

úloha 1

$$P(x) = (x + \cos x)^{x + \cos x} = e^{(x + \cos x) \ln(x + \cos x)}, \quad x > 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} P'(x) &= e^{(x + \cos x) \ln(x + \cos x)} \left((1 - \sin x) \ln(x + \cos x) + (x + \cos x) \cdot \frac{1 - \sin x}{x + \cos x} \right) \\ &= (x + \cos x)^{x + \cos x} \left((1 - \sin x) (1 + \ln(x + \cos x)) \right), \quad x > 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$K(x) = \frac{e^{e^x + \cos x}}{e^x + \sin x}, \quad x > 0$$

$$K'(x) = \frac{e^{e^x + \cos x} \cdot e^{e^x + \cos x} (1 - \sin x) (e^x + \sin x) - e^{e^x + \cos x} (e^x + \cos x)}{(e^x + \sin x)^2}, \quad x > 0$$

$$V(x) = \frac{a^{x^{x+1}} - 1}{x^{x+1}} = \frac{a^{e^{(x+1) \ln x}} - 1}{e^{(x+1) \ln x}}, \quad x > 0 \quad (a \geq 0)$$

Pro $a > 0$:

$$\begin{aligned} V'(x) &= \frac{a^{x^{x+1}} \cdot \ln a \cdot \cancel{x^{x+1}} \cdot \left(\ln x + \frac{x+1}{x} \right) \cdot \cancel{x^{x+1}} - (a^{x^{x+1}} - 1) \cdot \cancel{x^{x+1}} \cdot \left(\ln x + \frac{x+1}{x} \right)}{(x^{x+1})^2} \\ &= \frac{(a^{x^{x+1}} (\ln a \cdot x^{x+1} - 1) + 1) \left(\ln x + \frac{x+1}{x} \right)}{x^{x+1}}, \quad x > 0 \end{aligned}$$

Pro $a = 0$:

$$V(x) = -\frac{1}{x^{x+1}} = -e^{-(x+1) \ln x}$$

$$V'(x) = -e^{-(x+1) \ln x} \cdot \left(-\ln x - \frac{x+1}{x} \right) = \frac{\ln x + \frac{x+1}{x}}{x^{x+1}}, \quad x > 0.$$

Bonus ($a > 0$):

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} V(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} \frac{a^{x^{x+1}} - 1}{x^{x+1}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} \frac{e^{x^{x+1} \cdot \ln a} - 1}{x^{x+1} \ln a} \cdot \ln a \stackrel{(1)}{=} \ln a$$

$$\begin{aligned} (1): \quad & f(x) = x^{x+1} \ln a = e^{(x+1) \ln x} \cdot \ln a \\ & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} f(x) = \ln a \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} e^{\underbrace{(x+1)}_{\rightarrow 1} \underbrace{\ln x}_{\xrightarrow{AL} -\infty}} \stackrel{(2)}{=} 0 \end{aligned} \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{LSF(ii)} \\ \Rightarrow (1) \end{array} \right\}$$

$$f(x) \neq 0 \text{ pro } \forall x \in (0, \infty)$$

$$g(y) = \frac{e^y - 1}{y} \xrightarrow{y \rightarrow 0+} 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2): \quad & f(x) = (x+1) \ln x \xrightarrow[AL]{x \rightarrow 0+} -\infty \\ & f(x) \neq -\infty \quad \forall x \in (0, \infty) \end{aligned} \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{LSF(ii)} \\ \Rightarrow (2) \end{array} \right\}$$

$$g(y) = e^y \xrightarrow{y \rightarrow -\infty} 0$$

úloha 2

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \left(\frac{x+1}{3^x} \right)^{\operatorname{arctg}(\frac{1}{x})} = e^{\operatorname{arctg}(\frac{1}{x}) \ln(\frac{x+1}{3^x})} \\ &= e^{\operatorname{arctg}(\frac{1}{x}) (\ln(x+1) - \ln 3^x)} \\ &= e^{\operatorname{arctg}(\frac{1}{x}) \ln(x+1)} \cdot e^{-\operatorname{arctg}(\frac{1}{x}) \cdot x \ln 3} \quad (*) \end{aligned}$$

Přímě' použít l'H - potvrdit dlouho dopočítat:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \underbrace{\operatorname{arctg}(\frac{1}{x})}_{\rightarrow 0} \underbrace{\ln(x+1)}_{\rightarrow \infty} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\operatorname{arctg}(\frac{1}{x})}{\frac{1}{\ln(x+1)}} \stackrel{\text{l'H. } \frac{0}{0}}{=} \dots$$

Rychlejší způsob:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \operatorname{arctg}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \ln(x+1) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \underbrace{\frac{\operatorname{arctg}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)}{\frac{1}{x}}}_{\substack{\rightarrow 1 \\ (3)}} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{\ln(x+1)}{x}}_{\substack{\rightarrow 0 \\ (4)}} = 0 \quad (5)$$

(3): známá limita $\frac{\operatorname{arctg} y}{y} \xrightarrow{y \rightarrow 0} 1$ & LSF nebo:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\operatorname{arctg}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)}{\frac{1}{x}} \stackrel{\text{"l'Hôpital" "0/0"}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{x^2}} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{x^2}\right)}{\left(-\frac{1}{x^2}\right)} \stackrel{AL}{=} 1$$

$$(4): \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(x+1)}{x} \stackrel{\text{"l'Hôpital" "\infty/\infty"}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x+1} = 0$$

ještě potřeba:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x \operatorname{arctg}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\operatorname{arctg}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)}{\frac{1}{x}} = 1 \text{ jako výše.} \quad (6)$$

Zpět k (*):

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \underbrace{e^{\underbrace{\operatorname{arctg}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \ln(x+1)}_{\substack{\rightarrow 0 \text{ z (5)} \\ \rightarrow 1 \text{ (LSF(ii))}}}}}_{\substack{\rightarrow 1 \text{ (LSF(ii))}}} \cdot \underbrace{e^{-\underbrace{\operatorname{arctg}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \cdot x \ln 3}_{\substack{\rightarrow 1 \text{ z (6)} \\ \rightarrow e^{-\ln 3} = \frac{1}{3} \text{ (LSF(i))}}}}}_{\substack{\rightarrow e^{-\ln 3} = \frac{1}{3} \text{ (LSF(i))}}}$$

$\stackrel{AL}{\Rightarrow}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \frac{1}{3}$$

Úloha 3

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(x)}{a^x} = b \quad (7)$$

$$a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}, a > 0.$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x g(x) = c \quad (8)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x)^{g(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \exp(g(x) \ln f(x))$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \exp\left(g(x) \ln\left(\frac{f(x)}{a^x} \cdot a^x\right)\right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \exp\left(g(x) \left(\ln\left(\frac{f(x)}{a^x}\right) + \ln a^x\right)\right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\underbrace{\exp\left(\underbrace{g(x) \cdot x}_{\rightarrow c \text{ (8)}} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{\ln\left(\frac{f(x)}{a^x}\right)}{x}}_{\substack{\rightarrow b \text{ (7)} \\ \downarrow \text{AL } (b \in \mathbb{R}) \\ 0}}\right)}_{\rightarrow 1 \text{ (AL \& LSF(ii))}} \cdot \underbrace{\exp\left(\underbrace{g(x) \cdot x \ln a}_{\rightarrow c}\right)}_{\rightarrow e^{c \ln a} = a^c \text{ (LSF(i))}} \right)$$

$$\stackrel{\text{AL}}{=} a^c.$$

Výsledek:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x)^{g(x)} = a^c.$$