Бурмашев Григорий. 208. Матан. Д/з – 8



Номер 10

Вычислить пределы:

a)

$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\ln(x^2 + \cos\frac{\pi x}{2})}{\sqrt{x} - 1}$$

Сделаем замену:

$$x = y + 1$$
$$x \to 1 \equiv y \to 0$$

Тогда:

$$\lim_{y \to 0} \frac{\ln(y^2 + 2y + 1 + \cos\frac{\pi y + \pi}{2})}{\sqrt{y + 1} - 1} = \lim_{y \to 0} \frac{\ln(y^2 + 2y - \sin\frac{\pi y}{2}) \cdot (\sqrt{y + 1} + 1)}{y + 1 - 1} = \lim_{y \to 0} \frac{\ln(y^2 + 2y + 1 + \cos\frac{\pi y + \pi}{2})}{y + 1 - 1} = \lim_{y \to 0} \frac{\ln(y^2 + 2y + 1 + \cos\frac{\pi y + \pi}{2})}{y + 1 - 1} = \lim_{y \to 0} \frac{\ln(y^2 + 2y - \sin\frac{\pi y}{2}) \cdot (\sqrt{y + 1} + 1)}{y + 1 - 1} = \lim_{y \to 0} \frac{\ln(y^2 + 2y - \sin\frac{\pi y}{2}) \cdot (\sqrt{y + 1} + 1)}{y + 1 - 1} = \lim_{y \to 0} \frac{\ln(y^2 + 2y - \sin\frac{\pi y}{2}) \cdot (\sqrt{y + 1} + 1)}{y + 1 - 1} = \lim_{y \to 0} \frac{\ln(y^2 + 2y - \sin\frac{\pi y}{2}) \cdot (\sqrt{y + 1} + 1)}{y + 1 - 1} = \lim_{y \to 0} \frac{\ln(y^2 + 2y - \sin\frac{\pi y}{2}) \cdot (\sqrt{y + 1} + 1)}{y + 1 - 1} = \lim_{y \to 0} \frac{\ln(y^2 + 2y - \sin\frac{\pi y}{2}) \cdot (\sqrt{y + 1} + 1)}{y + 1 - 1} = \lim_{y \to 0} \frac{\ln(y^2 + 2y - \sin\frac{\pi y}{2}) \cdot (\sqrt{y + 1} + 1)}{y + 1 - 1} = \lim_{y \to 0} \frac{\ln(y^2 + 2y - \sin\frac{\pi y}{2}) \cdot (\sqrt{y + 1} + 1)}{y + 1 - 1} = \lim_{y \to 0} \frac{\ln(y^2 + 2y - \sin\frac{\pi y}{2}) \cdot (\sqrt{y + 1} + 1)}{y + 1 - 1} = \lim_{y \to 0} \frac{\ln(y^2 + 2y - \sin\frac{\pi y}{2}) \cdot (\sqrt{y + 1} + 1)}{y + 1 - 1} = \lim_{y \to 0} \frac{\ln(y^2 + 2y - \sin\frac{\pi y}{2}) \cdot (\sqrt{y + 1} + 1)}{y + 1 - 1} = \lim_{y \to 0} \frac{\ln(y^2 + 2y - \sin\frac{\pi y}{2}) \cdot (\sqrt{y + 1} + 1)}{y + 1 - 1} = \lim_{y \to 0} \frac{\ln(y^2 + 2y - \sin\frac{\pi y}{2}) \cdot (\sqrt{y + 1} + 1)}{y + 1 - 1} = \lim_{y \to 0} \frac{\ln(y^2 + 2y - \sin\frac{\pi y}{2}) \cdot (\sqrt{y + 1} + 1)}{y + 1 - 1} = \lim_{y \to 0} \frac{\ln(y^2 + 2y - \sin\frac{\pi y}{2}) \cdot (\sqrt{y + 1} + 1)}{y + 1 - 1} = \lim_{y \to 0} \frac{\ln(y^2 + 2y - \sin\frac{\pi y}{2}) \cdot (\sqrt{y + 1} + 1)}{y + 1 - 1} = \lim_{y \to 0} \frac{\ln(y^2 + 2y - \sin\frac{\pi y}{2}) \cdot (\sqrt{y + 1} + 1)}{y + 1 - 1} = \lim_{y \to 0} \frac{\ln(y^2 + 2y - \sin\frac{\pi y}{2}) \cdot (\sqrt{y + 1} + 1)}{y + 1 - 1} = \lim_{y \to 0} \frac{\ln(y^2 + 2y - \sin\frac{\pi y}{2}) \cdot (\sqrt{y + 1} + 1)}{y + 1 - 1} = \lim_{y \to 0} \frac{\ln(y^2 + 2y - \sin\frac{\pi y}{2}) \cdot (\sqrt{y + 1} + 1)}{y + 1 - 1} = \lim_{y \to 0} \frac{\ln(y^2 + 2y - \sin\frac{\pi y}{2}) \cdot (\sqrt{y + 1} + 1)}{y + 1 - 1} = \lim_{y \to 0} \frac{\ln(y^2 + 2y - \sin\frac{\pi y}{2}) \cdot (\sqrt{y + 1} + 1)}{y + 1 - 1} = \lim_{y \to 0} \frac{\ln(y^2 + 2y - \sin\frac{\pi y}{2}) \cdot (\sqrt{y + 1} + 1)}{y + 1 - 1} = \lim_{y \to 0} \frac{\ln(y^2 + 2y - \sin\frac{\pi y}{2}) \cdot (\sqrt{y + 1} + 1)}{y + 1 - 1} = \lim_{y \to 0} \frac{\ln(y^2 + 2y - \sin\frac{\pi y}{2}) \cdot (\sqrt{y + 1} + 1)}{y + 1 - 1} = \lim_{y \to 0} \frac{\ln(y^2 + 2y - \sin\frac{\pi y}{2}) \cdot (\sqrt{y + 1} + 1)}{y + 1 - 1} = \lim_{y \to 0} \frac{\ln(y^2 + 2y - \sin\frac{$$

Домножим так, чтобы получилось следствие первого замечательного предела:

$$\# \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\ln(1+x)}{x} = 1$$

$$= \lim_{y \to 0} \frac{\ln(y^2 + 2y - \sin\frac{\pi y}{2}) \cdot (\sqrt{y+1} + 1)}{y} \cdot \frac{(y^2 + 2y - \sin\frac{\pi y}{2})}{(y^2 + 2y - \sin\frac{\pi y}{2})} =$$

$$= \lim_{y \to 0} 1 \cdot \frac{(y^2 + 2y - \sin\frac{\pi y}{2})(\sqrt{y+1} + 1)}{y} = \lim_{y \to 0} (\frac{y}{1} + \frac{2}{1} - \frac{\sin\frac{\pi y}{2}}{y}) \cdot (\sqrt{y+1} + 1) =$$

$$= \lim_{y \to 0} (0 + 2 - \frac{\frac{\pi y}{2}}{y} \cdot \frac{\sin\frac{\pi y}{2}}{\frac{\pi y}{2}}) \cdot (\sqrt{1} + 1) = (0 + 2 - \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot 1) \cdot 2 = 4 - \pi$$

Ответ: $4 - \pi$

b)

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sqrt{1 - e^{-x}} - \sqrt{1 - \cos x}}{\sqrt{\sin x}} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sqrt{\frac{e^{-x} - 1}{-x}} - \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos x}{x}}}{\sqrt{\frac{\sin x}{x}}} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sqrt{1} - \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos x}{x}} \cdot \frac{\frac{x^2}{2}}{\frac{x^2}{2}}}{\sqrt{1}} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sqrt{1} - \sqrt{\frac{x}{2}}}{\sqrt{1}} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sqrt{1} - \sqrt{0}}{\sqrt{1}} = \frac{1 - 0}{1} = 1$$

Ответ: 1

c)

$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\ln(2x^2 - x)}{\ln(x^4 + x^2 - x)}$$

Сделаем замену:

$$x = y + 1$$

$$x \to 1 \equiv y \to 0$$

$$= \lim_{y \to 0} \frac{\ln(2(y+1)^2 - y - 1)}{\ln((y+1)^4 + (y+1)^2 - y - 1)} =$$

$$= \lim_{y \to 0} \left(\frac{\ln(1 + 2y^2 + 3y)}{\ln(y^4 + 4y^3 + 6y^2 + 4y + 1 + y^2 + 2y + 1 - y - 1)} \cdot \frac{2y^2 + 3y}{2y^2 + 3y} \right) =$$

$$= \lim_{y \to 0} \left(1 \cdot \frac{2y^2 + 3y}{\ln(1 + y^4 + 4y^3 + 7y^2 + 5y)} \cdot \frac{y^4 + 4y^3 + 7y^2 + 5y}{y^4 + 4y^3 + 7y^2 + 5y} \right) =$$

$$= \lim_{y \to 0} \left(1 \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{2y^2 + 3y}{y^4 + 4y^3 + 7y^2 + 5y} \right) = \lim_{y \to 0} \frac{2y + 3}{y^3 + 4y^2 + 7y + 5} = \frac{3}{5}$$
Other: $\frac{3}{5}$

d)

$$\lim_{x \to a} \frac{a^x - x^a}{x - a}, \quad a > 0$$

Сделаем замену:

$$x = y + a$$

$$x \to a \equiv y \to 0$$

$$\lim_{y \to 0} \frac{a^{y+a} - (y+a)^a}{y} = \lim_{y \to 0} \frac{a^a \cdot e^{y \ln a} - (\frac{y}{a} + 1)^a \cdot a^a}{y} =$$

$$= \lim_{y \to 0} \frac{a^a \cdot (e^{y \ln a} - 1 + 1) - a^a \cdot (\frac{y}{a} + 1)^a + a^a - a^a}{y} =$$

$$= \lim_{y \to 0} \left(a^a \cdot \frac{e^{y \ln a} - 1}{y \ln a} \cdot \ln a + \frac{a^a}{y} - a^{a-1} \cdot \frac{(1 + \frac{y}{a})^a - 1}{\frac{y}{a} \cdot a} \cdot a - \frac{a^a}{y} \right) =$$

$$= a^a \cdot 1 \cdot \ln a + 0 - a^{a-1} \cdot a - 0 = a^a \cdot 1 \cdot \ln a - a^a = a^a \cdot \ln a - a^a$$

Ответ: $a^a \cdot \ln a - a^a$

e)

$$\lim_{x \to a} \frac{\ln x - \ln a}{x - a}$$

Сделаем замену:

$$x = y + a$$

$$x \to a \equiv y \to 0$$

$$\lim_{y \to 0} \frac{\ln(y+a) - \ln a}{y} = \lim_{y \to 0} \frac{\ln(\frac{y+a}{a})}{y} = \lim_{y \to 0} \frac{\ln(1+\frac{y}{a})}{y \cdot \frac{a}{a}} = \lim_{y \to 0} \frac{\ln(1+\frac{y}{a})}{a \cdot \frac{y}{a}} = \lim_{y \to 0} \frac{1}{a} = \frac{1}{a}$$

Otbet: $\frac{1}{a}$

f)

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\ln(x^2 + e^x)}{\ln(x^4 + e^{2x})} = \lim_{x \to 0} \left(\frac{\ln(1 + x^2 + e^x - 1)}{\ln(x^4 + e^{2x})} \cdot \frac{x^2 + e^x - 1}{x^2 + e^x - 1} \right) =$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \left(\frac{x^2 + e^x - 1}{\ln(1 + x^4 + e^{2x} - 1)} \cdot \frac{x^4 + e^{2x} - 1}{x^4 + e^{2x} - 1} \right) = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x^2 + e^x - 1}{x^4 + e^{2x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \left(\frac{x + \frac{e^x - 1}{x}}{x^3 + 2 \cdot \frac{e^{2x} - 1}{2x}} \right) =$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x + 1}{x^3 + 2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Other: $\frac{1}{2}$