

# Využití L'Hospitalova pravidla pro výpočet limit funkcí

1.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x}$  [1]
2.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{x}$  [1]
3.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^x - 1}{x}$   $[\ln a, a > 0, a \neq 1]$
4.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x \sin x}$   $\left[ \frac{1}{2} \right]$
5.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\cos(\pi x) + 1}{(x - 1)^2}$   $\left[ \frac{\pi^2}{2} \right]$
6.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left( \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{\sin x} \right)$  [0]
7.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{1}{\sin x} - \frac{1}{e^x - 1} \right)$   $\left[ \frac{1}{2} \right]$
8.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x \ln x$  [0]
9.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{x} \right)^x = \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{1}{x} \right)^x = e^{\ln(1+\frac{1}{x})^x} = e^{x \ln(1+\frac{1}{x})} \right] = e^{x \rightarrow +\infty} x \ln \left( 1 + \frac{1}{x} \right)$  [e]
10.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\cos x)^{\frac{1}{x^2}}$   $\left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}} \right]$
11.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left( \frac{1}{x} \right)^{\sin x}$  [1]
12.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{\sin 2x}$   $\left[ \frac{1}{2} \right]$
13.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x - 1}{\ln x}$  [1]
14.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^x}{x^3}$   $[+\infty]$
15.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln x}{\cotg x}$  [0]
16.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - \sin x}{x^3}$   $\left[ \frac{1}{6} \right]$
17.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x e^{-x}$  [0]
18.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (\pi - 2 \arctg x) \ln x$  [0]
19.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left( \frac{1}{x} - \cotg x \right)$  [0]
20.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\cos 3x)^{\frac{1}{x^2}}$   $\left[ e^{-\frac{9}{2}} \right]$

## Neurčitý integrál — vzorečky

Funkce:	Funkce primitivní:	Funkce:	Funkce primitivní:
$x^m \quad (m \in \mathbb{R}, m \neq -1)$	$\frac{x^{m+1}}{m+1}$	$\frac{1}{x}$	$\ln x $
$e^x$	$e^x$	$a^x$	$a^x / \ln a$
$\cos x$	$\sin x$	$\sin x$	$-\cos x$
$\frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$	$\operatorname{tg} x$	$-\frac{1}{\sin^2 x}$	$\operatorname{cotg} x$
$\frac{1}{1+x^2}$	$\arctg x$		

1.  $\int 4x^{-3} dx = [-2x^{-2} + C]$
2.  $\int \frac{x^3 - 2x + 1}{x^3} dx = \left[ x - \frac{1}{2x^2} + \frac{2}{x} + C \right]$
3.  $\int \frac{50}{(5t)^3} dt = \left[ -\frac{1}{5t^2} + C \right]$
4.  $\int \left( \frac{1-x}{x} \right)^2 dx = \left[ x - 2 \ln|x| - \frac{1}{x} + C \right]$
5.  $\int (x^3 - 3x^2 + 4x - 7) dx = \left[ \frac{x^4}{4} - x^3 + 2x^2 - 7x + C \right]$
6.  $\int \left( 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^2 dx = \left[ x - 3x^{\frac{2}{3}} + 3x^{\frac{1}{3}} + C \right]$
7.  $\int \sqrt{x}(1-x^2) dx = \left[ \frac{2}{3}x^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{2}{7}x^{\frac{7}{2}} + C \right]$
8.  $\int \frac{2-x^2}{x-\sqrt{2}} dx = \left[ 2-x^2 = (\sqrt{2}-x)(\sqrt{2}+x) \right] = \left[ \sqrt{2}x - \frac{x^2}{2} + C \right]$
9.  $\int (8 \cos \alpha - 3 \sin \alpha) d\alpha = [8 \sin \alpha + 3 \cos \alpha + C]$
10.  $\int \left( \sin x - \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \right) dx = [-\cos x - \operatorname{tg} x + C]$
11.  $\int \frac{5 \sin^2 \Omega + 3 \cos^2 \Omega}{2 \sin^2 \Omega \cos^2 \Omega} d\Omega = \left[ \frac{5}{2} \operatorname{tg} \Omega - \frac{3}{2} \operatorname{cotg} \Omega + C \right]$
12.  $\int \frac{3 - 2 \operatorname{cotg}^2 x}{\cos^2 x} dx = [3 \operatorname{tg} x + 2 \operatorname{cotg} x + C]$
13.  $\int e^u \left( 1 + \frac{e^{-u}}{\cos^2 u} \right) du = [e^u + \operatorname{tg} u + C]$
14.  $\int \frac{5}{9+9t^2} dt = \left[ \frac{5}{9} \arctg t + C \right]$

## Neurčitý integrál — per partes

1.  $\int x \sin x \, dx = [-x \cos x + \sin x + C]$
2.  $\int x \cos x \, dx = [x \sin x + \cos x + C]$
3.  $\int x^2 \sin x \, dx = [-x^2 \cos x + 2x \sin x + 2 \cos x + C]$
4.  $\int \sin^2 x \, dx = \left[ \frac{1}{2}(x - \sin x \cos x) + C \right]$
5.  $\int x^2 \cos 2x \, dx = \left[ \frac{x^2}{2} \sin 2x + \frac{x}{2} \cos 2x - \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x + C \right]$
6.  $\int \operatorname{tg}^2 x \, dx = \int \sin^2 x \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \, dx = \left[ \frac{\sin^3 x}{\cos x} - x + \sin x \cos x + C \right]$

## Neurčitý integrál — substituční metoda

1.  $\int \frac{(1 + \ln x)^4}{x} \, dx = \left[ \begin{array}{l} 1 + \ln x = u \\ \frac{1}{x} dx = du \end{array} \right] = \int u^4 du = \frac{1}{5}u^5 + C = \frac{1}{5}(1 + \ln x)^5 + C$
2.  $\int \sin x \cos x \, dx = \left[ \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 x + C \right]$
3.  $\int \sin^3 x \, dx = \left[ -\cos x + \frac{1}{3} \cos^3 x + C \right]$
4.  $\int \frac{\ln^5 x}{x} \, dx = \left[ \frac{1}{6} \ln^6 x + C \right]$
5.  $\int \frac{e^{\operatorname{tg} x}}{\cos^2 x} \, dx = [e^{\operatorname{tg} x} + C]$
6.  $\int \frac{31 \sin(\operatorname{arctg} x)}{1 + x^2} \, dx = [-31 \cos(\operatorname{arctg} x) + C]$