PERTEMUAN 3 LIMIT FUNGSI ALJABAR

Informatika

Universitas Ahmad Dahlan



LIMIT FUNGSI

Bilangan L disebut limit fungsi f(x) untuk mendekati suatu harga a, ditulis:

$$\lim_{x \to a} f(x) = L$$

Jika untuk setiap bilangan positif ε yang diberikan (bagaimanapun kecilnya) dapat ditemukan bilangan $\delta>0$ sedemikian hingga untuk semua harga x dimana

$$0 < |x - a| < \delta$$
 berlaku $|f(x) - L| < \epsilon$

Limit Fungsi di Satu Titik

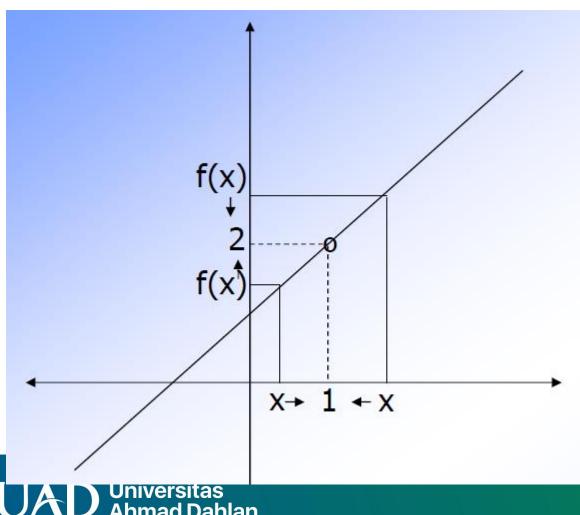
Perhatikan fungsi

$$\bullet f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 1}{x - 1}$$

Fungsi diatas tidak terdefinisi di x=1, karena di titik tersebut f(x)
berbentuk 0/0. Tapi masih bisa ditanyakan berapa nilai f(x) jika x
mendekati 1 Dengan bantuan kalkulator dapat diperoleh nilai f(x) bila
x mendekati 1, seperti pada tabel berikut

1	1	1		0.9999						
f(x)	1.9	1.99	1.999	1.9999	→	? ←	2.0001	2.001	2.01	2.1

Animad Daniani



 Dari tabel dan grafik disamping terlihat bahwa f(x) mendekati 2 jika x mendekati 1 Secara matematis dapat dituliskan

•
$$\lim_{x \to 1} = \frac{x^2 - 1}{x - 1} = 2$$



TEOREMA LIMIT

1.
$$\lim_{x \to c} k = k$$
• Contoh: 1. $\lim_{x \to c} 4 = 4$
2. $\lim_{x \to c} 7 = 7$

2.
$$\lim_{x \to c} x = c$$
• Contoh: 1. $\lim_{x \to 8} x = 8$
2. $\lim_{x \to -3} x = -3$

3.
$$\lim_{\substack{x \to c \\ g(x)}} [f(x) + \lim_{x \to c} f(x) + \lim_{x \to c} g(x)$$

Contoh:

•
$$\lim_{x \to 5} (x+9) = \lim_{x \to 5} x + \lim_{x \to 5} 9 = 5 + 9 = 14$$

$$4. \lim_{\substack{x \to c \\ g(x)}} [f(x) - \lim_{x \to c} f(x) - \lim_{x \to c} g(x)]$$

Contoh:

•
$$\lim_{x \to -2} (x - 5) = \lim_{x \to -2} x - \lim_{x \to -2} 5$$

•
$$= -2 - 5 = -7$$

TEOREMA LIMIT

5.
$$\lim_{x \to c} [f(x).g(x)] = \lim_{x \to c} f(x).\lim_{x \to c} g(x)$$

contoh:

$$\lim_{x \to 5} [(8-x)(x+4)] = \lim_{x \to 5} (8-x).\lim_{x \to 5} (x$$

$$= (3)(9) = 27$$

6.
$$\lim_{x \to c} \left[\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \right] = \frac{\lim_{x \to c} f(x)}{\lim_{x \to c} g(x)}$$

contoh:

$$\lim_{x \to -4} \frac{x}{3 - x} = \frac{\lim_{x \to -4} x}{\lim_{x \to -4} 3 - x} = \frac{-4}{7} = -\frac{4}{7}$$

7.
$$\lim_{x \to c} af(x) = a \lim_{x \to c} f(x)$$

contoh:

a)
$$\lim_{x \to e} 9x = 9 \lim_{x \to e} x = 9e$$

b)
$$\lim_{x \to \pi} 3(4-x) = 3 \lim_{x \to \pi} (4-x) = 3(4-\pi)$$

8.
$$\lim_{x \to c} [f(x)]^n = \left[\lim_{x \to c} f(x)\right]^n$$

contoh: $\lim_{x \to 2} (x - 3)^7 = \left[\lim_{x \to 2} (x - 3)\right]^7 = (-1)^7 = -1$

9.
$$\lim_{x \to c} \sqrt[n]{f(x)} = \sqrt[n]{\lim_{x \to c} f(x)}$$
asalkan
$$\lim_{x \to c} f(x) > 0$$
 untuk n bilangan genap (Dijelaskan Selanjutnya)

ATURAN AKAR

Andaikan n genap dan $f(x) \ge 0$ untuk x dekat c maka

$$\lim_{x \to c} \sqrt[n]{f(x)} = \sqrt[n]{\lim_{x \to c} f(x)}$$

Contoh

Hitung nilai limit berikut:

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 16} - 4}{x^2} = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 16} - 4}{x^2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 16} + 4}{\sqrt{x^2 + 16} + 4} = \frac{x^2 + 16 - 16}{x^2(\sqrt{x^2 + 16} + 4)}$$

$$=\frac{x^2}{x^2(\sqrt{x^2+16}+4)}=\frac{1}{8}$$

Penyelesaian Limit dengan Perhitungan

- Substitusi langsung
 - $\lim_{x \to 1} 2x^2 + 3x + 1$
 - $2(1)^2 + 3(1) + 1 = 6$
- Pemfaktoran (bentuk 0/0)
 - $\bullet \lim_{x\to 2} \frac{x^3-8}{x-2}$
 - $\lim_{x\to 2} \frac{(x-2)(x^2+2x+4)}{x-2}$
 - $\lim_{x\to 2} (x^2 + 2x + 4)$
 - $(2)^2 + 2(2) + 4 = 12$

Dikali sekawan (bentuk akar)

•
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x}{2-\sqrt{4-x}}$$

$$\bullet = \frac{x}{2 - \sqrt{4 - x}} \cdot \frac{2 + \sqrt{4 - x}}{2 + \sqrt{4 - x}}$$

$$\bullet = \frac{(x)(2+\sqrt{4-x})}{4-4+x}$$

$$\bullet = 2 + \sqrt{4 - (0)}$$

Contoh

1.
$$\lim_{x \to 1} 3x + 5 = 8$$

2.
$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{2x^2 + 3x + 2}{x - 2}$$

•
$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{(2x+1)(x-2)}{x-2}$$

•
$$\lim_{x \to 1} (2x + 1)$$

•
$$\lim_{x \to 1} (2x + 1) = 5$$

$$3.\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x+9}-3} =$$

$$\bullet = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x+9}-3} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x+9}+3}{\sqrt{x+9}+3}$$

$$\bullet = \frac{x(\sqrt{x+9}+3)}{\left(\sqrt{x+9}\right)^2 - 3^2}$$

$$\bullet = \frac{x(\sqrt{x+9}+3)}{x+9-9}$$

$$\bullet = \frac{x(\sqrt{x+9+3})}{x+9-9}$$

$$\bullet = \frac{x(\sqrt{x+9}+3)}{x}$$

$$\bullet = \sqrt{x+9} + 3$$

$$x \to 0, \sqrt{0+9+3}$$

$$= 6$$

Latihan:

1.
$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 - 3x + 2}$$

$$2. \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\sqrt{x} - 1}{x - 1}$$

3.
$$\lim_{x \to -2} \frac{x^2 - x - 6}{x^2 + 3x + 2}$$

4.
$$\lim_{x \to 4} \frac{\sqrt{x}-2}{x-4}$$

LIMIT KIRI DAN LIMIT KANAN

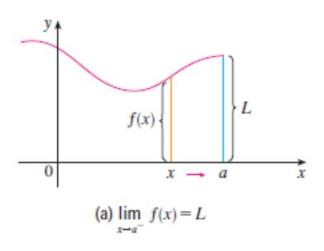
Limit kiri:

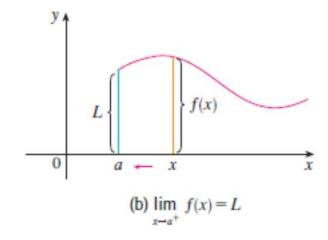
- apabila x mendekati a didekati dari kiri (dari arah bilangan yang lebih kecil dari a)
- Notasinya
 - $\lim_{x \to a_{-}} f(x) = L$

Limit kanan:

- apabila x mendekati a didekati dari kanan (dari arah bilangan yang lebih besar dari a)
- Notasinya
 - $\lim_{x \to a_+} f(x) = L$

LIMIT KIRI DAN LIMIT KANAN



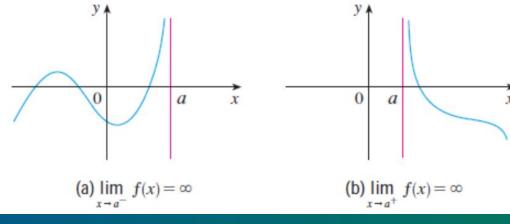


LIMIT DENGAN HASIL TAK HINGGA

•
$$\lim_{x \to a_+} f(x) = +\infty$$

•
$$\lim_{x \to a_+} f(x) = -\infty$$

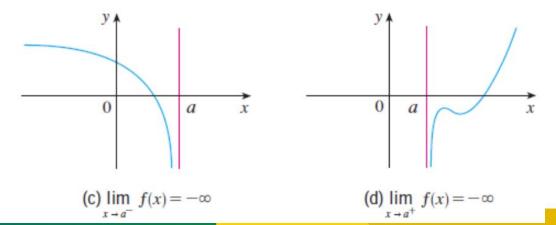
•
$$\lim_{x \to a} f(x) = +\infty$$



•
$$\lim_{x \to a_{-}} f(x) = +\infty$$

•
$$\lim_{x \to a_{-}} f(x) = -\infty$$

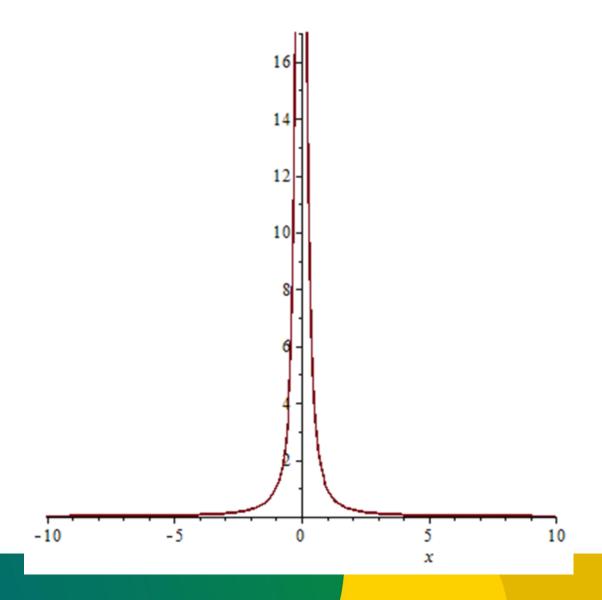
•
$$\lim_{x \to a} f(x) = -\infty$$



CONTOH

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{x^2} = \infty$$

х	$\frac{1}{x^2}$
±1	1
±0.5	4
±0.2	25
±0.1	100
±0.05	400
±0.01	10,000
±0.001	1,000,000



LIMIT TAK HINGGA

Sama dengan definisi $\lim_{x \to -\infty} f(x)$

$$\bullet \lim_{x \to \pm \infty} \frac{1}{x} = 0$$

$$\bullet \lim_{x \to \pm \infty} e^{-x} = 0$$

•
$$\lim_{x \to \pm \infty} e^x = \pm \infty$$

LIMIT TAK HINGGA FUNGSI RASIONAL

$$f(x) = p(x)/q(x) \text{ merupakan fungsi rasional, } p(x), q(x) \text{ polinomial, maka}$$

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{p(x)}{q(x)} = \begin{cases} 0, & jika \deg(p) < \deg(q) \\ L \neq 0 & atau \ \pm \infty, jika \deg(p) = \deg(q) \\ \pm \infty, & jika \deg(p) > \deg(q) \end{cases}$$

Dimana deg = derajat

- → Jika bentuknya sudah pecahan: dibagi pangkat tertinggi
- → Jika bentuknya belum pecahan: dikali sekawan, baru dibagi pangkat tertinggi



LATIHAN

•
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{2x}{x+13}$$

•
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{2x^{13} + 5x^2 + 7}{x^{13} + 69x^2 + 6}$$

$$\bullet \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{1 - x + 13x^2}{5x - 27x^2}$$

$$\bullet \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{5 - 44x^2}{6 - 7x}$$

$$\bullet \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{10 - x^4}{3 + x^6}$$

Tugas

- Ganjil
 - $\lim_{x \to 3} 5x^2$

•
$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x^2 + 3x - 10}{x^2 + x - 6}$$

•
$$\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{9 - x^2}{4 - \sqrt{x^2 + 7}}$$

•
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{3x^2 + 4x - 1}{2x^2 - x + 3}$$

- Genap
 - $\lim_{x\to 2} 3x^3$

•
$$\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{x^2 + 3x - 18}{x^2 - 3x}$$

•
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x}{2 - \sqrt{4 - x}}$$

•
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x^2 + 3x + 2}{2x^2 - 347x + 45}$$

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{3x^2 - x + 5}{x^3 + 2x - 1}$$