

Limity s použitím L'Hospitalova pravidla.

1.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^5 - 1}{2x^3 - x - 1} = \left[ \frac{1 - 1}{2 - 1 - 1} = \frac{0}{0} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x^5 - 1)'}{(2x^3 - x - 1)'} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{5x^4}{6x^2 - 1} = \frac{5}{6 - 1} = 1$$

2.

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{2 - \sqrt{x+4}} &= \left[ \frac{0}{2 - \sqrt{4}} = \frac{0}{0} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x)'}{(2 - \sqrt{x+4})'} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{0 - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+4}}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2\sqrt{x+4}}{1} \\ &= -2\sqrt{0+4} = -4 \end{aligned}$$

3.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 - 1}{\ln x} = \left[ \frac{0}{0} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x^2 - 1)'}{(\ln x)'} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2x}{\frac{1}{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} 2x^2 = 2$$

4.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1 + \sin x)}{\sin 4x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{1 + \sin x} \cdot \cos x}{4 \cos 4x} = \frac{\frac{1}{1+0} \cdot 1}{4 \cdot 1} = \frac{1}{4}$$

5.

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{1}{\sin x} - \frac{1}{x} \right) &= \left[ \frac{1}{0} - \frac{1}{0} = \infty - \infty \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - \sin x}{x \sin x} = \left[ \frac{0 - 0}{0 \cdot 0} = \frac{0}{0} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x - \sin x)'}{(x \sin x)'} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{1 \cdot \sin x + x \cos x} = \left[ \frac{1 - 1}{0 + 0} = \frac{0}{0} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{\cos x + 1 \cos x - x \sin x} = \frac{0}{1 + 1 - 0} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

6.

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} (1 - \sin x) \cdot \tan x &= [(1-1) \cdot \infty = 0 \cdot \infty] = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1 - \sin x}{\cotan x} = \left[ \frac{1 - 1}{0} = \frac{0}{0} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{-\cos x}{-\frac{1}{\sin^2 x}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} (\sin^2 x \cdot \cos x) = 1^2 \cdot 0 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

7.

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

8.

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

9.

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

10.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}^-} (\tan x)^{\tan 2x} = [1^\infty] = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}^-} e^{\tan 2x \cdot \ln \tan x} = e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}^-} \tan 2x \cdot \ln \tan x} = e^{-1}$$

Protože

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}^-} \tan 2x \cdot \ln \tan x &= [\infty \cdot 0] = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}^-} \frac{\ln \tan x}{\frac{1}{\tan 2x}} = \left[ \frac{0}{0} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}^-} \frac{\frac{1}{\tan x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}}{\frac{1}{\tan^2 2x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 2x}} \cdot 2 \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}^-} -\frac{\tan^2 2x \cdot \cos^2 2x}{2 \tan x \cdot \cos^2 x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}^-} -\frac{4 \sin^2 x \cos^2 x \cdot \cos^2 2x}{2 \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \cdot \cos^2 x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}^-} -2 \sin x \cos x \\ &= -2 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = -1 \end{aligned}$$