$$Sgn(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \times >0 \\ -1 & \times <0 \end{cases}$$

Squ I disd no dove he me discorret di salto

DET. houte destro (o da destre)

f, AnR,

Dans de xole un pho liste destro (o de accombance de destre)

de lo i un plu lu te destro di A dom. du f

V X E (G,XoH) A A

e aulog pr x=±0, y y ...

Andog. pu liste de Avistra

trerc mivere pu esteto tutte le deflusioni

Eseredi Colubre i lentri lotrolo di f(x) = e x, pu x >0.

A = R \ 103

$$(x>0) | y = \frac{1}{x} \quad y \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$1 \quad e^{\frac{1}{x}} = \ln e^{\frac{1}{y}} = +\infty$$

(NB. il coulds de vandalle y = 1 i den detents the in (0,+0)

0 (-00,0)

0< x 2 & cm y = \frac{1}{8} > \left(\frac{1}{8}\right) In I=+00 A N>0 T>H BOCX C TO X>0 X>0 (>) li y=0, y=1 y=0 li e = lu e = 0. x>0- 1 y>+0 y=-1 FUNEIONE PARTE INTERA & PARTE FRAZZONARIA [M. Walley -] = ? [\(\bar{1} \) = 1 notas, declude

DEF. (postintia) $\times \in \mathbb{R}$, $[\times] = \max \{n \in \mathbb{Z} \mid n \leq \times \}$

[- 12] = -2



ExJ= u è l'uno intero u 4 5 X 2 N+1

Parti drodnain di x , {x}:= x-[x] NB {x+13 = 1x3 H KER

DEF. O MER i un maginnente pu el en Heure A(+10) R H > x, y xe A (fuls g. Lindon pr (huls g. mi no rante de 4) . A i livitato separiormente e f un magginante de A once to Mb = IM | Himagistante de AZ + Ø & A= H, M= p. Jeorena A lutato sup. Allon ello ha un minus (obic 3 3 cR) 3 e db (= 3 > x, 4 x 6A) L& HEWE => , 5 = H) Tale J & dians esterne sequire L'A 1 & Leuste Lon J= Sup A Tutto andogo for osterne in faire:.... rien phe 1 Esercia n 6 1/ $\lim_{x \to 2^{-}} [x] = n - 1$ $\lim_{x \to n+} \left[x \right] = n$ $\lim_{X \to n^{-}} \{x\} = \lim_{X \to n^{-}} (X - [X]) = (n - (n-1)) = 1$ $\lim_{x\to n^+} \{x\} = \lim_{x\to n^+} (x - [x]) = n - n = 0$

[GE] Ginste esercisi

Cop. 5 Cola i linete laterle.

$$\frac{140}{|x|} \quad f(x) = \frac{x \sin x}{|x|} \qquad Dom \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = |R| \cdot \left\{0\right\}$$

$$\lim_{x \to 70^{+}} \frac{x \sin x}{|x|} = \lim_{x \to 70^{+}} \frac{x \cos x}{|x|} = \lim_{x \to 70^{+}} \sin x = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \to 70^{-}} \frac{x \sin x}{|x|} = \lim_{x \to 70^{-}} \frac{x \sin x}{|x|} = \lim_{x \to 70^{-}} \left(-\sin x\right) = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \to 70^{-}} \frac{x \sin x}{|x|} = \lim_{x \to 70^{-}} \frac{x \sin x}{|x|} = \lim_{x \to 70^{-}} \left(-\sin x\right) = 0$$

0 EIR è pont de discontinuità diminable per f

$$\frac{141}{\ln x} f(x) = \frac{x \cos x}{|x|}$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0^+} \frac{x \cos x}{|x|} = \lim_{x \to 0^+} \cos x = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0^-} \frac{x \cos x}{|x|} = \lim_{x \to 0^-} (-\cos x) = -1$$

06 R è pents de descentemità de salto per L

$$\frac{145}{1+2^{\frac{1}{x}}} \quad \int_{\text{orn}} (f) = |R| \cdot \{0\}$$

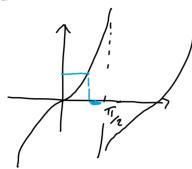
$$\lim_{x \to 70^{+}} \frac{2^{x+\frac{1}{x}}}{1+2^{\frac{1}{x}}} = \lim_{x \to 70^{+}} \frac{2^{x}}{1+2^{\frac{1}{x}}} = \lim_{x \to 70^{-}} \frac{2^{x+\frac{1}{x}}}{1+2^{\frac{1}{x}}} = \lim_{x \to 70^{-}} \frac{2^{x+\frac{1}{x}}}{1+2^{\frac{$$

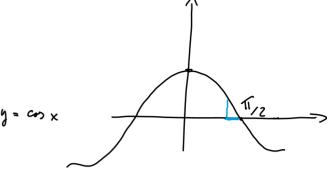
0 è purh de descritments de salte per f

$$\frac{149}{x \rightarrow 0^{+}} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^{+}} \left(\log_{3} x + \frac{1}{x} \right) = \lim_{y \rightarrow 1 + \infty} \left(-\log_{3} y + y \right) = \lim_{y \rightarrow 1 + \infty} y \left(-\frac{\log_{3} y}{y} + 1 \right)$$

$$y = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\frac{148}{x \longrightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \lim_{x \to \infty} \left(t_{\overline{g}} x \right)^{\sqrt{e_{\sigma S}} x}$$





$$\lim_{x \to \frac{\pi}{2}^{-}} \left(t_{y} \times \right)^{\sqrt{\cos x}} = \lim_{y \to 0^{+}} \left(t_{y} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - y \right) \right)^{\sqrt{\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - y \right)}} = \lim_{y \to 0^{+}} \left(\cot y \right)^{\sqrt{\sin y}}$$

$$y = \frac{\pi}{2} - x$$

$$\operatorname{Cos}\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - y\right) = \operatorname{cos} \frac{\pi}{2} \operatorname{cos} y + \operatorname{sen} \frac{\pi}{2} \operatorname{sen} y = \operatorname{Sen} y$$

$$\operatorname{Sen}\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - y\right) = \operatorname{Sen} \frac{\pi}{2} \operatorname{cos} y + \operatorname{cos} \frac{\pi}{2} \operatorname{cos} y = \operatorname{cos} y$$

Ser
$$\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - y\right) = \operatorname{Sen} \frac{\pi}{2} \operatorname{cos} y + \operatorname{cos} \frac{\pi}{2} \operatorname{sos} y = \operatorname{cos} y$$

$$t_{y}\left(\frac{T}{2}-y\right)=\frac{\cos y}{\sin y}=\cot y$$

$$t = \sqrt{\text{em}y}$$
 $= \lim_{t \to 0^+} \frac{1}{(t^2)^t} = \lim_{t \to 0^+} \frac{1}{t^{2t}}$

$$=$$
 lim $\frac{1}{}$ = lim $\frac{1}{}$ = 1

$$\lim_{t\to 0+} t^{\alpha} \log t = -\lim_{t\to 0+} t^{\alpha} \log \frac{1}{t} = \lim_{t\to 0+} \frac{1}{t^{-2}} \log t = \lim_{t\to 0+} \frac{\log t}{t^{-2}} = 0$$

$$\lim_{t\to 0+} t^{\alpha} \log t = -\lim_{t\to 0+} t^{\alpha} \log t = \lim_{t\to 0+} \frac{\log t}{t^{-2}} = 0$$

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Discuter la contramità

$$\frac{171}{4} f(x) = and g\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right) \qquad f = continue \quad \forall x \neq 0$$

$$\lim_{X\to 0^+} \operatorname{erch}_{Y}\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right) = \lim_{X\to +\infty} \operatorname{erch}_{Y}_{Y} = \frac{\mathbb{T}}{Z} = \lim_{X\to 0^-} \operatorname{erch}_{Y}_{X}\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)$$

$$\int_{Y}^{2} \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$\overline{U_{55}} \cdot f(x) = f(-x) \implies \text{Se } \exists \lim_{x \to 0+} f(x), \text{ allow } \exists \lim_{x \to 0-} f(x) = \lim_{x \to 0+} f(x)$$

$$f(x) := \begin{cases} \text{endy } \left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right) & \text{s. } x \neq 0 \\ \frac{\pi}{2} & \text{s. } x = 0 \end{cases}$$

è continue su tutto IR

$$\frac{172}{1} f(x) = \operatorname{archy} \frac{1}{x}$$

$$f(-x) = \operatorname{enclg}\left(-\frac{1}{x}\right) = -\operatorname{enclg}\left(\frac{1}{x} = -f(x)\right)$$

le
$$\exists \lim_{\kappa \to 0^+} f(\kappa)$$
, allow $\exists \lim_{\kappa \to 0^-} f(\kappa) =$

$$=-\lim_{x\to 70^+}f(x)$$

lun endy
$$\frac{1}{x} = \lim_{y \to +\infty} \operatorname{endy} y = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\lim_{\kappa \to 0^{-}} \operatorname{archy} \frac{1}{\kappa} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{173}{4}$$
 $f(x) = x[x]$

Se
$$x \in [n, n+1)$$
 con $n \in \mathbb{Z}$

$$[x] = n$$
 $f(x) = nx$

fècontime in ogni x & I

Sunt 7/

 $\lim_{x \to \infty} x [x] = n \cdot n = n^2$

 $\lim_{x \to a^{-}} x \left[x \right] = n \left(n - 1 \right) = n^{2} - n$

In of è continue, mentre per ogne n & Z/ 203 f les in n una discontinuità de selto

CLASSIFICAZIONE DELLE DESCONTINUITAL

Def, f: A > R, xo ER

(i) se xo eA e lin f(x) = lin f(x) = d eR, d \ f(x0) x \right x \

XO & L'a PUNTO DI DISGNITINUTTÀ ELIMINABILE

Se li f(x) = x + B= lu f(x), con x,B f(R)
x+x+x+

XO RI dice PUNTO DI SALTO O DISCANTIPOITA DI SALTO

(iii) le une dei lemiti laterdi, lim f(x), mon estrte o i +000-00, a lice du xo i mue direntimità ESSENZIALE

N.B. uei così (ii) e (iii) xo può anche non appartenure as A.

Esempi (i) f(x)= sgn(x)= / 1 fe x+0

lu F(X)=1 +0= +(0) \$> 0 i ma discontinuire.

X>0±

Municipaliste 41 f.

- (ii) NEZL i une disantimità di salto per [x].
- (iii) O è una discontraire essertale per \frac{1}{\times}

Es. donnestron du li And mon existe.