

חדוא 1  
סמסטר א' תשפ"ד  
תרגילים: גבולות ונוסחאות אוילר

חשבו את הגבולות הבאים:

**שאלה 1**  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3x}{2x}$

**שאלה 2**  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x}{x}$

**שאלה 3**  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\arcsin x}{x} \right)$

**שאלה 4**  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\arctan x}{x} \right)$

**שאלה 5**  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\sin 2x}{\sin 3x} \right)$

**שאלה 6**  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\sin 4x - \sin 2x}{\sin x + \sin 3x} \right)$

**שאלה 7**  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x + 7x^2}{\sin 2x}$

**שאלה 8**  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin x}{x}$

**שאלה 9**  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{2}{x} \right)^x$

**שאלה 10**  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + 2x)^{5/x}$

**שאלה 11**  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{x}{1+x} \right)^x$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\cos 2x)^{\frac{1}{x^2}} \quad \textbf{שאלה 12}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x \quad \textbf{שאלה 13}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x^2 + 3x - 1}{2x^2 + 5x}\right)^x \quad \textbf{שאלה 14}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x^2 + 3x - 1}{x^2 + 5x}\right)^x \quad \textbf{שאלה 15}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x+3}{x+2}\right)^{\frac{x^2-4}{x}} \quad \textbf{שאלה 16}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 6} (x-5)^{\frac{x}{x-6}} \quad \textbf{שאלה 17}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{3^x + 5^x}{2^x + 5^x}\right) \quad \textbf{שאלה 18}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (1 + e^{-x})^{3e^x} \quad \textbf{שאלה 19}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x^2 + x + 1}{x^2 + 2x + 1}\right)^{3x-1} \quad \textbf{שאלה 20}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 2}\right)^{x^2} \quad \textbf{שאלה 21}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right)\right)^{1/x^2} \quad \textbf{שאלה 22}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \sqrt{x})^{\cot \sqrt{x}} \quad \textbf{שאלה 23}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 - \sin^2 x)^{\frac{1}{\tan^2 x}} \quad \textbf{שאלה 24}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{5x}{x+7}\right)^{\sqrt{4x^2+2x}} \quad \textbf{שאלה 25}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{4x+5}}\right)^{3x^2+2x+1} \quad \textbf{שאלה 26}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + 2x)^{\cot(3x)} \quad \text{שאלה 27}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\cos(2x) - 1}{3x \sin x} \right) \quad \text{שאלה 28}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (6 - 5x)^{\frac{1}{\ln |2-x|}} \quad \text{שאלה 29}$$

## פתרונות

### שאלה 1

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3x}{2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{\sin 3x}{3x} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3x}{3x}.$$

### שאלה 2

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\cos x} = 1$$

$$t = \arcsin x \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad x = \sin t \quad \text{נרשום} \quad \textbf{שאלה 3}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\arcsin x}{x} \right) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{t}{\sin t} \right) = 1$$

$$t = \arctan x \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad x = \tan t \quad \text{נרשום} \quad \textbf{שאלה 4}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\arctan x}{x} \right) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{t}{\tan t} \right) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{t}{\sin t} \cdot \cos t \right) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{t}{\sin t} \right) \cdot \left( \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \cos t \right) = 1$$

### שאלה 5

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{\sin 3x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\sin 2x}{2x} \cdot \frac{3x}{\sin 3x} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \right) = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\sin 2x}{2x} \right) \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{3x}{\sin 3x} \right) = \frac{2}{3}.$$

### שאלה 6

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\sin 4x - \sin 2x}{\sin x + \sin 3x} \right) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\frac{\sin 4x}{x} - \frac{\sin 2x}{x}}{\frac{\sin x}{x} + \frac{\sin 3x}{x}} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{4 \cdot \frac{\sin 4x}{4x} - 2 \cdot \frac{\sin 2x}{2x}}{\frac{\sin x}{x} + 3 \cdot \frac{\sin 3x}{3x}} \right) \\ &= \frac{4 - 2}{1 + 3} \\ &= \frac{1}{2}. \end{aligned}$$

## שאלה 7

$$\begin{aligned}
\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{3x + 7x^2}{\sin 2x} \right) &= 3 \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{x}{\sin 2x} \right) + 7 \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{x^2}{\sin 2x} \right) \\
&= 3 \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{2x}{2 \sin 2x} \right) + 7 \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{x \cdot 2x}{2 \sin 2x} \right) \\
&= 3 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{2x}{\sin 2x} \right) + 7 \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{x}{2} \right) \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{2x}{\sin 2x} \right) \\
&= \frac{3}{2} \cdot 1 + 7 \cdot 0 \cdot 1 \\
&= \frac{3}{2} .
\end{aligned}$$

## שאלה 8

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} = \left( \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sin x \right) \cdot \left( \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x} \right) = \left( \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sin x \right) \cdot 0 = 0 ,$$

בגלל ש- $\sin x$  פונקציה חסומה.

## שאלה 9

### שיטה 1

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{2}{x} \right)^x = 1^\infty$$

לא מוגדר.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{2}{x} \right)^x = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{2}{x} \right)^{\frac{x}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{x} \cdot x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{2}{x} \right)^{\frac{x}{2} \cdot 2} = \left[ \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{2}{x} \right)^{\frac{x}{2}} \right]^2 = e^2$$

שיטה 2: החלפת משתנים

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{2}{x} \right)^x = 1^\infty$$

לא מוגדר.

$$1 + \frac{2}{x} = 1 + \frac{1}{\alpha} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{2}{x} = \frac{1}{\alpha} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \alpha = \frac{x}{2} .$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{2}{x} \right)^x = \lim_{\alpha \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{\alpha} \right)^{\alpha \cdot \frac{x}{\alpha}} = \lim_{\alpha \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{\alpha} \right)^{\alpha \cdot 2} = \left[ \lim_{\alpha \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{\alpha} \right)^\alpha \right]^2 = e^2$$

## שאלה 10

### שיטה 1

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + 2x)^{5/x} = 1^\infty$$

לא מוגדר.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + 2x)^{5/x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + 2x)^{\frac{1}{2x} \cdot 2x \cdot \frac{5}{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + 2x)^{\frac{1}{2x} \cdot 10} = \left[ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + 2x)^{\frac{1}{2x}} \right]^{10} = e^{10}$$

**שיטה 2: החלפת משתנים**

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + 2x)^{5/x} = 1^\infty$$

לא מוגדר.

$$1 + 2x = 1 + \alpha \quad \Rightarrow \quad \alpha = 2x .$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + 2x)^{5/x} = \lim_{\alpha \rightarrow 0} (1 + \alpha)^{\frac{1}{\alpha} \cdot \frac{5\alpha}{x}} = \lim_{\alpha \rightarrow 0} (1 + \alpha)^{\frac{1}{\alpha} \cdot 10} = \left[ \lim_{\alpha \rightarrow 0} (1 + \alpha)^{\frac{1}{\alpha}} \right]^{10} = e^{10}$$

## שאלה 11

**שיטה 1**

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{x}{1+x} \right)^x = 1^\infty$$

לא מוגדר.

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{x}{1+x} \right)^x &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{x}{1+x} - 1 \right)^x = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{x-1-x}{1+x} \right)^x = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \left( \frac{-1}{1+x} \right) \right)^x \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \left( \frac{-1}{1+x} \right) \right)^{-(1+x) \cdot \left( \frac{-1}{1+x} \right) \cdot x} \\ &= \left[ \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \left( \frac{-1}{1+x} \right) \right)^{-(1+x)} \right]^{\left( \frac{-1}{1+x} \right) \cdot x} \\ &= [e]^{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{-x}{1+x} \right)} \\ &= e^{-1} = \frac{1}{e} . \end{aligned}$$

**שיטה 2: החלפת משתנים**

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{x}{1+x} \right)^x = [1^\infty]$$

לא מוגדר

$$\frac{x}{1+x} = \frac{1+x-1}{1+x} = 1 - \frac{1}{1+x} .$$

נגדיר משתנה חדש:  $t = -\frac{1}{1+x}$  ונשים לב שכאשר  $x \rightarrow \infty$  אז  $t \rightarrow 0$ . לפי זה  $x = -\frac{1}{t} - 1$  לפיכך ניתן לרשום את הגבול בצורה

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (1+t)^{-\frac{1}{t}-1} &= \\&= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (1+t)^{-\frac{1}{t}} (1+t)^{-1} \\&= \left[ \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (1+t)^t \right]^{-1} \cdot \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (1+t)^{-1} \\&= e^{-1} \cdot (1+0)^{-1} \\&= \frac{1}{e}.\end{aligned}$$

## שאלה 12

### שיטה 1

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\cos 2x)^{\frac{1}{x^2}} &= 1^\infty \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\cos 2x)^{\frac{1}{x^2}} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \cos 2x - 1)^{\frac{1}{x^2}} \\&= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \cos 2x - 1)^{\frac{1}{\cos 2x - 1} \cdot (\cos 2x - 1) \cdot \frac{1}{x^2}} \\&= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[ (1 + \cos 2x - 1)^{\frac{1}{\cos 2x - 1}} \right]^{\frac{\cos 2x - 1}{x^2}} \\&= \left[ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \cos 2x - 1)^{\frac{1}{\cos 2x - 1}} \right] \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos 2x - 1}{x^2} \\&= [e]^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos 2x - 1}{x^2}}\end{aligned}$$

נשתמש בזהות  $\cos(2x) = 1 - 2 \sin^2 x$

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - 2 \sin^2 x - 1}{x^2} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2 \sin^2 x}{x^2} \\&= e^{-2 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2} \\&= e^{-2 \left( \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2}\end{aligned}$$

$$= e^{-2 \cdot 1} = e^{-2} = \frac{1}{e^2}.$$

שיטה 2: החלפת משתנים

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\cos 2x)^{\frac{1}{x^2}} = 1^\infty$$

לא מוגדר.

$$1 + \alpha = \cos(2x) \Rightarrow \alpha = \cos(2x) - 1 .$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\cos 2x)^{\frac{1}{x^2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \alpha)^{\frac{1}{\alpha} \cdot \frac{\alpha}{x^2}}$$

$$= \left[ \lim_{\alpha \rightarrow 0} (1 + \alpha)^{\frac{1}{\alpha}} \right]^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\alpha}{x^2}}$$

$$= \left[ \lim_{\alpha \rightarrow 0} (1 + \alpha)^{\frac{1}{\alpha}} \right]^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\cos(2x) - 1}{x^2} \right)}$$

$$= e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\cos 2x - 1}{x^2} \right)} .$$

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

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

$$= -2 \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2$$

$$= -2 .$$

לכן

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\cos 2x)^{\frac{1}{x^2}} = e^{-2} .$$

### שאלה 13

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{x} \right)^x = 1^{-\infty}$$

לא מוגדר.

נגדיר  $t = \frac{1}{x}$  ונשים לב כי כאשר  $x \rightarrow -\infty$  אז  $t \rightarrow 0$ . לכן ניתן לרשום את הגבול בצורה

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (1 + t)^{\frac{1}{t}} = e .$$

### שאלה 14

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{x^2 + 3x - 1}{2x^2 + 5x} \right)^x = \left[ \frac{1}{2} \right]^\infty = 0$$

### שאלה 15

שיטה 1



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{x^2 + 3x - 1}{x^2 + 5x} \right)^x = 1^\infty$$

לא מוגדר.

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{x^2 + 3x - 1}{x^2 + 5x} \right)^x &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{x^2 + 3x - 1}{x^2 + 5x} - 1 \right)^x \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{-x^2 - 5x + x^2 + 3x - 1}{x^2 + 5x} \right)^x \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{-2x - 1}{x^2 + 5x} \right)^x \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{-2x - 1}{x^2 + 5x} \right)^{\left( \frac{x^2 + 5x}{-2x - 1} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{-2x - 1}{x^2 + 5x} \right) \cdot x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{-2x - 1}{x^2 + 5x} \right)^{\frac{x^2 + 5x}{-2x - 1}} \right]^{\left( \frac{-2x - 1}{x^2 + 5x} \right) \cdot x} \\ &= \left[ \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{-2x - 1}{x^2 + 5x} \right)^{\frac{x^2 + 5x}{-2x - 1}} \right]^{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-2x^2 - x}{x^2 + 5x}} \\ &= [e]^{-2} = \frac{1}{e^2} . \end{aligned}$$

**שיטה 2: החלפת משתנים**

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{x^2 + 3x - 1}{x^2 + 5x} \right)^x = 1^\infty$$

לא מוגדר.

$$\frac{x^2 + 3x - 1}{x^2 + 5x} = \frac{x^2 + 5x - 2x - 1}{x^2 + 5x} = 1 - \frac{2x + 1}{x^2 + 5x}$$

נגדיר  $t = \frac{-2x-1}{x^2+5x}$ . נשים לב כי כאשר  $x \rightarrow \infty$  אז  $t \rightarrow 0$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{x^2+3x-1}{x^2+5x} \right)^x &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left[ (1+t)^{\frac{t \cdot x}{t}} \right] \\ &= \left[ \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (1+t)^{\frac{1}{t}} \right]^{t \cdot x} \\ &= \left[ \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (1+t)^{\frac{1}{t}} \right]^{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-2x^2-x}{x^2+5x}} \\ &= e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-2x^2-x}{x^2+5x}} \\ &= e^{-2} \\ &= \frac{1}{e^2}. \end{aligned}$$

## שאלה 16

### שיטה 1

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{x+3}{x+2} \right)^{\frac{x^2-4}{x}} = 1^\infty$$

לא מוגדר.

$$\begin{aligned}
\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{x+3}{x+2} \right)^{\frac{x^2-4}{x}} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{x+3}{x+2} - 1 \right)^{\frac{x^2-4}{x}} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{x+3-x-2}{x+2} \right)^{\frac{x^2-4}{x}} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{x+2} \right)^{\frac{x^2-4}{x}} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{x+2} \right)^{(x+2) \cdot \frac{1}{x+2} \cdot \frac{x^2-4}{x}} \\
&= \left[ \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{x+2} \right)^{x+2} \right]^{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2-4}{x(x+2)}} \\
&= [e]^{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(x+2)(x-2)}{x(x+2)}} \\
&= [e]^{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x-2}{x}} \\
&= e^1 = e .
\end{aligned}$$

**שיטה 2: החלפת משתנים**

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{x+3}{x+2} \right)^{\frac{x^2-4}{x}} = 1^\infty$$

לא מוגדר.

$$\frac{x+3}{x+2} = 1 + \frac{1}{x+2} .$$

נגדיר  $t = \frac{1}{x+2}$ . נשים לב כי כאשר  $x \rightarrow \infty$  אז  $t \rightarrow 0$ . הביטוי בחזקה

$$\frac{x^2-4}{x} = \frac{(x+2)(x-2)}{x} = \frac{\frac{1}{t} \left( \frac{1}{t} - 4 \right)}{\left( \frac{1}{t} - 2 \right)} = \frac{\frac{1}{t} (1 - 4t)}{(1 - 2t)}$$

לפיכך נקבל .

$$\begin{aligned}
\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{x+3}{x+2} \right)^{\frac{x^2-4}{x}} &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (1+t)^{\frac{1}{t} \cdot \left( \frac{1-4t}{1-2t} \right)} \\
&= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left[ (1+t)^{1/t} \right]^{\left( \frac{1-4t}{1-2t} \right)} \\
&= \left[ \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (1+t)^{1/t} \right]^{\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{1-4t}{1-2t} \right)} \\
&= [e]^1 \\
&= e .
\end{aligned}$$

**שאלה 17** נגדיר  $t = x - 6$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 6} (x-5)^{\frac{x}{x-6}} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (1+t)^{\frac{t+6}{t}} = 1^\infty$$

לא מוגדר.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 6} (x-5)^{\frac{x}{x-6}} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (1+t)^{\frac{t+6}{t}} = \left[ \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (1+t)^{\frac{1}{t}} \right]^{\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (t+6)} = e^6 .$$

**שאלה 18**

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{3^x + 5^x}{2^x + 5^x} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{\frac{3^x + 5^x}{5^x}}{\frac{2^x + 5^x}{5^x}} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{\frac{3^x}{5^x} + 1}{\frac{2^x}{5^x} + 1} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{\left( \frac{3}{5} \right)^x + 1}{\left( \frac{2}{5} \right)^x + 1} \right) = \frac{0+1}{0+1} = 1 .$$

**שאלה 19**

**שיטה 1**

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (1 + e^{-x})^{3e^x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{e^x} \right)^{e^x \cdot \frac{1}{e^x} \cdot 3e^x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{1}{e^x} \right)^{e^x} \right]^{\frac{3e^x}{e^x}} = \left[ \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{e^x} \right)^{e^x} \right]^3 = e^3$$

**שיטה 2: החלפת משתנים**

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (1 + e^{-x})^{3e^x} = 1^\infty$$

לא מוגדר.

נגדיר  $t = e^{-x}$  כאשר  $x \rightarrow \infty$  אז  $t \rightarrow 0$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (1 + e^{-x})^{3e^x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{e^x} \right)^{\alpha \cdot \frac{3e^x}{\alpha}} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (1+t)^{\frac{3}{t}} = e^3$$

## שאלה 20

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{x^2 + x + 1}{x^2 + 2x + 1} \right)^{3x-1} = 1^\infty$$

לא מוגדר.

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{x^2 + x + 1}{x^2 + 2x + 1} \right)^{3x-1} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{x^2 + x + 1}{x^2 + 2x + 1} - 1 \right)^{3x-1} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{x^2 + x + 1 - x^2 - 2x - 1}{x^2 + 2x + 1} \right)^{3x-1} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{-x}{x^2 + 2x + 1} \right)^{3x-1} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{-x}{x^2 + 2x + 1} \right)^{\left( \frac{-x}{x^2 + 2x + 1} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{x^2 + 2x + 1}{-x} \right) \cdot (3x-1)} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{-x}{x^2 + 2x + 1} \right)^{\left( \frac{x^2 + 2x + 1}{-x} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{-x}{x^2 + 2x + 1} \right) \cdot (3x-1)} \\ &= \left[ \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{-x}{x^2 + 2x + 1} \right)^{\left( \frac{x^2 + 2x + 1}{-x} \right)} \right]^{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{-x}{x^2 + 2x + 1} \right) \cdot (3x-1)} \\ &= \left[ \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{-x}{x^2 + 2x + 1} \right)^{\left( \frac{x^2 + 2x + 1}{-x} \right)} \right]^{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{-3x^2 + x}{x^2 + 2x + 1} \right)} \\ &= [e]^{-3} = \frac{1}{e^3} . \end{aligned}$$

## שאלה 21

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

לא מוגדר.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 2} \right)^{x^2} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 2} - 1 \right)^{x^2} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{x^2 + 1 - x^2 + 2}{x^2 - 2} \right)^{x^2} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{3}{x^2 - 2} \right)^{x^2} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{3}{x^2 - 2} \right)^{\left(\frac{x^2-2}{3}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{3}{x^2-2}\right) \cdot x^2} \\
 &= \left[ \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{3}{x^2 - 2} \right)^{\frac{x^2-2}{3}} \right]^{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{3}{x^2-2} \right) \cdot x^2} \\
 &= [e]^{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{3x^2}{x^2-2} \right)} \\
 &= e^3 .
 \end{aligned}$$

## שאלה 22

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{2} - x \right) \right)^{1/x^2} = 1^\infty$$

לא מוגדר.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{2} - x \right) \right)^{1/x^2} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( 1 + \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{2} - x \right) - 1 \right)^{1/x^2} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( 1 + \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{2} - x \right) - 1 \right)^{\left( \frac{1}{\sin \left( \frac{\pi}{2} - x \right) - 1} \right) \cdot \left( \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{2} - x \right) - 1 \right) \cdot \frac{1}{x^2}} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[ \left( 1 + \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{2} - x \right) - 1 \right)^{\frac{1}{\sin \left( \frac{\pi}{2} - x \right) - 1}} \right]^{\frac{\sin \left( \frac{\pi}{2} - x \right) - 1}{x^2}} \\
 &= [e]^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x - 1}{x^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - 2 \sin^2 \left( \frac{x}{2} \right) - 1}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2 \sin^2 \left( \frac{x}{2} \right)}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2 \sin^2 \left( \frac{x}{2} \right)}{4 \left( \frac{x}{2} \right)^2} = -\frac{1}{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\sin \left( \frac{x}{2} \right)}{\left( \frac{x}{2} \right)} \right)^2 = -\frac{1}{2} \left( \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \left( \frac{x}{2} \right)}{\left( \frac{x}{2} \right)} \right)^2 = -\frac{1}{2}$$

לפיכך התשובה הסופית הינה

$$e^{-1/2} = \frac{1}{e^{1/2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}} .$$

## שאלה 23

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \sqrt{x})^{\cot \sqrt{x}} = 1^\infty$$

לא מוגדר.

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \sqrt{x})^{\cot \sqrt{x}} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \sqrt{x})^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \cdot \sqrt{x} \cdot \frac{1}{\tan \sqrt{x}}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[ (1 + \sqrt{x})^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}} \right]^{\frac{\sqrt{x}}{\tan \sqrt{x}}} \\ &= \left[ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \sqrt{x})^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}} \right] \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\tan \sqrt{x}} \\ &= [e] \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\tan \sqrt{x}} \\ &= e^1 = e . \end{aligned}$$

## שאלה 24

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 - \sin^2 x)^{\frac{1}{\tan^2 x}} = 1^\infty$$

לא מוגדר.

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 - \sin^2 x)^{\frac{1}{\tan^2 x}} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 - \sin^2 x)^{\frac{1}{\sin^2 x} \cdot \sin^2 x \cdot \frac{1}{\tan^2 x}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[ (1 - \sin^2 x)^{\frac{1}{\sin^2 x}} \right]^{\frac{\sin^2 x}{\tan^2 x}} \\ &= \left[ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 - \sin^2 x)^{\frac{1}{\sin^2 x}} \right] \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 x}{\tan^2 x} \\ &= e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\sin x}{\tan x} \right)^2} \\ &= e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\cos x)^2} \\ &= e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \cos^2 x} e^{\cos^2(0)} = e^1 = e . \end{aligned}$$

## שאלה 25

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{x}{x+7} \right)^{\sqrt{4x^2+2x}} = 1^\infty$$

לא מוגדר.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{x}{x+7} \right)^{\sqrt{4x^2+2x}} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{x}{x+7} - 1 \right)^{\sqrt{4x^2+2x}} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{x-x-7}{x+7} \right)^{\sqrt{4x^2+2x}} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{-7}{x+7} \right)^{\sqrt{4x^2+2x}} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{-7}{x+7} \right)^{\frac{x+7}{-7} \cdot \frac{-7}{x+7} \cdot \sqrt{4x^2+2x}} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{-7}{x+7} \right)^{\frac{x+7}{-7}} \right]^{\frac{-7}{x+7} \cdot \sqrt{4x^2+2x}} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{-7}{x+7} \right)^{\frac{x+7}{-7}} \right]^{\frac{-7\sqrt{4x^2+2x}}{x+7}} \\
 &= \left[ \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{-7}{x+7} \right)^{\frac{x+7}{-7}} \right]^{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-7\sqrt{4x^2+2x}}{x+7}} \\
 &= e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-7\sqrt{4x^2+2x}}{x+7}} \\
 &= e^{-7 \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{\frac{4x^2+2x}{(x+7)^2}}} \\
 &= e^{-7 \sqrt{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4x^2+2x}{x^2+14x+49}}} \\
 &= e^{-7\sqrt{4}} \\
 &= e^{-7 \cdot 2} \\
 &= e^{-14} = \frac{1}{e^{14}}.
 \end{aligned}$$

**שאלה 26** שיטתה 2: החלפת משתנים

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{4x+5}} \right)^{-3x^2-2x-1}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{4x+5}}\right)^{-3x^2-2x-1} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{4x+5}}\right)^{\sqrt{4x+5} \cdot \frac{-3x^2-2x-1}{\sqrt{4x+5}}} \\
&= \left[ \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{4x+5}}\right)^{\sqrt{4x+5}} \right]^{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-3x^2-2x-1}{\sqrt{4x+5}}} \\
&= e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(-3x^2-2x-1)\sqrt{4x+5}}{4x+5}} \\
&= e^{-\infty} = \frac{1}{e^{\infty}} = 0 .
\end{aligned}$$

## שאלה 27

$$\begin{aligned}
\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + 2x)^{\cot(3x)} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + 2x)^{\frac{1}{2x} \cdot 2x \cdot \cot(3x)} \\
&= \left[ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + 2x)^{\frac{1}{2x}} \right]^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 2x \cdot \cot(3x)} \\
&= \left[ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + 2x)^{\frac{1}{2x}} \right]^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x}{\tan(3x)}} \\
&= [e]^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2}{3} \frac{3x}{\tan(3x)}} \\
&= e^{\frac{2}{3}}
\end{aligned}$$

## שאלה 28

$$\begin{aligned}
\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\cos(2x) - 1}{3x \sin x} \right) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{1 - 2 \sin^2 x - 1}{3x \sin x} \right) \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{-2 \sin^2 x}{3x \sin x} \right) \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{-2 \sin x}{3x} \right) \\
&= -\frac{2}{3} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\sin x}{x} \right) \\
&= -\frac{2}{3} \cdot 1 = -\frac{2}{3} .
\end{aligned}$$

## שאלה 29

$$\begin{aligned}
\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (6 - 5x)^{\frac{1}{\ln |2-x|}} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (1 + 5 - 5x)^{\frac{1}{\ln |2-x|}} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (1 + 5(1-x))^{\frac{1}{\ln |2-x|}} \\
&= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (1 + 5t)^{\frac{1}{\ln |1+t|}} \\
&= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (1 + 5t)^{\frac{1}{t} \cdot \frac{t}{\ln |1+t|}} \\
&= \left[ \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (1 + 5t)^{\frac{1}{t}} \right]^{\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{t}{\ln |1+t|}} \\
&= e^{\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{t}{\ln |1+t|}} \\
&\stackrel{\text{לופיטל}}{=} e^{\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{1}{1+t} \right)} \\
&= e^1 \\
&= e .
\end{aligned}$$