

Ejercicios pendientes Clase 9

P3] Sea $f(x) = \cos(x)$. Luego,

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(h+x) - \cos(x)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(h)\cos(x) - \sin(x)\sin(h) - \cos(x)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(x)[\cos(h) - 1] - \sin(x)\sin(h)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \cos(x) \frac{[\cos(h) - 1]}{h} - \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x)\sin(h)}{h} \\ &= \cos(x) \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(h) - 1}{h} - \sin(x) \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(h)}{h} = -\sin(x) \end{aligned}$$

$$[\cos(x)]' = -\sin(x)$$

$$\text{Dom}(f') = \mathbb{R}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (*) \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(h) - 1}{h} \cdot \frac{\cos(h) + 1}{\cos(h) + 1} &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos^2(h) - 1}{h(\cos(h) + 1)} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\sin^2(h)}{h(\cos(h) + 1)} \cdot \frac{h}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-h}{\cos(h) + 1} \cdot \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin(h)}{h} \right)^2 \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-h}{\cos(h) + 1} \cdot \left\{ \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(h)}{h} \right\}^2 = 0 \end{aligned}$$