

N15

=4=

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\ln \tan x}{\frac{\pi}{4} - x} = \left[ \frac{0}{0} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}}{1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{1}{\sin x \cos x} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = 2.$$

N16.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{2}{\pi} \arccos x \right)^{\frac{1}{\arcsin x}} = A$$

$$\ln A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln \left( \frac{2}{\pi} \arccos x \right)}{\arcsin x} = \left[ \frac{0}{0} \right] =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{\frac{2}{\pi} \arccos x} \cdot -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \cdot \frac{2}{\pi}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{-\arccos x} =$$

$$= -\frac{2}{\pi}. \text{ Т.к. } A = e^{\ln A}, \text{ то } A = e^{-\frac{2}{\pi}}.$$

N17

ℓ  
V → max?

Объем конуса  
короче найти  
легче.

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi R^2 h.$$

Выразим R через h и ℓ:

$$R^2 = \ell^2 - h^2. \text{ Тогда}$$

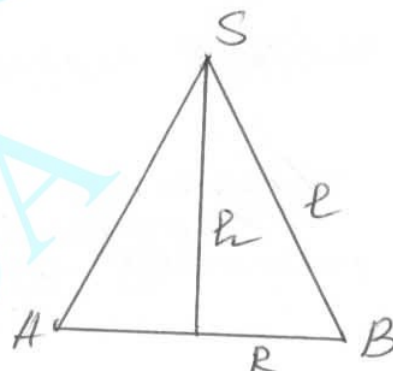
$$V(h) = \frac{1}{3} \pi (\ell^2 h - h^3)$$

$$V' = \frac{1}{3} \pi (\ell^2 - 3h^2); V' = 0: h = \frac{\ell}{\sqrt{3}}. \text{ Т.к. } h \in (0; \ell),$$

то найдем:

h	(0; ℓ/√3)	ℓ/√3	(ℓ/√3; ℓ)
V'	+	0	-
V	↗	max	↘

⇒ при  $h = \frac{\ell}{\sqrt{3}}$  объем конуса  
будет максимальным.



N18

$$y = \cos^2(2x+6), \quad x_0 = -4; \quad n = 5$$

$$y \sim y(-4) + \frac{y'(-4)}{1!} (x+4) + \frac{y''(-4)}{2!} (x+4)^2 + \frac{y'''(-4)}{3!} (x+4)^3 +$$

$$+ \frac{y^{(4)}(-4)}{4!} (x+4)^4 + \frac{y^{(5)}(-4)}{5!} (x+4)^5 + o((x+4)^5)$$

$$y(-4) = \cos^2(-2) = \cos^2 2$$

