

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

$$\text{L.R.} \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\ln(1+x) - x)'}{(\tan^2 x)'} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{1+x} - 1}{\frac{2 \tan x}{\cos^2 x}} = \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \Rightarrow \text{L.R.}$$

$$\text{L.R.} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\cos^2 x \left(\frac{1}{1+x} - 1 \right))'}{(2 \tan x)'} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2 \cos^2 x \cdot \sin x \left(\frac{1}{1+x} - 1 \right) + \cos^2 x \cdot \left(\frac{-1}{(1+x)^2} \right)}{\frac{2}{\cos^2 x}}$$

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

Answer: $-\frac{1}{2}$

Dmitry Beresnev
 d.beresnev@innopolis.university
 B20-02 18.03.2002

VL