

# LIMITES USUELLES

## 1 Fonctions

*Comportement à l'infini*

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \ln x = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^x = +\infty$$

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

$$\text{Si } \alpha > 0, \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x^\alpha = +\infty; \quad \text{Si } \alpha < 0, \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x^\alpha = 0$$

*Croissances comparées à l'infini*

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^x}{x} = +\infty$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln x}{x} = 0$$

$$\text{Si } \alpha > 0, \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^x}{x^\alpha} = +\infty$$

$$\text{Si } \alpha > 0, \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x^\alpha e^{-x} = 0$$

$$\text{Si } \alpha > 0, \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln x}{x^\alpha} = 0$$

## 2 Suites

$$\text{Si } \alpha > 0, \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} n^\alpha = +\infty; \quad \text{si } \alpha < 0, \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} n^\alpha = 0$$

$$\text{Si } a > 1, \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} a^n = +\infty; \quad \text{si } 0 < a < 1, \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} a^n = 0$$

## 3 fonctions trigonométriques

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{Arc sin } x}{x} = 1 = \left( (\text{Arc sin})'(0) \right)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{Arc cos } x - \frac{\pi}{2}}{x} = -1 = (\text{Arc cos})'(0)$$

*Comportement à l'origine*

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \ln x = -\infty$$

$$\text{Si } \alpha > 0, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^\alpha = 0; \quad \text{Si } \alpha < 0, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^\alpha = +\infty$$

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

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

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sinh h}{h} = 1$$

$$\begin{cases} (1+h)^\alpha = 1 + \alpha h + h \varepsilon(h) & (\alpha \neq 0) \\ \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \varepsilon(h) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Si } \alpha > 0, \text{ et } a > 1, \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{a^n}{n^\alpha} = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x}{x} = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{Arc tan } x}{x} = 1 = (\text{Arc tan})'(0)$$