

1. $\bar{r}_0 = \left(-\frac{1}{2}\ln 2, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$, $k_{\max} = \frac{2}{3\sqrt{3}}$, $\bar{r}_{yx} = \left(-\frac{1}{2}\ln 2 - \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$.

2. а) $x - 2\ln|x+1| - \frac{1}{2}\ln(x^2 + 2x + 2) + 3\arctg(x+1) + C$. $\rightarrow 2\sqrt{2}$

2. б) $\frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{1-x^2}\arcsin x + \frac{1}{4}\arcsin^2 x - \frac{x^2}{4} + C$.

3. $y^{(n)}(x) = (x+1)^2 \cdot \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{\ln 2} \cdot (n-1)! \left[\frac{1}{(x-7/6)^n} - \frac{1}{(x-1/2)^n} \right] +$
 $+ n \cdot 2(x+1) \cdot \frac{(-1)^n}{\ln 2} \cdot (n-2)! \left[\frac{1}{(x-7/6)^{n-1}} - \frac{1}{(x-1/2)^{n-1}} \right] +$
 $+ n \cdot (n-1) \cdot \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{\ln 2} \cdot (n-3)! \left[\frac{1}{(x-7/6)^{n-2}} - \frac{1}{(x-1/2)^{n-2}} \right]$.

4. $f(x) = \sum_{k=0}^n A_k \cdot (x+1/3)^k + o((x+1/3)^n)$, где

$$A_k = \begin{cases} (-1)^m C_{1/2}^m \frac{3^{2m-1/2}}{2^{2m-1}}, & k = 2m - \text{четное}, \\ (-1)^m C_{1/2}^m \frac{3^{2m+1/2}}{2^{2m-1}}, & k = 2m + 1 - \text{нечетное}. \end{cases}$$

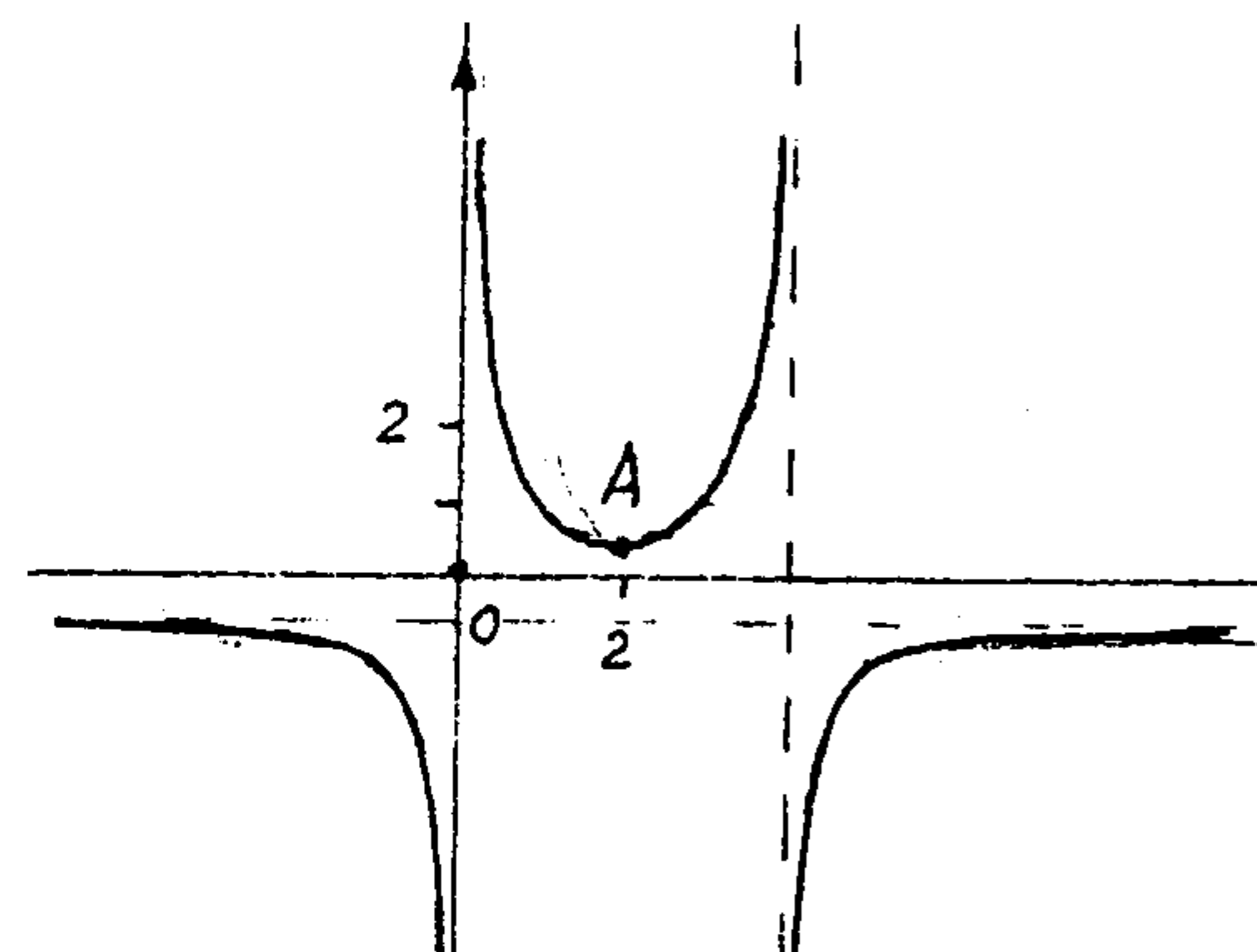
5. а) $y'(x) = 5 \frac{(x-2)}{x^2(x-4)^2}$; $y''(x) = 5 \frac{(12x-3x^2-16)}{x^3(x-4)^3}$;

асимптоты: $y = -\frac{1}{2}$ при $x \rightarrow \pm\infty$,

$x = 0$ при $x \rightarrow 0 \pm 0$,

$x = 4$ при $x \rightarrow 4 \pm 0$;

A : минимум, $x_A = 2$, $y(x_A) = \frac{1}{8}$, $y'(x_A) = 0$.



5. б) $y'(x) = 2 + \frac{x \cdot \text{sign}(|x-2|)}{\sqrt{|x^2-4|}}$; $y''(x) = \frac{-4}{|x^2-4|^{3/2}}$;

асимптоты: $y = 3x$ при $x \rightarrow +\infty$,

$y = x$ при $x \rightarrow -\infty$;

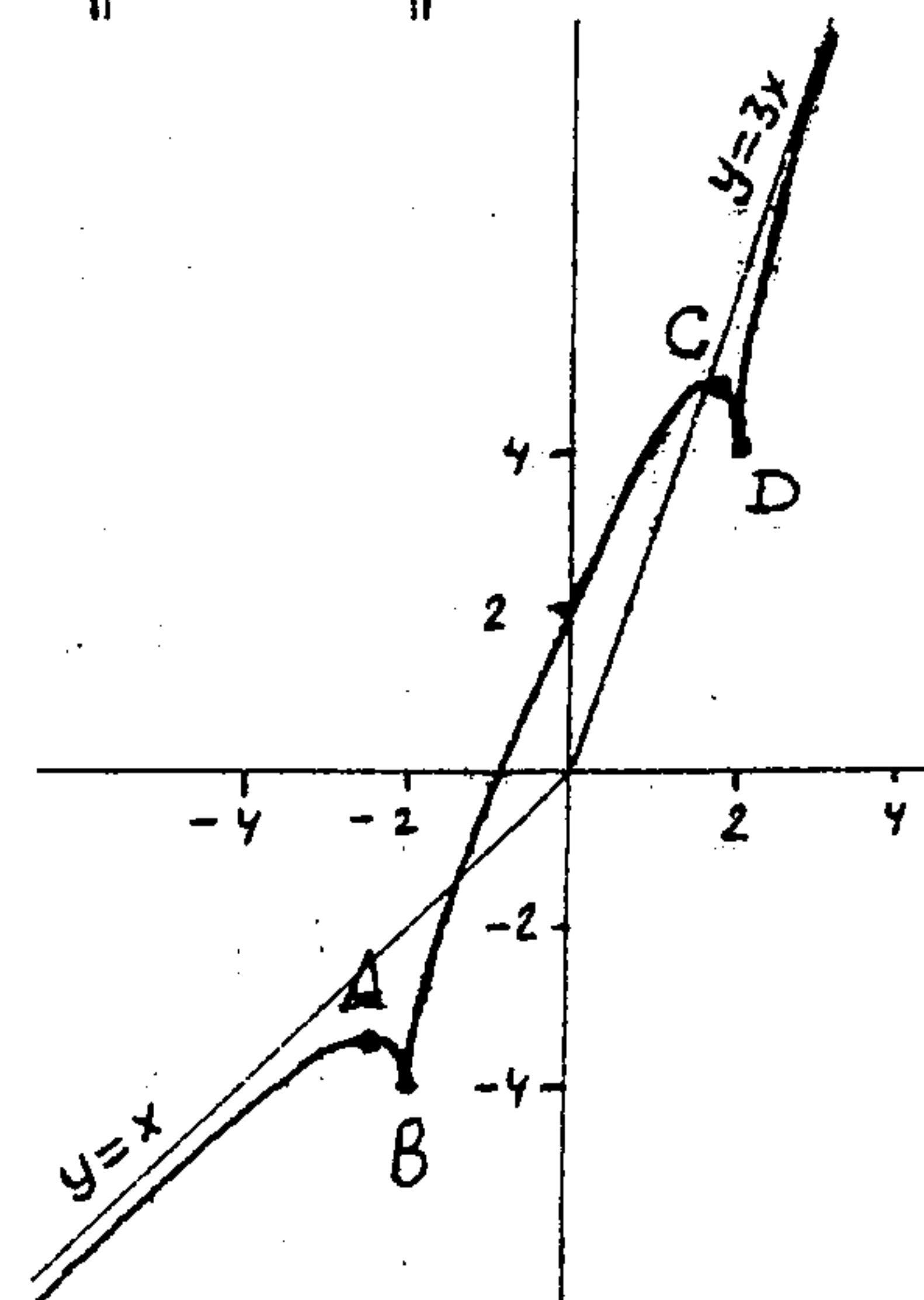
A : максимум, $x_A = -4\sqrt{3}/3$, $y(x_A) = -2\sqrt{3}$, $y'(x_A) = 0$.

B : минимум, $x_B = -2$, $y(x_B) = -4$, $y'(x_B \pm 0) = \pm\infty$;

C : максимум, $x_C = 4\sqrt{5}/5$, $y(x_C) = 2\sqrt{5}$, $y'(x_C) = 0$;

D : минимум, $x_D = 2$, $y(x_D) = 4$, $y'(x_D \pm 0) = \pm\infty$.

B и D - точки возврата.



6. При $x \rightarrow 0$: $\cos(\text{tg}x) = 1 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{7}{24}x^4 + o(x^4)$; $\frac{1}{\text{ctg}x} + \frac{1}{2}\sin 2x = 2x - \frac{1}{3}x^3 + o(x^4)$;

$$\frac{\left[x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x^4 + o(x^4) \right] + 2 \left[-\frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{5}{12}x^4 + o(x^4) \right]}{\left[1 - 2x^2 + \frac{4}{3}x^4 + o(x^4) \right] - \left[1 - 2x^2 - 4x^4 + o(x^4) \right]} \rightarrow -\frac{3}{32}$$

7. При $x \rightarrow 0$: $(1+x)^x = 1 + x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x^3 + \frac{5}{6}x^4 + o(x^4)$;

$$\left(\frac{\left(1 + x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x^4 + o(x^4) \right) - \left(1 + x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x^3 + \frac{5}{6}x^4 + o(x^4) \right)}{\left(1 + x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{5}{24}x^4 + o(x^4) \right) - \left(1 + x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{6}x^3 - \frac{7}{24}x^4 + o(x^4) \right)} \right)^{\frac{1}{x+o(x)}} =$$

$$= \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}x^3 - \frac{1}{3}x^4 + o(x^4)}{\frac{1}{2}x^3 + \frac{1}{2}x^4 + o(x^4)} \right)^{\frac{1}{x+o(x)}} \Rightarrow e^{-5/3}$$

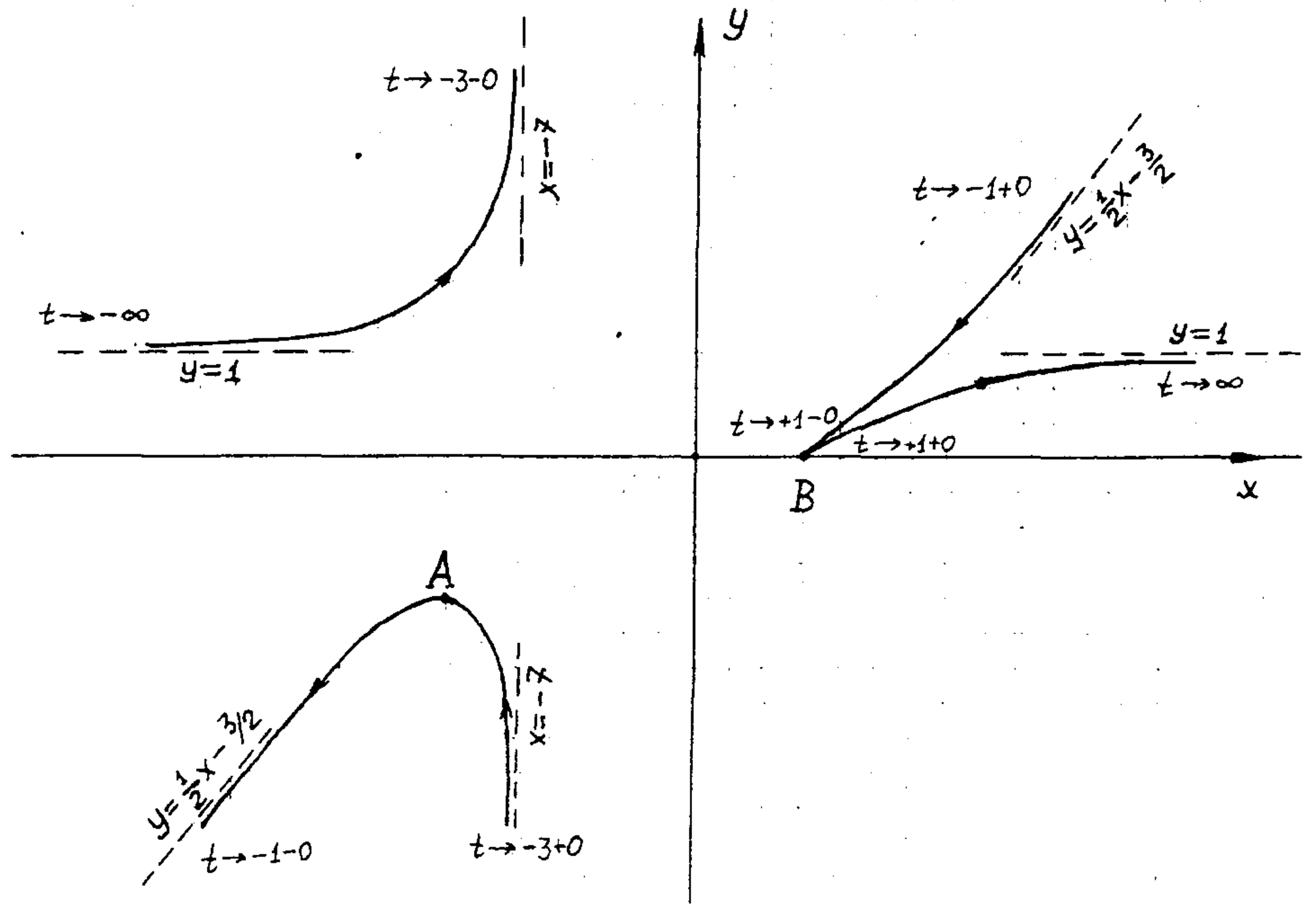
8. $\dot{x}(t) = \frac{(t-1)(t+3)}{(t+1)^2}$; $\dot{y}(t) = 6 \frac{(t-1)(t+5/3)}{(t+1)^2(t+3)^2}$;
 $y'_x(t) = 6 \frac{(t+5/3)}{(t+3)^3}$; $y''_{xx}(t) = -12 \frac{(t+1)^3}{(t-1)(t+3)^5}$;

асимптоты: $y = 1$ при $t \rightarrow \pm\infty$;
 $x = -7$ при $t \rightarrow -3 \pm 0$,
 $y = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{3}{2}$ при $t \rightarrow -1 \pm 0$;

A: точка максимума, $t_A = -5/3$, $x(t_A) = -29/3$, $y(t_A) = -8$, $y'_x(t_A) = 0$.

B: точка минимума, $t_B = +1$, $x(t_B) = 1$, $y(t_B) = 0$, $y'_x(t_B) = 1/4$;

B - точка возврата.



9. Последовательность монотонно возрастает ($x_{n+1} > x_n$) и ограничена ($x_n < \sqrt{2} + 1$); $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = 2$.

1. $\bar{r}_0 = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{1}{2} \ln 2 \right)$, $k_{\max} = \frac{2}{3\sqrt{3}}$, $\bar{r}_{\text{ук}} = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} \ln 2 - \frac{3}{2} \right)$.

2. а) $\frac{x^2}{2} + x + \ln|x-1| - \frac{1}{2} \ln(2x^2 - 2x + 1) - 3 \operatorname{arctg}(2x-1) + C$.

2. б) $-\frac{x \arcsin x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} - \frac{1}{2} \ln(1-x^2) + C$.

3. $y^{(n)}(x) = (2x^2 + 4x - 1) \cdot 2^{n-1} \cdot [2^n \sin(4x + \pi n/2) - \sin(2x + \pi n/2)] +$
 $+ n \cdot (x+1) \cdot 2^n \cdot [-2^{n-1} \cos(4x + \pi n/2) + \cos(2x + \pi n/2)] +$
 $+ n \cdot (n-1) \cdot 2^{n-2} \cdot [-2^{n-2} \sin(4x + \pi n/2) + \sin(2x + \pi n/2)].$

4. $f(x) = \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{[(-1)^{k-1} 2^k - 1]}{k} \cdot (x-1)^{k+1} + o((x-1)^n)$.

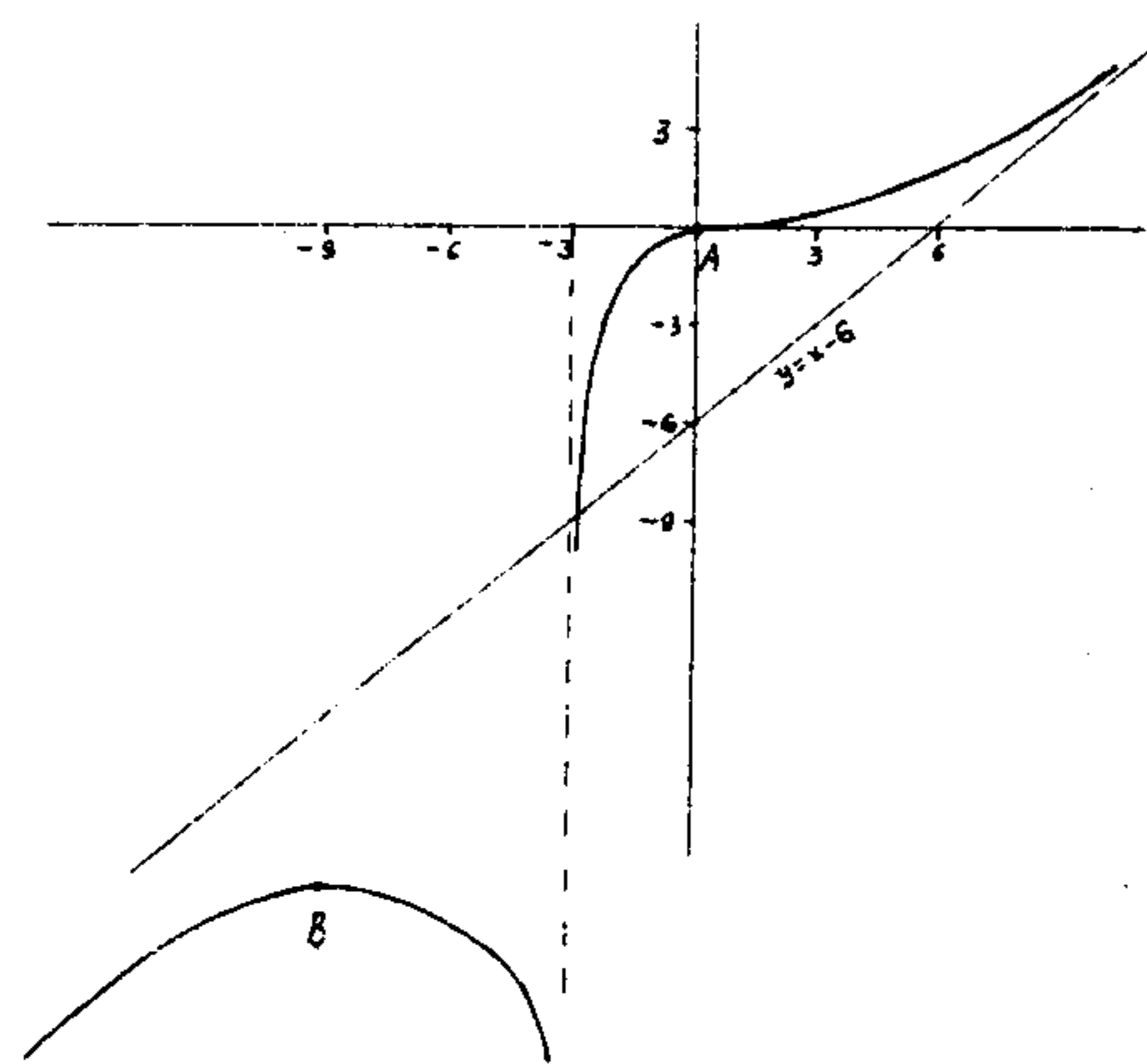
5. а) $y'(x) = \frac{x^2(x+9)}{(x+3)^3}$; $y''(x) = 54 \frac{x}{(x+3)^4}$;

асимптоты: $y = x - 6$ при $x \rightarrow \pm\infty$,

$x = -3$ при $x \rightarrow -3 \pm 0$,

A: перегиб, $x_A = 0$, $y(x_A) = 0$, $y'(x_A) = 0$.

B: максимум, $x_B = -9$, $y(x_B) = -\frac{81}{4}$, $y'(x_B) = 0$.



5. б) $y'(x) = 1 - \frac{x+1}{\sqrt[3]{x^2(x+3)}}$; $y''(x) = \frac{-2}{\sqrt[3]{x^5(x+3)^4}}$;

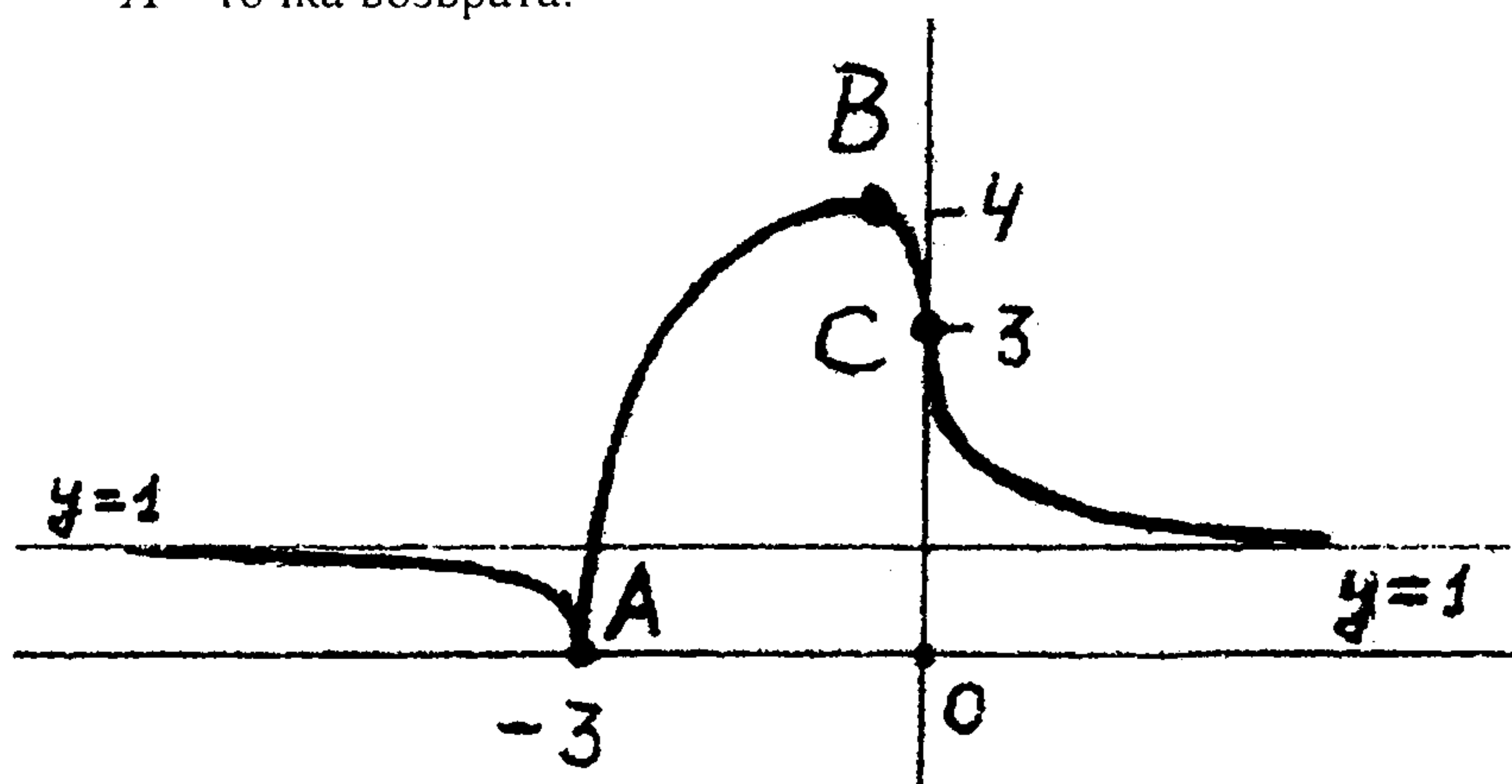
асимптоты: $y = 1$ при $x \rightarrow \pm\infty$,

A: минимум, $x_A = -3$, $y(x_A) = 0$, $y'(x_A \pm 0) = \pm\infty$;

B: максимум, $x_B = -\frac{1}{3}$, $y(x_B) = 4$, $y'(x_B) = 0$;

C: перегиб, $x_C = 0$, $y(x_C) = 3$, $y'(x_C \pm 0) = -\infty$;

A - точка возврата.



6. При $x \rightarrow 0$: $e^{\text{arctg}x} = 1 + x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{6}x^3 + o(x^3)$; $\sqrt[4]{1+4x} = 1 + x - \frac{3}{2}x^2 + \frac{7}{2}x^3 + o(x^3)$;

$\frac{\text{ch}x}{1+\text{sh}x} = 1 - x + \frac{3}{2}x^2 - \frac{5}{3}x^3 + o(x^3)$; $\frac{\cos x}{1+\sin x} = 1 - x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{3}x^3 + o(x^3)$;

$$\frac{\left[1 + x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{6}x^3 + o(x^3)\right] - \left[1 + x - \frac{3}{2}x^2 + \frac{7}{2}x^3 + o(x^3)\right] - 4\left[-\frac{1}{2}x^2 + o(x^3)\right]}{\left[1 - x + \frac{3}{2}x^2 - \frac{5}{3}x^3 + o(x^3)\right] - \left[1 - x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{3}x^3 + o(x^3)\right] - [2x^2 + o(x^3)]} \rightarrow +\frac{11}{4}$$

7. $\text{sh}^2x = x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x^4 + \frac{2}{45}x^6 + o(x^6)$; $\ln(1+x^2+x^4) = x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x^4 - \frac{2}{3}x^6 + o(x^6)$

$$\left(\frac{3 \left(x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x^4 + \frac{2}{45}x^6 + o(x^6) \right) - x^2}{2 \left(x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x^4 - \frac{2}{3}x^6 + o(x^6) \right) - x^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{x^2 + o(x^2)}} \Rightarrow e^{\frac{22}{15}} \text{ при } x \rightarrow 0.$$

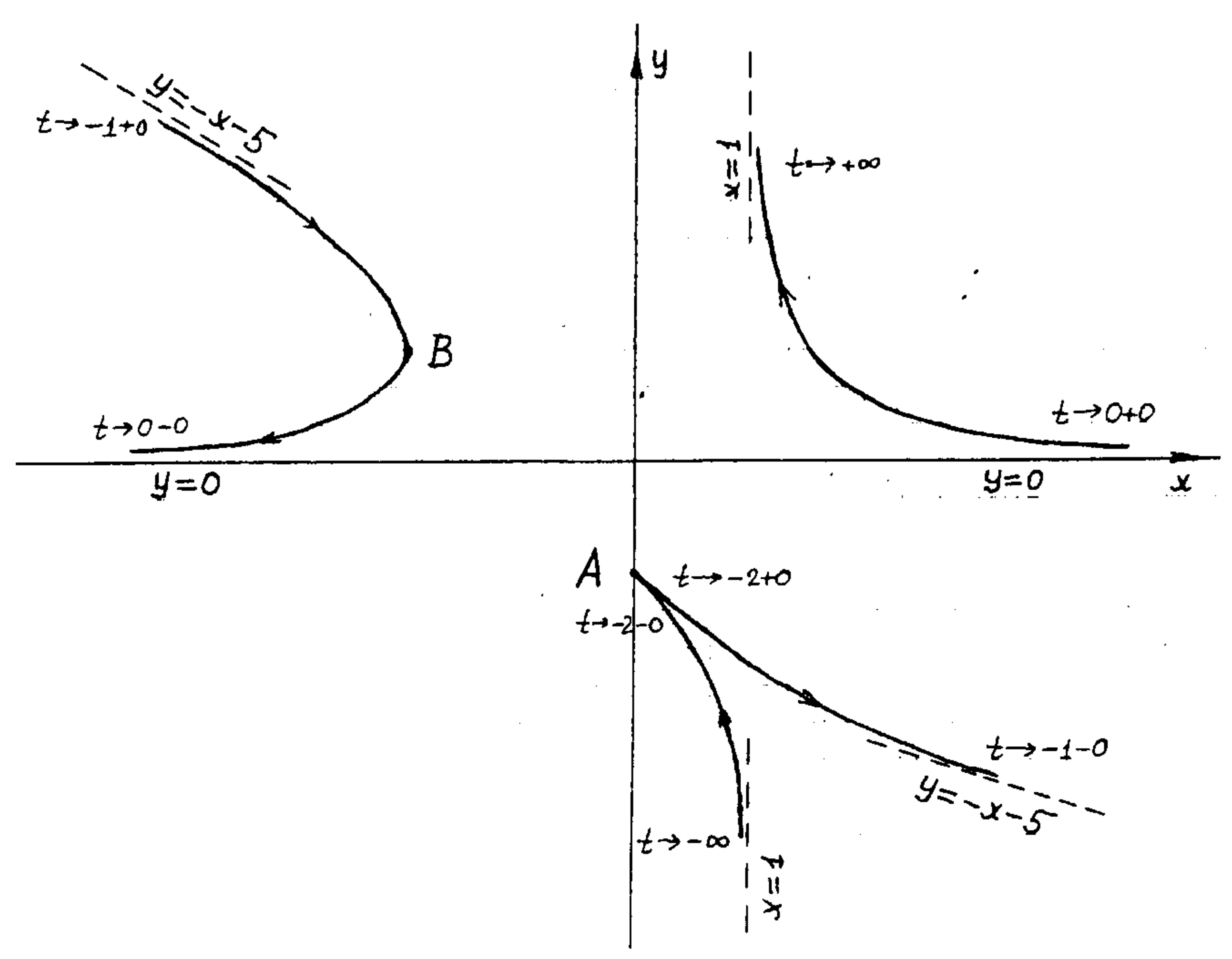
8. $\dot{x}(t) = -3 \frac{(t+2/3) \cdot (t+2)}{t^2(t+1)^2}$; $\dot{y}(t) = \frac{t(t+2)}{(t+1)^2}$;
 $y'_x(t) = -\frac{t^3}{3 \cdot (t+2/3)}$; $y''_{xx}(t) = \frac{2}{9} \cdot \frac{t^4(t+1)^3}{(t+2/3)^3(t+2)}$;

асимптоты: $x=1$ при $t \rightarrow \pm\infty$,
 $y=-x-5$ при $t \rightarrow -1 \pm 0$;
 $y=0$ при $t \rightarrow 0 \pm 0$;

A: точка максимума, $t_A = -2$, $x(t_A) = 0$, $y(t_A) = -4$, $y'_x(t_A \pm 0) = -2 \pm 0$.

B: точка поворота, $t_B = -2/3$, $x(t_B) = -8$, $y(t_B) = 4/3$, $y'_x(t_B \pm 0) = \pm\infty$;

A: точка возврата.



9. Последовательность монотонно возрастает $(x_{n+1} - x_n = \frac{x_n^2 - x_{n-1}^2}{2})$ и ограничена ($x_n < 1$);

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = 1$.

1. $\bar{r}_0 = (\ln(1 + \sqrt{2}), 1)$, $k_{\max} = \frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}}$, $\bar{r}_{\text{ук}} = (\ln(1 + \sqrt{2}) - \sqrt[3]{6}, 4)$.

2. а) $\frac{1}{2}x^2 - x - \ln|x+1| + \ln(x^2 - 4x + 5) + 4 \operatorname{arctg}(x-2) + C$.

2. б) $-\frac{\arcsin x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} - \frac{1}{2} \ln\left(\frac{1-x}{1+x}\right) + C$.

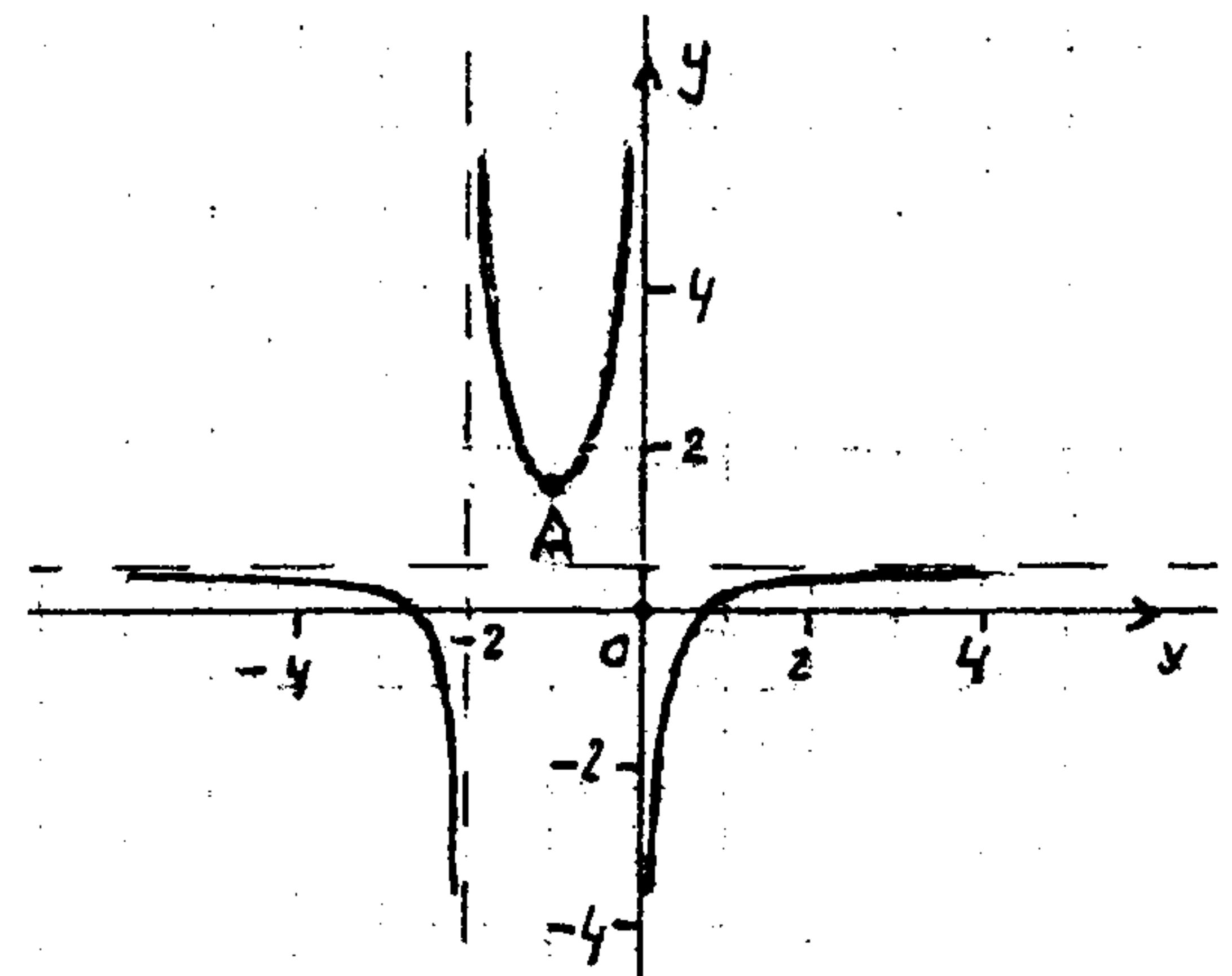
3. $y^{(n)}(x) = \frac{(-1)^n \cdot n!}{\ln 3} \cdot \left\{ \frac{x^2}{n} \cdot \left[\frac{1}{(x-1/2)^n} + \frac{1}{(x+3/4)^n} \right] - \frac{2x}{n-1} \cdot \left[\frac{1}{(x-1/2)^{n-1}} + \frac{1}{(x+3/4)^{n-1}} \right] + \frac{1}{n-2} \cdot \left[\frac{1}{(x-1/2)^{n-2}} + \frac{1}{(x+3/4)^{n-2}} \right] \right\}$.

4. $f(x) = \sum_{k=2}^n \frac{(-4) \cdot \pi^{k-2}}{(k-1)!} \left[\pi \cos \frac{\pi k}{2} + (k-1) \sin \frac{\pi k}{2} \right] \cdot (x-1/2)^k + o((x-1/2)^n)$.

5. а) $y'(x) = 2 \frac{(x+1)}{x^2(x+2)^2}$; $y''(x) = -2 \frac{(3x^2 + 6x + 4)}{x^3(x+2)^3}$;

асимптоты: $y = +\frac{1}{2}$ при $x \rightarrow \pm\infty$,
 $x = 0$ при $x \rightarrow 0 \pm 0$,
 $x = -2$ при $x \rightarrow -2 \pm 0$;

A: минимум, $x_A = -1$, $y(x_A) = \frac{3}{2}$, $y'(x_A) = 0$.



5. б) $y'(x) = -2 + \frac{x \cdot \operatorname{sign}(x-1)}{\sqrt{|x^2-1|}}$; $y''(x) = -\frac{1}{|x^2-1|^{3/2}}$;

асимптоты: $y = -3x$ при $x \rightarrow -\infty$,
 $y = -x$ при $x \rightarrow +\infty$;

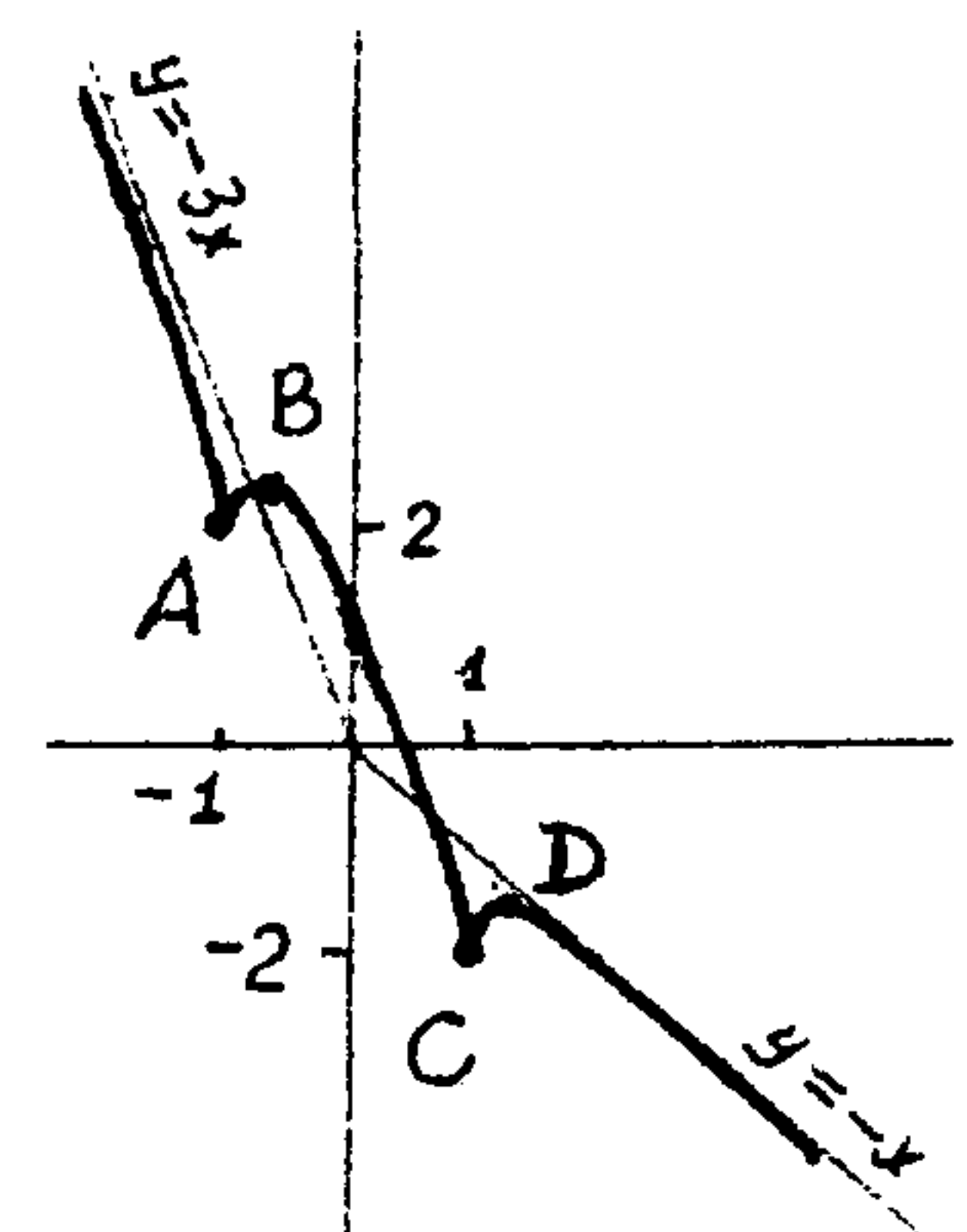
A: минимум, $x_A = -1$, $y(x_A) = 2$, $y'(x_A \pm 0) = \pm\infty$.

B: максимум, $y(x_B) = -2/\sqrt{5}$, $y(x_B) = \sqrt{5}$, $y'(x_B) = 0$;

C: минимум, $x_C = 1$, $y(x_C) = -2$, $y'(x_C \pm 0) = \pm\infty$;

D: максимум, $x_D = 2/\sqrt{3}$, $y(x_D) = -\sqrt{3}$, $y'(x_D) = 0$.

A и C - точки возврата.



6. При $x \rightarrow 0$: $\ln(e^x + \sin 2x) = 3x - 4x^2 + \frac{19}{3}x^3 + o(x^3)$;

$\cos(\sin 2x) = 1 - 2x^2 + \frac{10}{3}x^4 + o(x^4)$; $\operatorname{ch}(\operatorname{sh} 2x) = 1 + 2x^2 + \frac{10}{3}x^4 + o(x^4)$

$$\frac{\left[3x - 4x^2 + \frac{19}{3}x^3 + o(x^3)\right] - \left[3x + \frac{9}{2}x^3 + o(x^3)\right] - [1 - 4x^2 + o(x^3)] + \left[1 - \frac{1}{3}x^3 + o(x^3)\right]}{\left\{\left[1 - 2x^2 + \frac{10}{3}x^4 + o(x^4)\right] - \left[1 + 2x^2 + \frac{10}{3}x^4 + o(x^4)\right]\right\} / x + \left[4x + \frac{64}{3}x^3 + o(x^4)\right]} \rightarrow \frac{9}{128}$$

7. При $x \rightarrow 0$: $(1+x)^{1/x} = e \cdot \left[1 - \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{11}{24}x^2 - \frac{7}{16}x^3 + o(x^3)\right];$

$$\left(\frac{\frac{1}{e} \cdot e \cdot \left[1 - \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{11}{24}x^2 - \frac{7}{16}x^3 + o(x^3)\right] - \left[\frac{7}{12}x^2 - x^3 + o(x^3)\right]}{\left[1 + \frac{7}{12}x^2 + o(x^3)\right] - [1 + x^3 + o(x^3)]}\right)^{\frac{1}{x+o(x)}} \Rightarrow e^{15/14}$$

8. $\dot{x}(t) = \frac{t \cdot (t-2)}{(t-1)^2};$ $\dot{y}(t) = -3 \frac{t \cdot (t-4/3)}{(t-1)^2(t-2)^2};$

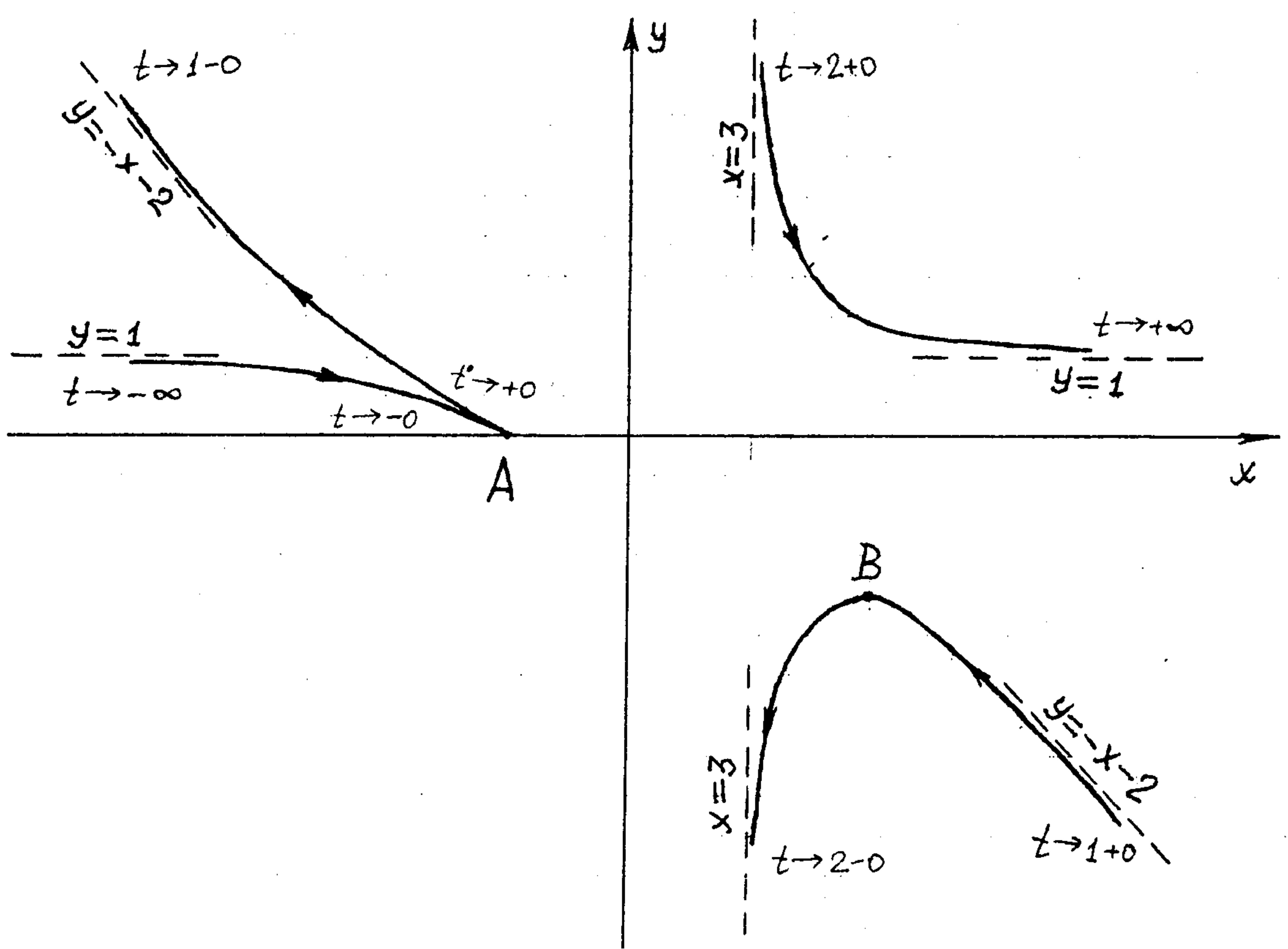
$y'_x(t) = -3 \frac{(t-4/3)}{(t-2)^3};$ $y''_{xx}(t) = 6 \frac{(t-1)^3}{t \cdot (t-2)^5};$

асимптоты: $y=1$ при $t \rightarrow \pm\infty;$
 $y=-x-2$ при $t \rightarrow +1 \pm 0;$
 $x=3$ при $t \rightarrow 2 \pm 0,$

A: точка минимума, $t_A = 0, x(t_A) = -1, y(t_A) = 0, y'_x(t_A) = -1/2;$

B: точка максимума, $t_B = 4/3, x(t_B) = 13/3, y(t_B) = -8, y'_x(t_B) = 0;$

A - точка возврата.



9. Последовательность монотонно возрастает ($x_{n+1} > x_n$) и ограничена ($x_n < \sqrt{6} + 1$); $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = 3.$

1. $\bar{r}_0 = (1, 1)$, $k_{\max} = 1$, $\bar{r}_{\text{ук}} = (1, 2)$.

2. а) $x - \frac{18}{7} \ln|x+3| - \frac{3}{4} \ln(x^2 + x + 1) + \frac{5}{7} \sqrt{3} \operatorname{arctg}\left(\frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) + C.$

2. б) $-\frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x} \arcsin x + \frac{1}{2} \arcsin^2 x + \ln|x| + C.$

3. $y^{(n)}(x) = 2^{n-1} \cdot \left\{ (4x^2 - 2x + 1) \cdot [\cos(2x + \pi n/2) - 2^n \cos(4x + \pi n/2)] + \right.$
 $+ n \cdot (4x - 1) \cdot [\sin(2x + \pi n/2) - 2^{n-1} \sin(4x + \pi n/2)] +$
 $\left. + n \cdot (n-1) \cdot [-\cos(2x + \pi n/2) + 2^{n-2} \cos(4x + \pi n/2)] \right\}.$

4. $f(x) = \frac{5}{3} + \sum_{k=1}^n \left[\frac{2^{k-1}}{3^{2k+1}} \cdot (9C_{-1/2}^{k-1} + 10C_{-1/2}^k) \right] \cdot (x-5)^k + o((x-5)^n), \quad C_{-1/2}^k = (-1)^k \frac{(2k-1)!!}{2^k k!}.$

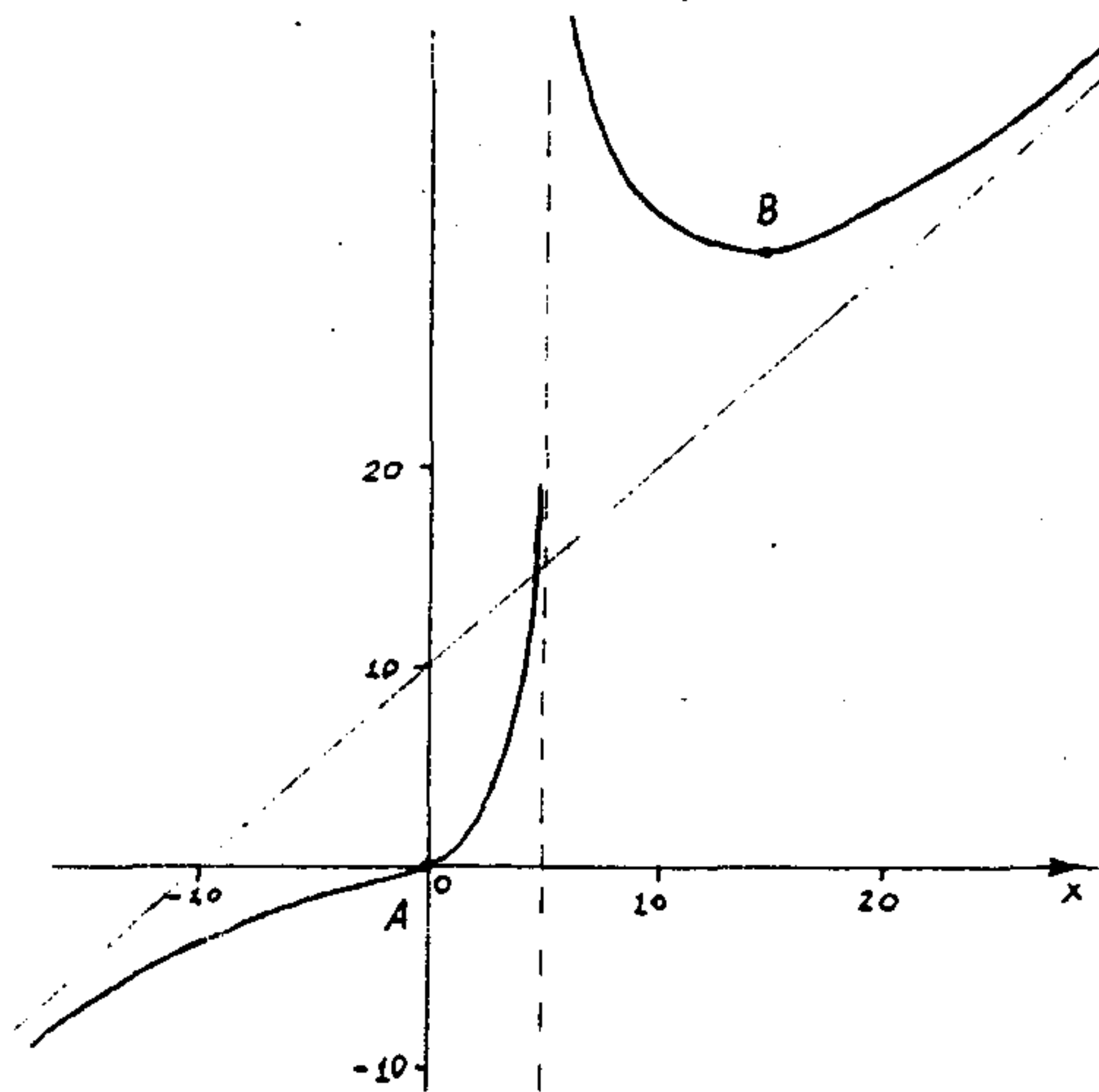
5. а) $y'(x) = \frac{x^2(x-15)}{(x-5)^3}; \quad y''(x) = 150 \frac{x^3}{(x-5)^4};$

асимптоты: $y = x + 10$ при $x \rightarrow \pm\infty$,

$x = +5$ при $x \rightarrow +5 \pm 0$,

A: перегиб, $x_A = 0$, $y(x_A) = 0$, $y'(x_A) = 0$.

B: минимум, $x_B = 15$, $y(x_B) = \frac{135}{4}$, $y'(x_B) = 0$.



5. б) $y'(x) = -1 + \frac{x-1}{\sqrt[3]{x^2(x-3)}}; \quad y''(x) = \frac{-2}{\sqrt[3]{x^5(x-3)^4}};$

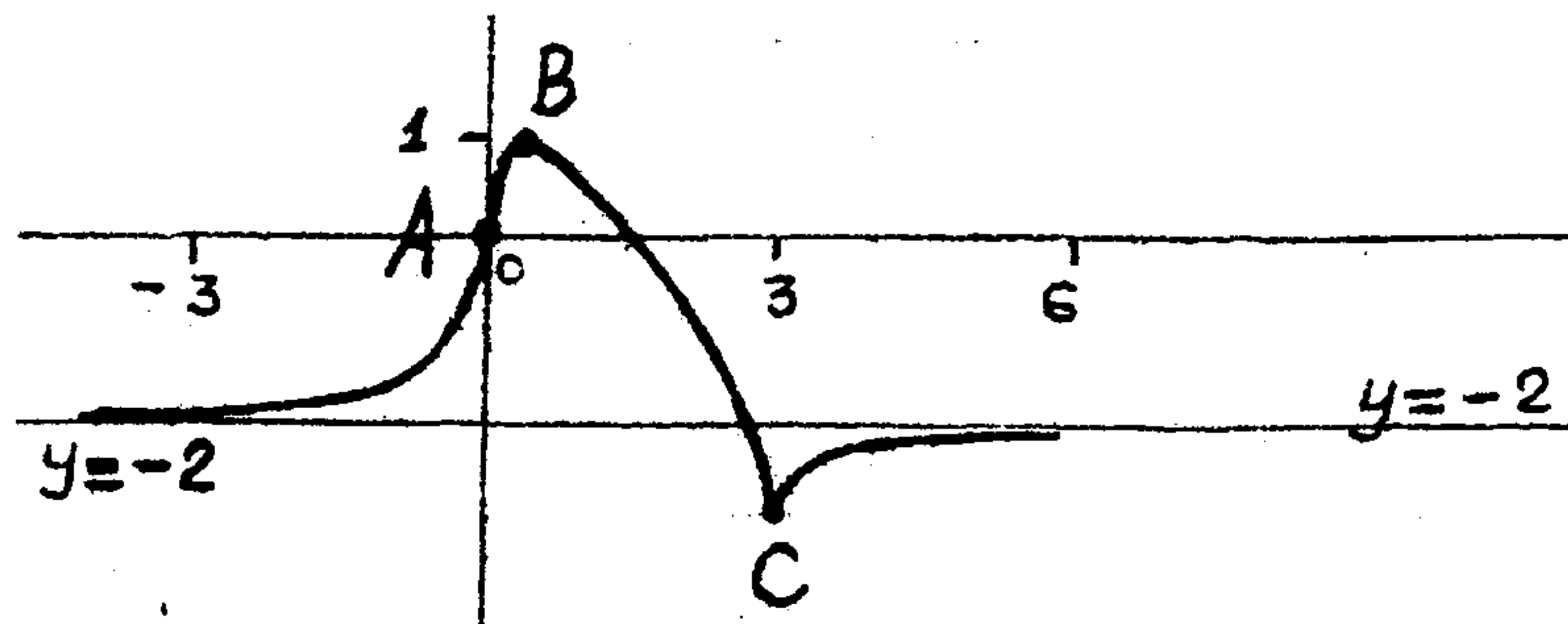
асимптоты: $y = -2$ при $x \rightarrow \pm\infty$,

A: перегиб, $x_A = 0$, $y(x_A) = 0$, $y'(x_A \pm 0) = +\infty$;

B: максимум, $x_B = \frac{1}{3}$, $y(x_B) = 1$, $y'(x_B) = 0$;

C: минимум, $x_C = 3$, $y(x_C) = -3$, $y'(x_C \pm 0) = \pm\infty$;

C - точка возврата.



6. При $x \rightarrow 0$: $\sqrt{3-2\cos x} = 1 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{6}x^4 + o(x^4)$; $e^{\operatorname{arctg}^2\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}\right)} = 1 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{24}x^4 + o(x^4)$;

$\sqrt[3]{1+\operatorname{tg} x} = 1 + \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{1}{9}x^2 + \frac{14}{81}x^3 + o(x^3)$; $\sqrt[3]{1+\sin x} = 1 + \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{1}{9}x^2 + \frac{1}{162}x^3 + o(x^3)$;

$$\frac{\left[1 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{6}x^4 + o(x^4)\right] - \left[1 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{24}x^4 + o(x^4)\right] + \left[-\frac{1}{8}x^4 + o(x^4)\right]}{[2x + o(x)] \cdot \left\{ \left[1 + \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{1}{9}x^2 + \frac{14}{81}x^3 + o(x^3)\right] - \left[1 + \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{1}{9}x^2 + \frac{1}{162}x^3 + o(x^3)\right] \right\}} \rightarrow -\frac{3}{4}$$

7. При $x \rightarrow 0$:

$$\left(\frac{2 \left(x^2 + \frac{2}{3}x^4 + \frac{17}{45}x^6 + o(x^6) \right) - 2 + 2 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{24}x^4 - \frac{1}{720}x^6 + o(x^6) \right)}{9 \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{24}x^4 + \frac{1}{720}x^6 + o(x^6) \right) - \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{8}x^4 + \frac{1}{16}x^6 + o(x^6) \right)} \right)^{\frac{1}{x^2 + o(x^2)}} \Rightarrow e^{13/15}$$

8. $\dot{x}(t) = \frac{(t+2) \cdot (t-2)}{t^2}; \quad \dot{y}(t) = -5 \frac{(t+2)(t-2/5)}{t^2(t-1)^2};$
 $y'_x(t) = -5 \frac{t-2/5}{(t-1)^2(t-2)}; \quad y''_{xx}(t) = 10 \frac{t^3(t-8/5)}{(t-1)^3(t-2)^3(t+2)};$

асимптоты: $y = 5$ при $t \rightarrow \pm\infty$;
 $y = -x - 8$ при $t \rightarrow 0 \pm 0$;
 $x = 1$ при $t \rightarrow 1 \pm 0$,

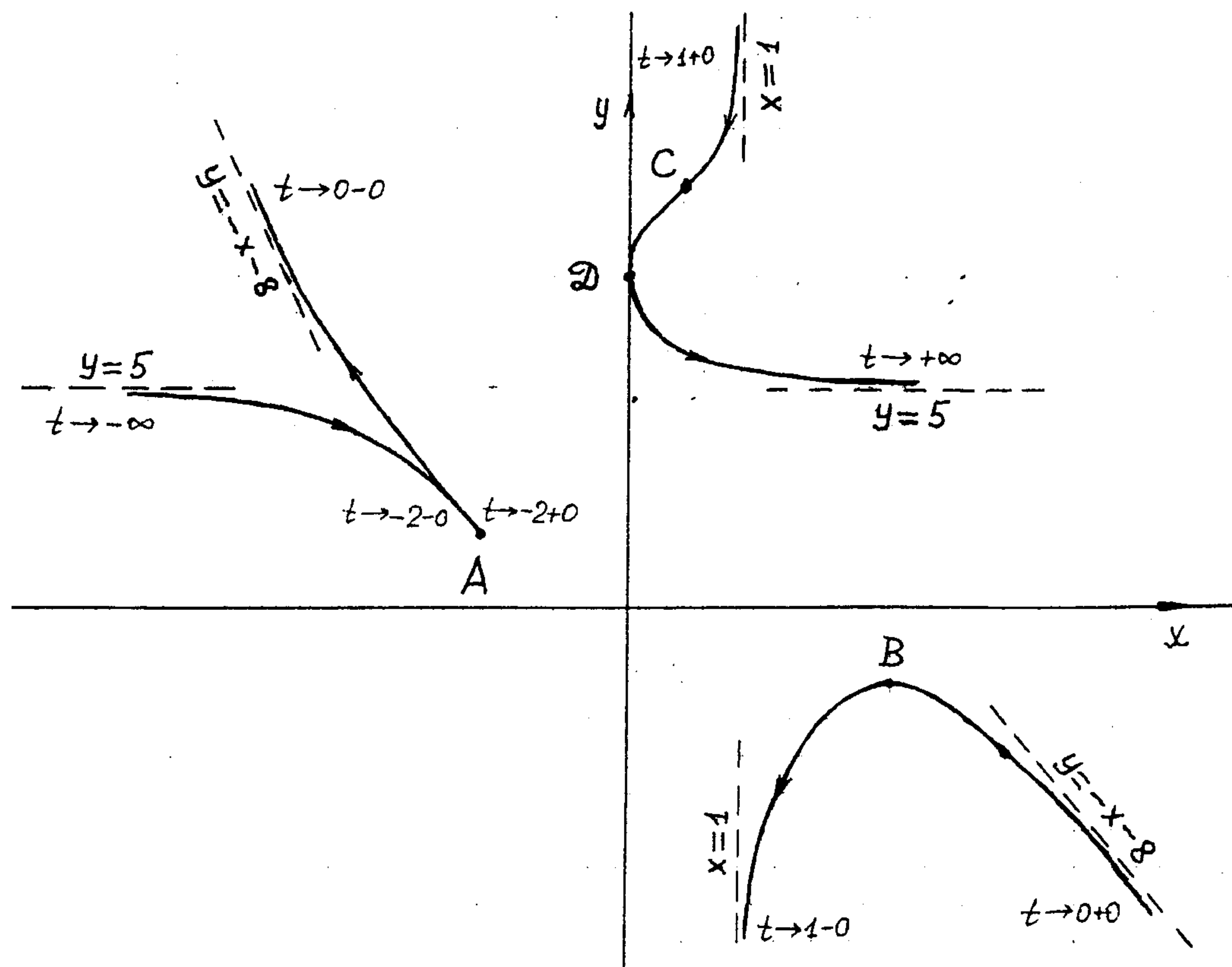
A : точка минимума, $t_A = -2$, $x(t_A) = -8$, $y(t_A) = 4$, $y'_x(t_A \pm 0) = -1/3 \mp 0$.

B : точка максимума, $t_B = 2/5$, $x(t_B) = 32/5$, $y(t_B) = -20$, $y'_x(t_B) = 0$;

C : точка перегиба, $t_C = 8/5$, $x(t_C) = 1/10$, $y(t_C) = 35/2$, $y'_x(t_C \pm 0) = 125/3 \mp 0$;

D : точка поворота, $t_D = 2$, $x(t_D) = 0$, $y(t_D) = 12$, $y'_x(t_D \pm 0) = \mp\infty$;

A : точка возврата.



9. Последовательность монотонно возрастает ($x_{n+1} - x_n = \frac{x_n^2 - x_{n-1}^2}{2}$) и ограничена ($x_n < 1$);

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = 1/2.$$