

Příklady s použitím vztahu

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} c = c,$$

kde c je konstanta.

1.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 4 = 4$$

2.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} 4 = 4$$

3.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} 4 = 4$$

4.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} x = 4$$

Příklady s použitím vztahu

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

1.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{2}} 4x = 4 \lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{2}} x = 4 \cdot \sqrt{2} = 4\sqrt{2}$$

2.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} 4x = 4 \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x = 4 \cdot (-\infty) = -\infty$$

3.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} x^2 = 4^2 = 16$$

4.

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

5.

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

6.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \sin x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

Příklady řešené úpravami.

1.

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

2.

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

3.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{x^2 - 9}{x + 3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{(x + 3)(x - 3)}{x + 3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} (x - 3) = -3 - 3 = -6$$

4.

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

5.

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

6.

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

7.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^3 - 5x^2 + 8x - 4}{x^3 - 3x^2 + 4}$$

Protože $(x^3 - 5x^2 + 8x - 4) : (x - 2) = x^2 - 3x + 2$

a $(x^3 - 3x^2 + 4) : (x - 2) = x^2 - x - 2$, máme

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

Limity řešené pomocí vztahu

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

1.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3x}{5x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{3 \sin 3x}{3x} = \frac{3}{5} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3x}{3x} = \frac{3}{5} \cdot 1 = \frac{3}{5}$$

2.

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

3.

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

4.

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

5.

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

6.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \tan^2 x}{3x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin^2 x}{3x^2 \cos^2 x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2}{3 \cos^2 x} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 = \frac{2}{3 \cos^2 0} \cdot 1^2 = \frac{2}{3 \cdot 1} = \frac{2}{3}$$

7.

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

Limity s odmocninami řešené úpravou - rozšiřováním vhodným výrazem.

1.

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

2.

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 7} \frac{2-\sqrt{x-3}}{x^2-49} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 7} \left(\frac{2-\sqrt{x-3}}{x^2-49} \cdot \frac{2+\sqrt{x-3}}{2+\sqrt{x-3}} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 7} \frac{4-(x-3)}{(x^2-49)(2+\sqrt{x-3})} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 7} \frac{7-x}{(x^2-49)(2+\sqrt{x-3})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 7} \frac{-(x-7)}{(x-7)(x+7)(2+\sqrt{x-3})} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 7} \frac{(-1)}{(x+7)(2+\sqrt{x-3})} = \frac{-1}{14 \cdot (2+\sqrt{7-3})} = \frac{-1}{14 \cdot 4} = -\frac{1}{56} \end{aligned}$$

3.

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

Limity řešené pomocí vztahu

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{1}{x} = 0.$$

1.

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

2.

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

3.

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

4.

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

5.

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

6.

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

7.

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

8.

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

9.

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

10.

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

11.

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

Vytýkání z pod odmocniny

1.

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

2.

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

3.

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

Limity vycházející z chování exponenciálních funkcí.

1.

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

2.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 3^{-x} = \frac{1}{3^\infty} = 0$$

3.

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

4.

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

Limity s využitím vztahů

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

a

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

1.

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

2.

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

3.

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x}{x+5}\right)^{2x-1} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 - \frac{5}{x+5}\right)^{2x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 - \frac{5}{x+5}\right)^{2(x+5)-11} = \\ &= \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 - \frac{5}{x+5}\right)^{x+5}\right)^2 \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 - \frac{5}{x+5}\right)^{-11} = (e^{-5})^2 \cdot (1-0)^{-11} = \frac{1}{e^{10}} \end{aligned}$$

4.

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{2x+4}{2x+5}\right)^{x+3} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2x+5}\right)^{x+3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2x+5}\right)^{\frac{2x+6}{2}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2x+5}\right)^{\frac{2x+5}{2}} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2x+5}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = (e^{-1})^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 1^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}} \end{aligned}$$

5.

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

Existence limity a jednostranné limity.

1.

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

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

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

Limita neexistuje.

2.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 + 2x + 1}{x^2 - 4x + 4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 + 2x + 1}{(x-2)^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (x^2 + 2x + 1) \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{1}{(x-2)^2} = 9 \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{1}{(x-2)^2} = ?$$

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

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 + 2x + 1}{x^2 - 4x + 4} = 9 \cdot \infty = \infty$$

3.

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

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

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

Limita neexistuje.

4.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x}{|x|} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x}{x} = 1$$

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

5.

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

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

6.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{2^{\frac{1}{x}} + 3}{3^{\frac{1}{x}} + 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{3^{\frac{1}{x}} \left(\frac{2^{\frac{1}{x}}}{3^{\frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{3}{3^{\frac{1}{x}}} \right)}{3^{\frac{1}{x}} \left(1 + \frac{2}{3^{\frac{1}{x}}} \right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\frac{2^{\frac{1}{x}}}{3^{\frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{3}{3^{\frac{1}{x}}}}{1 + \frac{2}{3^{\frac{1}{x}}}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{\frac{1}{x}} + \frac{3}{3^{\frac{1}{x}}}}{1 + \frac{2}{3^{\frac{1}{x}}}} = \frac{0+0}{1+0} = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{2^{\frac{1}{x}} + 3}{3^{\frac{1}{x}} + 2} = \frac{2^{-\infty} + 3}{3^{-\infty} + 2} = \frac{0+3}{0+2} = \frac{3}{2}$$