\ x \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right] = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^t - 1}{\frac{t}{\ln a}} \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \ln a \cdot \frac{e^t - 1}{t}\end{aligned}$$

$$a^x = \left(e^{\ln a} \right)^x = e^{x \ln a}, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

Zadatak 41(b)

Za $a \in \langle 0, +\infty \rangle$, izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^x - 1}{x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^x - 1}{x} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{x \ln a} - 1}{x} \\ &= \left[\begin{array}{l} t = x \ln a \rightsquigarrow x = \frac{t}{\ln a} \\ x \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right] = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^t - 1}{\frac{t}{\ln a}} \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \ln a \cdot \frac{e^t - 1}{t} = \ln a \cdot 1\end{aligned}$$

$$a^x = \left(e^{\ln a} \right)^x = e^{x \ln a}, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

Zadatak 41(b)

Za $a \in \langle 0, +\infty \rangle$, izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^x - 1}{x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^x - 1}{x} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{x \ln a} - 1}{x} \\ &= \left[\begin{array}{l} t = x \ln a \rightsquigarrow x = \frac{t}{\ln a} \\ x \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right] = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^t - 1}{\frac{t}{\ln a}} \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \ln a \cdot \frac{e^t - 1}{t} = \ln a \cdot 1 = \ln a,\end{aligned}$$

pri čemu smo u drugoj jednakosti iskoristili da vrijedi

$$a^x = \left(e^{\ln a} \right)^x = e^{x \ln a}, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

Zadatak 41(b)

Za $a \in \langle 0, +\infty \rangle$, izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^x - 1}{x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^x - 1}{x} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{x \ln a} - 1}{x} \\ &= \left[\begin{array}{l} t = x \ln a \rightsquigarrow x = \frac{t}{\ln a} \\ x \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right] = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^t - 1}{\frac{t}{\ln a}} \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \ln a \cdot \frac{e^t - 1}{t} = \ln a \cdot 1 = \ln a,\end{aligned}$$

pri čemu smo u drugoj jednakosti iskoristili da vrijedi

$$a^x = \left(e^{\ln a} \right)^x = e^{x \ln a}, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

Dakle,

$$\boxed{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^x - 1}{x} = \ln a.}$$

Zadatak 41(c)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{8^x - 7^x}{6^x - 5^x}$.

Zadatak 41(c)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{8^x - 7^x}{6^x - 5^x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{8^x - 7^x}{6^x - 5^x} = \left(\frac{0}{0} \right)$$

Zadatak 41(c)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{8^x - 7^x}{6^x - 5^x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{8^x - 7^x}{6^x - 5^x} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{8^x - 1}{x} - \frac{7^x - 1}{x}}{\frac{6^x - 1}{x} - \frac{5^x - 1}{x}}\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 41(c)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{8^x - 7^x}{6^x - 5^x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{8^x - 7^x}{6^x - 5^x} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{8^x - 1}{x} - \frac{7^x - 1}{x}}{\frac{6^x - 1}{x} - \frac{5^x - 1}{x}} \\ &= \frac{\ln 8 - \ln 7}{\ln 6 - \ln 5}.\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 41(d)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \sin x)^{\frac{1}{x}}$.

Zadatak 41(d)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \sin x)^{\frac{1}{x}}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \sin x)^{\frac{1}{x}} = (1^{\pm\infty})$$

Zadatak 41(d)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \sin x)^{\frac{1}{x}}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \sin x)^{\frac{1}{x}} &= (1^{\pm\infty}) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left((1 + \sin x)^{\frac{1}{\sin x}} \right)^{\frac{\sin x}{x}}.\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 41(d)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \sin x)^{\frac{1}{x}}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \sin x)^{\frac{1}{x}} &= (1^{\pm\infty}) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left((1 + \sin x)^{\frac{1}{\sin x}} \right)^{\frac{\sin x}{x}}.\end{aligned}$$

Kako vrijedi

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \sin x)^{\frac{1}{\sin x}}$$

Zadatak 41(d)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \sin x)^{\frac{1}{x}}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \sin x)^{\frac{1}{x}} &= (1^{\pm\infty}) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left((1 + \sin x)^{\frac{1}{\sin x}} \right)^{\frac{\sin x}{x}}.\end{aligned}$$

Kako vrijedi

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \sin x)^{\frac{1}{\sin x}} = \left[\begin{array}{l} t = \sin x \\ x \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right]$$

Zadatak 41(d)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \sin x)^{\frac{1}{x}}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \sin x)^{\frac{1}{x}} &= (1^{\pm\infty}) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left((1 + \sin x)^{\frac{1}{\sin x}} \right)^{\frac{\sin x}{x}}.\end{aligned}$$

Kako vrijedi

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \sin x)^{\frac{1}{\sin x}} = \left[\begin{array}{l} t = \sin x \\ x \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right] = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (1 + t)^{\frac{1}{t}}$$

Zadatak 41(d)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \sin x)^{\frac{1}{x}}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \sin x)^{\frac{1}{x}} &= (1^{\pm\infty}) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left((1 + \sin x)^{\frac{1}{\sin x}} \right)^{\frac{\sin x}{x}}.\end{aligned}$$

Kako vrijedi

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \sin x)^{\frac{1}{\sin x}} = \left[\begin{array}{l} t = \sin x \\ x \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right] = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (1 + t)^{\frac{1}{t}} = e$$

Zadatak 41(d)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \sin x)^{\frac{1}{x}}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \sin x)^{\frac{1}{x}} &= (1^{\pm\infty}) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left((1 + \sin x)^{\frac{1}{\sin x}} \right)^{\frac{\sin x}{x}}.\end{aligned}$$

Kako vrijedi

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \sin x)^{\frac{1}{\sin x}} = \left[\begin{array}{l} t = \sin x \\ x \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right] = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (1 + t)^{\frac{1}{t}} = e$$

i

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} =$$

Zadatak 41(d)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \sin x)^{\frac{1}{x}}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \sin x)^{\frac{1}{x}} &= (1^{\pm\infty}) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left((1 + \sin x)^{\frac{1}{\sin x}} \right)^{\frac{\sin x}{x}}.\end{aligned}$$

Kako vrijedi

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \sin x)^{\frac{1}{\sin x}} = \left[\begin{array}{l} t = \sin x \\ x \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right] = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (1 + t)^{\frac{1}{t}} = e$$

i

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1,$$

Zadatak 41(d)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \sin x)^{\frac{1}{x}}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \sin x)^{\frac{1}{x}} &= (1^{\pm\infty}) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left((1 + \sin x)^{\frac{1}{\sin x}} \right)^{\frac{\sin x}{x}}.\end{aligned}$$

Kako vrijedi

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \sin x)^{\frac{1}{\sin x}} = \left[\begin{array}{l} t = \sin x \\ x \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right] = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (1 + t)^{\frac{1}{t}} = e$$

i

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1,$$

slijedi da je

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \sin x)^{\frac{1}{x}} = e^1$$

Zadatak 41(d)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \sin x)^{\frac{1}{x}}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \sin x)^{\frac{1}{x}} &= (1^{\pm\infty}) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left((1 + \sin x)^{\frac{1}{\sin x}} \right)^{\frac{\sin x}{x}}.\end{aligned}$$

Kako vrijedi

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \sin x)^{\frac{1}{\sin x}} = \left[\begin{array}{l} t = \sin x \\ x \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right] = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (1 + t)^{\frac{1}{t}} = e$$

i

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1,$$

slijedi da je

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \sin x)^{\frac{1}{x}} = e^1 = e.$$

Zadatak 41(e)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{2x + 3}{2x + 2} \right)^{x+1}$.

Zadatak 41(e)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{2x+3}{2x+2} \right)^{x+1}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{2x+3}{2x+2} \right)^{x+1} = (1^{+\infty})$$

Zadatak 41(e)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{2x+3}{2x+2} \right)^{x+1}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{2x+3}{2x+2} \right)^{x+1} = (1^{+\infty}) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2x+2} \right)^{x+1}$$

Zadatak 41(e)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{2x+3}{2x+2} \right)^{x+1}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{2x+3}{2x+2} \right)^{x+1} &= (1^{+\infty}) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2x+2} \right)^{x+1} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\left(1 + \frac{1}{2x+2} \right)^{2x+2} \right)^{\frac{x+1}{2x+2}} \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 41(e)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{2x+3}{2x+2} \right)^{x+1}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{2x+3}{2x+2} \right)^{x+1} &= (1^{+\infty}) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2x+2} \right)^{x+1} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\left(1 + \frac{1}{2x+2} \right)^{2x+2} \right)^{\frac{x+1}{2x+2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\left(1 + \frac{1}{2x+2} \right)^{2x+2} \right)^{\frac{x+1}{2(x+1)}} \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 41(e)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{2x+3}{2x+2} \right)^{x+1}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{2x+3}{2x+2} \right)^{x+1} &= (1^{+\infty}) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2x+2} \right)^{x+1} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\left(1 + \frac{1}{2x+2} \right)^{2x+2} \right)^{\frac{x+1}{2x+2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\left(1 + \frac{1}{2x+2} \right)^{2x+2} \right)^{\frac{x+1}{2(x+1)}} \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 41(e)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{2x+3}{2x+2} \right)^{x+1}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{2x+3}{2x+2} \right)^{x+1} &= (1^{+\infty}) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2x+2} \right)^{x+1} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\left(1 + \frac{1}{2x+2} \right)^{2x+2} \right)^{\frac{x+1}{2x+2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\left(1 + \frac{1}{2x+2} \right)^{2x+2} \right)^{\frac{x+1}{2(x+1)}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\left(1 + \frac{1}{2x+2} \right)^{2x+2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 41(e)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{2x+3}{2x+2} \right)^{x+1}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{2x+3}{2x+2} \right)^{x+1} &= (1^{+\infty}) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2x+2} \right)^{x+1} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\left(1 + \frac{1}{2x+2} \right)^{2x+2} \right)^{\frac{x+1}{2x+2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\left(1 + \frac{1}{2x+2} \right)^{2x+2} \right)^{\frac{x+1}{2(x+1)}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\left(1 + \frac{1}{2x+2} \right)^{2x+2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \left[\begin{array}{l} t = \frac{1}{2x+2} \sim 2x+2 = \frac{1}{t} \\ x \rightarrow +\infty \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right] \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 41(e)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{2x+3}{2x+2} \right)^{x+1}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{2x+3}{2x+2} \right)^{x+1} &= (1^{+\infty}) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2x+2} \right)^{x+1} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\left(1 + \frac{1}{2x+2} \right)^{2x+2} \right)^{\frac{x+1}{2x+2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\left(1 + \frac{1}{2x+2} \right)^{2x+2} \right)^{\frac{x+1}{2(x+1)}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\left(1 + \frac{1}{2x+2} \right)^{2x+2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \left[\begin{array}{l} t = \frac{1}{2x+2} \sim 2x+2 = \frac{1}{t} \\ x \rightarrow +\infty \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right] \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left((1+t)^{\frac{1}{t}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 41(e)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{2x+3}{2x+2} \right)^{x+1}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{2x+3}{2x+2} \right)^{x+1} &= (1^{+\infty}) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2x+2} \right)^{x+1} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\left(1 + \frac{1}{2x+2} \right)^{2x+2} \right)^{\frac{x+1}{2x+2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\left(1 + \frac{1}{2x+2} \right)^{2x+2} \right)^{\frac{\cancel{x+1}}{2(\cancel{x+1})}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\left(1 + \frac{1}{2x+2} \right)^{2x+2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \left[\begin{array}{l} t = \frac{1}{2x+2} \sim 2x+2 = \frac{1}{t} \\ x \rightarrow +\infty \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right] \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left((1+t)^{\frac{1}{t}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = e^{\frac{1}{2}}. \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 41(f)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \operatorname{tg} x)^{\operatorname{ctg} x}$.

Zadatak 41(f)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \operatorname{tg} x)^{\operatorname{ctg} x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \operatorname{tg} x)^{\operatorname{ctg} x} = (1^{\pm\infty})$$

Zadatak 41(f)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \operatorname{tg} x)^{\operatorname{ctg} x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \operatorname{tg} x)^{\operatorname{ctg} x} &= (1^{\pm\infty}) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \operatorname{tg} x)^{\frac{1}{\operatorname{tg} x}}\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 41(f)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \operatorname{tg} x)^{\operatorname{ctg} x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \operatorname{tg} x)^{\operatorname{ctg} x} &= (1^{\pm\infty}) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \operatorname{tg} x)^{\frac{1}{\operatorname{tg} x}} \\ &= \left[\begin{array}{l} t = \operatorname{tg} x \\ x \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right]\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 41(f)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \operatorname{tg} x)^{\operatorname{ctg} x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \operatorname{tg} x)^{\operatorname{ctg} x} &= (1^{\pm\infty}) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \operatorname{tg} x)^{\frac{1}{\operatorname{tg} x}} \\ &= \left[\begin{array}{l} t = \operatorname{tg} x \\ x \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right] \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (1 + t)^{\frac{1}{t}}\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 41(f)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \operatorname{tg} x)^{\operatorname{ctg} x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \operatorname{tg} x)^{\operatorname{ctg} x} &= (1^{\pm\infty}) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \operatorname{tg} x)^{\frac{1}{\operatorname{tg} x}} \\ &= \left[\begin{array}{l} t = \operatorname{tg} x \\ x \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right] \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (1 + t)^{\frac{1}{t}} \\ &= e.\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 41(g)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(1 + 10x)}{x}$.

Zadatak 41(g)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(1 + 10x)}{x}$.

Rješenje.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(1 + 10x)}{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Zadatak 41(g)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(1 + 10x)}{x}$.

Rješenje. Koristeći da vrijedi

$$\log_a b = \frac{\log_c b}{\log_c a}, \quad a, c \in \langle 0, +\infty \rangle \setminus \{1\}, \quad b \in \langle 0, +\infty \rangle,$$

računamo

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(1 + 10x)}{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Zadatak 41(g)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(1 + 10x)}{x}$.

Rješenje. Koristeći da vrijedi

$$\log_a b = \frac{\log_c b}{\log_c a}, \quad a, c \in \langle 0, +\infty \rangle \setminus \{1\}, \quad b \in \langle 0, +\infty \rangle,$$

računamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(1 + 10x)}{x} &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\ln(1+10x)}{\ln 10}}{x} \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 41(g)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(1 + 10x)}{x}$.

Rješenje. Koristeći da vrijedi

$$\log_a b = \frac{\log_c b}{\log_c a}, \quad a, c \in \langle 0, +\infty \rangle \setminus \{1\}, \quad b \in \langle 0, +\infty \rangle,$$

računamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(1 + 10x)}{x} &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\ln(1+10x)}{\ln 10}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1 + 10x)}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{\ln 10} \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 41(g)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(1 + 10x)}{x}$.

Rješenje. Koristeći da vrijedi

$$\log_a b = \frac{\log_c b}{\log_c a}, \quad a, c \in \langle 0, +\infty \rangle \setminus \{1\}, \quad b \in \langle 0, +\infty \rangle,$$

računamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(1 + 10x)}{x} &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\ln(1+10x)}{\ln 10}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1 + 10x)}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{\ln 10} \\ &= \left[\begin{array}{l} t = 10x \rightsquigarrow x = \frac{t}{10} \\ x \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right] \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 41(g)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(1 + 10x)}{x}$.

Rješenje. Koristeći da vrijedi

$$\log_a b = \frac{\log_c b}{\log_c a}, \quad a, c \in \langle 0, +\infty \rangle \setminus \{1\}, \quad b \in \langle 0, +\infty \rangle,$$

računamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(1 + 10x)}{x} &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\ln(1+10x)}{\ln 10}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1 + 10x)}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{\ln 10} \\ &= \left[\begin{array}{l} t = 10x \rightsquigarrow x = \frac{t}{10} \\ x \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right] = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1 + t)}{\frac{t}{10}} \cdot \frac{1}{\ln 10} \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 41(g)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(1 + 10x)}{x}$.

Rješenje. Koristeći da vrijedi

$$\log_a b = \frac{\log_c b}{\log_c a}, \quad a, c \in \langle 0, +\infty \rangle \setminus \{1\}, \quad b \in \langle 0, +\infty \rangle,$$

računamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(1 + 10x)}{x} &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\ln(1+10x)}{\ln 10}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1 + 10x)}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{\ln 10} \\ &= \left[\begin{array}{l} t = 10x \rightsquigarrow x = \frac{t}{10} \\ x \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right] = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1 + t)}{\frac{t}{10}} \cdot \frac{1}{\ln 10} \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1 + t)}{t} \cdot \frac{10}{\ln 10} \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 41(g)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(1 + 10x)}{x}$.

Rješenje. Koristeći da vrijedi

$$\log_a b = \frac{\log_c b}{\log_c a}, \quad a, c \in \langle 0, +\infty \rangle \setminus \{1\}, \quad b \in \langle 0, +\infty \rangle,$$

računamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(1 + 10x)}{x} &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\ln(1+10x)}{\ln 10}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1 + 10x)}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{\ln 10} \\ &= \left[\begin{array}{l} t = 10x \rightsquigarrow x = \frac{t}{10} \\ x \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right] = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1 + t)}{\frac{t}{10}} \cdot \frac{1}{\ln 10} \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1 + t)}{t} \cdot \frac{10}{\ln 10} = 1 \cdot \frac{10}{\ln 10} \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 41(g)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(1 + 10x)}{x}$.

Rješenje. Koristeći da vrijedi

$$\log_a b = \frac{\log_c b}{\log_c a}, \quad a, c \in \langle 0, +\infty \rangle \setminus \{1\}, \quad b \in \langle 0, +\infty \rangle,$$

računamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(1 + 10x)}{x} &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\ln(1+10x)}{\ln 10}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1 + 10x)}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{\ln 10} \\ &= \left[\begin{array}{l} t = 10x \rightsquigarrow x = \frac{t}{10} \\ x \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right] = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1 + t)}{\frac{t}{10}} \cdot \frac{1}{\ln 10} \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1 + t)}{t} \cdot \frac{10}{\ln 10} = 1 \cdot \frac{10}{\ln 10} = \frac{10}{\ln 10}. \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 42(a) (racionalizacija)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1 + \sin x} - \sqrt{1 - \sin x}}{x}$.

Zadatak 42(a) (racionalizacija)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1 + \sin x} - \sqrt{1 - \sin x}}{x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1 + \sin x} - \sqrt{1 - \sin x}}{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Zadatak 42(a) (racionalizacija)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1 + \sin x} - \sqrt{1 - \sin x}}{x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1 + \sin x} - \sqrt{1 - \sin x}}{x} &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1 + \sin x} - \sqrt{1 - \sin x}}{x} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{1 + \sin x} + \sqrt{1 - \sin x}}{\sqrt{1 + \sin x} + \sqrt{1 - \sin x}} \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 42(a) (racionalizacija)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1 + \sin x} - \sqrt{1 - \sin x}}{x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1 + \sin x} - \sqrt{1 - \sin x}}{x} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1 + \sin x} - \sqrt{1 - \sin x}}{x} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{1 + \sin x} + \sqrt{1 - \sin x}}{\sqrt{1 + \sin x} + \sqrt{1 - \sin x}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 + \sin x) - (1 - \sin x)}{x (\sqrt{1 + \sin x} + \sqrt{1 - \sin x})} \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 42(a) (racionalizacija)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1 + \sin x} - \sqrt{1 - \sin x}}{x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1 + \sin x} - \sqrt{1 - \sin x}}{x} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1 + \sin x} - \sqrt{1 - \sin x}}{x} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{1 + \sin x} + \sqrt{1 - \sin x}}{\sqrt{1 + \sin x} + \sqrt{1 - \sin x}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 + \sin x) - (1 - \sin x)}{x (\sqrt{1 + \sin x} + \sqrt{1 - \sin x})} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 2 \cdot \frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \sin x} + \sqrt{1 - \sin x}}\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 42(a) (racionalizacija)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1 + \sin x} - \sqrt{1 - \sin x}}{x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1 + \sin x} - \sqrt{1 - \sin x}}{x} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1 + \sin x} - \sqrt{1 - \sin x}}{x} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{1 + \sin x} + \sqrt{1 - \sin x}}{\sqrt{1 + \sin x} + \sqrt{1 - \sin x}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 + \sin x) - (1 - \sin x)}{x (\sqrt{1 + \sin x} + \sqrt{1 - \sin x})} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 2 \cdot \frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \sin x} + \sqrt{1 - \sin x}} \\ &= 2 \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \sin 0} + \sqrt{1 - \sin 0}} \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 42(a) (racionalizacija)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1 + \sin x} - \sqrt{1 - \sin x}}{x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1 + \sin x} - \sqrt{1 - \sin x}}{x} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1 + \sin x} - \sqrt{1 - \sin x}}{x} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{1 + \sin x} + \sqrt{1 - \sin x}}{\sqrt{1 + \sin x} + \sqrt{1 - \sin x}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 + \sin x) - (1 - \sin x)}{x (\sqrt{1 + \sin x} + \sqrt{1 - \sin x})} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 2 \cdot \frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \sin x} + \sqrt{1 - \sin x}} \\ &= 2 \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \sin 0} + \sqrt{1 - \sin 0}} = 1.\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 42(b)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin(\sqrt{x+1} - 1)}{x}$.

Zadatak 42(b)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin(\sqrt{x+1} - 1)}{x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin(\sqrt{x+1} - 1)}{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Zadatak 42(b)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin(\sqrt{x+1} - 1)}{x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin(\sqrt{x+1} - 1)}{x} &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 2 \cdot \frac{\sin(\sqrt{x+1} - 1)}{\sqrt{x+1} - 1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x+1} - 1}{x} \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 42(b)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin(\sqrt{x+1} - 1)}{x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin(\sqrt{x+1} - 1)}{x} &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 2 \cdot \frac{\sin(\sqrt{x+1} - 1)}{\sqrt{x+1} - 1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x+1} - 1}{x} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x+1} + 1}{\sqrt{x+1} + 1} \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 42(b)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin(\sqrt{x+1} - 1)}{x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin(\sqrt{x+1} - 1)}{x} &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 2 \cdot \frac{\sin(\sqrt{x+1} - 1)}{\sqrt{x+1} - 1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x+1} - 1}{x} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x+1} + 1}{\sqrt{x+1} + 1} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 2 \cdot \frac{\sin(\sqrt{x+1} - 1)}{\sqrt{x+1} - 1} \cdot \frac{x}{x(\sqrt{x+1} + 1)} \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 42(b)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin(\sqrt{x+1} - 1)}{x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin(\sqrt{x+1} - 1)}{x} &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 2 \cdot \frac{\sin(\sqrt{x+1} - 1)}{\sqrt{x+1} - 1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x+1} - 1}{x} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x+1} + 1}{\sqrt{x+1} + 1} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 2 \cdot \frac{\sin(\sqrt{x+1} - 1)}{\sqrt{x+1} - 1} \cdot \frac{x}{x(\sqrt{x+1} + 1)} \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 42(b)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin(\sqrt{x+1} - 1)}{x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin(\sqrt{x+1} - 1)}{x} &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 2 \cdot \frac{\sin(\sqrt{x+1} - 1)}{\sqrt{x+1} - 1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x+1} - 1}{x} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x+1} + 1}{\sqrt{x+1} + 1} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 2 \cdot \frac{\sin(\sqrt{x+1} - 1)}{\sqrt{x+1} - 1} \cdot \frac{x}{x(\sqrt{x+1} + 1)} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 2 \cdot \frac{\sin(\sqrt{x+1} - 1)}{\sqrt{x+1} - 1} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1} + 1} \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 42(b)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin(\sqrt{x+1} - 1)}{x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin(\sqrt{x+1} - 1)}{x} &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 2 \cdot \frac{\sin(\sqrt{x+1} - 1)}{\sqrt{x+1} - 1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x+1} - 1}{x} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x+1} + 1}{\sqrt{x+1} + 1} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 2 \cdot \frac{\sin(\sqrt{x+1} - 1)}{\sqrt{x+1} - 1} \cdot \frac{x}{x(\sqrt{x+1} + 1)} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 2 \cdot \frac{\sin(\sqrt{x+1} - 1)}{\sqrt{x+1} - 1} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1} + 1} \\ &= 2 \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{0+1} + 1} \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 42(b)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin(\sqrt{x+1} - 1)}{x}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin(\sqrt{x+1} - 1)}{x} &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 2 \cdot \frac{\sin(\sqrt{x+1} - 1)}{\sqrt{x+1} - 1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x+1} - 1}{x} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x+1} + 1}{\sqrt{x+1} + 1} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 2 \cdot \frac{\sin(\sqrt{x+1} - 1)}{\sqrt{x+1} - 1} \cdot \frac{x}{x(\sqrt{x+1} + 1)} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 2 \cdot \frac{\sin(\sqrt{x+1} - 1)}{\sqrt{x+1} - 1} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1} + 1} \\ &= 2 \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{0+1} + 1} \\ &= 1. \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 42(c)

Za $a \in \langle 0, +\infty \rangle$ i $n \in \mathbb{N}$, izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt[n]{x} - \sqrt[n]{a}}{x - a}$.

Zadatak 42(c)

Za $a \in \langle 0, +\infty \rangle$ i $n \in \mathbb{N}$, izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt[n]{x} - \sqrt[n]{a}}{x - a}$.

Rješenje.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt[n]{x} - \sqrt[n]{a}}{x - a} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Zadatak 42(c)

Za $a \in \langle 0, +\infty \rangle$ i $n \in \mathbb{N}$, izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt[n]{x} - \sqrt[n]{a}}{x - a}$.

Rješenje.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt[n]{x} - \sqrt[n]{a}}{x - a} = \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt[n]{x} - \sqrt[n]{a}}{(\sqrt[n]{x})^n - (\sqrt[n]{a})^n}$$

Zadatak 42(c)

Za $a \in \langle 0, +\infty \rangle$ i $n \in \mathbb{N}$, izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt[n]{x} - \sqrt[n]{a}}{x - a}$.

Rješenje.

$$a^n - b^n = (a - b)(a^{n-1} + a^{n-2}b + \dots + b^{n-1}), \quad a, b \in \mathbb{R}, n \in \mathbb{N},$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt[n]{x} - \sqrt[n]{a}}{x - a} = \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt[n]{x} - \sqrt[n]{a}}{(\sqrt[n]{x})^n - (\sqrt[n]{a})^n}$$

Zadatak 42(c)

Za $a \in \langle 0, +\infty \rangle$ i $n \in \mathbb{N}$, izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt[n]{x} - \sqrt[n]{a}}{x - a}$.

Rješenje.

$$a^n - b^n = (a - b)(a^{n-1} + a^{n-2}b + \dots + b^{n-1}), \quad a, b \in \mathbb{R}, n \in \mathbb{N},$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt[n]{x} - \sqrt[n]{a}}{x - a} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt[n]{x} - \sqrt[n]{a}}{(\sqrt[n]{x})^n - (\sqrt[n]{a})^n} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt[n]{x} - \sqrt[n]{a}}{(\sqrt[n]{x} - \sqrt[n]{a}) \left((\sqrt[n]{x})^{n-1} + (\sqrt[n]{x})^{n-2} \cdot \sqrt[n]{a} + \dots + (\sqrt[n]{a})^{n-1} \right)} \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 42(c)

Za $a \in \langle 0, +\infty \rangle$ i $n \in \mathbb{N}$, izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt[n]{x} - \sqrt[n]{a}}{x - a}$.

Rješenje.

$$a^n - b^n = (a - b)(a^{n-1} + a^{n-2}b + \dots + b^{n-1}), \quad a, b \in \mathbb{R}, n \in \mathbb{N},$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt[n]{x} - \sqrt[n]{a}}{x - a} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt[n]{x} - \sqrt[n]{a}}{(\sqrt[n]{x})^n - (\sqrt[n]{a})^n} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\cancel{\sqrt[n]{x}} - \cancel{\sqrt[n]{a}}}{\cancel{(\sqrt[n]{x} - \sqrt[n]{a})} \left((\sqrt[n]{x})^{n-1} + (\sqrt[n]{x})^{n-2} \cdot \sqrt[n]{a} + \dots + (\sqrt[n]{a})^{n-1} \right)} \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 42(c)

Za $a \in \langle 0, +\infty \rangle$ i $n \in \mathbb{N}$, izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt[n]{x} - \sqrt[n]{a}}{x - a}$.

Rješenje.

$$a^n - b^n = (a - b)(a^{n-1} + a^{n-2}b + \dots + b^{n-1}), \quad a, b \in \mathbb{R}, n \in \mathbb{N},$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt[n]{x} - \sqrt[n]{a}}{x - a} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt[n]{x} - \sqrt[n]{a}}{(\sqrt[n]{x})^n - (\sqrt[n]{a})^n} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\cancel{\sqrt[n]{x}} - \cancel{\sqrt[n]{a}}}{\cancel{(\sqrt[n]{x} - \sqrt[n]{a})} \left((\sqrt[n]{x})^{n-1} + (\sqrt[n]{x})^{n-2} \cdot \sqrt[n]{a} + \dots + (\sqrt[n]{a})^{n-1} \right)} \\ &= \frac{1}{(\sqrt[n]{a})^{n-1} + (\sqrt[n]{a})^{n-2} \cdot \sqrt[n]{a} + \dots + (\sqrt[n]{a})^{n-1}} \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 42(c)

Za $a \in \langle 0, +\infty \rangle$ i $n \in \mathbb{N}$, izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt[n]{x} - \sqrt[n]{a}}{x - a}$.

Rješenje. Koristeći da je

$$a^n - b^n = (a - b)(a^{n-1} + a^{n-2}b + \dots + b^{n-1}), \quad a, b \in \mathbb{R}, n \in \mathbb{N},$$

računamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt[n]{x} - \sqrt[n]{a}}{x - a} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt[n]{x} - \sqrt[n]{a}}{(\sqrt[n]{x})^n - (\sqrt[n]{a})^n} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\cancel{\sqrt[n]{x}} - \cancel{\sqrt[n]{a}}}{\cancel{(\sqrt[n]{x} - \sqrt[n]{a})} \left((\sqrt[n]{x})^{n-1} + (\sqrt[n]{x})^{n-2} \cdot \sqrt[n]{a} + \dots + (\sqrt[n]{a})^{n-1} \right)} \\ &= \frac{1}{(\sqrt[n]{a})^{n-1} + (\sqrt[n]{a})^{n-2} \cdot \sqrt[n]{a} + \dots + (\sqrt[n]{a})^{n-1}} \\ &= \frac{1}{n (\sqrt[n]{a})^{n-1}}. \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 42(d)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} - 2x}{x - 1}$.

Zadatak 42(d)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} - 2x}{x - 1}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} - 2x}{x - 1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Zadatak 42(d)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} - 2x}{x - 1}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} - 2x}{x - 1} &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} - 2x}{x - 1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} + 2x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} + 2x}\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 42(d)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} - 2x}{x - 1}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} - 2x}{x - 1} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} - 2x}{x - 1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} + 2x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} + 2x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 + 3x - 4x^2}{(x - 1)(\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} + 2x)}\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 42(d)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} - 2x}{x - 1}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} - 2x}{x - 1} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} - 2x}{x - 1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} + 2x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} + 2x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 + 3x - 4x^2}{(x - 1)(\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} + 2x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-3x^2 + 3x}{(x - 1)(\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} + 2x)}\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 42(d)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} - 2x}{x - 1}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} - 2x}{x - 1} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} - 2x}{x - 1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} + 2x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} + 2x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 + 3x - 4x^2}{(x - 1)(\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} + 2x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-3x^2 + 3x}{(x - 1)(\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} + 2x)} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-3x(x - 1)}{(x - 1)(\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} + 2x)}\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 42(d)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} - 2x}{x - 1}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} - 2x}{x - 1} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} - 2x}{x - 1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} + 2x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} + 2x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 + 3x - 4x^2}{(x - 1)(\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} + 2x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-3x^2 + 3x}{(x - 1)(\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} + 2x)} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-3x(x - 1)}{\cancel{(x - 1)}(\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} + 2x)}\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 42(d)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} - 2x}{x - 1}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} - 2x}{x - 1} &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} - 2x}{x - 1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} + 2x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} + 2x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 + 3x - 4x^2}{(x - 1)(\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} + 2x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-3x^2 + 3x}{(x - 1)(\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} + 2x)} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-3x(x - 1)}{\cancel{(x - 1)}(\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} + 2x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-3x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} + 2x}\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 42(d)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} - 2x}{x - 1}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} - 2x}{x - 1} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} - 2x}{x - 1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} + 2x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} + 2x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 + 3x - 4x^2}{(x - 1)(\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} + 2x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-3x^2 + 3x}{(x - 1)(\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} + 2x)} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-3x(x - 1)}{\cancel{(x - 1)}(\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} + 2x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-3x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} + 2x} \\ &= \frac{-3 \cdot 1}{\sqrt{1^2 + 3 \cdot 1} + 2 \cdot 1}\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 42(d)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} - 2x}{x - 1}$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} - 2x}{x - 1} &= \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} - 2x}{x - 1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} + 2x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} + 2x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 + 3x - 4x^2}{(x - 1)(\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} + 2x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-3x^2 + 3x}{(x - 1)(\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} + 2x)} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-3x(x - 1)}{\cancel{(x - 1)}(\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} + 2x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-3x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} + 2x} \\ &= \frac{-3 \cdot 1}{\sqrt{1^2 + 3 \cdot 1} + 2 \cdot 1} = -\frac{3}{4}.\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 42(e)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} + x \right)$.

Zadatak 42(e)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} + x)$.

Rješenje. Imamo $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} + x) = ((+\infty) + (-\infty))$

Zadatak 42(e)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} + x)$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} + x) &= ((+\infty) + (-\infty)) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} + x) \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} - x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} - x}\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 42(e)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} + x)$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} + x) &= ((+\infty) + (-\infty)) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} + x) \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} - x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} - x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-5x + 4}{\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} - x}\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 42(e)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} + x)$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} + x) &= ((+\infty) + (-\infty)) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} + x) \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} - x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} - x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-5x + 4}{\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} - x} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{\frac{1}{x}}\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 42(e)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} + x)$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} + x) &= ((+\infty) + (-\infty)) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} + x) \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} - x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} - x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-5x + 4}{\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} - x} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{\frac{1}{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-5 + \frac{4}{x}}{\frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4}}{x} - 1}.\end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 42(e)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} + x)$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} + x) &= ((+\infty) + (-\infty)) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} + x) \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} - x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} - x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-5x + 4}{\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} - x} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{\frac{1}{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-5 + \frac{4}{x}}{\frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4}}{x} - 1}.\end{aligned}$$

Kako za sve $x \in \langle -\infty, 0 \rangle$ vrijedi $x = -\sqrt{x^2}$, imamo

$$\frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4}}{x} = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4}}{-\sqrt{x^2}}$$

Zadatak 42(e)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} + x)$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} + x) &= ((+\infty) + (-\infty)) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} + x) \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} - x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} - x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-5x + 4}{\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} - x} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{\frac{1}{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-5 + \frac{4}{x}}{\frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4}}{x} - 1}.\end{aligned}$$

Kako za sve $x \in \langle -\infty, 0 \rangle$ vrijedi $x = -\sqrt{x^2}$, imamo

$$\frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4}}{x} = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4}}{-\sqrt{x^2}} = -\sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 5x + 4}{x^2}}$$

Zadatak 42(e)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} + x)$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} + x) &= ((+\infty) + (-\infty)) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} + x) \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} - x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} - x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-5x + 4}{\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} - x} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{\frac{1}{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-5 + \frac{4}{x}}{\frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4}}{x} - 1}.\end{aligned}$$

Kako za sve $x \in \langle -\infty, 0 \rangle$ vrijedi $x = -\sqrt{x^2}$, imamo

$$\frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4}}{x} = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4}}{-\sqrt{x^2}} = -\sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 5x + 4}{x^2}} = -\sqrt{1 - \frac{5}{x} + \frac{4}{x^2}}, \quad x \in \langle -\infty, 0 \rangle,$$

Zadatak 42(e)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} + x)$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} + x) &= ((+\infty) + (-\infty)) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} + x) \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} - x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} - x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-5x + 4}{\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} - x} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{\frac{1}{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-5 + \frac{4}{x}}{\frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4}}{x} - 1}.\end{aligned}$$

Kako za sve $x \in \langle -\infty, 0 \rangle$ vrijedi $x = -\sqrt{x^2}$, imamo

$$\frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4}}{x} = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4}}{-\sqrt{x^2}} = -\sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 5x + 4}{x^2}} = -\sqrt{1 - \frac{5}{x} + \frac{4}{x^2}}, \quad x \in \langle -\infty, 0 \rangle,$$

pa je

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} + x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-5 + \frac{4}{x}}{-\sqrt{1 - \frac{5}{x} + \frac{4}{x^2}} - 1}$$

Zadatak 42(e)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} + x)$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} + x) &= ((+\infty) + (-\infty)) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} + x) \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} - x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} - x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-5x + 4}{\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} - x} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{\frac{1}{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-5 + \frac{4}{x}}{\frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4}}{x} - 1}.\end{aligned}$$

Kako za sve $x \in \langle -\infty, 0 \rangle$ vrijedi $x = -\sqrt{x^2}$, imamo

$$\frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4}}{x} = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4}}{-\sqrt{x^2}} = -\sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 5x + 4}{x^2}} = -\sqrt{1 - \frac{5}{x} + \frac{4}{x^2}}, \quad x \in \langle -\infty, 0 \rangle,$$

pa je

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} + x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-5 + \frac{4}{x}}{-\sqrt{1 - \frac{5}{x} + \frac{4}{x^2}} - 1} = \frac{-5 + 0}{-\sqrt{1 - 0 + 0} - 1}$$

Zadatak 42(e)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} + x)$.

Rješenje. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} + x) &= ((+\infty) + (-\infty)) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} + x) \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} - x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} - x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-5x + 4}{\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} - x} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{\frac{1}{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-5 + \frac{4}{x}}{\frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4}}{x} - 1}.\end{aligned}$$

Kako za sve $x \in \langle -\infty, 0 \rangle$ vrijedi $x = -\sqrt{x^2}$, imamo

$$\frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4}}{x} = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4}}{-\sqrt{x^2}} = -\sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 5x + 4}{x^2}} = -\sqrt{1 - \frac{5}{x} + \frac{4}{x^2}}, \quad x \in \langle -\infty, 0 \rangle,$$

pa je

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} + x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-5 + \frac{4}{x}}{-\sqrt{1 - \frac{5}{x} + \frac{4}{x^2}} - 1} = \frac{-5 + 0}{-\sqrt{1 - 0 + 0} - 1} = \frac{5}{2}.$$

Zadatak 42(e)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} + x \right)$.

Rješenje. 2. način.

Zadatak 42(e)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} + x)$.

Rješenje. 2. način. Imamo

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} + x) = ((+\infty) + (-\infty))$$

Zadatak 42(e)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} + x \right)$.

Rješenje. 2. način. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} + x \right) &= ((+\infty) + (-\infty)) \\ &= \left[\begin{array}{l} t = -x \rightsquigarrow x = -t \\ x \rightarrow -\infty \Rightarrow t \rightarrow +\infty \end{array} \right] \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 42(e)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} + x)$.

Rješenje. 2. način. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} + x) &= ((+\infty) + (-\infty)) \\ &= \left[\begin{array}{l} t = -x \sim x = -t \\ x \rightarrow -\infty \Rightarrow t \rightarrow +\infty \end{array} \right] = \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} (\sqrt{t^2 + 5t + 4} - t) \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 42(e)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} + x \right)$.

Rješenje. 2. način. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} + x \right) &= ((+\infty) + (-\infty)) \\ &= \left[\begin{array}{l} t = -x \sim x = -t \\ x \rightarrow -\infty \Rightarrow t \rightarrow +\infty \end{array} \right] = \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\sqrt{t^2 + 5t + 4} - t \right) \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\sqrt{t^2 + 5t + 4} - t \right) \cdot \frac{\sqrt{t^2 + 5t + 4} + t}{\sqrt{t^2 + 5t + 4} + t} \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 42(e)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} + x)$.

Rješenje. 2. način. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} + x) &= ((+\infty) + (-\infty)) \\ &= \left[\begin{array}{l} t = -x \rightsquigarrow x = -t \\ x \rightarrow -\infty \Rightarrow t \rightarrow +\infty \end{array} \right] = \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} (\sqrt{t^2 + 5t + 4} - t) \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} (\sqrt{t^2 + 5t + 4} - t) \cdot \frac{\sqrt{t^2 + 5t + 4} + t}{\sqrt{t^2 + 5t + 4} + t} \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{5t + 4}{\sqrt{t^2 + 5t + 4} + t} \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 42(e)

Izračunajte sljedeći limes (ako postoji): $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} + x)$.

Rješenje. 2. način. Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4} + x) &= ((+\infty) + (-\infty)) \\ &= \left[\begin{array}{l} t = -x \rightsquigarrow x = -t \\ x \rightarrow -\infty \Rightarrow t \rightarrow +\infty \end{array} \right] = \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} (\sqrt{t^2 + 5t + 4} - t) \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} (\sqrt{t^2 + 5t + 4} - t) \cdot \frac{\sqrt{t^2 + 5t + 4} + t}{\sqrt{t^2 + 5t + 4} + t} \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{5t + 4}{\sqrt{t^2 + 5t + 4} + t} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{t}}{\frac{1}{t}} \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 42(e)

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Zadatak 42(e)

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Rješenje. 2. način. Imamo

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pri čemu sedma jednakost vrijedi jer je $t = \sqrt{t^2}$ za sve $t \in [0, +\infty)$.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \neq \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 0}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 0 = 0.$$