8.Граници на функции

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Основни неопределености: Нека $\lim_{x \to x_0} f(x) = a$ и $\lim_{x \to x_0} g(x) = b$.

Основни определености Те се получават $a \neq \begin{cases} 0 & \text{и } b \neq \begin{cases} 0 \\ \infty & \end{cases}$ и в следните случаи:

1.
$$[\infty + \infty] = \infty$$

$$2. \ [\infty \cdot \infty] = \infty$$

3.
$$[a+\infty]=\infty$$

4.
$$[a \cdot \infty] = \infty$$

5.
$$[a \cdot 0] = 0$$

6.
$$\left[\frac{a}{0}\right] = \infty$$

7.
$$\left[\frac{a}{\infty}\right] = 0$$

8.
$$[\infty + b] = \infty$$

9.
$$[\infty \cdot b] = \infty$$

10.
$$[0 \cdot b] = 0$$

11.
$$\left[\frac{b}{0}\right] = \infty$$

12.
$$\left[\frac{b}{\infty}\right] = 0$$

$$13. \ \left[\frac{0}{\infty}\right] = 0$$

14.
$$\left[\frac{\infty}{0}\right] = \infty$$

Основни неопределености Нека $\lim_{x \to x_0} f(x) = a$ и $\lim_{x \to x_0} g(x) = b$. Основните неопределености се получават $a = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{и } b = \begin{cases} 0 \\ \infty & \text{и } b \end{cases}$ и в следните случаи:

- 1. $\left[\frac{0}{0}\right]$
- $2. \left[\frac{\infty}{\infty}\right]$

- 3. $[0 \cdot \infty]$
- 4. $\left[\infty \infty\right]$
- 5. $[1^{\infty}]$

Свеждане на неопределености от тип 3),4) и 5) към неопределености 1) и 2):

1.
$$[0 \cdot \infty] = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\infty}{1} \\ \frac{1}{0} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\infty}{\infty} \end{bmatrix}$$

2.
$$[0 \cdot \infty] = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{0}{\frac{1}{2}} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{0}{0} \end{bmatrix}$$

3.
$$\left[\infty - \infty\right] = \left[\frac{1}{0} - \frac{1}{0}\right] = \left[\frac{1-1}{0}\right] = \left[\frac{0}{0}\right]$$

4.
$$[1^{\infty}] = [e^{\ln 1^{\infty}}] = [e^{\infty \ln 1}] = [e^{\infty \cdot 0}]$$

1. Задачи, които са смятат чрез рационализиране

Задача 8.1: Пресметнете границите:

(a)
$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x^2 - \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x} - 1}$$

(6)
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sqrt[3]{1+x} - \sqrt[3]{1-x}}{x}$$

(B)
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \sqrt{x^2 - 2x - 1} - \sqrt{x^2 - 7x + 3}$$

Решение:

(a) Тук получаваме неопределеност $[\frac{0}{0}]$.

$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x^2 - \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{(x^2 - \sqrt{x})(x^2 + \sqrt{x})(\sqrt{x} + 1)}{(\sqrt{x} - 1)(x^2 + \sqrt{x})(\sqrt{x} + 1)} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{(x^4 - x)(\sqrt{x} + 1)}{(x - 1)(x^2 + \sqrt{x})} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x(x^3 - 1)(\sqrt{x} + 1)}{(x - 1)(x^2 + \sqrt{x})} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x(x - 1)(x^2 + x + 1)(\sqrt{x} + 1)}{(x - 1)(x^2 + \sqrt{x})} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x(x^2 + x + 1)(\sqrt{x} + 1)}{(x^2 + \sqrt{x})} = \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}{2} = 3$$

(б) Тук получаваме неопределеност $\left[\frac{0}{0}\right]$.

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sqrt[3]{1+x} - \sqrt[3]{1-x}}{x} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{(\sqrt[3]{1+x} - \sqrt[3]{1-x})(\sqrt[3]{(1+x)^2} + \sqrt[3]{(1+x)(1-x)} + \sqrt[3]{(1-x)^2})}{x(\sqrt[3]{(1+x)^2} + \sqrt[3]{(1+x)(1-x)} + \sqrt[3]{(1-x)^2})} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{(1+x) - (1-x)}{x(\sqrt[3]{(1+x)^2} + \sqrt[3]{(1+x)(1-x)} + \sqrt[3]{(1-x)^2})} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{2}{\sqrt[3]{(1+x)^2} + \sqrt[3]{(1+x)(1-x)} + \sqrt[3]{(1-x)^2}} = \frac{2}{3}$$

(в) Тук получаваме неопределеност $[\infty - \infty]$.

$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} \left(\sqrt{x^2 - 2x - 1} - \sqrt{x^2 - 7x + 3} \right) = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\left(\sqrt{x^2 - 2x - 1} - \sqrt{x^2 - 7x + 3} \right) \left(\sqrt{x^2 - 2x - 1} + \sqrt{x^2 - 7x + 3} \right)}{\left(\sqrt{x^2 - 2x - 1} + \sqrt{x^2 - 7x + 3} \right)} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\left(x^2 - 2x - 1 - \left(x^2 - 7x + 3 \right) \right)}{\left(\sqrt{x^2 - 2x - 1} + \sqrt{x^2 - 7x + 3} \right)} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{5x - 4}{\left(\sqrt{x^2 - 2x - 1} + \sqrt{x^2 - 7x + 3} \right)} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{|x| \left(5 - \frac{4}{x} \right)}{|x| \left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{2}{|x|} - \frac{1}{x^2}} + \sqrt{1 - \frac{7}{|x|} + \frac{3}{x^2}} \right)} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{|x| \left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{2}{|x|} - \frac{1}{x^2}} + \sqrt{1 - \frac{7}{|x|} + \frac{3}{x^2}} \right)}{|x| \left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{2}{|x|} - \frac{1}{x^2}} + \sqrt{1 - \frac{7}{|x|} + \frac{3}{x^2}} \right)} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{|x| \left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{2}{|x|} - \frac{1}{x^2}} + \sqrt{1 - \frac{7}{|x|} + \frac{3}{x^2}} \right)}{|x| \left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{2}{|x|} - \frac{1}{x^2}} + \sqrt{1 - \frac{7}{|x|} + \frac{3}{x^2}} \right)} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{|x| \left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{2}{|x|} - \frac{1}{x^2}} + \sqrt{1 - \frac{7}{|x|} + \frac{3}{x^2}} \right)}{|x| \left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{2}{|x|} - \frac{1}{x^2}} + \sqrt{1 - \frac{7}{|x|} + \frac{3}{x^2}} \right)} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{|x| \left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{2}{|x|} - \frac{1}{x^2}} + \sqrt{1 - \frac{7}{|x|} + \frac{3}{x^2}} \right)}{|x| \left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{2}{|x|} - \frac{1}{x^2}} + \sqrt{1 - \frac{7}{|x|} + \frac{3}{x^2}} \right)} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{|x| \left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{2}{|x|} - \frac{1}{x^2}} + \sqrt{1 - \frac{7}{|x|} + \frac{3}{x^2}} \right)}{|x| \left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{2}{|x|} - \frac{1}{x^2}} + \sqrt{1 - \frac{7}{|x|} + \frac{3}{x^2}} \right)} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{|x| \left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{2}{|x|} - \frac{1}{x^2}} + \sqrt{1 - \frac{7}{|x|} + \frac{3}{x^2}} \right)}{|x| \left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{2}{|x|} - \frac{1}{x^2}} + \sqrt{1 - \frac{7}{|x|} + \frac{3}{x^2}} \right)}$$

Понеже $x \to +\infty,$ то следователно |x|=x, т.е. границата на функцията е $\frac{5}{2}.$

2. Граници, за чието пресмятане се използва основата граница $\lim_{x\to 0}\frac{\sin x}{x}$

Задача 8.2: Пресметнете границите:

- (a) $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1 \cos^3 x}{x \sin 2x}$
- (6) $\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\cos \frac{\pi x}{2}}{1 \sqrt{x}}$
- (B) $\lim_{x \to \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{1 2\cos x}{\pi 3x}$

Решение:

(a) Неопределеност $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1 - \cos^3 x}{x \sin 2x} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\underbrace{(1 - \cos x)(1 + \cos x + \cos^2 x)}_{2 \sin \frac{x}{2} \cos \frac{x}{2}} = \\
= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2}(1 + \cos x + \cos^2 x)}{x} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2}(1 + \cos x + \cos^2 x)}{x} = \\
= 1 \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} (1 + \cos x + \cos^2 x) \frac{1}{2} = (1 + \cos 0 + \cos^2 0) \frac{1}{2} = (1 + 1 + 1) \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$$

(б) Неопределеност $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\cos \frac{\pi x}{2}}{1 - \sqrt{x}} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\sin \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi x}{2}\right) (1 + \sqrt{x})}{(1 - \sqrt{x})(1 + \sqrt{x})} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{2} (1 - x) (1 + \sqrt{x}) \frac{\pi}{2}}{(1 - x) \frac{\pi}{2}} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{2} (1 - x)}{(1 - x) \frac{\pi}{2}} \cdot \lim_{x \to 1} (1 + \sqrt{x}) \frac{\pi}{2} = 1 \cdot (1 + \sqrt{1}) \frac{\pi}{2} = 2 \frac{\pi}{2} = \pi$$

(в) Неопределеност $\begin{bmatrix} 0\\0 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\lim_{x \to \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{1 - 2\cos x}{\pi - 3x} = \lim_{x \to \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{2} - \cos x\right)}{\pi - 3x} = \lim_{x \to \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{2 \cdot 2\sin\frac{x + \frac{\pi}{3}}{2}\sin\frac{x - \frac{\pi}{3}}{2}}{\pi - 3x} = \lim_{x \to \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{4\sin\frac{3x + \pi}{6}\sin\frac{3x - \pi}{6}}{\frac{3x - \pi}{6} \cdot (-6)} = \lim_{x \to \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\sin\frac{3x - \pi}{6}}{\frac{3x - \pi}{6}} \lim_{x \to \frac{\pi}{3}} 4\frac{\sin\frac{3x + \pi}{6}}{-6} = 1 \cdot 4\frac{\sin\frac{3\frac{\pi}{3} + \pi}{6}}{-6} = 4\frac{\sin\frac{\pi}{3}}{-6} = -\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

3. Граници, които се решават чрез основните граници $\lim_{x\to 0} (1+x)^{\frac{1}{x}} = e, \lim_{x\to 0} (1+\frac{1}{x})^x = e$

Задача 8.3: Докажете, че:

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

(б)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{a^x - 1}{x} = \ln a$$

(B)
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{(1+x)^p - 1}{x} = p$$

Доказателство:

(a) Неопределеност $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

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

(б) Неопределеност $\left[\frac{0}{0}\right]$. Полагаме $a^x-1=t$, тогава при $x\to 0$, $t\to 0$. Остава да изразим x спрямо t:

$$a^{x} - 1 = t$$

$$a^{x} = 1 + t$$

$$x = \log_{a} 1 + t = \frac{\ln(1+t)}{\ln a}$$

Сега да заместим полученото в границата:

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{a^x - 1}{x} = \lim_{t \to 0} \frac{t}{\frac{\ln 1 + t}{\ln a}} = \lim_{t \to 0} \frac{t}{\ln (1 + t)} \cdot \ln a = 1 \cdot \ln a = \ln a$$

(в) Неопределеност $\left[\frac{0}{0}\right]$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{(1+x)^p - 1}{x} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{(1+x)^p - 1}{x} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{\ln(1+x)^p} - 1}{x} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{\ln(1+x)} - 1}{x} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{\ln(1+x)} - 1}{p \ln(1+x)} \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{p \ln(1+x)}{x} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{\ln(1+x)} - 1}{p \ln(1+x)} \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{p \ln(1+x)}{x} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{\ln(1+x)} - 1}{p \ln(1+x)} \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{p \ln(1+x)}{x} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{\ln(1+x)} - 1}{p \ln(1+x)} \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{p \ln(1+x)}{x} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{\ln(1+x)} - 1}{p \ln(1+x)} \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{p \ln(1+x)}{x} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{\ln(1+x)} - 1}{p \ln(1+x)} \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{p \ln(1+x)}{x} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{\ln(1+x)} - 1}{p \ln(1+x)} \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{p \ln(1+x)}{x} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{\ln(1+x)} - 1}{p \ln(1+x)} \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{p \ln(1+x)}{x} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{\ln(1+x)} - 1}{p \ln(1+x)} \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{p \ln(1+x)}{x} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{\ln(1+x)} - 1}{p \ln(1+x)} \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{p \ln(1+x)}{x} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{\ln(1+x)} - 1}{p \ln(1+x)} \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{p \ln(1+x)}{x} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{\ln(1+x)} - 1}{p \ln(1+x)} \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{p \ln(1+x)}{x} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{\ln(1+x)} - 1}{p \ln(1+x)} \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{p \ln(1+x)}{x} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{\ln(1+x)} - 1}{p \ln(1+x)} \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{p \ln(1+x)}{x} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{\ln(1+x)} - 1}{p \ln(1+x)} \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{p \ln(1+x)}{x} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{\ln(1+x)} - 1}{p \ln(1+x)} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{\ln(1+x)} - 1}{x} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{\ln(1+x)} - 1}{p \ln(1+x)} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{\ln(1+x)} - 1}{x} = \lim_{x \to$$