

110301006 蔡秉章

[6-8]

$$8. \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x-3}{x^2-9} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{1}{2x} = \frac{1}{6} \quad \#$$

$$12. \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}}-2}{x-4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{1} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{4}} = \frac{1}{4} \quad \#$$

$$15. \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{2t}-1}{\sin t} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{2e^{2t}}{\cos t} = \frac{2e^0}{\cos(0)} = \frac{2}{1} = 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} 27. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x + e^{-x} - 2}{e^x - x - 1} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x + e^{-x}(1) - 0}{e^x - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x - 1} \quad \text{It's again} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{e^x} = \frac{2}{1} \\ &= 2 \quad \# \end{aligned}$$

$$63. \quad L = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^{\frac{1}{x}}$$

$$\ln L = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \ln(x^{\frac{1}{x}})$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(x)}{x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{d}{dx} \ln x}{\frac{d}{dx} x}$$

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x} = 0 \quad L = e^0$$

$$\therefore \ln L = 0 \quad \therefore L = 1 \quad \#$$

$$[7-1] 3. \quad du = dx$$

$$v = \frac{\sin(4x)}{4}$$

$$\int u dv = uv - \int v du$$

$$x \times \frac{\sin(4x)}{4} - \int \frac{\sin(4x)}{4} dx \quad t = 4x$$

$$= x \times \frac{\sin(4x)}{4} - \frac{1}{4} \int \sin(4x) dx \quad dt = 4 dx \quad dx = \frac{1}{4} dt$$

$$= x \times \frac{\sin(4x)}{4} - \frac{1}{4} \int \sin(t) \frac{1}{4} dt$$

$$= x \times \frac{\sin(4x)}{4} - \frac{1}{16} x (-\cos(4x))$$

$$= \frac{x \sin(4x)}{4} + \frac{\cos(4x)}{16} + C \quad \#$$

7-17.

$$\begin{aligned} \int x \sin 10x \, dx & \quad u = x \\ & \quad du = dx \\ & \quad dv = \sin 10x \, dx \\ & \quad v = \frac{-\cos(10x)}{10} \\ \int u \, dv &= uv - \int v \, du \\ x \times \frac{-\cos(10x)}{10} &- \int \frac{-\cos(10x)}{10} \, dx \\ = x \times \frac{-\cos(10x)}{10} &- \frac{1}{10} \times \frac{-1}{10} \times \sin(10x) \\ = x \times \frac{-\cos(10x)}{10} &+ \frac{1}{100} \times \sin(10x) + C \end{aligned}$$

15.

$$\begin{aligned} \int \ln t \, t^4 \, dt & \quad u = \ln(t) \quad du = \frac{1}{t} \, dt \\ & \quad dv = t^4 \, dt \quad v = \frac{t^5}{5} \\ \int u \, dv &= uv - \int v \, du \\ \ln(t) \times \frac{t^5}{5} &- \int \frac{t^5}{5} \times \frac{1}{t} \, dt \\ = \ln(t) \times \frac{t^5}{5} &- \int \frac{t^4}{5} \, dt \\ = \ln(t) \times \frac{t^5}{5} &- \frac{1}{5} \int t^4 \, dt \\ = \ln(t) \times \frac{t^5}{5} &- \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{t^5}{5} \\ = \ln(t) \times \frac{t^5}{5} &- \frac{t^5}{5 \times 5} \\ = \ln(t) \times \frac{t^5}{5} &- \frac{t^5}{25} + C \end{aligned}$$

29.

$$\begin{aligned} \int x \times 3^x \, dx & \quad u = x \\ & \quad du = dx \\ & \quad dv = 3^x \, dx \\ & \quad v = \frac{3^x}{\ln(3)} \\ \int u \, dv &= uv - \int v \, du \\ x \times \frac{3^x}{\ln(3)} &- \int \frac{3^x}{\ln(3)} \, dx \\ x \times \frac{3^x}{\ln(3)} &- \frac{1}{\ln(3)} \times \frac{1}{\ln(3)} \times 3^x \Big|_0^1 \\ = \frac{3}{\ln(3)} &- \frac{3}{\ln(3)^2} - \left(0 - \frac{1}{\ln(3)^2} \right) \\ = \frac{3}{\ln(3)} &- \frac{3}{\ln(3)^2} + \frac{1}{\ln(3)^2} \\ = \frac{3}{\ln(3)} &- \frac{2}{\ln(3)^2} \end{aligned}$$

110321006 数学分析

[7-1] 47

$$\begin{aligned} u &= x & dv &= \ln(1+x) dx \\ du &= dx & v &= \end{aligned}$$

[7-1] 57

[7-2] 1 $t = \cos(x) \quad t' = -\sin(x) \quad dx = \frac{1}{-\sin(x)} dt$

$$\int -t^2 + t^4 dt$$

$$= -\frac{t^3}{3} + \frac{t^5}{5}$$

$$= -\frac{(\cos(x))^3}{3} + \frac{(\cos(x))^5}{5} + C$$

5. $u = \cos(2t)$

$$\int -\frac{u^2 - 2u^4 + u^6}{2} du$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \times \left(\int u^2 du - \int 2u^4 du + \int u^6 du \right)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{u^3}{3} - \frac{2u^5}{5} + \frac{u^7}{7} \right)$$

$$= -\frac{(\cos(2t))^3}{6} + \frac{(\cos(2t))^5}{5} - \frac{(\cos(2t))^7}{14}$$

[7-2] 15.

$$\sec(t) = \frac{1}{\cos(t)}$$

$$\int \sin(x) \times \left(\frac{1}{\cos(x)}\right)^5 dx$$

$$= \int \frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)^5} dx$$

$$= \int -\frac{1}{t^5} dt$$

$$= -\left(-\frac{1}{4t^4}\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4\cos(x)^4} + C$$

21. $t = \sec(x)^3$

$$\int \frac{1}{3} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} t$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \sec(x)^3$$

$$= \frac{\sec(x)^3}{3} + C$$

23. $\tan(t)^2 = \sec(t)^2 - 1$

$$\int \sec(x)^2 - 1 dx = \int \sec(x)^2 dx - x$$

$$= \tan(x) - x + C$$

(7-3) 5.

[7-3] 7.

(7-3) 11.