



Asignatura..... Fecha

Alumno/a..... Curso..... N°.....
Apellidos Nombre

$$*2 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \ln(\sin \frac{x}{2}) \cdot \sin(nx) = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \ln(\sin \frac{x}{2}) \cdot \sin(nx) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln(\sin \frac{x}{2})}{\frac{1}{\sin(nx)}} \quad \begin{array}{l} \frac{\infty}{\infty} \text{ IND, Aplicamos la} \\ \downarrow \text{Regla de L'Hôpital} \end{array}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\frac{\cos \frac{x}{2}}{\sin \frac{x}{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{2}}{-\frac{n}{\sin^2(nx)}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{2n} \cdot \frac{\sin^2(nx) \cdot \cos \frac{x}{2}}{\sin \frac{x}{2}} \quad \begin{array}{l} \frac{0}{0} \text{ IND, Aplicamos} \\ \downarrow \text{la Regla de} \\ \text{L'Hôpital.} \end{array}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{2n} \cdot \frac{2n \sin(nx) \cos(nx) \cdot \cos(\frac{x}{2}) + \sin^2(nx) \cdot (-\sin \frac{x}{2}) \cdot \frac{1}{2}}{\cos(\frac{x}{2}) \cdot \frac{1}{2}} = 0$$

$$*3 \int_0^{\pi} \cotg(\frac{x}{2}) \cdot \sin(nx) dx = \pi$$

Para probar esto hay que ver que $1 + 2 \sum_{k=1}^n \cos(kx) = \frac{\sin((n+\frac{1}{2})x)}{\sin \frac{x}{2}}$ ^{*4}

Asumiendo que esto es cierto

$$\begin{aligned} 1 + 2 \sum_{k=1}^n \cos(kx) &= \frac{\sin((n+\frac{1}{2})x)}{\sin \frac{x}{2}} = \frac{1}{\sin \frac{x}{2}} \cdot (\sin(nx) \cos \frac{x}{2} + \cos(nx) \sin \frac{x}{2}) = \\ &= \sin(nx) \cotg \frac{x}{2} + \cos(nx) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cotg(\frac{x}{2}) \sin(nx) = 1 + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \cos(kx) + \cos(nx)$$