TESTE DE ANALISE MATENATICA IB CORRECCAD - 30.01.07

Execcico 1

a)
$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\sin(x^3)}{x^2} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\sin(x^3)}{x^2} \cdot \frac{1}{x^2} = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0^+} \frac{\sin(x^3)}{x^2} = \lim_{x \to 0^+} x \cdot \frac{\sin(x^3)}{x^3} = 0.1 = 0$$

b)
$$f(x) = 0 \implies \text{sen}(x^3) = 0 \implies x^3 = k\pi, k \in \mathbb{N}$$

 $\Rightarrow x = \sqrt[3]{k\pi, k \in \mathbb{N}}$

e' continue, decivavel no intervalo abecto e $f(\sqrt[3]{\kappa_{\Pi}}) = f(\sqrt[3]{(\kappa+1)\Pi}) = 0$. Logo, pelo T. Rolle, $f(c_{\kappa}) = 0$. $f(c_{\kappa}) = 0$

Ontai f'anula-se nume infridade de pontos

C)
$$f'(x) = \frac{3x^2\cos(x^3) \cdot x^2 - 2x \, \operatorname{sen}(x^3)}{x^4}$$

$$= 3\cos(x^3) - \frac{2}{x^3} \, \operatorname{sen}(x^3)$$

$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} f'(x) \, \operatorname{nad} \, \operatorname{exite}. \, \operatorname{Do} \, \operatorname{facts},$$

$$a_{n} = \left(\frac{T}{2} + 2n\pi\right) \frac{1/3}{n} + \infty \qquad e$$

$$f'(a_{n}) = 3 \cos \left(\frac{T}{2} + 2n\pi\right) - \frac{2}{\frac{T}{2} + 2n\pi} + 2n\pi\right) = 0$$

$$= -\frac{2}{\frac{T}{2} + 2n\pi} \longrightarrow 0$$

$$b_n = (2n\pi)^{1/3} \rightarrow +\infty e$$

$$f'(b_n) = 3\cos(2n\pi) - \frac{2}{2n\pi} \sin(2n\pi) = 3 \rightarrow 3$$

Charles

Exercício 2

a) lim sen
$$\pi$$
. $e^{\chi} - \chi$ ($\frac{e}{2}$) lim $\frac{\cos \chi e^{\chi} + \sin \chi e^{\chi} - 1}{8\chi}$
 $\chi \to 0$ $4\chi^2$ i $\chi \to 0$
 $\chi \to 0$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{0}{6} \end{pmatrix} \lim_{\chi \to 0} \frac{-\sin \chi e^{\chi} + \cos \chi e^{\chi} + \sin \chi e^{\chi}}{8}$$

$$= \lim_{\chi \to 0} \frac{-\sin \chi e^{\chi} + \cos \chi e^{\chi} + \sin \chi e^{\chi}}{8}$$

$$= \lim_{\chi \to 0} \frac{-\sin \chi e^{\chi} + \cos \chi e^{\chi} + \sin \chi e^{\chi}}{8}$$

$$=\frac{2}{8}=\frac{1}{4}$$

b)
$$f^{-1}(J_{4}^{-1}+\infty \Gamma) = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : \frac{1}{1+|x+1|} \in J_{4}^{-1}+\infty \Gamma\}$$

$$= \{x \in \mathbb{R} : \frac{1}{1+|x+1|} > \frac{1}{4}\}$$

$$\frac{1}{1+|\chi+1|} > \frac{1}{4} \implies 4 > 1+|\chi+1| \implies |\chi+1| < 3$$

$$(=) -3 < \chi + 1 < 3 (=) -4 < \chi < 2$$

6ntai
$$f''(]_{4}, +\infty[) =]_{-4,2}[$$

c)
$$th^2x + \operatorname{sech}^2x = \frac{sh^2x}{ch^2x} + \frac{1}{ch^2x} = \frac{sh^2x + 1}{ch^2x} = \frac{ch^2x}{ch^2x} = 1$$
, (3)

EXERCICIO3

a) (Foi anulado)

$$\int \operatorname{sen} x \cdot \operatorname{Cor}^{2}(\operatorname{con} n) dn = \int \operatorname{sen} x \cdot \frac{1 + \operatorname{Cor}(2\operatorname{Con} n)}{2} dx$$

=
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 sen x $dx + -\frac{1}{4}$ $\left(-2 \operatorname{sen} x\right) \cos(2 \operatorname{co} x) dx$

[nota:
$$(-2 \text{sen} \times) \text{LOT}(2 \text{COT} \times) = (\text{sen}(2 \text{Cot} \times))'$$
]
= $-\frac{1}{2} \text{Cot} \times -\frac{1}{4} \text{sen}(2 \text{Cot} \times) + C$, $C \in \mathbb{R}$

b)
$$\int x \cdot chx = x shx - \int shx dx = x shx - chx + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$u = x \qquad u' = 1 \qquad o' = chx \qquad v = shx$$

C)
$$\int \frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{1+x^2}} d\pi = \int \frac{2u^3 du}{\sqrt[3]{4^4}} = 2\int u^3 du = \frac{2u^3}{3} + C$$

$$1 + \chi^2 = u^4$$

$$2\chi d\chi = 4u^3 du$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{(1+\chi^2)^3} + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

EXERCICIO 4

al FALSA

$$(f+g)(-1) = \frac{1}{e} + 1 > (f+g)(0) = 1$$

 $(f+g)(0) = 1 < (f+g)(3) = e^3 - 3$

b) fe'continue logo f(IR) o' um intervalo INER YXER O=f(no) < f(x)

Pre outeo lado, lim f(x) = + 00.

Ontar f(R) tem de see o intervalo [0,700[.

Exercicios

 $\lim_{x\to +\infty} 2(x) = +\infty$ a) Como a>0 $\lim_{n\to -\infty} P(n) = -\infty$

- b) Como Pé continea, P(R) é un interalo. Ume vez que lon $P(x) = -\infty$ e lon $P(x) = +\infty$, esse interrbo tem de see J-00,+00[=1R.
- c) Como P d'une politiones de grace 3, Ptens 1 or 3 teen.

Como P101=d>0 P(1) = a+b+c+d<0 $\lim_{x\to +\infty} \mathbb{P}(x) = +\infty$ $\lim_{x\to -\infty} 2(x) = -\infty$

O Teoreme de Bolzano-Carechy garente-na a existência de um reo de ? em cade um dos Sequintes intervalor disjustos: J-00,0 [, J0,1[,]1, +00[, ume vez que c'funças Continue P tem sineis difecentes no "extreenio" de Cade um desser intocizion.