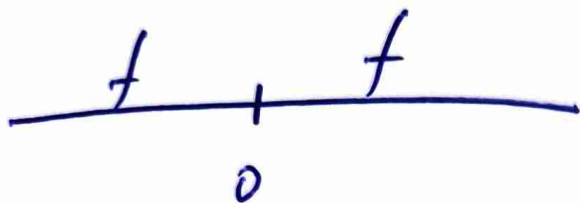


$$20. \textcircled{1} f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 \eta \rho \frac{1}{x}, & x \neq 0 \\ 0, & x = 0 \end{cases}$$

ΕΥΟΤΗΤΑ

11



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^2 \eta \rho \frac{1}{x} \xrightarrow[\text{χτισμ}]{\eta \rho \infty} \textcircled{0}$$

$$-1 \leq \eta \rho \frac{1}{x} \leq 1$$

$$\boxed{-x^2 \leq x^2 \eta \rho \frac{1}{x} \leq x^2}$$

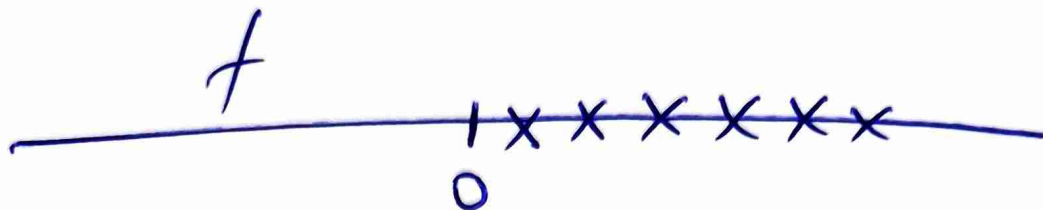
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} -x^2 = 0 \quad \left. \vphantom{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} -x^2 = 0} \right\} \text{Ans K.N.}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^2 = 0 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^2 \eta \rho \frac{1}{x} = 0$$

$$f(0) = \textcircled{0}$$

Η $f(x)$
συνεχώς
σε 0.

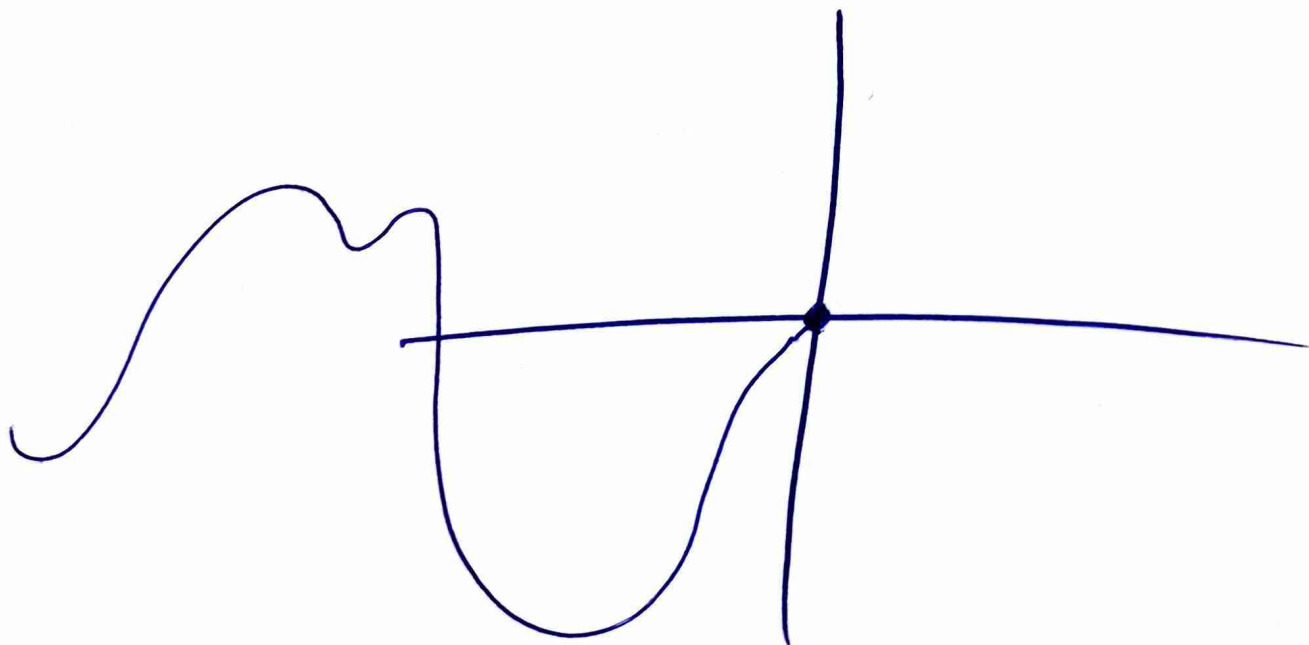
21. (a) $f(x) = \begin{cases} xe^{\frac{1}{x}}, & x < 0 \\ 0, & x = 0 \end{cases}$



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} xe^{\frac{1}{x}} = 0 \cdot e^{-\infty} = 0 \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$f(0) = 0$$

Sumit sw 0!



$$\textcircled{B} \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} x e^{1-\frac{1}{x}}, & x > 0 \\ \ln(x^2+1), & x \leq 0 \end{cases} \quad \frac{f_1}{0}, f_2$$

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

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

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

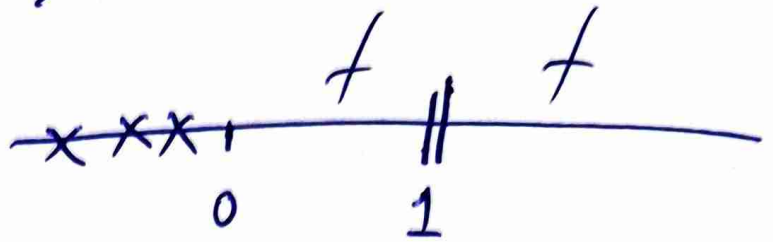
$$f(0) = \ln(0^2+1) = \ln 1 = 0$$

$$f(0) = 0$$

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

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$$\textcircled{8} \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{\ln x}, & 0 < x \neq 1 \\ 0, & x = 0 \end{cases}$$



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

$$= 0 \cdot \frac{1}{-\infty} = 0 \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$f(0) = 0$$

Summed so 0!

Ορια

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

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

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-4}{\sqrt{x^2 - 4} + x} = \frac{-4}{+\infty} = 0.$$

$$2. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 - 4x + 3}{x^2 - 4x + 4} = \frac{1^2 - 4 \cdot 1 + 3}{1^2 - 4 \cdot 1 + 4} = \frac{0}{1} = 0$$

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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{3}{3} = 1$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 7. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln x}{x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln x}{x} = \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \ln x \cdot \frac{1}{x} = \ln 0 \cdot (+\infty) \\
 &= -\infty \cdot +\infty \\
 &= -\infty
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\text{T.i.p} \\
 \frac{\infty}{0} &= \infty \cdot \frac{1}{0} = \infty \cdot \infty = \infty
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{0}{\infty} = 0.$$

$$8. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 - \sigma \omega x) \ln \frac{1}{x} \quad \frac{\ln \infty}{x \rightarrow 0}$$

$$-1 \leq \ln \frac{1}{x} \leq 1$$

$$\left| -(1 - \sigma \omega x) \leq (1 - \sigma \omega x) \ln \frac{1}{x} \leq 1 - \sigma \omega x \right| \quad \begin{array}{l} -1 \leq \sigma \omega x \leq 1 \\ 1 \geq -\sigma \omega x \geq -1 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{2 \geq 1 - \sigma \omega x \geq 0}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 - \sigma \omega x) = 0 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} \text{Ans k. n}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 1 - \sigma \omega x = 0 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 - \sigma \omega x) \ln \frac{1}{x} = 0$$

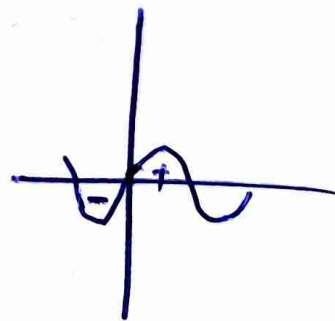
$$9. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\ln x \cdot \sigma \omega \frac{1}{x} \right) \quad \frac{\sigma \omega \infty}{x \rightarrow 0}$$

$$-1 \leq \sigma \omega \frac{1}{x} \leq 1$$

$$\left| \sigma \omega \frac{1}{x} \right| \leq 1$$

$$|\ln x| \left| \sigma \omega \frac{1}{x} \right| \leq 1 \cdot |\ln x|$$

$$\left| \ln x \cdot \sigma \omega \frac{1}{x} \right| \leq |\ln x|$$



$$-|u(x)| \leq u(x) \leq |u(x)|$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} -|u(x)| = 0 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} |u(x)| = 0 \end{array} \right\} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} u(x) = 0$$