

Feuille d'exercice n° 18 : Analyse asymptotique - correction

**Exercice 14**

1) 0

2)  $\frac{1}{6}$

3)  $e^{e^{-1}}$

4)  $e^{-1}$

5)  $\frac{2}{3}$

6)  $\frac{a^3}{b^3}$

7) -1

8)  $-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$

9)  $\sqrt{e}$

10)  $\frac{1}{\pi}$

11) 1

12)  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{8x^3}$

13)  $\frac{x^2}{2}$

14)  $-\frac{3}{2}\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$

15)  $-x$

**Exercice 15**  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^x - 1}{\ln x} = 1$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\ln(\sin^2 x)}{\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right)^2} = -\frac{16 \ln 2}{\pi^2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\ln(\sin^2 x)}{\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right)^2} = -1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sin \frac{1}{x} \tan \left( \frac{2\pi x}{4x+3} \right) = \frac{8}{3\pi}$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow e} (\ln x)^{\tan \frac{\pi x}{2e}} = e^{-\frac{2}{\pi}}$$

**Exercice 17**

- 1)  $\ln(\cos x) = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{12}x^4 - \frac{1}{45}x^6 + o(x^6)$
- 2)  $\tan(x) = x + \frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{2}{15}x^5 + o(x^5)$
- 3)  $\sin(\tan(x)) = x + \frac{1}{6}x^3 - \frac{1}{40}x^5 + o(x^5)$
- 4)  $(\ln(1+x))^2 = x^2 - x^3 + \frac{11}{12}x^4 + o(x^4)$
- 5)  $\exp(\sin(x)) = 1 + x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + o(x^3)$
- 6)  $\sin^6(x) = x^6 - x^8 + o(x^9)$

#### Exercise 18

- 1)  $\sqrt{x+1} = \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{8x^{3/2}} + o\left(\frac{1}{x^{3/2}}\right)$  ;
- 2)  $x \ln(x+1) - (x+1) \ln x = 1 - \ln(x) - \frac{1}{2x} + \frac{1}{3x^2} + o\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)$  ;
- 3)  $\left(\frac{x+1}{x}\right)^x = e - \frac{1}{2} \frac{e}{x} + \frac{11}{24} \frac{e}{x^2} + o\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)$  ;
- 4)  $\operatorname{Arctan} x = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{3x^3} + o\left(\frac{1}{x^4}\right)$ .

#### Exercise 19

- 1)  $\frac{\arctan x - x}{\sin x - x} = 2 - \frac{11}{10}x^2 + o(x^2)$  ;
- 2)  $\ln \sin x = \ln(\sqrt{2}/2) + (x - \pi/4) - (x - \pi/4)^2 + \frac{2}{3}(x - \pi/4)^3 + o((x - \pi/4)^3)$  ;
- 3)  $(1+x)^{\frac{1}{x}} = e \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{11}{24}x^2 - \frac{7}{16}x^3\right) + o(x^3)$  ;
- 4)  $x(\sqrt{x^2 + \sqrt{x^4 + 1}} - x\sqrt{2}) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8x^2} + o\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)$ .

#### Exercise 22

- 1)  $\sqrt[3]{x^3 + x^2} - \sqrt[3]{x^3 - x^2} = x \left( \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x}} - \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}} \right) = 1 + \frac{1}{8x^3} + o(1/x^3)$ .
- 2)  $\ln(\sqrt{1+x}) = \frac{1}{2} \ln x + \frac{1}{2x} + o(1/x)$ .

#### Exercise 23

- 1) a)  $\frac{\cos x}{\sqrt{1+x}} = 1 - \frac{x}{2} - \frac{x^2}{8} - \frac{x^3}{16} + \frac{49x^4}{384} + o(x^4)$
- b)  $\frac{\sqrt{1+x}}{\cos x} = 1 + \frac{x}{2} + \frac{3x^2}{8} + \frac{5x^3}{16} + \frac{41x^4}{384} + o(x^4)$
- c)  $\frac{\ln(1+x)}{\cos x} = x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{5x^3}{6} - \frac{x^4}{2} + o(x^4)$

- d)  $\frac{1 + \cos x}{2 + \sin x} = 1 - \frac{x}{2} + \frac{x^3}{12} - \frac{x^4}{16} + o(x^4)$
- e)  $\frac{\sin(x/2)}{e^{2x}} = \frac{x}{2} - x^2 + \frac{47x^3}{48} - \frac{5x^4}{8} + o(x^4)$
- f)  $\frac{\ln(1+x)}{2 - \cos x} = x - \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^3}{6} + o(x^4)$
- 2) a)  $\frac{\sin(2x - \pi/4)}{\cos x} = 1 + 3(x - \frac{\pi}{4}) + \frac{3}{2}(x - \frac{\pi}{4})^2 + \frac{3}{2}(x - \frac{\pi}{4})^3 + \frac{19}{8}(x - \frac{\pi}{4})^4 + o((x - \frac{\pi}{4})^4)$
- b)  $\frac{\cos(x-1)}{\ln(1+x)} = \frac{1}{\ln 2} - \frac{1}{2(\ln 2)^2}(x-1) + \frac{1}{\ln 2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{8\ln 2} + \frac{1}{4(\ln 2)^2} \right) (x-1)^2 + o((x-1)^2)$
- c)  $\frac{e^{x-1}}{\ln x} = \frac{1}{x-1} + \frac{3}{2} + \frac{11}{12}(x-1) + \frac{3}{8}(x-1)^2 + \frac{71}{720}(x-1)^3 + \frac{41}{1440}(x-1)^4 + o((x-1)^4)$

**Exercise 24**

- 1)  $e - 1$
- 2)  $-\frac{1}{2}$
- 3)  $-\frac{e}{2}$
- 4)  $\frac{1}{12}$
- 5)  $-\frac{1}{6}$
- 6)  $-\frac{1}{2}$

**Exercise 28**  $\ln(1+x+x^2) = x + \frac{x^2}{2} + o(x^2).$