

-1

-2

-3

-4

$$k, f(x) = k$$

## تصميم الدرس

أنشطة

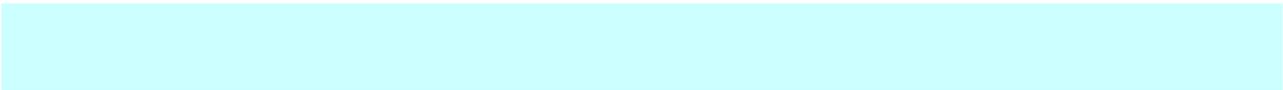
النهايات

الاستمرارية

تكنولوجيا الإعلام والاتصال

تمارين ومشكلات

الحلول



: 1

:  $\mathbb{R} - \{0\}$   $f$

$$f(x) = \frac{2x + 3}{x} \tag{1}$$

$x$	$10^2$	$10^4$	$10^8$	$10^{10}$
$f(x)$				

:  $x$  (2)

$$f(x) = 2 + \frac{3}{x}$$

$$2 < f(x) < 2 + 10^{-9} : x \geq 10^9 \tag{3}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) \tag{4}$$

: (5)

$x$	0,0000001	0,00000001	0,000000001
$f(x)$			

$$f(x) \geq 2 + 3 \cdot 10^9 : x \leq 10^{-9} \tag{6}$$

: (7)

$x$	-0,9997	-0,9998	-0,9999
$f(x)$			

$$f(x) \leq 2 - 3 \cdot 10^9 : x \geq -10^{-9} : \tag{8}$$

$$\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ x > 0}} f(x) \quad \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ x < 0}} f(x) : \quad -9$$

:

$$: \quad -1$$

$x$	$10^2$	$10^4$	$10^8$	$10^{10}$
$f(x)$	2,03	2,0003	2,00000003	2,000000003

$$f(x) = 2 + \frac{3}{x} : \quad -2$$

$$f(x) = \frac{2x}{x} + \frac{3}{x} : \quad f(x) = \frac{2x + 3}{x} :$$

$$f(x) = 2 + \frac{3}{x} :$$

$$2 \leq f(x) \leq 2 + 10^{-9} : \quad x \geq 10^9 : \quad -3$$

$$f(x) \geq 2 \quad \frac{3}{x} \geq 0 \quad f(x) = 2 + \frac{3}{x}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} \leq \frac{1}{10^9} \quad x \geq 10^9$$

$$f(x) \leq 2 + 10^{-9} : \quad 2 + \frac{1}{x} \leq 2 + 10^{-9} :$$

$$. 2 \leq f(x) \leq 2 + 10^{-9} :$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = 2 : \quad -4$$

: \quad -5

$x$	0,0000001	0,00000001	0,000000001
$f(x)$	30000002	300000002	3000000002

$$. f(x) \geq 2 + 3 \cdot 10^9 : \quad x \leq 10^9 : \quad -6$$

$$\frac{3}{x} \geq 3 \cdot 10^9 : \quad \frac{1}{x} \geq \frac{1}{10^{-9}} : \quad x \leq 10^{-9} :$$

$$f(x) \geq 2 + 3 \cdot 10^9 : \quad 2 + \frac{3}{x} \geq 2 + 3 \cdot 10^9 :$$

: -7

$x$	-0,9997	-0,9998	-0,9999
$f(x)$	-1,00090027	-1,00060012	-1,00030003

$$f(x) \leq 2 - 3 \cdot 10^9 : \quad x \geq -10^{-9} : \quad -8$$

$$\frac{3}{x} \leq -3 \cdot 10^9 : \quad \frac{1}{x} \leq \frac{-1}{10^{-9}} : \quad x \geq -10^{-9} :$$

$$f(x) \leq 2 - 3 \cdot 10^9 : \quad 2 + \frac{3}{x} \leq 2 - 3 \cdot 10^9 :$$

: -9

$$\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ x > 0}} f(x) = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ x < 0}} f(x) = -\infty$$

: 2

:  $\mathbb{R}$   $f$

$$f(x) = -x + 1 : x < 1$$

$$f(x) = x + 1 : x \geq 1$$

$f$  -1

$f(1)$  -2

(C) -3

1 (C) -4

: (C) -5

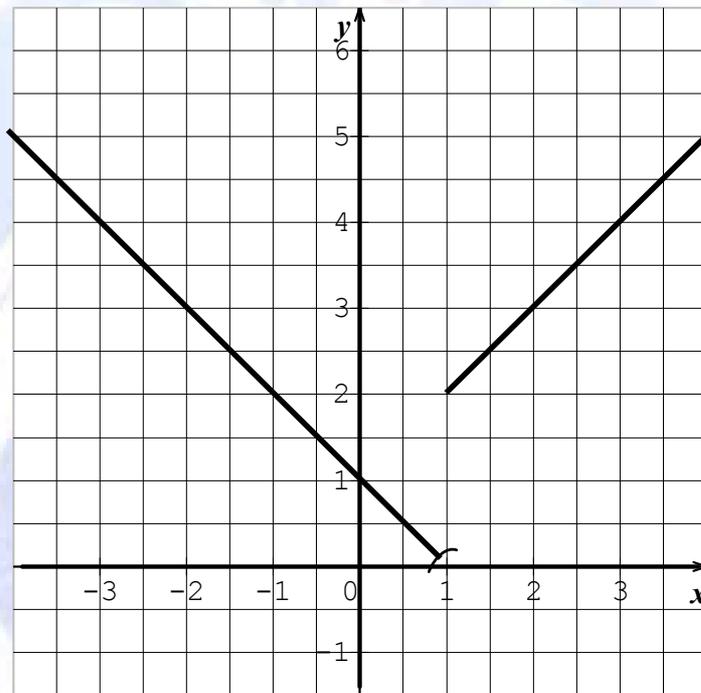
$$]1 ; +\infty[ \quad ]-\infty ; 1[$$

:

$f$   $\mathbb{R}$  -1

$f(1) = 1 + 1 = 2$  :  $f(1)$  -2

: (C) -3



. 1 (C) -4

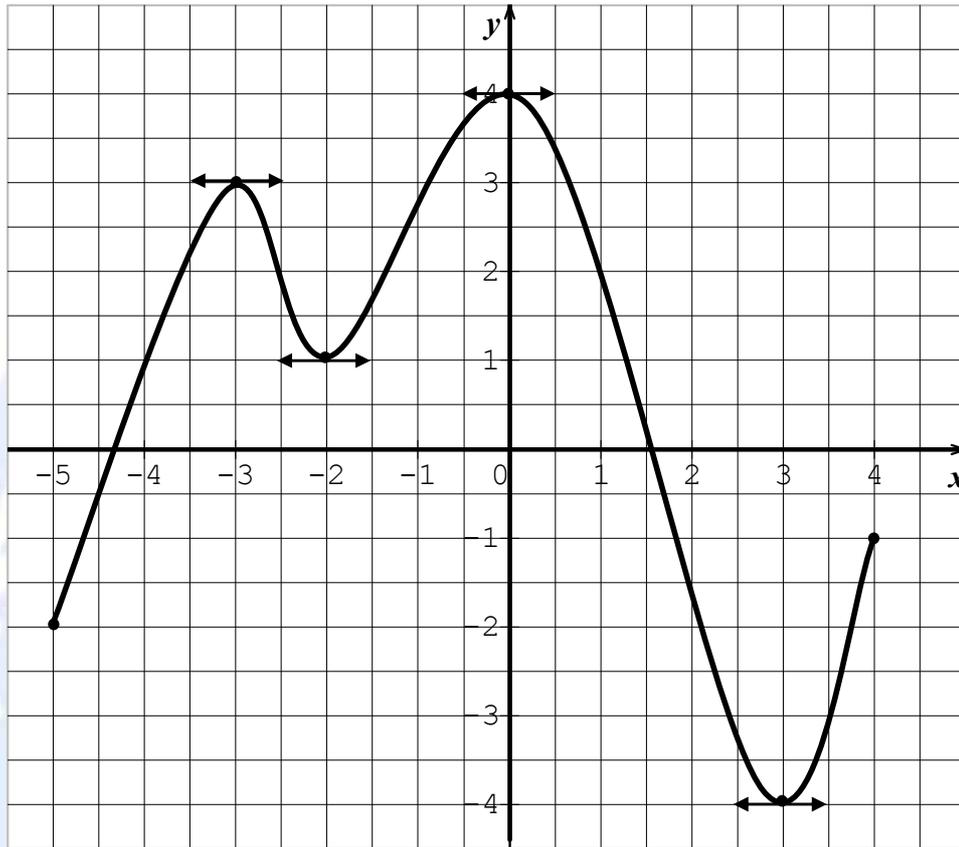
$]1 ; +\infty[$  (C) -5

$]-\infty ; 1[$

$]1 ; +\infty[$   $]-\infty ; 1[$   $f$

: 3

$f$



$$f(x) = 0 \quad \text{---1}$$

$$f(x) = 2 \quad \text{---2}$$

$$f(x) = 2 \quad \text{---3}$$

$$x_2 \in ]-5 ; -4[ \quad x_1 \in ]1 ; 2[$$

$$f(2) < 0 \quad f(1) > 0 :$$

$$f(-4) > 0 \quad f(-5) > 0 :$$

$$f(x) = 2 \tag{3}$$

$$4 \quad f(x) = 2 :$$

:

$$f(x_0) = 0 \quad [a ; b] \quad x_0 \quad f(a) \cdot f(b) < 0 \tag{1}$$

$$x_0 \in ]a ; b[$$

$$f(a) \quad c \quad [a ; b] \quad f(b) \tag{2}$$

$$x_0 \in ]a ; b[ \quad x_0 \quad f(b)$$

$$f(x_0) = c$$

-I

$$: -\infty \quad +\infty \quad -1$$

: 1

A

$$x > B : \quad : \quad B \quad +\infty \quad +\infty \quad f$$

$$f(x) > A$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f = +\infty$$

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

: 2

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} [-f(x)] = +\infty$$

$$-\infty \quad +\infty \quad f$$

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

: 3

$$f(x) > A \quad x < -B \quad \begin{matrix} +\infty \\ -\infty \end{matrix} \quad f$$

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

: 4

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} [-f(x)] = +\infty \quad f$$

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

: 5

$$e \quad x > B \quad \begin{matrix} \ell \\ +\infty \end{matrix} \quad f$$

$$0 \leq |f(x) - \ell| < e$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = \ell$$

: 6

$$e \quad x < -B \quad \begin{matrix} \ell \\ -\infty \end{matrix} \quad f$$

$$0 \leq |f(x) - \ell| < e$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \ell$$

:

•

$$\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow x_0 \\ x < x_0}} f(x) = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow x_0 \\ x > x_0}} f(x) = -\infty$$

$$x \in ]x_0 - \alpha ; x_0[ \cup ]x_0 ; \alpha + x_0[ \quad : \quad |x - x_0| < \alpha \quad \bullet$$

$$f(x) \in ]\ell - e ; \ell + e[ \quad : \quad 0 \leq |f(x) - \ell| < \alpha \quad \bullet$$

$(-\infty)$   $(+\infty)$   $x_0$  •

$: x_0$  -2

: 1

$$0 \leq |f(x) - \ell| < \epsilon : 0 < |x - x_0| < \alpha$$

: 2

A

$$0 < x - x_0 < \alpha : \alpha$$

$$f(x) > A$$

$$\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow x_0 \\ x > x_0}} f(x) = +\infty :$$

: 3

$$0 < x_0 - x < \alpha : \alpha$$

$x_0$   $f$

A

$$f(x) < -A$$

$$\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow x_0 \\ x < x_0}} f(x) = -\infty :$$

:

-3

$\ell', \ell, x_0$  .  $g f$

: -

$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} (f + g)(x)$	$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} g(x)$	$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x)$
$l + l'$	$l'$	$l$
$+\infty$	$+\infty$	$l$
$-\infty$	$-\infty$	$l$
$+\infty$	$+\infty$	$+\infty$
$-\infty$	$-\infty$	$-\infty$
	$-\infty$	$+\infty$

: -

$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} (f \times g)(x)$	$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} g(x)$	$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x)$
$l \times l'$	$l'$	$l$
$+\infty$	$+\infty$	$l \ (l > 0)$
$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$l \ (l < 0)$
$+\infty$	$+\infty$	$+\infty$
	$-\infty \quad +\infty$	$0$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \left( \frac{1}{f} \right) (x)$	$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) :$
$\frac{1}{\ell}$	$\ell$
$0$	$+\infty$
$0$	$-\infty$
$+\infty$	$0 ; (f(x) > 0)$
$-\infty$	$0 ; (f(x) < 0)$
	$0$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) \times \frac{1}{g(x)}$$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \sqrt{f(x)}$	$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) :$
$\sqrt{\ell}$	$\ell$
$+\infty$	$+\infty$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = b \quad c, b, a$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} (g \circ f)(x) = c \quad : \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow b} g(x) = c$$

:

$$x \longrightarrow -\infty \quad x \longrightarrow +\infty$$

: -4

. I  $x$   $h, g, f$

( ) :1

$$g(x) \leq f(x) : I \quad x$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = +\infty \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} g(x) = +\infty$$

( ) :2

$$f(x) \leq g(x) : I \quad x$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = -\infty \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} g(x) = -\infty$$

( ) :3

$$g(x) \leq f(x) \leq h(x) : I \quad x$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = \ell : \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} g(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} h(x) = \ell$$

:

$$x \rightarrow -\infty \quad x \rightarrow +\infty$$

: -5

:

( $+\infty$ )

( $-\infty$ )

( $+\infty$ )

( $-\infty$ )

:

( $-\infty$ )

( $+\infty$ )

.

: -6

:

$$(0; \vec{i}, \vec{j}) \quad f \quad (C)$$

$$(C) \quad M(x; y)$$

$$(C) \quad |y| \quad |x|$$

$$: \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = -\infty \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = +\infty : \quad (\alpha)$$

$$. \quad x = x_0 : \quad f \quad (C)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = y_0 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = y_0 : \quad (\beta)$$

$$: \quad f \quad (C)$$

$$. \quad y = y_0$$

$$\left| \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) \right| = +\infty \quad \left| \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) \right| = +\infty \quad (\gamma)$$

$$\lim_{|x| \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x} :$$

$$(C) : \lim_{|x| \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x} = 0 \quad \bullet$$

$$(C) : \left| \lim_{|x| \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x} \right| = +\infty \quad \bullet$$

$$\left| \lim_{|x| \rightarrow +\infty} [f(x) - ax] \right| = +\infty \quad \lim_{|x| \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x} = a \quad \bullet$$

: a

$y = ax :$  (C)

$\lim_{|x| \rightarrow +\infty} [f(x) - ax] = b$        $\lim_{|x| \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x} = a$  •

: b a

$y = ax + b :$  (C)

(C)  $(\Delta)$   $y = ax + b :$  (C)  $(\Delta)$   $f$

$\lim_{|x| \rightarrow +\infty} [f(x) - (ax + b)] = 0 :$



$x_0$   $f$   $x_0$   $I$   $x_0$   $-1$   $f$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = f(x_0) :$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} f(x) = 0 = f(4) :$   $\mathbb{R}$   $x \mapsto x - 4 : f$  •

$[0 ; +\infty[$   $x \mapsto \sqrt{x} :$  •

$$x \mapsto [x] : \bullet$$

$$[-3,5] = -4 , [1,78] = 1 , [0,5] = 0 :$$

$$x \mapsto [x] :$$

4

$$[x] = 3 : x \in [3 ; 4[ :$$

$$[x] = 4 : x \in [4 ; 5[ :$$

$$\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 4 \\ x > 4}} [x] = 4 \quad \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 4 \\ x < 4}} [x] = 3 :$$

$$4 \quad x \quad x \mapsto [x]$$

$$x_0 \quad -2$$

$$a \quad [x_0 ; x_0 + a[ \quad f$$

$$\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow x_0 \\ x > x_0}} f(x) = f(x_0) : \quad x_0 \quad f$$

$$: \quad x_0 \quad -3$$

$$]x_0 - a ; x_0] : \quad f$$

$$: \quad x_0 \quad f \quad a$$

$$\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow x_0 \\ x < x_0}} f(x) = f(x_0)$$

:

$$[0 ; +\infty[ \quad 0 \quad x \mapsto \sqrt{x} \quad \bullet$$

$$\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ x > 0}} f(x) = 0 = f(0)$$

$]-\infty ; 5]$

5

$x \mapsto \sqrt{5-x}$

•

$\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 5 \\ x < 5}} f(x) = 0 = f(5)$

4

$x \mapsto [x] :$

•

$\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 4 \\ x > 4}} [x] = [4] = 4$   $[4 ; 5[$

0

0

$x \mapsto [x] : f$

•

$\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ x > 0}} f(x) = \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ x > 0}} x = 0 = |0| = f(0) :$

$\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ x < 0}} f(x) = \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ x < 0}} (-x) = 0 = |0| = f(0) :$

:

$x_0 \in D_f : x_0$

$f$

•

$x_0$

$f$

•

.

$x_0$

:

-4

$]a ; +\infty[ \quad ]-\infty ; b[ \quad ]a ; b[ :$

I

. I

$f$

I

$f$

•

. I

$x_0$

$[a ; b]$

$f$

•

$]a ; b[$

- :

a

-

b

-

$[a ; b[$

$f$

•

.

$]a ; b[$

$$]a ; b] \quad f \quad \bullet$$

$$b \quad ]a ; b[ \quad :$$

$$\mathbb{R} \quad x \mapsto x - 1 : \quad (1)$$

$$\mathbb{R} \quad x \mapsto \sin x \quad x \mapsto \cos x \quad (2)$$

$$[0 ; +\infty[ \quad x \mapsto \sqrt{x} \quad (3)$$

$$\mathbb{R} \quad x \mapsto |x| \quad (4)$$

$$I \subset D_f : I \quad f \quad (1)$$

$$[a ; b] \quad f \quad (2)$$

a

b

: -5

$$x_0 \in \mathbb{R} \quad I \quad x_0$$

$$I - \{x_0\} \quad x_0 \quad f$$

$$: \quad g \quad x_0 \quad \ell \quad f$$

$$g(x_0) = \ell \quad g(x) = f(x) : x \in I - \{x_0\}$$

$$x_0 \quad f$$

:

:

g

$$g(0) = 1 \quad g(x) = \frac{\sin x}{x} : x \neq 0$$

$$0 \quad f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{x} : f$$

-6

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = l$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} g[f(x)] = g(l)$$

$$f(x_0) \quad g \quad x_0 \quad f \quad g \quad f \bullet$$

$$g \circ f$$

$$\lambda f ; f \times g ; f + g :$$

$$\frac{f}{g} \quad \frac{1}{g} \quad g(x_0) \neq 0$$

$$x \mapsto \sin(ax + b) \quad x \mapsto \cos(ax + b) :$$

$$x \mapsto \tan x$$

$$k \in \mathbb{Z} \quad \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi$$

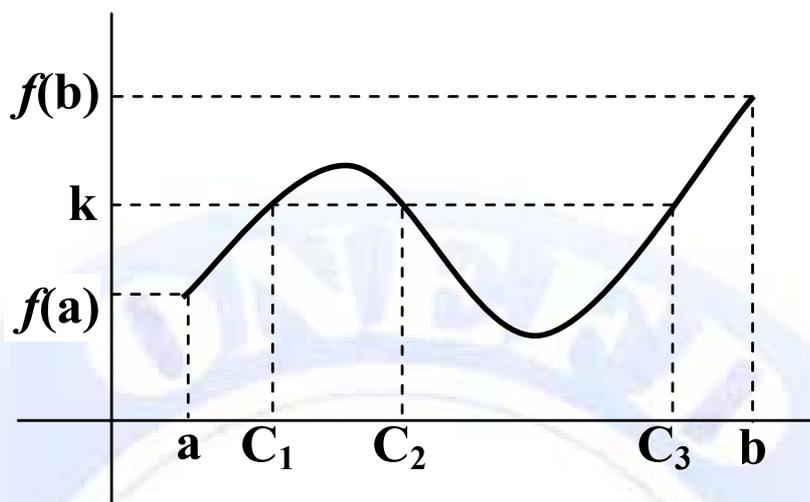
-7

$$f(a) \quad k \quad [a ; b] \quad f$$

$$f(c) = k : \quad b \quad a \quad c \quad f(b)$$

$$C_1, C_2, C_3$$

$$f(C_1) = f(C_2) = f(C_3) = k : \quad b \quad a$$



: 2

. c (1) f

:

f

$x_2 \quad x_1 \quad [a ; b]$

$f(x_1) < f(x_2) \quad x_1 < x_2 \quad [a ; b]$

$f(C_1) < f(C_2) : C_1 < C_2 \quad C_1, C_2$

.  $f(C) = k : c \quad f(C_1) \neq f(C_2)$

: 3

k  $[a ; +\infty[ \quad [a ; b]$  f

$(\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) \neq l) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow b} f(x) \quad f(a)$

.  $[a ; +\infty[ \quad c \quad f(x) = k$

: 4

$f(a) \cdot f(b) < 0 \quad [a ; b] \quad f$

f .  $f(C) = 0 \quad ]a ; b[ \quad c$

. c

$$f(x) = x^3 + x - 1$$

$$f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \times f(1) < 0$$

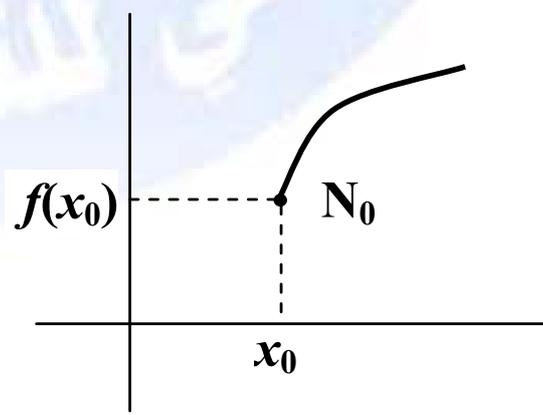
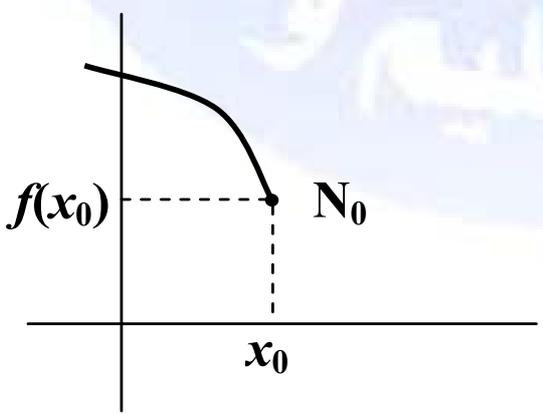
$$f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = -\frac{3}{8}$$

$$f(1) = 1$$

$$c \in \left[\frac{1}{2}; 1\right]$$

$$f(c) = 0$$

$$x^3 + x - 1 = 0$$



: 1

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - x + 3}{(x - 1)^2} : f$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = +\infty :$$

```
Plot1 Plot2 Plot3
\Y1=(X^2-X+3)/(X-
1)^2
\Y2=
```

Y=

(1)

```
WINDOW
Xmin=.9
Xmax=1.1
Xscl=.1
Ymin=291
Ymax=311
Yscl=1
Xres=1
```

WINDOW

(2)

$$f(x) \quad 1 \quad x$$

$$f(1,1) \quad f(0,9)$$

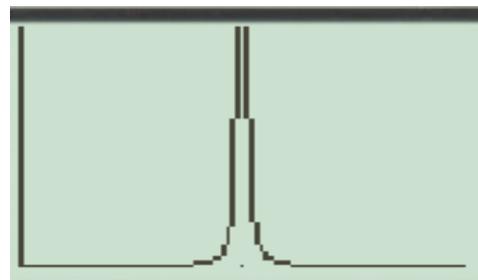
$$.311 \quad 291$$

```
ZOOM MEMORY
4:ZDecimal
5:ZSquare
6:ZStandard
7:ZTrig
8:ZInteger
9:ZoomStat
2:ZOOMFit
```

ZOOM

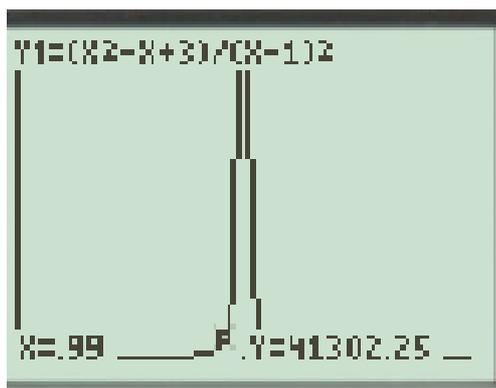
(3)

ZoomFit



GRAPH

(4)



TRACE

(5)

: 0,99  
 $f(0,99) = 41302,25$

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

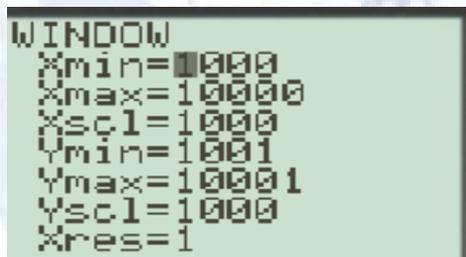
:2

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



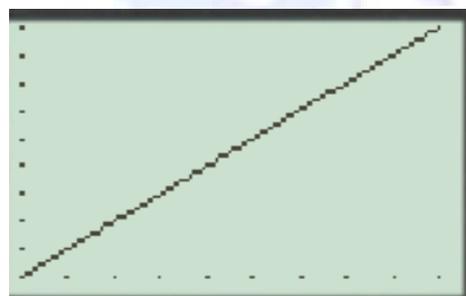
Y=

(1)



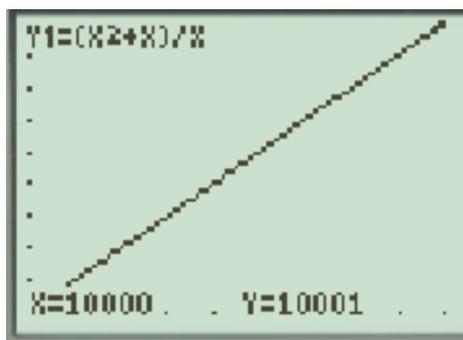
WINDOW

(2)



GRAPH

(3)



TRACE

(4)

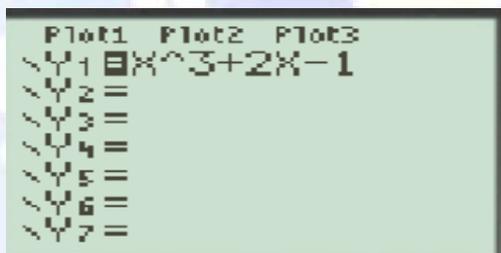
:  
 $f(10000) = 10001$

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

: 3

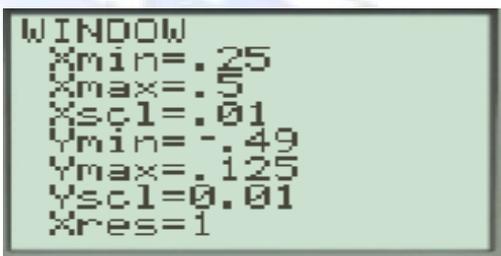
$x^3 + 2x - 1 = 0$  :

$\left[ \frac{1}{4} ; \frac{1}{2} \right]$

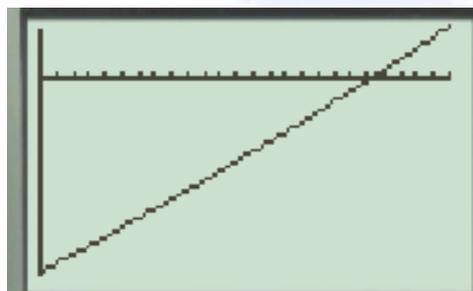


Y= : (1)

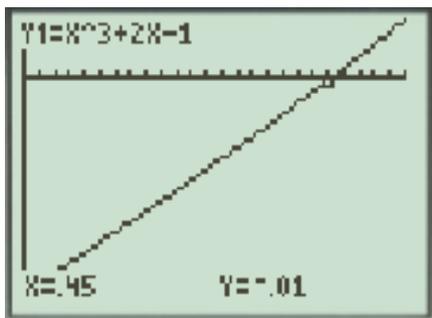
:  
 $f(x) = x^3 + 2x - 1$



WINDOW : (2)



GRAPH : (3)



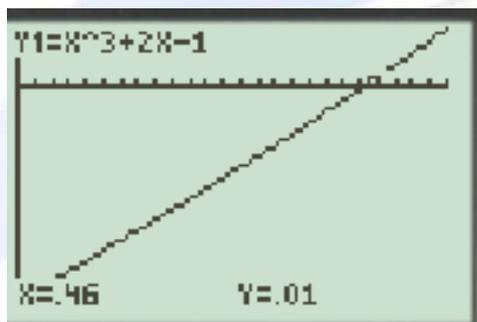
(4)

$$f(x) = -0,01 : 0,45 :$$

$$f(x) = 0,01 \quad 0,46$$

$$x_0 \quad f(x) = 0$$

$$0,45 < x_0 < 0,46 :$$



: 1

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{-x} = +\infty \quad (1)$$

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

$$y = ax + b : \quad f(x) = ax + b + g(x) \quad (3)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^3 + 4x - 1}{x^2 + 3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^3}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x = 0 \quad (4)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = 0 : -\frac{1}{x} \leq f(x) \leq \frac{1}{x} : \quad (5)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = +\infty : f(x) \geq x^2 : \quad (6)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -\infty : f(x) \leq x - 1 : \quad (7)$$

$$. \mathbb{R} \quad x \mapsto \frac{1}{x} : f \quad (8)$$

$$[0 ; +\infty[ \quad x \mapsto x + \sqrt{x} : f \quad (9)$$

$$[0 ; +\infty[ \quad x \mapsto \frac{1}{x} - \sqrt{x} : f \quad (10)$$

$$. \mathbb{R} \quad x \mapsto \sqrt{x^2 + 4} : f \quad (11)$$

$$[a ; b] \quad f \quad (12)$$

$$. ]a ; b[ \quad f(x) = 0$$

$$f \quad [1 ; 5] \quad f \quad (13)$$

. 3

$$\frac{1}{f} \quad I \quad f \quad (14)$$

. I

$$f \quad I \quad f \quad (15)$$

. I

$$x_0 \quad f \quad (16)$$

.  $x_0$

$$. x_0 \quad x_0 \quad f \quad (17)$$

$$\sqrt{f} \quad I \quad f \quad (18)$$

. I

$$.1 \quad \sqrt{f} \quad (19)$$

$$: \mathbb{R} \quad x \mapsto \sqrt{x^2 - 1} : \quad (20)$$

$$\mathbb{R} \quad x \mapsto x^2 - 1$$

$$. \mathbb{R} \quad x \mapsto \sqrt{x}$$

$$\mathbb{R} \quad x \mapsto \sqrt{x^2 - 1} : \quad (19)$$

$$\mathbb{R} \quad x \mapsto x^2 - 1$$

$$. \mathbb{R} \quad x \mapsto \sqrt{x}$$

$$\cdot \left[ 0 ; \frac{\pi}{2} \right] \quad x \sin x = 1 \quad (20)$$

2

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 5x + 6} \quad (2) \quad f(x) = \frac{3x^3 + x - 4}{x - 1} \quad (1)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{4x^4 + 2x^3 + 2x + 1}{4x^2 - 4x - 3} \quad (4) \quad f(x) = \frac{x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x - 12}{x^2 + 4x + 3} \quad (3)$$

3

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 + x - 6}{\sqrt{x - 2}} \quad (2) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\sqrt{x + 5} - 3}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2x - 4}} \quad (1)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x + 1} - 1} \quad (4) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2x - 1}}{x - 1} \quad (3)$$

4

:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-x + \sqrt{4x^2 + x + 1}}{-4x - \sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \quad (2)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2x - \sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{x - \sqrt{4x^2 + x}} \quad (1)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} -x + \sqrt{x} \quad (4)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left[ \sqrt{x^2 + 1} - x \right] \quad (3)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{5}{-x - \sqrt{x^2 + 4}} \quad (6)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{x^2 + 1} - \sqrt{x^2 + 2} \quad (5)$$

5

:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{\tan x} \quad (3)$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{\sin 3x} \quad (1)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \sin x}{1 - \cos x} \quad (5)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{\sin^2 x} \quad (4)$$

6

:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{1 - 2 \sin^2 x}{1 + \cos 4x} \quad (2)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos 3x}{\cos x} \quad (1)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1 - \sin x - \cos x}{1 - \sin x + \cos x} \quad (3)$$

7

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + x - 4}{x + 1} \quad : f$$

(C)

$$f(x) \quad -1$$

$$f(x) \quad -2$$

$$f(x) = ax + b + \frac{c}{x+1}$$

$$(\Delta) \quad -3$$

$$(\Delta) \quad -4$$

$$(\Delta) \quad (C)$$

8

$$f(x) = 2x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1} \quad :$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} [f(x) - x] \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} [f(x) - 3x] \quad :$$

$$(C_f) \quad -3$$

9

$$f(x) = \frac{4 + \sin x}{x^2} \quad :$$

$$: x \quad b \quad a \quad -1$$

$$a \leq 4 + \sin x \leq b$$

$$: x \quad -2$$

$$v \quad u \quad v(x) \leq f(x) \leq u(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) \quad :$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) \quad -4$$

10

$$f(x) = \frac{(\alpha - 1)x + 1}{(\alpha^2 - 1)x - 3} : f$$

$\alpha$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) , \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x)$$

11

$$\begin{cases} f(x) = \frac{x^3 + 1}{x^2 - 1} ; x \neq 1 , x \neq -1 \\ f(-1) = 3 \end{cases}$$

$f$  -1  
 $f$  -2

12

$$\begin{cases} f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x^2 + 1} , x \geq 1 \\ f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 1 , x < 1 \end{cases}$$

$\mathbb{R} f$

13

: f

$$\begin{cases} f(x) = \frac{ax + b}{x^2 + 4}, & x > 0 \\ f(x) = \sqrt{2x^2 + 1}, & x \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

14

: f

<b>x</b>	$-\infty$	<b>3-</b>	<b>2-</b>	<b>3</b>	$+\infty$
<b>f(x)</b>	$-\infty$	<b>1</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>+4</b>	<b>3</b>

.  $\mathbb{R}$   $f(x) = 0$

15

$$\begin{cases} f(x) = x + \frac{|x-1|}{x-1}; & x \neq 1 \\ f(1) = 2 \end{cases}$$

f -1 -2

16

$f$

$x$	$-\infty$	$0$	$+\infty$
$f(x)$	$-4$	$4$	$-2$

$\mathbb{R} \quad f(x) = 2$

17

$[1 ; +\infty[ \quad f$

$f(x) = -x + \sqrt{x - 1} + 0,9$

$f(x) = 0 :$

$10^{-2}$

18

$2x - \cos x = 0 :$

$\left] 0 ; \frac{\pi}{6} \right[ :$

19

$\left[ -\frac{\pi}{2} ; \frac{\pi}{2} \right] \quad f$

$$\begin{cases} f(x) = \frac{x \cdot \sin x}{1 - \cos x}, x \neq 0 \\ f(0) = 2 \end{cases}$$

0 f -1

f -2

20

[0 ; 1]

[0 ; 1]

f

: [0 ; 1] α

-1

f(α) = α

-2

a < b [a ; b]

-3

21

x<sup>2</sup> - 13x + 36 = 0 :

ℝ -1

x<sup>6</sup> - 13x<sup>3</sup> + 36 = 0 :

ℝ -2

x<sup>2n</sup> - 13x<sup>4</sup> + 36 = 0 :

ℝ -3

22

ℝ

$$\boxed{1}$$

$$: \quad x \longrightarrow -\infty \quad -x \longrightarrow +\infty \quad (1)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{-x} = +\infty$$

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

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

$$\lim_{|x| \rightarrow +\infty} g(x) \quad (3)$$

$$-\infty \text{ أو } +\infty \quad 0 \quad x \quad (4)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left( -\frac{1}{x} \right) = 0 : \quad (5)$$

$$f(x) \geq x^2 : \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x^2 = +\infty : \quad (6)$$

$$f(x) \leq x - 3 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (x - 3) = -\infty : \quad (7)$$

$$0 \quad f \quad (8)$$

$$. \mathbb{R} \quad \mathbb{R} \quad (9)$$

$$[0; +\infty[$$

$$x \mapsto x \quad x \mapsto \sqrt{x} :$$

$$. 0 \quad (10)$$

$$(11)$$

$$\mathbb{R} \quad x \mapsto x^2 + 4 :$$

$$. \mathbb{R}_+ \quad x \mapsto \sqrt{x} :$$

$$x \mapsto x^2 - 1 : f \quad (12)$$

$$x^2 - 1 = 0 \quad [2 \ 4]$$

$$. f(a) \cdot f(b) < 0 \quad ]2 ; 4[$$

$$. ]1 ; 5[ \quad f \quad (13)$$

$$. 1 \quad f \quad (14)$$

$$\mathbb{R} \quad x \mapsto -x^2 - 1 : f \quad (15)$$

$$f'(x) = -2x :$$

$$. x < 0 \quad x > 0$$

$$: f \quad (16)$$

$$\begin{cases} f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 1}{x - 1} ; x \neq 1 \\ f(1) = 3 \end{cases}$$

$$: 1 \quad (f(1) = 3) 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (x + 1) = 2$$

$$: x_0 \quad (17)$$

$$. \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = f(x_0) \quad x_0$$

$$. \sqrt{f} \quad f \quad (18)$$

$$. \mathbb{R} \quad x^2 - 1 > 0 \quad (19)$$

$$f(x) = x \sin x : f \quad (20)$$

$$1 \in \left[ 0 ; \frac{\pi}{2} \right] \quad \left[ 0 ; \frac{\pi}{2} \right]$$

2

$$f(x) = \frac{3x^2 + x - 4}{x - 1} : \quad (1)$$

$$\bullet D_f = ]-\infty ; 1[ \cup ]1 ; +\infty[$$

$$\bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{3x^2}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} 3x = -\infty$$

$$\bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3x^2}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 3x = +\infty$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet \lim_{x \underset{<}{\rightarrow} 1} f(x) &= \lim_{x \underset{<}{\rightarrow} 1} \frac{3x^2 + x - 4}{x - 1} \\ &= \lim_{x \underset{<}{\rightarrow} 1} \frac{(x - 1)(3x + 4)}{x - 1} = \lim_{x \underset{<}{\rightarrow} 1} (3x + 4) = 7 \end{aligned}$$

$$\bullet \lim_{x \underset{>}{\rightarrow} 1} f(x) = \lim_{x \underset{>}{\rightarrow} 1} (3x + 4) = 7$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 5x + 6} : \quad (2)$$

$$\bullet D_f = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : x^2 - 5x + 6 \neq 0\}$$

$$x = 3 \quad x = 2 : \quad x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0 :$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{2; 3\} \quad :$$

$$D_f = ]-\infty ; 2[ \cup ]2 ; 3[ \cup ]3 ; +\infty[ \quad :$$

$$\bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^2}{x^2} = 1$$

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

:

$x$	$-\infty$	$2$	$3$	$+\infty$
$x^2 - 5x + 6$	+	○	○	+

$$\bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 5x + 6} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{(x - 2)(x + 2)}{(x - 2)(x - 3)}$$

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

$$\bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{x + 2}{x - 3} = -4$$

$$\bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 5x + 6} = -\infty$$

$$\begin{cases} x^2 - 4 \longrightarrow 5 \\ x^2 - 5x + 6 \xrightarrow{<} 0 \end{cases} \quad :$$

$$\bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 5x + 6} = +\infty$$

$$\begin{cases} x^2 - 4 \longrightarrow 5 \\ x^2 - 5x + 6 \xrightarrow{>} 0 \end{cases} :$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x - 12}{x^2 + 4x + 3} : \quad (3)$$

$$\bullet D_f = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : x^2 + 4x + 3 \neq 0\}$$

$$x = -3 \quad x = -1 \quad x^2 + 4x + 3 = 0$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{-3 ; -1\} :$$

$$D_f = ]-\infty ; -3[ \cup ]-3 ; -1[ \cup ]-1 ; +\infty[ :$$

$$\bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^3}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x = -\infty$$

$$\bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^3}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x = +\infty$$

$$\bullet \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow -3 \\ < \\ >}} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x - 12}{x^2 + 4x + 3}$$

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x + 1} = \frac{-5}{2}$$

:

$x$	$-\infty$	$-3$	$-1$	$+\infty$	
$3x^2+4x+3$	+	○	-	○	+

$$\bullet \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow -1 \\ < \\ >}} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x - 12}{x^2 + 4x + 3} = +\infty$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \begin{cases} x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x - 12 \longrightarrow -6 \\ x^2 + 4x + 3 \xrightarrow{<} 0 \end{cases} : \\
 \bullet \lim_{x \xrightarrow{>} -1} f(x) &= \lim_{x \xrightarrow{>} -1} \frac{x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x - 12}{x^2 + 4x + 3} = -\infty \\
 & \begin{cases} x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x - 12 \longrightarrow -6 \\ x^2 + 4x + 3 \xrightarrow{>} 0 \end{cases} : \\
 f(x) &= \frac{4x^4 + 2x^3 + 2x + 1}{4x^2 - 4x - 3} : \quad (4)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\bullet D_f = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R} : 4x^2 - 4x - 3 \neq 0 \right\}$$

$$x = \frac{3}{2} \quad x = -\frac{1}{2} : \quad 4x^2 - 4x - 3 = 0 :$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} ; \frac{3}{2} \right\} :$$

$$D_f = \left] -\infty ; -\frac{1}{2} \right[ \cup \left] -\frac{1}{2} ; \frac{3}{2} \right[ \cup \left] \frac{3}{2} ; +\infty \right[ :$$

$$\bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{4x^4}{4x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x^2 = +\infty$$

$$\bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{4x^4}{4x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x^2 = +\infty$$

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

$$\bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{3}{2}}^{\lt} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{3}{2}}^{\lt} \frac{4x^4 + 2x^3 + 2x + 1}{4x^2 - 4x - 3} = -\infty$$

$$\begin{cases} 4x^4 + 2x^3 + 2x + 1 \longrightarrow 41 \\ 4x^2 - 4x - 3 \xrightarrow{\lt} 0 \end{cases} :$$

$x$	$-\infty$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{2}$	$+\infty$
$4x^2 - 4x - 3$	+	○	○	+

$$\bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{3}{2}}^{\gt} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{3}{2}}^{\gt} \frac{4x^4 + 2x^3 + 2x + 1}{4x^2 - 4x - 3} = +\infty$$

$$\begin{cases} 4x^4 + 2x^3 + 2x + 1 \longrightarrow 41 \\ 4x^2 - 4x - 3 \xrightarrow{\gt} 0 \end{cases} :$$

3

$$1) \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\sqrt{x+5} - 3}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2x-4}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{(\sqrt{x+5} - 3)(\sqrt{x+5} + 3)(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{2x-4})}{(\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2x-4})(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{2x-4})(\sqrt{x+5} + 3)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{(x+5-9)(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{2x-4})}{[x - (2x-4)](\sqrt{x+5} + 3)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{(x-4) (\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{2x-4})}{-(x-4) (\sqrt{x+5} + 3)} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{2x-4}}{-(\sqrt{x+5} + 3)} = \frac{2+2}{-(3+3)} = -\frac{4}{6} = -\frac{2}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 + x - 6}{\sqrt{x-2}} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x^2 + x - 6) \sqrt{x-2}}{\sqrt{x-2} \cdot \sqrt{x-2}} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x-2)(x+3) \sqrt{x-2}}{x-2} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (x+3) \sqrt{x-2} = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$4) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x+1} - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x [\sqrt{x+1} + 1]}{[\sqrt{x+1} - 1] [\sqrt{x+1} + 1]}$$

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

4

:

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x \left[ 2 - \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} \right]}{x \left[ 1 - \sqrt{4 + \frac{1}{x}} \right]}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x \left[ -1 - \sqrt{4 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}} \right]}{x \left[ -4 + \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} \right]} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-1 - \sqrt{4 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}}}{-4 + \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}} = \frac{-1 - 2}{-4 + 1} = 1
 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 4) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left[ -x + \sqrt{x} \right] &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left[ -\sqrt{x} \cdot \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x} \right] \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{x} \left( -\sqrt{x} + 1 \right) = -\infty
 \end{aligned}$$

$$5) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{x^2 + 1} - \sqrt{x^2 + 2}$$

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{x^2 + 2}} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{5}{-x - \sqrt{x^2 + 4}} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{5(-x + \sqrt{x^2 + 4})}{\left[-x - \sqrt{x^2 + 4}\right]\left[-x + \sqrt{x^2 + 4}\right]} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{5(-x + \sqrt{x^2 + 4})}{x^2 - (x^2 + 4)} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-5}{4} \left[-x + \sqrt{x^2 + 4}\right] = -\infty \end{aligned}$$

5

:

$$1) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{\sin 3x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\sin x}{x}}{3 \cdot \frac{\sin 3x}{3x}} = \frac{1}{3}$$

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

$$3) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{\tan x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{\frac{\sin x}{\cos x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{\sin x} \times \cos x$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \cdot \frac{\sin 2x}{2x}}{\frac{\sin x}{x}} \times \cos x = 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$4) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{\sin^2 x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \left(1 - 2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2}\right)}{\left(2 \sin \frac{x}{2} \cos \frac{x}{2}\right)^2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2}}{4 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} \cos^2 \frac{x}{2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{2 \cos^2 \frac{x}{2}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$5) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \sin x}{1 - \cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \cdot 2 \sin \frac{x}{2} \cos \frac{x}{2}}{1 - \left(1 - 2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2}\right)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x \sin \frac{x}{2} \cos \frac{x}{2}}{2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \cos \frac{x}{2}}{\sin \frac{x}{2}}$$

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \cos \frac{x}{2}}{\frac{\sin \frac{x}{2}}{\frac{x}{2}}} = 2$$

6

:

1)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos 3x}{\cos x}$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{2} + z \quad x - \frac{\pi}{2} = z :$$

$$: \quad z \longrightarrow 0 \quad : \quad x \longrightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos 3x}{\cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos 3 \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + z \right)}{\cos \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + z \right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos \left( \frac{3\pi}{2} + 3z \right)}{-\sin z}$$

$$= \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos \frac{3\pi}{2} \cos 3z - \sin \frac{3\pi}{2} \sin 3z}{-\sin z}$$

$$= \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3z}{-\sin z} = \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{3 \cdot \frac{\sin 3z}{3z}}{-\frac{\sin z}{z}} = -3$$

$$2) \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{1 - 2\sin^2 x}{1 + \cos 4x}$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{4} + z \quad x - \frac{\pi}{4} = z$$

$$z \longrightarrow 0 : \quad x \longrightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{1 - 2\sin^2 x}{1 + \cos 4x} = \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - 2\sin^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{4} + z \right)}{1 + \cos 4 \left( \frac{\pi}{4} + z \right)}$$

$$= \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - 2 \left[ \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \cos z + \cos \frac{\pi}{4} \sin z \right]^2}{1 + \cos (\pi + 4z)}$$

$$= \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - 2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cos z + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sin z \right)^2}{1 - \cos 4z}$$

$$= \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - 2 \times \frac{1}{2} (\cos z + \sin z)^2}{1 - \cos 4z}$$

$$= \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - (\cos^2 z + \sin^2 z + 2 \sin z \cos z)}{1 - \cos 4z}$$

$$= \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - (1 + 2 \sin z \cos z)}{1 - \cos 4z}$$

$$= \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2 \sin z \cdot \cos z}{1 - \cos 4z} = \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2 \sin z \cdot \cos z}{1 - (1 - 2 \sin^2 2z)}$$

$$= \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2 \sin z \cdot \cos z}{2 \sin^2 2z} = \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\sin z \cdot \cos z}{(2 \sin z \cdot \cos z)^2}$$

$$= \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\sin z \cdot \cos z}{4 \sin^2 z \cdot \cos^2 z} = \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{-1}{4 \sin z \cdot \cos z}$$

:

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}^+} \frac{1 - 2 \sin^2 x}{1 + \cos 4x} = \lim_{z \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{-1}{4 \sin z \cdot \cos z} = -\infty$

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}^-} \frac{1 - 2 \sin^2 x}{1 + \cos 4x} = \lim_{z \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{-1}{4 \sin z \cdot \cos z} = +\infty$

3)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1 - \sin x - \cos x}{1 - \sin x + \cos x}$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{2} + z \quad : \quad x - \frac{\pi}{2} = z$$

$$z \longrightarrow 0 \quad : \quad x \longrightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} \quad :$$

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{2\sin^2 \frac{z}{2} + 2 \sin \frac{z}{2} \cos \frac{z}{2}}{2\sin^2 \frac{z}{2} - 2 \sin \frac{z}{2} \cos \frac{z}{2}} \\
 &= \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{2\sin \frac{z}{2} \left[ \sin \frac{z}{2} + \cos \frac{z}{2} \right]}{2\sin \frac{z}{2} \left[ \sin \frac{z}{2} - \cos \frac{z}{2} \right]} \\
 &= \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \frac{z}{2} + \cos \frac{z}{2}}{\sin \frac{z}{2} - \cos \frac{z}{2}} = \frac{1}{-1} = -1
 \end{aligned}$$

7  
:

$$D_f = ]-\infty ; -1[ \cup ]-1 ; +\infty[ \quad D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{-1\}$$

:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^2}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x = -\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^2 + x - 4}{x + 1} = +\infty$$

$$\begin{cases} x^2 + x - 4 \longrightarrow -4 \\ x + 1 \xrightarrow{<} 0 \end{cases} :$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^2 + x - 4}{x + 1} = -\infty$$

$$\begin{cases} x^2 + x - 4 \longrightarrow -4 \\ x + 1 \xrightarrow{>} 0 \end{cases} :$$

$$: f(x) \quad (2)$$

$$f(x) = ax + b + \frac{c}{x + 1}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{(ax + b)(x + 1) + c}{x + 1} :$$

$$f(x) = \frac{ax^2 + ax + bx + b + c}{x + 1}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{ax^2 + (a + b)x + b + c}{x + 1}$$

$$\begin{cases} a = 1 \\ b = 0 \\ c = -4 \end{cases} : \begin{cases} a = 1 \\ a + b = 1 \\ b + c = -4 \end{cases} :$$

$$f(x) = x - \frac{4}{x + 1} :$$

: -3

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1}^- f(x) = +\infty \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -1}^+ f(x) = -\infty :$$

$$x = -1 :$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-4}{x + 1} = 0$$

$$f(x) = x - \frac{4}{x + 1} :$$

$$- \infty \quad + \infty$$

$$y = x :$$

$$: (C) \quad (\Delta) \quad -4$$

$$f(x) - y = \frac{-4}{x + 1}$$

$x$	$-\infty$	$-1$	$+\infty$
$x + 1$	$-$	$+$	
$f(x) - y$	$+$	$-$	

(C) (Δ)

(Δ) (C) :  $x \in ]-\infty ; -1[$

(Δ) (C) :  $x \in ]1 ; +\infty[$

8

:

$$D_f = ]-\infty ; +\infty[$$

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

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} 2x + |x| \cdot \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} 2x - x \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x \left[ 2 - \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} \right] = -\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 2x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1} = +\infty$$

: -2

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) - 3x = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 2x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1} - 3x$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) - x = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} 2x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1} - x$$

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

:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} [f(x) - 3x] = 0 :$$

$$\cdot +\infty \qquad y = 3x :$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} [f(x) - x] = 0 :$$

$$\cdot -\infty \qquad y = x :$$

. 9

: b a -1

$$3 \leq 4 + \sin x \leq 5 : \quad -1 \leq \sin x \leq 1 :$$

$$v(x) \leq f(x) \leq u(x) : \quad -2$$

$$3 \leq 4 + \sin x \leq 5 :$$

$$\frac{3}{x^2} \leq \frac{4 + \sin x}{x^2} \leq \frac{5}{x^2} :$$

$$\frac{3}{x^2} \leq f(x) \leq \frac{5}{x^2} :$$

: -3

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{5}{x^2} = 0 : \bullet$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = 0 :$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{3}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{5}{x^2} = 0 : \bullet$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = 0 :$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4 + \sin x}{x^2} = +\infty -4$$

10

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) ; \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x)$$

$$f(x) = -\frac{1}{3} : \alpha = 1 \quad \alpha - 1 = 0 \bullet$$

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

$$\alpha + 1 = 0 \quad \alpha - 1 \neq 0 \quad \alpha^2 - 1 = 0 : \bullet$$

$$\alpha = -1 :$$

$$f(x) = \frac{-2x + 1}{-3} = \frac{2}{3}x - \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2}{3}x = -\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2}{3}x = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{(\alpha - 1)x}{(\alpha^2 - 1)x} = \frac{\alpha - 1}{\alpha^2 - 1} = \frac{1}{\alpha + 1} \quad \alpha \in \mathbb{R} - \{-1; 1\} \quad \bullet$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(\alpha - 1)x}{(\alpha^2 - 1)x} = \frac{\alpha - 1}{\alpha^2 - 1} = \frac{1}{\alpha + 1}$$

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$$D_f = ]-\infty; 1[ \cup ]1; +\infty[ \quad ; \quad D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^3 + 1}{x + 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{(x + 1)(x^2 - x + 1)}{x + 1} = 3$$

$$f \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x) = f(-1) \quad ;$$

12

- $f : \mathbb{R} \quad -$
- $f : x \in ]1; +\infty[ \quad \bullet$
- $f : x \in ]-\infty; 1[ \quad \bullet$

$$f(1) = \frac{1}{2} \quad ; \quad f(1) = \frac{(1)^2}{(1)^2 + 1} \quad \bullet$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{-1}{x^2} + 1 = 0$$

13

$$f(0) = 1 : \quad f(0) = \sqrt{2(0)^2 + 1} :$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{ax + b}{x^2 + 4} = \frac{b}{4}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \sqrt{2x^2 + 1} = 1$$

$\frac{b}{4} = 1$

14

$$f(x) = 0 :$$

$$f : ]-\infty ; -3] : \quad (1)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -\infty \quad f(-3) = 1 :$$

$$]-\infty ; -3[ \quad f(x) = 0$$

$$f : [-3 ; -2] \quad (2)$$

$$f(-2) = -3 \quad f(-3) = 1$$

$$]-3 ; -2[$$

$$f(x) = 0$$

$$f : [-2 ; 3] \quad (3)$$

$$f(3) = 4 \quad f(-2) = -3 : \\ ]-2 ; 3[ \quad f(x) = 0 \\ \mathbb{R} \quad f(x) = 0 :$$

15

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} : \quad (1)$$

$$: D_f \quad (2)$$

$$\begin{cases} f(x) = x + \frac{x-1}{x-1} ; x > 1 \\ f(x) = x - \frac{x-1}{x-1} ; x < 1 \\ f(1) = 2 \end{cases} :$$

$$\begin{cases} f(x) = x + 1 ; x > 1 \\ f(x) = x - 1 ; x < 1 \\ f(1) = 2 \end{cases} :$$

$$]1 ; +\infty[ \quad f \quad \bullet$$

$$]-\infty ; 1[ \quad f \quad \bullet$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} (x - 1) = 0 \quad \bullet$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} x + 1 = 2$$

$$D_f \quad f \quad 1 \quad f$$

16

$$f(x) = 2$$

$$f : ]-\infty ; 0] \quad (1)$$

$$2 \in ]-4 ; 4] \quad ]-4 ; 4]$$

$$f(x) = 2$$

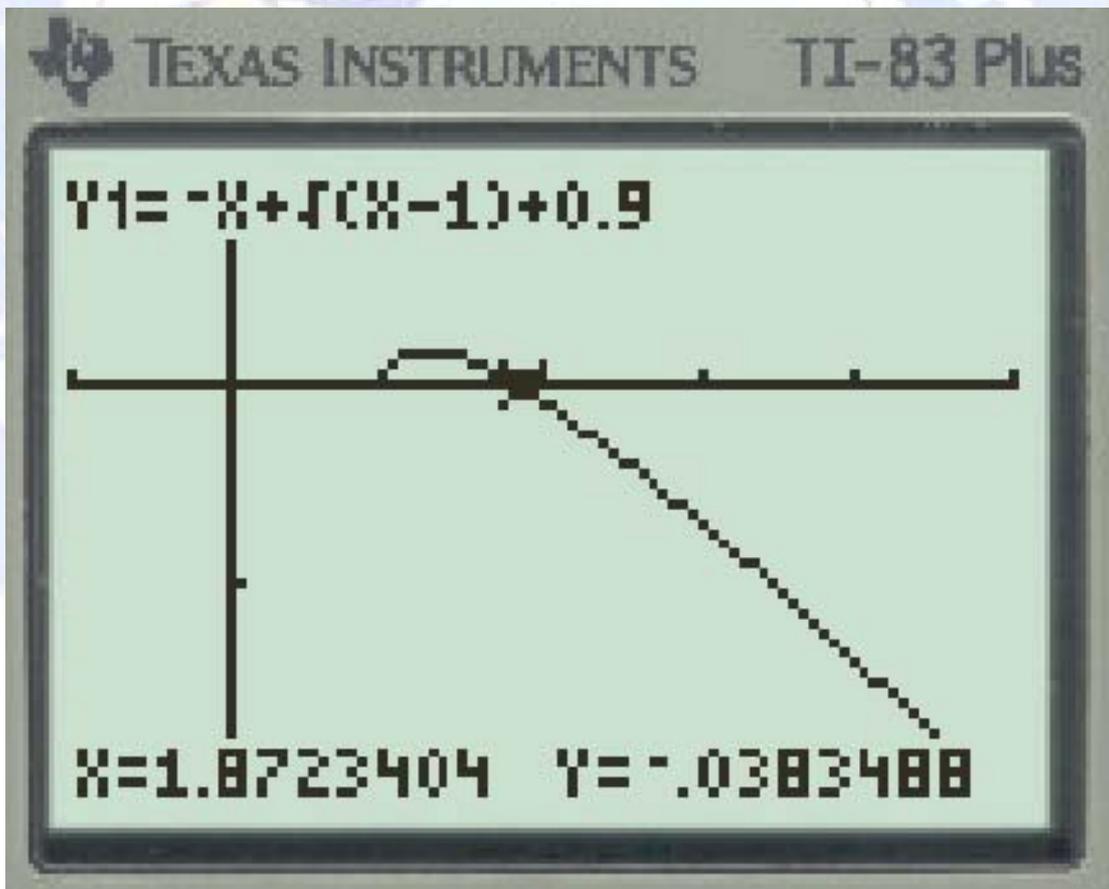
$$f : [0 ; +\infty[ \quad (2)$$

$$f(x) = 2 \quad 2 \in ]-2 ; 4[ \quad [-2 ; 4]$$

$$\mathbb{R} \quad f(x) = 2$$

17

f



$$]1,78 ; 1,79[$$

$$f(x) = 0$$

18

$$\left[ 0 ; \frac{\pi}{6} \right]$$

$$2x - \cos x = 0 :$$

$\mathbb{R}$

$\mathbb{R}$

$f$  •

$$f\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} : \quad f\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{2\pi}{6} - \cos\frac{\pi}{6} \bullet$$

$$f\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) > 0 : \quad f\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{2\pi - 3\sqrt{3}}{6} :$$

$$f(0) = -1 : \quad f(0) = 2(0) - \cos 0 \bullet$$

$$f\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right), f(0) < 0 :$$

$$\left] 0 ; \frac{\pi}{6} \right[$$

$$f(x) = 0$$

19

: 0

-1

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x \sin \frac{x}{2} \cos \frac{x}{2}}{2\sin^2 \frac{x}{2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \cos \frac{x}{2}}{\sin \frac{x}{2}}$$

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \cos \frac{x}{2}}{\frac{\sin \frac{x}{2}}{x}} = 2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = f(0)$$

-2

$$f(x) = \frac{x \sin x}{1 - \cos x}$$

$$x \mapsto x \sin x :$$

$$x \mapsto 1 - \cos x :$$

$f$

$$D_f = \left[ -\frac{\pi}{2}; 0 \right[ \cup \left] 0; \frac{\pi}{2} \right]$$

20

:  $\alpha$  -1

$$[0; 1]$$

$$g(x) = f(x) - x$$

$$[0; 1]$$

$$[0; 1]$$

$$g(1) = f(1) - 1$$

$$g(0) = f(0)$$

$$0 \leq f(x) \leq 1 : [0 ; 1] \quad f(x)$$

$$0 \leq g(0) \leq 1 \quad 0 \leq f(0) \leq 1 :$$

$$. g(0) \geq 0$$

$$-1 \leq f(1) - 1 \leq 0 \quad 0 \leq f(1) \leq 1$$

$$g(0) \cdot g(1) \leq 0 : \quad g(1) \leq 0$$

$$[0 ; 1] \quad \alpha$$

$$g(\alpha) = 0$$

$$f(\alpha) = \alpha : \quad f(\alpha) - \alpha = 0$$

$$:$$

$$f \quad f(x) = x \quad \alpha$$

$$. \alpha \quad y = x :$$

$$. [a ; b] \quad -3$$

$$. g(x) = f(x) - x : \quad g$$

$$[a ; b] \quad [a ; b] \quad g \quad \bullet$$

$$g(b) = f(b) - b \quad g(a) = f(a) - a \quad \bullet$$

$$a \leq f(a) \leq b : \quad a \leq f(x) \leq b :$$

$$f(a) - a \geq 0 : \quad 0 \leq f(a) - a \leq b-a :$$

$$g(a) \geq 0 :$$

$$g(b) \leq 0 : \quad a \leq f(b) \leq b :$$

$$g(a) \cdot g(b) \leq 0 :$$

$$[a ; b] \quad \alpha$$

$$f(\alpha) = \alpha \quad f(\alpha) - \alpha = 0$$

.  $\alpha$

$(C_f)$

21

$$x^2 - 13x + 36 = 0 : \quad (1)$$

$$: \quad \Delta = 25$$

$$x_2 = \frac{13 + 5}{2} = 9 \quad x_1 = \frac{13 - 5}{2} = 4$$

$$x^6 - 13x^3 + 36 = 0 : \quad (2)$$

$$z^2 - 13z + 36 = 0 : \quad x^3 = z$$

$$x^3 = 9 \quad x^3 = 4 : \quad z_2 = 9 \quad \text{و} \quad z_1 = 4$$

$$x = \sqrt[3]{9} \quad x = \sqrt[3]{4} :$$

$$x^{2n} - 13x^n + 36 = 0 : \quad (3)$$

$$y^2 - 13y + 36 = 0 : \quad x^n = y$$

$$y_2 = 9 \quad y_1 = 4 :$$

$$x^n = 9 \quad x^n = 4 :$$

$$x = \sqrt[n]{9} \quad x = \sqrt[n]{4} :$$

22

$$f(x) = a_n x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \dots + a_1 x + a_0$$

$$a_n > 0$$

$$n \quad a_n \neq 0$$

.  $\mathbb{R}$   $f$  •

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} a_n x^n = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} a_n x^n = -\infty$$

.  $\mathbb{R}$

$$f(x) = 0$$

$f(x)$

