AM 1 - Resolução Ficha 5 Limites e Continuidade de funções

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Conteúdo

| I Ques | stões | 2 |
|----------------------|---|------------|
| Questão 3 Q3 - g) | $\lim_{x\to 0}\arcsin(3x)/x \dots \dots \dots$ | 2 2 |
| II Ext | ras | 2 |
| Extra 1 | Incompleto | 2 |
| Extra 2 | $\lim_{x\to 1}\sin(x-1)/ x-1 $ | 3 |
| Extra 3 | $\lim_{x\to 0} x \cos(1/x)/(x-\sqrt{x})$ Incompleto | 3 |
| Extra 4 | $\lim_{x\to 0} \tan(x)/x \cos(x)$ | 3 |
| Extra 5 | $\lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{5^x + 2x + 1}{6^{x-1} + e^x}$ | 3 |
| Extra 6 | | 3 |
| | $\lim_{x \to -\infty} f(x) \in \lim_{x \to +\infty} f(x) \dots \dots$ | |

Parte I

Questões

Questão 3

Q3 - g) $\lim_{x\to 0} \arcsin(3x)/x$

$$y = \arcsin(3x) \implies \lim_{x \to 0} \arcsin(3x)/x = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{y}{\sin(y)/3} = 3\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{y}{\sin(y)} = 3$$

Parte II

Extras

Extra 1 Incompleto

$$f:\mathbb{R} o\mathbb{R}; \quad f(x)=\left\{egin{array}{ll} (1-\cos(x))/x & x<0\ 0 & x=0\ x\cos(1/x) & x>0 \end{array}
ight.$$

$$f \text{ \'e continua em } x=0 \iff \lim_{x\to 0^{-}} f(x) = \lim_{x\to 0^{+}} f(x); \lim_{x\to 0^{-}} f(x) = \lim_{x\to 0^{-}} \frac{1-\cos(x)}{x}$$

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

$$\lim_{x\to 0^{+}} f(x) = \cdots$$

Extra 2 $\lim_{x\to 1} \sin(x-1)/|x-1|$

$$= \lim_{x \to 1} \begin{cases} \sin(x-1)/x - 1 & x > 0 \\ \sin(x-1)/1 - x & x < 0 \end{cases};$$

$$\lim_{x \to 1^+} \sin(x-1)/|x-1| = 1; \quad \lim_{x \to 1^{-1}} \sin(x-1)/|x-1| = -1$$

$$\therefore \nexists \lim_{x \to 1} \sin(x-1)/|x-1|$$

Extra 3 $\lim_{x\to 0} x \cos(1/x)/(x-\sqrt{x})$ Incompleto

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\cos(1/x)}{1 - \sqrt{1/x}} = \dots = 0$$

Extra 4 $\lim_{x\to 0} \tan(x)/x \cos(x)$

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin(x)}{x \cos(x) \cos(x)} = \lim_{x \to 0} (\sin(x)/x) \lim_{x \to 0} 1/\cos^2(x) = 1$$

Extra 5 $\lim_{x\to +\infty} \frac{5^x + 2x + 1}{6^{x-1} + e^x}$

$$= \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{(5/6)^x + 2(2/6)^x}{(1)^x/6 + (e/6)^x} = \frac{0+0}{1/6+0} = 0$$

Extra 6

$$f(x) = \left\{ egin{array}{ll} \log(x^2+1) & x < 0 \\ a \arctan(x\,\pi/4) & 0 \le x \le 1 \\ (x^2-2\,x+1)/(x-1) & x > 1 \end{array}
ight.$$

$$\lim_{x \to 1^{-}} a \arctan(x \pi/4) = \lim_{x \to 1^{+}} (x^{2} - 2x + 1)/(x - 1) = \lim_{x \to 1^{+}} (x - 1)^{2}/(x - 1) = 0$$

$$\therefore a = 0$$

Extra 7

$$f(x) = \left\{ egin{array}{ll} -e^{1/x} & x < 0 \ \log(1/(1+x^2)) & x > 0 \end{array}
ight.$$

E7 - a)
$$\lim_{x\to-\infty} f(x)$$
 e $\lim_{x\to+\infty} f(x)$

$$= -e^{\lim_{x \to +\infty} 1/x} = -1$$

$$= \log \left(\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{1}{1 + x^2} \right) = -\infty$$

E7 - b) f(x) é continua em 0

$$\iff \exists\,x\in\mathbb{R}: \lim_{x\to 0^-}f(x)=\lim_{x\to 0^+}f(x)\iff \lim_{x\to 0^-}-e^{1/x}=0=\\ =\lim_{x\to 0^+}\log(1/(1+x^2))=0$$