

ДЗ по мат. анализу на 24.11.2021

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23 ноября 2021 г.

a)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sin \frac{\pi x}{2}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{2}}{1} = 1$$

b)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - \sin 2x}{x + \sin 3x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x(1 - \frac{\sin 2x}{x})}{x(1 + \frac{\sin 3x}{x})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \frac{\sin 2x}{x}}{1 + \frac{\sin 3x}{x}} = \left\| \begin{array}{l} 2x = y \\ 3x = z \\ x = \frac{y}{2} = \frac{z}{3} \end{array} \right\| = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - 2\frac{\sin y}{y}}{1 + 3\frac{\sin z}{z}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - 2}{1 + 3} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

c)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{tg} x + \operatorname{tg} 2x + \dots + \operatorname{tg} nx}{\operatorname{arctg} x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1 \operatorname{tg} x}{1} + \frac{2 \operatorname{tg} 2x}{2} + \dots + \frac{n \operatorname{tg} nx}{n}}{\frac{\operatorname{arctg} x}{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 + 2 + \dots + n}{1} = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

d)

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{tg} x - \sin x}{\sin^3 x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} - \sin x}{\sin^3 x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x - \sin x \cos x}{\cos x \sin^3 x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{\cos x \sin^2 x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 - \cos x)(1 + \cos x)}{\cos x \sin^2 x (1 + \cos x)} = \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos x \sin^2 x (1 + \cos x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\cos x + \cos^2 x} = \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

e)

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sin x - \sin a}{x - a} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{2 \sin \frac{x-a}{2} \cos \frac{x+a}{2}}{x - a} = 2 \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sin \frac{x-a}{2}}{x - a} \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \cos \frac{x+a}{2} = \left\| \begin{array}{l} \frac{x+a}{2} = y \\ y \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right\| = \\ &= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin y}{y} \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \cos \frac{x+a}{2} = \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \cos \frac{x+a}{2} = \cos a \end{aligned}$$

f)

$$\begin{aligned}
\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\ln(x^2 + \cos \frac{\pi x}{2})}{\sqrt{x-1}} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \ln((x^2 + \cos \frac{\pi x}{2})^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x-1}}}) = \left\| \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-1}} = y \\ x = (1 + \frac{1}{y})^2 \\ y \rightarrow \infty \end{array} \right\| = \\
&= \lim_{y \rightarrow \infty} \ln(((1 + \frac{1}{y})^4 + \cos \frac{\pi(1+\frac{1}{y})^2}{2})^y) = \lim_{y \rightarrow \infty} \ln((1 + \frac{1}{y})^{4y}) = \\
&= \lim_{y \rightarrow \infty} 4 \ln((1 + \frac{1}{y})^y) = \lim_{y \rightarrow \infty} 4 \ln e = 4
\end{aligned}$$