

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x = e$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1+x)^{\frac{1}{x}} = e$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+x)}{x} = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log_a(1+x)}{x} = \frac{1}{\ln a}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{x} = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^x - 1}{x} = \ln a$$

자연상수  $e$

$$\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n$$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x = \text{무리수} = e$

분수를 나타낼 수 없는 소수  
(순환하지 않는 무한소수)  
 $e$   $\pi$  처럼 표현하는 것

ex)  $\frac{1}{x} = t \quad x \rightarrow \infty$  가변은  $t \rightarrow 0 \quad (t \rightarrow 0+)$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (1+t)^{\frac{1}{t}} = e$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = t \quad \frac{1}{t} = x$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{a}{x}\right)^{\frac{a}{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (1+t)^{\frac{1}{t}} = e$$

$$\frac{a}{x} \approx t \approx \frac{a}{x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{ax} = e \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (1+ax)^{\frac{1}{ax}} = e$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{3x}\right)^{2x} = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left\{ \left(1 + \frac{1}{3t}\right)^{3t} \right\}^{-\frac{2}{3}} = e^{-\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{t = -x}}$$

자연로그  $\rightarrow$  밑이  $e$ 인 로그

$$\log_e x = \ln x$$

$$\ln e = 1 \quad \ln e^2 = 2 \quad \log_a b = \frac{\ln b}{\ln a}$$

$$a > 0, a \neq 1$$

$$1) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x} \ln(1+x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \ln(1+x)^{\frac{1}{x}}$$

$$= \ln e = 1$$

$$2) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log_a(1+x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x} \times \frac{\ln(1+x)}{\ln a}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\ln a}$$

$$3) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{x} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^t - 1}{\ln(1+t)} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\frac{1}{t} \times \ln(1+t)}$$

$$e^x - 1 = t$$

$$e^x = t + 1$$

$$x = \ln(t+1)$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{x} = 1$$

$$x = \log_e(t+1)$$

$$e^x = t+1$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^x - 1}{x} &= \ln a \\
 &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{t}{\log_a(1+t)} \\
 &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\frac{1}{t} \log_a(1+t)} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\log_a(1+t)^{\frac{1}{t}}} \\
 &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\ln a}} = \ln a
 \end{aligned}$$

$a^x - 1 = t$   
 $a^x = 1 + t$   
 $x = \log_a(1+t)$

$\hookrightarrow \log_a e = \frac{\ln e}{\ln a}$   
 $= \frac{1}{\ln a}$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n = e$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^{\frac{1}{n}} = e$$

$$y = e^x \rightarrow y' = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{x+h} - e^x}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x(e^h - 1)}{h}$$

$$= e^x \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^h - 1}{h} \quad y' = e^x$$

$\hookrightarrow 1$

$$y = a^x \rightarrow y' = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^{x+h} - a^x}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^x(a^h - 1)}{h}$$

$$= a^x \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^h - 1}{h} = a^x \cdot \ln a$$

$\hookrightarrow \ln a$

$$y' = a^x \log_e a$$

지수함수의 도함수

도구함수의 도함수

$$\begin{aligned}
 y = \log_e x & \quad y' = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log_e(x+h) - \log_e x}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{h} (\log_e(x+h) - \log_e x) \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{h} \log_e \left( \frac{x+h}{x} \right) \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{h} \log_e \left( 1 + \frac{h}{x} \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{x} \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\frac{h}{x}} \log_e \left( 1 + \frac{h}{x} \right) = \frac{1}{x}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$y = \log_e x \rightarrow y' = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$y = \log_a x \rightarrow y = \frac{\log_e x}{\log_e a}$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{\log a} (\log x)' = \frac{1}{\log a} \times \frac{1}{x}$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{x \cdot \log x}$$