

## 8. minitest - varianta A

Limity funkcí  
12. 12. 2023

Vypočtěte následující limity.

$$a) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\sqrt{x+1}-2}{x^2-9} \quad b) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( 6 \log_2 \left( \frac{8x+3}{16x+1} \right) + 2 \sqrt{\frac{9x^2+3x+1}{x^2+3x+9}} \right)$$

$$a) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\sqrt{x+1}-2}{x^2-9} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x+1}+2}{\sqrt{x+1}+2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{(x+1)-4}{(x^2-9)(\sqrt{x+1}+2)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\cancel{x-3}}{(\cancel{x-3})(x+3)(\sqrt{x+1}+2)} = \frac{1}{6 \cdot (\sqrt{4}+2)} = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{24}}}$$

$$b) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( 6 \log_2 \left( \frac{8x+3}{16x+1} \right) + 2 \sqrt{\frac{9x^2+3x+1}{x^2+3x+9}} \right) =$$

$$= 6 \log_2 \left( \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x(8+\frac{3}{x})}{x(16+\frac{1}{x})} \right) + 2 \cdot \sqrt{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2(9+\frac{3}{x}+\frac{1}{x^2})}{x^2(1+\frac{3}{x}+\frac{9}{x^2})}}$$

$$\frac{8+0}{16+0} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{9+0+0}{1+0+0} = 9$$

$$= 6 \log_2 \frac{1}{2} + 2 \cdot \sqrt{9} = 6 \cdot (-1) + 2 \cdot 3 = \underline{\underline{0}}$$

## 8. minitest - varianta B

Limity funkcí  
12. 12. 2023

Vypočtěte následující limity.

a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\sqrt{x} - 2}{x^2 + x - 20}$       b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{2^{x+2} + 1}{2^{x-1} + 3} + 8 \log_4 \left( \frac{4x+9}{16x+8} \right) \right)$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\sqrt{x} - 2}{x^2 + x - 20} &\cdot \frac{\sqrt{x} + 2}{\sqrt{x} + 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\cancel{x-4}}{(x-4)(x+5)(\sqrt{x}+2)} \\ &= \frac{1}{(4+5) \cdot (\sqrt{4}+2)} = \frac{1}{9 \cdot 4} = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{36}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{2^{x+2} + 1}{2^{x-1} + 3} + 8 \cdot \log_4 \left( \frac{4x+9}{16x+8} \right) \right) &= \\ = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \underbrace{\frac{\cancel{2^x} \cdot (4 + \frac{1}{2^x})}{\cancel{2^x} \cdot (\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2^x})}}_{= \frac{4+0}{\frac{1}{2}+0} = 8} + 8 \cdot \log_4 \left( \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \underbrace{\frac{\cancel{x} \cdot (4 + \frac{9}{x})}{\cancel{x} \cdot (16 + \frac{8}{x})}}_{\frac{4+0}{16+0} = \frac{1}{4}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$= 8 + 8 \cdot \log_4 \frac{1}{4} = 8 + 8 \cdot (-1) = \underline{\underline{0}}$$