FAETERJ-Rio Cálculo I Professor DSc. Wagner Zanco

Solução dos Exercícios 2.24a - 2.24g

Exercício 2.24: Calcule os limites a seguir.

a)
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x^2 + 4}{8^x}$$
 (obs.: $Dx(a^x) = a^x \cdot \ln a$)

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x^2 + 4}{8^x} = \frac{\infty}{\infty}$$

$$Dx(x^2 + 4) = 2x$$

$$Dx(8^x) = 8^x \ln 8$$

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x^2 + 4}{8^x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{2x}{8^x \ln 8} = \infty$$

$$Dx(2x) = 2$$

$$Dx(8^x \ln 8) = 8^x 8^x \ln 8 = 8^x (\ln 8)^2$$

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x^2 + 4}{8^x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{2x}{8^x \ln 8} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{2}{8^x (\ln 8)^2} = 0$$

b)
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \left(\frac{\ln x}{x^2} \right)$$

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \left(\frac{\ln x}{x^2} \right) = \frac{\infty}{\infty}$$

$$Dx(\ln x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$Dx(x^2) = 2x$$

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \left(\frac{\ln x}{x^2} \right) = \lim_{x \to \infty} \left(\frac{\frac{1}{x}}{2x} \right) = \lim_{x \to \infty} \left(\frac{1}{2x^2} \right) = \frac{1}{\infty} = 0$$

c)
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \left(\frac{x^3}{e^{3x}} \right)$$

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \left(\frac{x^3}{e^{3x}} \right) = \frac{\infty}{\infty}$$

$$Dx(x^3) = 3x^2$$

$$Dx(e^{3x}) = e^{3x} \cdot 3 = 3e^{3x}$$

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \left(\frac{x^3}{e^{3x}} \right) = \lim_{x \to \infty} \left(\frac{3x^2}{3e^{3x}} \right) = \frac{\infty}{\infty}$$

$$Dx(3x^2) = 6x$$

$$Dx(3e^{3x}) = 3e^{3x} \cdot 3 = 9e^{3x}$$

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \left(\frac{x^3}{e^{3x}} \right) = \lim_{x \to \infty} \left(\frac{3x^2}{3e^{3x}} \right) = \lim_{x \to \infty} \left(\frac{6x}{9e^{3x}} \right) = \frac{\infty}{\infty}$$

$$Dx(6x) = 6$$

$$Dx(9e^{3x}) = 9e^{3x} \cdot 3 = 27e^{3x}$$

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \left(\frac{x^3}{e^{3x}} \right) = \lim_{x \to \infty} \left(\frac{3x^2}{3e^{3x}} \right) = \lim_{x \to \infty} \left(\frac{6x}{9e^{3x}} \right) = \lim_{x \to \infty} \left(\frac{6}{27e^{3x}} \right) = \frac{6}{\infty} = 0$$

d)
$$\lim_{x \to 1} \left(\frac{sen(\pi x)}{x-1} \right)$$
 (obs.: $\cos \pi = -1$)

$$\lim_{x \to 1} \left(\frac{sen(\pi x)}{x - 1} \right) = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$Dx(sen(\pi x)) = cos(\pi x).\pi = \pi cos(\pi x)$$

$$Dx(x-1)=1$$

$$\lim_{x \to 1} \left(\frac{sen(\pi x)}{x - 1} \right) = \lim_{x \to 1} \left(\frac{\pi cos(\pi x)}{1} \right) = -\pi$$

e)
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \left(\frac{e^x - \cos x}{4 \cdot \sin x} \right)$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \left(\frac{e^x - \cos x}{4 \cdot \sin x} \right) = \frac{1 - 1}{4 \cdot 0} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$Dx(e^x - \cos x) = e^x + \sin x$$

$$Dx(4.sen x) = 4cos x$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \left(\frac{e^x - \cos x}{4 \cdot \sin x} \right) = \lim_{x \to 0} \left(\frac{e^x + \sin x}{4 \cos x} \right) = \frac{1 + 0}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$$

f)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \left(\frac{2e^{2x} - 2}{x^2 + x} \right)$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \left(\frac{2e^{2x} - 2}{x^2 + x} \right) = \frac{2 - 2}{0 - 0} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$Dx(2e^{2x} - 2) = 2.2.e^{2x} = 4e^{2x}$$

$$Dx(x^2 + x) = 2x + 1$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \left(\frac{2e^{2x} - 2}{x^2 + x} \right) = \lim_{x \to 0} \left(\frac{4e^{2x}}{2x + 1} \right) = \frac{4}{1} = 4$$

g)
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \left(\frac{x.\cos x}{(x+1).\sin x} \right)$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \left(\frac{x \cdot \cos x}{(x+1) \cdot \sin x} \right) = \frac{0.1}{1.0} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$Dx(x.\cos x) = x(-\sin x) + (1(\cos x)) = -x\sin x + \cos x$$

$$Dx((x+1). sen x) = (x+1)\cos x + sen x$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \left(\frac{x \cdot \cos x}{(x+1) \cdot \sin x} \right) = \lim_{x \to 0} \left(\frac{-x \sin x + \cos x}{(x+1) \cos x + \sin x} \right) = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

Gabarito:

2.24a) 0. 2.24b) 0. 2.24c) 0. 2.24d) $-\pi$. 2.24e) $\frac{1}{4}$. 2.24f) 4. 2.24g) 1.