

Матанализ. Семинар.

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26 октября 2017 г.

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^x - b^x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{a^x - 1}{x} - \frac{b^x - 1}{x} \right) = \ln a - \ln b = \ln \frac{a}{b}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^x - 1}{x - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{e^{x \ln x}}{x - 1} \times \frac{x \ln x}{x \ln x} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{e^{x \ln x}}{x \ln x} \times \frac{x \ln x}{x - 1} \right)$$

Замена: $x = 1 + y$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sin \pi x^\alpha}{\sin \pi x^\beta} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-\sin \pi(x^\alpha - 1)}{-\sin \pi(x^\beta - 1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^\alpha - 1}{x^\beta - 1} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x - 1)(x^\alpha - 1) + (x^\alpha - 2) + \dots + 1}{(x - 1)(x^\beta - 1) + (x^\beta - 2) + \dots + 1} = \frac{\alpha}{\beta}$$

1 Задачи на выделение главного члена

1. Дано: $x \rightarrow 1$; $x^3 - 3x + 2$; $c(x - 1)^n$. Пусть $x = 1 + y$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^3 - 3x + 2}{(x - 1)^n} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 + 3y + 3y^2 + y^3 - 3y - 3 + 2}{y^n} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{y^3 + 3y^2}{y^n} =$$

$$\lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{y + 3}{y^{n-2}} = 3$$

$$x^3 - 3x + 2 = 3(x - 1)^2 + O((x - 1)^3)$$

2. Дано: $x \rightarrow 1$; $\sqrt[3]{1 - \sqrt{x}}$; $c(x - 1)^n$.

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{1 - \sqrt{x}}}{(x - 1)^n} &= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \sqrt[3]{\frac{(1 - \sqrt{y})(1 + \sqrt{y})}{(y - 1)^{3n}(1 + \sqrt{y})}} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{y^3 + 3y^2}{y^n} = \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-1}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\end{aligned}$$

3. Дано: $x \rightarrow 1$; $\ln x$; $c(x - 1)^n$.

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

4. Дано: $x \rightarrow 1$; $e^x - e$; $c(x - 1)^n$.

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

ОТВЕТ: $e^x - e = e(x - 1) + o(x - 1)$

5.

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{6n}{3n^2 - 1} \sin(n^2) + \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n}} \right) &= \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \dots\end{aligned}$$

6.

$$\begin{aligned}&\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1 + x \times 2^x}{1 + x \times 3^x} \right)^{\frac{1}{x^2}} = \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(1 + \frac{x(2^x - 3^x)}{1 + x \times 3^x} \right)^{\frac{1}{x^2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(1 + \frac{x(2^x - 3^x)(1 + \ln 2 - 1 - x \ln 3)}{(1 + x \times 3^x)(1 + \ln 2 - 1 - x \ln 3)} \right)^{\frac{1}{x^2}} = \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(1 + \frac{x^2(2^x - 3^x) \ln \frac{2}{3}}{(x \ln \frac{2}{3}(1 + x \times 3^x))} \right)^{\frac{1}{x^2} \times \frac{\ln \frac{2}{3}}{\ln \frac{2}{3}}} = e^{\ln \frac{2}{3}} = \frac{2}{3}\end{aligned}$$

Т.К. $\frac{a^x - 1}{x} \rightarrow_{x \rightarrow 0} \ln a$

7.

$$\begin{aligned}&\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\sqrt[3]{\tan x} - 1}{\log_{\frac{\pi}{4}} - 1} = \\ &= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \ln \frac{\pi}{4} \frac{\frac{4y}{\pi}}{\ln(\frac{4y}{\pi} + 1) \times \frac{4y}{\pi}} \times \frac{\left(\sqrt[3]{\frac{2 \sin y}{\cos y - \sin x}} - 1 \right)}{den}\end{aligned}$$

8. $\lim f(x)$

$x \rightarrow + - 0$