

Учебная практика 1 курс.

Найти функцию $g(x) = Cx^\alpha$, эквивалентную функции $f(x)$ при $x \rightarrow \alpha$

$$1) f(x) = \frac{x^4}{2x^2 + x + 2} \quad \alpha = 0; \quad \alpha = +\infty$$

$$2) f(x) = \sqrt[8]{x^6 + 3\sqrt[5]{x}} \quad \alpha = +0; \quad \alpha = +\infty$$

$$3) f(x) = \frac{3x^2}{x + 2} \quad \alpha = 0; \quad \alpha = +\infty$$

$$4) f(x) = \arcsin \frac{x}{x^2 + 2} \cdot \cos \sqrt{3x^2 + 5} \quad \alpha = 0; \quad \alpha = +\infty$$

$$5) f(x) = \frac{\sin^3 2x - 5x}{\sqrt{9x^3 + 1} - \sqrt{x}} \quad \alpha = +0; \quad \alpha = +\infty$$

$$6) f(x) = \frac{(1 + \sin 5x)\sqrt[4]{3x}}{12 + \sqrt{7x + 1}} \quad \alpha = +0; \quad \alpha = +\infty$$

$$7) f(x) = \sqrt[4]{x + \sqrt{x}} \quad \alpha = +0; \quad \alpha = +\infty$$

$$8) f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x + 1} - 1}{\sqrt{x + 1}} + x \quad \alpha = 0; \quad \alpha = +\infty$$

$$9) f(x) = 2x - 3x^3 + x^5 \quad \alpha = 0; \quad \alpha = +\infty$$

$$10) f(x) = \frac{3x^3}{1 - 2x + x^2} \quad \alpha = 0; \quad \alpha = +\infty$$

$$11) f(x) = \sqrt[5]{x^3 - \sqrt{x}} + \sqrt{x} \quad \alpha = +0; \quad \alpha = +\infty$$

$$12) f(x) = 3x + x^2 \ln x + x^3 \quad \alpha = +0; \quad \alpha = +\infty$$

$$13) f(x) = \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}} \quad \alpha = +0; \quad \alpha = +\infty$$

$$14) f(x) = \frac{2x^5}{x^3 - 3x + 1} \quad \alpha = 0; \quad \alpha = +\infty$$

$$15) f(x) = x \operatorname{arctg}^3 4x \quad \alpha = 0; \quad \alpha = +\infty$$

$$16) f(x) = \sqrt{3x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}} \quad \alpha = +0; \quad \alpha = +\infty$$

$$17) f(x) = \frac{(1 + \sin 2x)^3 \sqrt{5x}}{1 - \sqrt{3x+1}} \quad \alpha = +0; \quad \alpha = +\infty$$

$$18) f(x) = \frac{\sin 2x + 3x}{\sqrt{x^2+1} - \sqrt{2x}} \quad \alpha = +0; \quad \alpha = +\infty$$

$$19) f(x) = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{2x}{x^3-1} \cdot \sin \sqrt{x^2+1} \quad \alpha = 0; \quad \alpha = +\infty$$

$$20) f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x^2-x} + \sqrt{x} \quad \alpha = 0; \quad \alpha = +\infty$$

$$21) f(x) = x \operatorname{arctg}^3 4x \quad \alpha = 0; \quad \alpha = +\infty$$

$$22) f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x^2+1} - 3 \cos x}{\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x}} \quad \alpha = +0; \quad \alpha = +\infty$$

$$23) f(x) = \frac{(1 + \cos 2x)^4 \sqrt{2x}}{1 + \sqrt{5x-1}} \quad \alpha = +0; \quad \alpha = +\infty$$

$$24) f(x) = \frac{2x^4}{x^2 - 3x + 1} \quad \alpha = 0; \quad \alpha = +\infty$$

$$25) f(x) = \sqrt[3]{8x^6 + 3\sqrt[4]{x}} \quad \alpha = 0; \quad \alpha = +\infty$$