

11.05.19 गुरुवार १५

#Ex 2.2(5)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan 2x}{2 \sin^2 \sqrt{x}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan 2x}{2x} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x} \cdot \sqrt{x}}{\sin \sqrt{x} \cdot \sin \sqrt{x}}$$

$$= 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 = 1$$

#Ex 2.3(1)

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

#Ex 2.3(5)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{3x^2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{6x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x}{6} = \frac{1}{6}$$

#Ex 2.4(3)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\tanh x)'}{(\tan^{-1} x)'}$$

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

#5.3.1 (6)

$t = x - \frac{1}{2}\pi$ 라 하자.

$$\begin{aligned} & \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} t \left[\tan t \left(x - \frac{1}{2}\pi \right) - \tan \left(x - \frac{1}{2}\pi \right) \right] \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} t \left[\tan \left(t - \frac{1}{2}\pi \right) + \tan x \right] \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} t (\cot t + \cot x) \end{aligned}$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} t \left(\frac{\cos t}{\sin t} + \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{t}{\sin t} \cdot \frac{\cos t}{t} + \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{t}{\sin t} \cdot \cos x$$

$$= 1 \cdot \frac{1}{1} + 1 \cdot 1 = \frac{2}{1}$$

#5.3.1 (3)

$0 \times \infty$ 꼴.

$t = \frac{1}{x}$ 라 하자.

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{t} \cdot e^t$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^t}{t}$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^t}{1} = (\infty)$$

#3.1.(12)

$$\infty - \infty \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 - \sin^2 x}{x^2 \sin^2 x} \quad \left(\frac{0}{0}\right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x - 2 \sin x \cos x}{2x \sin^2 x + x^2 2 \sin x \cos x} \quad \left(\frac{0}{0}\right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x - 2 \sin x \cos x}{2x \sin^2 x + x^2 \sin 2x} \quad \left(\frac{0}{0}\right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x - \sin 2x}{x} \cdot \frac{2x}{2x \sin^2 x + x^2 \sin 2x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(1 - \frac{\sin 2x}{2x}\right) \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2}{2 \sin^2 x + x \sin 2x}$$

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

#3.2.(4)

$$\infty^0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{\frac{1}{x} \ln x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x} \ln x$$

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

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

$$e^0 = 1$$

#5.3.2(4)

$$1^{\infty} \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e^{\frac{1}{x} \ln(1 + \tan x)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1 + \tan x)}{x} \quad \frac{0}{0}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{1 + \tan x} \cdot \sec^2 x}{1}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{1 + \tan x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} = 1$$

$$e^1 = e$$

#5.3.2.(1)

$$0^{\infty} \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \ln(\cos(\frac{x}{2}))$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^2 \ln(\cos(\frac{x}{2}))$$

$t = \frac{1}{x}$ 라 하자.

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{t} \ln(\cos 2t) \quad \frac{0}{\infty} \text{ 꼴}$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\cos 2t} \cdot (-\sin 2t) \cdot 2$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\cos 2t} \cdot \frac{-\sin 2t}{2t} \cdot 2 = \frac{0}{\infty}$$

#6.1.1(8)

$$\int \sqrt{x+2} \, dx$$

$$= \int (x+2)^{\frac{1}{2}} \, dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{2}+1}{\frac{1}{2}+1} (x+2)^{\frac{1}{2}+1} + C$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} (x+2)^{\frac{3}{2}} + C \quad (\text{오답 2분 상})$$

#6.1.1(9)

$$\int (\sin x + 2 \cos x) \, dx$$

$$= -\cos x + 2 \sin x + C \quad (\text{오답 2분 상})$$

#6.1.1. (10)

$$\int (\sinh x + \cosh x) dx = \cosh x + \sinh x + C \quad (C \text{ 는 적분 상수})$$

#6.1.3

$$y'' = 6x - 2$$

$$y' = 3x^2 - 2x + C_1$$

$$y = x^3 - x^2 + C_1 x + C_2 \quad (C_1, C_2 \text{ 는 적분 상수})$$

$$(0, 1) \quad 1 = C_2$$

$$y = x^3 - x^2 + C_1 x + 1$$

$$(1, 3) \quad 3 = 1 - 1 + C_1 + 1 \quad \underline{C_1 = 2}$$

$$y = x^3 - x^2 + 2x + 1$$

#6.1.1

$$\text{미분가능} \quad d^2 f/dx^2 \text{ 존재} = 2x$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x + C_1 & (x < 1) \\ \frac{2}{3}x^3 + C_2 & (x > 1) \end{cases} \quad (C_1, C_2 \text{ 는 적분 상수})$$

$$f(x) = 0 + C = 5 \quad \underline{C = 5}$$

$$f(x) = 1 + 5 = \frac{3}{2} + C$$

$$0 = \frac{3}{2} + C \quad \cancel{0000} \quad \underline{C = -\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$f(x) = 7x + 5. \quad (x < 1).$$

$$\left| \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{9}{2}. \quad (x > 1) \right|$$