

תשובות

I

$$1) x \rightarrow 1 \Rightarrow x_n = 1 + \alpha_n \Rightarrow \lim_{x_n \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{(1-x_n)^2} = \lim_{\alpha_n \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{(\alpha_n)^2} = +\infty$$

$$3) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} (2 + \sqrt{1-x}) = 2 \quad 5, 6) \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} 2^{1/x} = 1 \quad 7) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} -1/(x-2)^2 = -\infty$$

II

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	$\frac{2}{3}$	10	0.5	6	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{30}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{4}{3}$	-2	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2a}}$	$\frac{12}{5}$	$\frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{a+b}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$

III

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
5	0	-7/4	0.5	4	1/3	0.5	2	4	2/3	2π	2.5	0.5	2/π

15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22					23	24
$\frac{1}{3}$	-0.5	12	4	0	cos a	-sin a	$\frac{1}{\cos^2 a}, a \neq \frac{2k+1}{2}\pi, k=0, \pm 1, \dots$					$\sqrt{2}$	0

IV

1	2	3	4,5,6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14,15	16	17	18	19	20
$\sqrt{2/3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	0	1	e^3	e^{-2}	e^{2a}	e	e^{-1}	e^{x+1}	1	0	$\frac{1}{a}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	-2	1

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
$\frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{3}{2}$	$-\frac{\log e}{x^2}$	ln a	e^2	$\frac{\ln 3}{\ln 2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	∞	1	0	1	-1	0	1	0	1