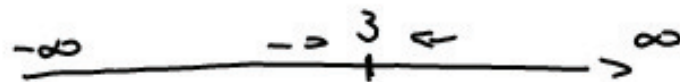


$$f(x) = \frac{2}{x-3} - 2$$

Hypersel

$$\mathbb{D} = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{3\}$$

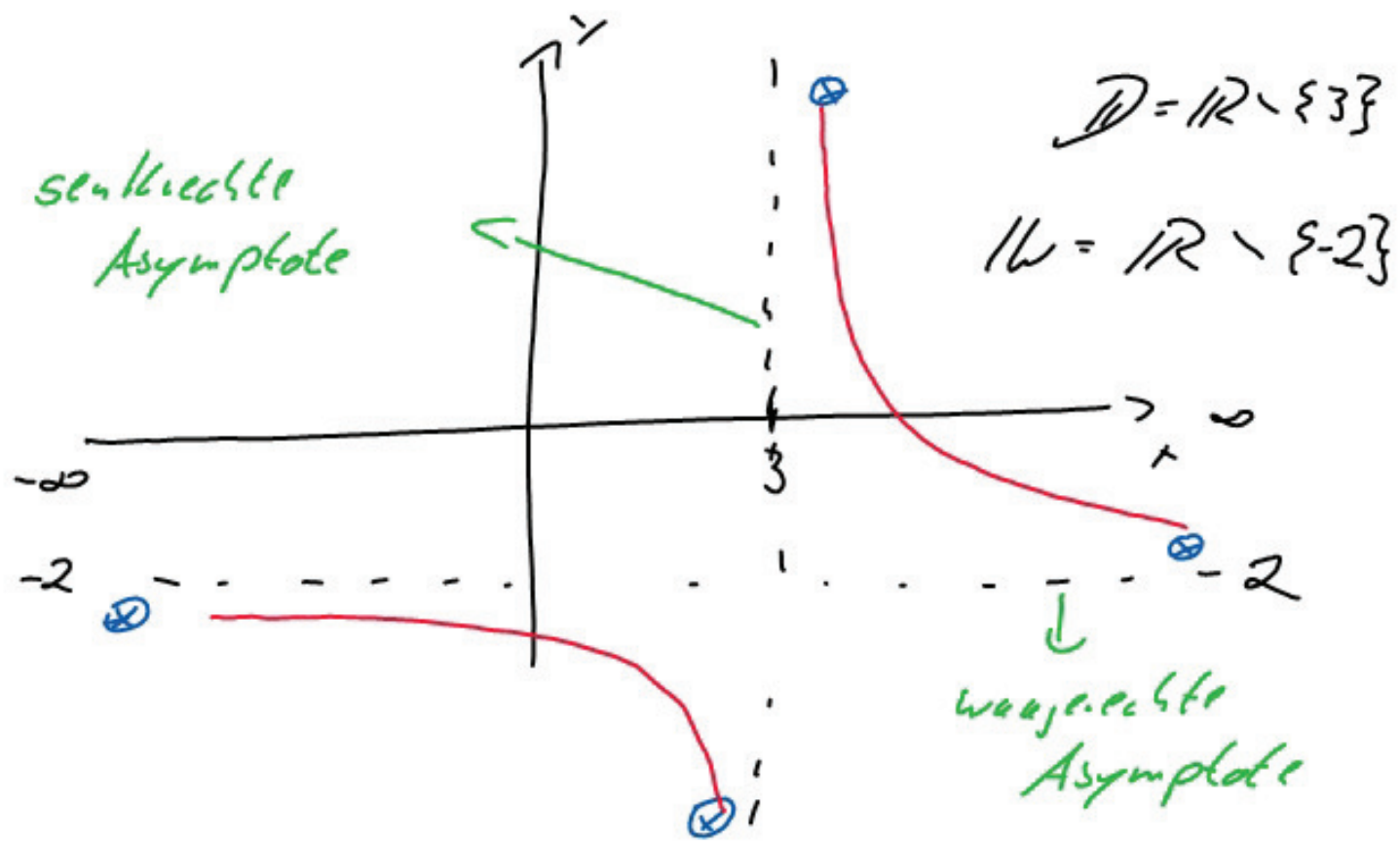


$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \left[\frac{2}{-\infty} - 2 \right] = [0^- - 2] = -2^-$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \left[\frac{2}{\infty} - 2 \right] = [0^+ - 2] = -2^+$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x) = \left[\frac{2}{3^- - 3} - 2 \right] = \left[\frac{2}{0^-} - 2 \right] = -\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x) = \left[\frac{2}{3^+ - 3} - 2 \right] = \left[\frac{2}{0^+} - 2 \right] = \infty$$



$$a) 4x^2 - 0,4xy + 0,01y^2$$

$$b) a^2x^2 + 6axy + 9y^2$$

$$c) 4x^2 - 12x^2y^2$$

$$d) 4c^2d^2 - 2 \cdot 2cd \cdot \frac{3}{c} \cdot d + \frac{9}{c^2}d^2$$

$$4c^2d^2 - 12d^2 + 9 \cdot \frac{d^2}{c^2}$$

$$f) 19x^2 - \frac{1}{100}y^2$$

$$e) \frac{x^2}{16} + x^2 + 4x^2y^2$$



$$g) 4i^2 - 20i + 25$$

$$21 - 20i$$

$$h) 0,16i^2 + 6,4i + 64$$

$$63,84 + 6,4i$$

$$i) \frac{1}{16}i^2 - 0,04x^2$$

$$-\frac{1}{16} - 0,04x^2$$

$$4) \quad 3 \cdot (19x^2 - 4y^2) - 4 \cdot \left[4 \frac{x^2}{y} + 12x + 9y^2 \right]$$

$$13x^2 - 12y^2 - 16 \frac{x^2}{y} - 48x - 36y^2$$

$$13x^2 - 16 \frac{x^2}{y} - 48x - 48y^2$$

$$\dots = \frac{-(a-25)^2}{(-a+25)(a-25)}$$

$$2) \quad 9b^2 - a^2b^2 - a^2 + 4ab - 4b^2 = 5b^2 - a^2b^2 - a^2 + 4ab$$

$$3) \quad \frac{3\sqrt{x}+2}{1+\sqrt{3x}} \cdot \frac{1-\sqrt{3x}}{1-\sqrt{3x}} = \frac{3\sqrt{x} - 3\sqrt{x} \cdot \sqrt{3x} + 2 - 2 \cdot \sqrt{3x}}{1-3x}$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{27} \cdot x + 2 - \sqrt{12x}}{1-3x}$$

$$4) \frac{\sqrt{x} - 2\sqrt{1-x}}{2\sqrt{3x} - 4} \cdot \frac{2\sqrt{3x} + 4}{2\sqrt{3x} + 4}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{x} \cdot \sqrt{3x} + 4\sqrt{x} - 4\sqrt{1-x} \cdot \sqrt{3x} - 8\sqrt{1-x}}{4 \cdot 3x - 16}$$

$$\frac{2x\sqrt{3} + 4\sqrt{x} - 4\sqrt{3x-3x^2} - 8\sqrt{1-x}}{12x - 16}$$

$$5) \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{(x+3) \left(\frac{2x+6}{6-2\sqrt{3-2x}} \right) \cdot \frac{(6+2\sqrt{3-2x})}{6+7\sqrt{3-2x}}}{2 \cdot (x+3) \cdot (6+2\sqrt{3-2x})} = \frac{2 \cdot (6+2\sqrt{3-2x})}{8} = 3$$

$$\frac{36 - 4 \cdot (3-2x)}{36 - 12 + 8x}$$

$$24 + 8x = 8 \cdot (3+x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 6} \left[\frac{x^2 - 4x - 12}{2 \cdot \sqrt{2x+4} - 8} \right] \rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} (x+6)(x-2) \\ (x-6)(x+2) \end{array} \right\} \text{Vieta}$$

$$\frac{(x-6)(x+2)}{2\sqrt{2x+4}-8} \cdot \frac{2\sqrt{2x+4}+8}{2\sqrt{2x+4}+8}$$

$$4 \cdot (2x+4) - 64$$

$$8x + 16 - 64$$

$$8x - 48 = 8 \cdot (x-6)$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{(x+2) \cdot [2\sqrt{2x+4}+8]}{8} = \frac{8 \cdot [16]}{8} = \underline{\underline{16}}$$

$$(2x + y)^4 = (2x + y)^2 \cdot (2x + y)^2$$

$$(4x^2 + 4xy + y^2)(4x^2 + 4xy + y^2)$$

0				1				
1			1	2	1			
2		1	3	6	3	1		
3	1	4	10	10	4	1		
4	1	5	10	10	5	1		

Blue annotations: Brackets and numbers (1, 2, 3) indicating the addition of terms in the binomial expansion. A red arrow points to the right from the coefficient 4 in the row corresponding to $(2x)^1 y^3$.

$$1(2x)^4 y^0 + 4(2x)^3 y^1 + 6(2x)^2 y^2 + 4(2x)^1 y^3 + 1(2x)^0 y^4$$

$$16x^4 + 32x^3y + 24x^2y^2 + 8xy^3 + y^4$$

$$1) \quad (\underline{2x} + \underline{\frac{1}{3}})^3$$

$$1(2x)^3 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^0 + 3(2x)^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^1 + 3(2x)^1 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 + 1(2x)^0 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^3$$

$$\rightarrow 8x^3 + 4x^2 + \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{1}{27}$$

$$+ \quad (\underline{\frac{1}{6}} + \underline{x})^2$$

$$1\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^2 x^0 + 2\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^1 x^1 + 1\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^0 x^2$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{36} + \frac{1}{3}x + x^2$$

$$8x^3 + 5x^2 + x + \frac{7}{108}$$

$$27 = \boxed{3 \cdot 3} \cdot 3$$

$$36 = \boxed{3 \cdot 3} \cdot 2 \cdot 2$$

$$\boxed{3 \cdot 3} \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 2$$

$$4) (2+i)^5$$

$$1 \cdot 2^5 \cdot i^0 + 5 \cdot 2^4 \cdot i^1 + 10 \cdot 2^3 \cdot i^2 + 10 \cdot 2^2 \cdot i^3 + 5 \cdot 2^1 \cdot i^4 + 1 \cdot 2^0 \cdot i^5$$

$$32 + 80i + 80(-1) + 40(-i) + 10 + i$$

$$-38 + 41i$$