

αβγδ / Εκθετική & λογαριθμική.

(γ)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3^x + a^{x-1}}{2^x + 4^{x+1}} A(x)$

(Iα) Αν  $a > 3$   
 $A(x) = \frac{a^x \cdot \left( \left(\frac{3}{a}\right)^x + a^{-1} \right)}{4^x \cdot \left( \left(\frac{2}{4}\right)^x + 4 \right)}$

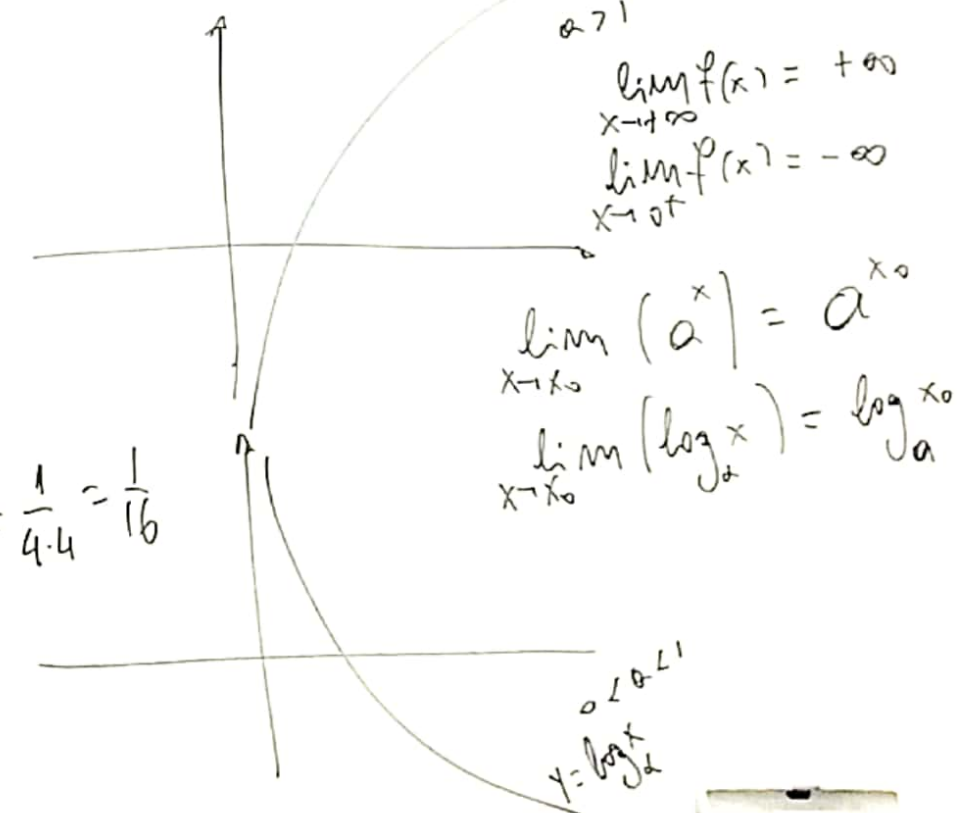
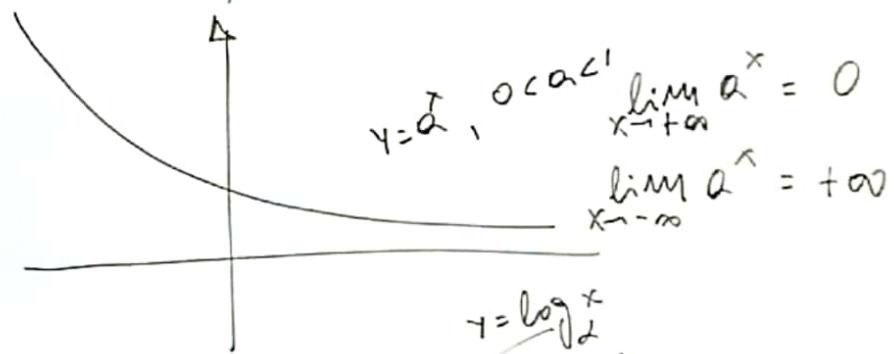
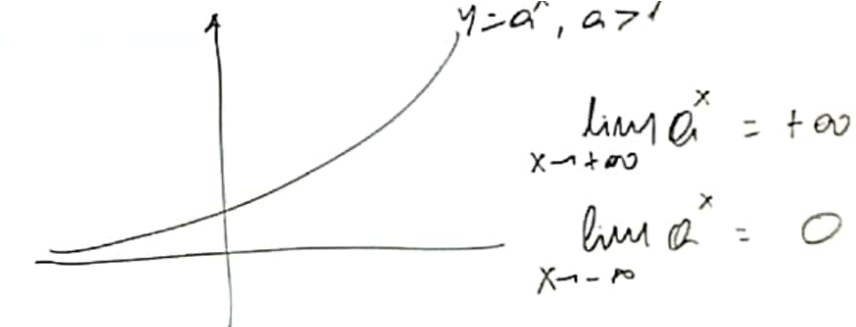
$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left( \left(\frac{3}{a}\right)^x + \frac{1}{a} \right) = \frac{1}{a}$

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

$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{a}{4}\right)^x = +\infty, \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} A(x) = +\infty$

(Iβ) Αν  $a = 4 \rightarrow A(x) = \frac{\left(\frac{3}{a}\right)^x + \frac{1}{a}}{\left(\frac{2}{4}\right)^x + 4}, \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} A(x) = \frac{1}{4 \cdot 4} = \frac{1}{16}$

(Iγ) Αν  $3 < a < 4 \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{a}{4}\right)^x = 0 \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} A(x) = 0$



αβγδ / ΕΚΘΕΤΙΚΗ & ΛΟΓΑΡΙΘΜΙΚΗ.

(2) Αν  $a=3$ .  $A(x) = \frac{3^x \left(1 + \frac{1}{3}\right)}{4^x \left(\left(\frac{2}{4}\right)^x + 4\right)}$

(γ)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3^x + a^{x-1}}{2^x + 4^{x+1}} A(x)$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} A(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left( \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^x \cdot \frac{\frac{4}{3}}{\left(\frac{2}{4}\right)^x + 4} \right) = 0 \cdot \frac{4}{12} = 0$

(Iv) Αν  $a > 3$   
 $A(x) = \frac{a^x \cdot \left(\left(\frac{3}{a}\right)^x + a^{-1}\right)}{4^x \cdot \left(\left(\frac{2}{4}\right)^x + 4\right)}$

(3) Αν  $0 < a < 3$ .  $A(x) = \frac{3^x \cdot \frac{1 + \left(\frac{a}{3}\right)^x \cdot \frac{1}{a}}{\left(\frac{2}{4}\right)^x + 1}}{4^x}$

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

$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^x = 0$ .  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{a}{3}\right)^x = 0$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\left(\frac{2}{4}\right)^x + 4\right)$   
(Ia) Αν  $a > 4 \Rightarrow A(x) = \left(\frac{a}{4}\right)^x \cdot \frac{\left(\left(\frac{3}{a}\right)^x + a^{-1}\right)}{\left(\frac{2}{4}\right)^x + 4}$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} A(x) = 0 \cdot \frac{1+0}{0+1} = 0$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{a}{4}\right)^x = +\infty$ ,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} A(x) = +\infty$

(Ib) Αν  $a=4 \Rightarrow A(x) = \frac{\left(\frac{3}{a}\right)^x + \frac{1}{a}}{\left(\frac{2}{4}\right)^x + 4}$ .  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} A(x) = \frac{1}{4 \cdot 4} = \frac{1}{16}$

(Iγ) Αν  $3 < a < 4 \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{a}{4}\right)^x = 0 \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} A(x) = 0$

$\Sigma - 1$  (a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (x^4 + x^3 - 3) = -1 < 0$  Άρα  $x^4 + x^3 - 3 < 0$  κοντά στο 1  $\Sigma$

Άρα δεν είναι κανείς οριζήσιο το όριο.

(b) Για να υπάρχει το όριο πρέπει και αρκεί  $n\mu\lambda = \lambda \Leftrightarrow \lambda = 0$   $\Sigma$

(γ) (1)  $f(x) = \frac{2|x|}{x}$

(δ)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f^3(x) = 1 > 0 \Rightarrow f^3(x) > 0$  κοντά στο  $x_0$ .  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{f^3(x)}$   $\Sigma$   
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \sqrt[3]{f^3(x)} = \sqrt[3]{\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f^3(x)} = \sqrt[3]{1} = 1$ .

(ε)  $\Sigma$   $n \cdot x_0$   $f(x) = \frac{1 \cdot x}{x}$

(στ)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \underbrace{(3f(x) - 5)}_{A(x)} = 1$   $\Sigma$

(ζ)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \left( \sqrt{f^2(x)} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} |f(x)| = \left| \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) \right| = |\lambda| = -\lambda$   $\Sigma$

(m) (1)