

Асимптоте-чало ☺

$$f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$


$$\underline{x \rightarrow +\infty} \quad y = ax + b \text{ асимптота} \Leftrightarrow f(x) = ax + b + o(1), x \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$a = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x}$$

α, β ∈ ℝ

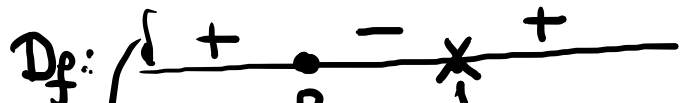
$$b = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (f(x) - a \cdot x)$$

$a \neq 0 \rightarrow$ коса асимптота
К.А.

$a = 0 \quad \underline{y = b}$ хоризонтална ас.
Х.А.

$x \rightarrow -\infty$ - асимптота

① $f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x^3}{x-1}}$ асимптота? $x \rightarrow +\infty, x \rightarrow -\infty$

D_f : 

$\frac{x^3}{x-1}$

$$D_f = (-\infty, 0] \cup (1, +\infty)$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x^3}{x-1}}$$

$$\text{☺} \sim \sqrt{\frac{x^3}{x}} \sim \sqrt{x^2} = \underline{\underline{|x|}}$$

$$f(x) = ax + b + o(1)$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 \cdot \frac{x}{x-1}} = |x| \cdot \sqrt{\frac{x}{x-1}} = |x| \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{x}}}$$

$$= |x| \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{-1/2}$$

$$t = \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow 0$$

$x \rightarrow +\infty$
 $x \rightarrow -\infty$

$$= |x| \cdot \left(1 + \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{x}\right) + o\left(-\frac{1}{x}\right)\right)$$

$x \rightarrow +\infty$
 $x \rightarrow -\infty$

$$= |x| \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{2x} + o\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)\right)$$

$$\left[\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (1+t)^a = 1 + at + o(t) \right]$$

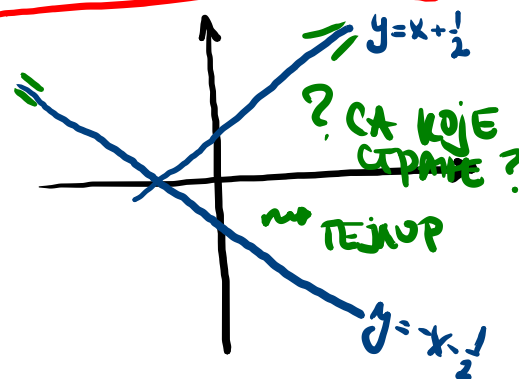
$$\left[\begin{array}{l} x \rightarrow +\infty / -\infty \\ t = \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\boxed{x \rightarrow +\infty} \quad \overset{|x|=x}{f(x)} \stackrel{\downarrow}{=} x \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{2x} + o\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)\right) = x + \frac{1}{2} + \underbrace{x \cdot o\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)}_{=o(1)} = \boxed{x + \frac{1}{2}} + o(1)$$

$$\boxed{y = x + \frac{1}{2} \text{ K.A. } x \rightarrow +\infty}$$

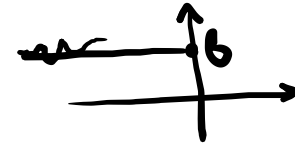
$$\boxed{x \rightarrow -\infty} \quad \overset{|x|=-x}{f(x)} \stackrel{\downarrow}{=} -x \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{2x} + o\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)\right) = \boxed{-x - \frac{1}{2}} + o(1)$$

$$\boxed{y = -x - \frac{1}{2} \text{ K.A. } x \rightarrow -\infty}$$



② Асимптоты, ако $\exists$, $x \rightarrow +\infty$ и $x \rightarrow -\infty$: $f(x) = 2 \cdot \ln|e^x - 1| - \ln|e^x - 2|$

данет ? - за криву



①° $x \rightarrow -\infty$: $y = b$ х.а., $x \rightarrow -\infty \Leftrightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = b$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} 2 \cdot \underbrace{\ln|e^x - 1|}_{\substack{\downarrow 0 \\ \downarrow 1}} - \underbrace{\ln|e^x - 2|}_{\substack{\downarrow 0 \\ \downarrow 2}} = 2 \cdot \underbrace{\ln 1}_0 - \ln 2 = \textcircled{-\ln 2} \Rightarrow \boxed{y = -\ln 2 \text{ х.а. } x \rightarrow -\infty}$$

②° $x \rightarrow +\infty$: $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \ln \underbrace{\frac{(e^x - 1)^2}{e^x - 2}}_{\text{а.з. } x \rightarrow +\infty} \stackrel{...}{=} +\infty \Rightarrow \text{нема х.а. каг } x \rightarrow +\infty$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= 2 \ln(e^x - 1) - \ln(e^x - 2) = 2 \cdot \ln(e^x \cdot (1 - \frac{1}{e^x})) - \ln(e^x \cdot (1 - \frac{2}{e^x})) \\ &\stackrel{\substack{e^x - 1 > 0 \\ e^x > 2 \\ x > \ln 2}}{\nearrow} = \underbrace{2 \ln e^x}_{= 2x} + 2 \cdot \underbrace{\ln(1 - \frac{1}{e^x})}_{\substack{\rightarrow 0, x \rightarrow +\infty \\ \rightarrow 0}} - \underbrace{\ln e^x}_{= x} - \underbrace{\ln(1 - \frac{2}{e^x})}_{\substack{\rightarrow 1, x \rightarrow +\infty \\ \rightarrow 0, x \rightarrow +\infty}} = 2x + o(1) - x - o(1), x \rightarrow +\infty \\ &= \underline{\underline{x + o(1), x \rightarrow +\infty}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{y = x \text{ х.а. } x \rightarrow +\infty}$$

* Како показати инверзну фнју?

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x+1, & x \leq -1 \\ \sqrt{1-x^2}, & -1 < x < 0 \\ 2^x, & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

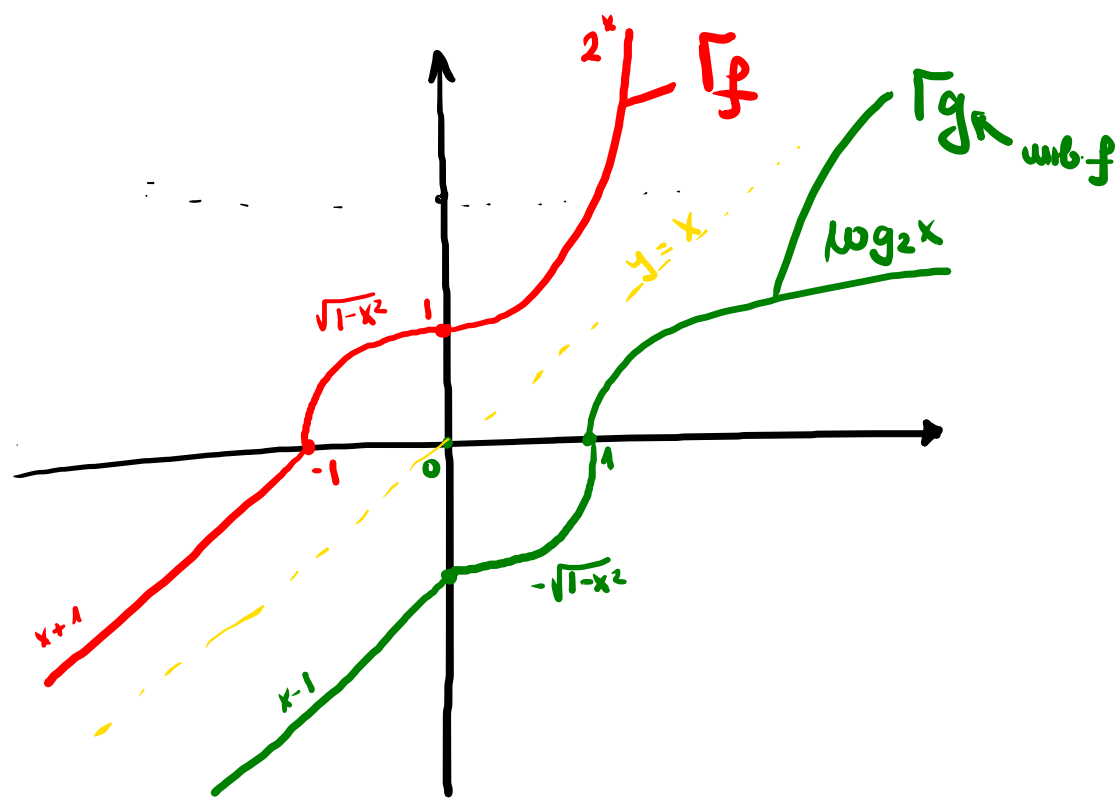
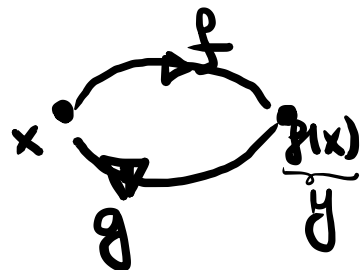
$f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$
 1-1, на $\mathbb{R}$
 бијекција

$g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ инверзна фнја

$$g(f(x)) = x$$

$$\underline{g(\tilde{y}) = x}$$

! узротно смо x преко y



① $x \leq -1$ $f(x) = x+1 = y$

$x \in (-\infty, -1] \rightarrow \underline{y \in (-\infty, 0]}$

$x+1 = y$
 $x = y-1$

$g(y) = x$

$\Rightarrow \boxed{g(y) = y-1}$
 $y \in (-\infty, 0]$

② $x \in (-1, 0)$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{1-x^2} = y$$

$$g(y) = x$$

$$1-x^2 = y^2$$

$$x^2 = 1-y^2$$

$x < 0$

$$x = -\sqrt{1-y^2}$$

je li je y?

$$y = \sqrt{1-x^2}, x \in (-1, 0)$$

$$y \in (0, 1)$$

$$g(y) = -\sqrt{1-y^2}, y \in (0, 1)$$

③ $x \in [0, +\infty)$

$$f(x) = 2^x$$

y

$$x = \log_2 y$$

$$y \in [1, +\infty)$$
$$g(y) = \log_2 y$$

definirana f:

$$g(y) = \begin{cases} y-1, & y \in (-\infty, 0] \\ -\sqrt{1-y^2}, & y \in (0, 1) \\ \log_2 y, & y \in [1, +\infty) \end{cases}$$