

$$\int_{1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{2^{2}} dx = \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{1}^{b} \frac{1}{x^{2}} dx$$

$$=\lim_{b\to+\infty}\frac{-1}{\pi}\Big|_{1}^{b}$$

$$= \lim_{b \to +\infty} \left(\frac{-1}{b} + 1 \right) = 1$$

a)
$$\int_{1}^{2\pi} \frac{1}{x} dx$$
,

a)
$$\int_{1}^{4\pi} \frac{1}{\pi} dx$$
, b) $\int_{-\infty}^{4\pi} \frac{1}{(9-\pi\epsilon)^{2}} dx$ c) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \pi e^{2\pi} dx$

o)
$$\int_{1}^{4} \frac{1}{\pi} dx = \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{1}^{b} \frac{1}{\pi} dx = \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int$$

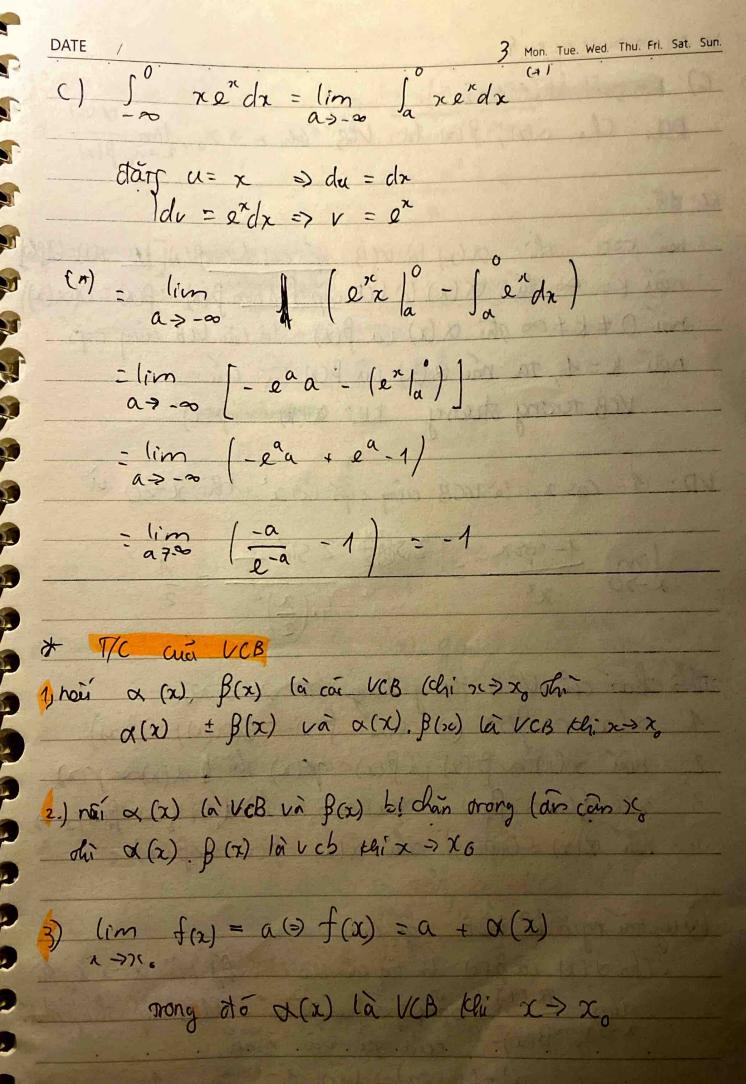
$$= \lim_{b \to +\infty} \left((n |b| - 0) = +\infty \right)$$

6)
$$\int_{-\infty}^{4} \frac{1}{(9-x)^2} dx = \lim_{\alpha \to -\infty} \int_{\alpha}^{4} \frac{1}{(9-x)^2} dx$$

$$= \lim_{\alpha \to -\infty} \frac{1}{g_{-x}} \Big|_{\alpha}$$

$$=\lim_{\alpha \to -\infty} \left(\frac{1}{S} + \frac{1}{\alpha - g} \right)$$

$$=\frac{1}{5}$$



Mon. Tue. Wed. Thu. Fri. Sat. Sun. qDM Cho a(x), B(x) là VCB (chi x > > >, lim (x) = k () Cogart raie VCB (CL) 818: + hair (CEO This Ox(x) las VCB ago cas horn B(x) [AH: Ox(x)=O(Ba)] new $K = \infty$ ohi α (50) (à UCB cap chap hon β (10) : $\beta(x) = O(\alpha(x))$ · rou 0 + k + 0 thi d(x) và B(x) (à các VCB curing c g) nei (c=1, ta noi d(x) là β(x) (à cac VCB strong strong $x H: \alpha(x) \sim \beta(x)$ VD: 1- (05 re là VCB cung cyj voix khi x2-70 vi $\frac{2 \sin \frac{x}{2}}{4 \cdot \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2} = \frac{1}{2}$ (im 1-(05)C Tinh char cum UCB Thong thong (di) > 200 1. $\alpha(x) \sim \beta(x) \Rightarrow \alpha(x) - \beta(x) = \alpha(\alpha(x)) - 0(\beta(x))$ 2. Now $\alpha(x) \sim \beta(x)$ is $\beta(x) \sim \gamma(x)$ this $\alpha(x) \sim \gamma(x)$ 3. rai $d_{x}(x) \sim \beta_{x}(x) \sim \beta_{x}(x) \sinh d_{x}(x) \approx \beta_{x}(x)$ 4. new $\alpha(x) = O(\beta(x))$ ohi $\alpha(x) + \beta(x) \sim \beta(\pi)$ Duy Tai ngai bo VCB cap Cao · Cho & (x) ià \beta (x) là rôg cai UB (chai cap thi x > x Thi lim d(x) bary giới han tỉ số 2 MB cấp thấp nhất x > x B(x) cưu từ và màn vd: $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x^2 + (1 - (05x))}{x^4 + x^6} = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1 - (05x)}{x^2} = \frac{1}{2}$

Mon. Tue. Wed. Thu. Fri. Sat. M. Tinh glæhan L: lim ln (1-2x sin x) >>> o ginx2. Tanze : (in -2x. x - q (Dz: 5/h) I = (fm Sin (Vx-1 -1) +72 -37an 2 9in 7c3 + 2x lim 76/2 +762 + 3x2 72 723 + 2x 103: lim et s e-x -2 1/2/60 of So sais ceic vcl: cho for, good là voi val, lim Jax) K=0: f(x) là VLiphap hon g(x) K=∞: f(x) (à VCL cop caohor g(x) 0 + K # 0: f(re) cà g cx là cái VCL cug ccip C = 1: $f(x) \sim g(x)$ & Quytai ngài bo và cup thop Cho f(x) và g(x) là tông (ac VC) Chac

Chi x > 200, ohi lim t(x) bảng giới han no

hoi VCL cap cao nhai ciải trẻ và mài vd: lim, x3-cosx +1 = 1 x 7 = 3x3 + 2x = 7

$$T = \int_{a}^{b} \frac{dx}{x^{a}} \quad (a70, a >6)$$

$$= \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{a}^{b} \frac{dx}{x^{a}}$$

(f)
$$\propto = 1$$
: $I = \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{a}^{b} \frac{dx}{x} = \lim_{b \to +\infty} \ln x \Big|_{a}^{b}$

$$= \lim_{b \to +\infty} \ln b - \ln a = +\infty \Rightarrow I \text{ p.ki}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
(+) \quad \alpha \neq 0: T = \lim_{b \neq +\infty} \int_{\alpha}^{b} \frac{dx}{2^{\alpha}} = \lim_{b \neq +\infty} \frac{x^{-\alpha+1}}{2^{\alpha}} \int_{-\alpha+1}^{b} \frac{dx}{2^{\alpha}} \\
= \lim_{b \neq +\infty} \left[\frac{b}{-\alpha+1} - \frac{a^{-\alpha+1}}{2^{\alpha}} \right]_{-\alpha+1}^{b}$$

$$= \int_{-\alpha+1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{2\pi} \exp\left(\frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{1}{2\pi}$$

DATE 24/9 giài sich 1 Mon. The. Wed. Thu. Fri. Sat. Sun. $\frac{d}{dx}$ (Sinx) = cos x $\frac{d}{dx}(\cos x) = -\sin x$ $\left[\sec x = \frac{1}{\cos x} \left[\sec \alpha n \right] \right]$ d (Tanx) = sec2x $\frac{d}{dx}$ (coTx) $z - csc^2x$ $\left(\csc x = \frac{1}{\sin x} \left[\cos e \cosh T\right]\right)$ Sin2x = 2 sinx cosx $\cos 2x = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x = 1 - 2\sin^2 x = 2\cos^2 - 1$ Sin2x = 1-Cos2x $\frac{d}{dx}(a^x) = a^x \ln a$ eos2 = 1 + (os2 x $\frac{d}{dx} \left(\ln x \right) = \frac{1}{x}$ d (layax) = 1 12 dz = ln |x1 +C Se"dz = ex +C $\frac{d}{dx}\left(\sin^{-1}x\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}\left[\sin^{-1}x\right]$ I sec2xdz = Tanx +C $\frac{d}{dx}\left(\cos^{1}x\right)=\frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^{2}}}\left[\cos^{1}=\arccos\right]$ Sin(a=b) = sina cosb + cosa sinb cos(a ± b) = (osacosb + Sina sinb $\frac{d}{dx}(\tan x): \frac{1}{1+x^2}[\tan^2 \arctan]$ van(a + b) = Tana + Tanb 1 F Tana Tanh $\int_{\frac{\pi^2+\alpha^2}{\alpha}} dx = \int_{\frac{\pi}{\alpha}} \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{\frac{\pi}{\alpha}} \frac{1}{\pi} dx$