

## Sábado 23 de marzo

C) Hallar el valor de los siguientes límites. En los casos corresponda, aplicar **Cambio de Variable**:

$$1) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen}(4x)}{5x} =$$

$$6) \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\operatorname{sen}(x-a)}{x-a} =$$

$$2) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen}(x+3)}{x+3} =$$

$$7) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen}(x)}{\operatorname{tg}(x)} =$$

$$3) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{3x-3}{\operatorname{sen}(x-1)} =$$

$$8) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{3x} =$$

$$4) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{tg}(x)}{x} =$$

$$9) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x \cdot \operatorname{cosec}(x)} =$$

$$5) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(x)}{x} =$$

$$10) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen}(x)}{\operatorname{cosec}(x)} =$$

$$1) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen}(4x)}{5x} = \frac{0}{0} \text{ ind.}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{\operatorname{sen}(4x)}{x} = \frac{1}{5} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen}(4x)}{x} \cdot \frac{4}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \cdot 4 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen}(4x)}{4x} = \frac{4}{5} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen}(4x)}{4x}$$

$$\frac{4}{5} \lim_{T \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen} T}{T} = \frac{4}{5} \cdot 1 = \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)$$

Cambio de variable  
 $T = 4x$   
 $x \rightarrow 0$   
 $T \rightarrow 0$

$$2) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen}(x+3)}{x+3} = \frac{\operatorname{sen}(3)}{3} \text{ (no es indeterminado)}$$

$$3) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{3x-3}{\operatorname{sen}(x-1)} = \frac{0}{0} \text{ ind.}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{3(x-1)}{\operatorname{sen}(x-1)} = 3 \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x-1}{\operatorname{sen}(x-1)}$$

$$= 3 \cdot \lim_{T \rightarrow 0} \frac{T}{\operatorname{sen} T} = 3 \cdot 1 = (3)$$

CAMBIO VARIABLE  
 $T = x-1$   
 $x \rightarrow 1$   
 $T \rightarrow 0$

$$T \rightarrow 0 \quad \lim T$$

$$4) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\overbrace{\text{tg}(x)}^{\rightarrow 0}}{\underbrace{x}_{\rightarrow 0}} = \frac{\rightarrow 0}{\rightarrow 0}$$

$$\text{tg } x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \text{tg } x \cdot \frac{1}{x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{1}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos x} \\ &= \underbrace{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x}}_1 \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \underbrace{\frac{1}{\cos x}}_1 = 1 \cdot 1 = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$5) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\overbrace{\cos(x)}^{\rightarrow 1}}{\underbrace{x}_{\rightarrow 0}} = \infty$$

$$6) \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\overbrace{\sin(x-a)}^0}{\underbrace{x-a}_0} = \frac{\rightarrow 0}{\rightarrow 0}$$

CAMBIO DE VARIABLE.

$$T = x - a$$

$$x \rightarrow a$$

$$T \rightarrow 0$$

$$\lim_{T \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin T}{T} = 1$$

$$7) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\overbrace{\sin(x)}^{\rightarrow 0}}{\underbrace{\text{tg}(x)}_{\rightarrow 0}} = \frac{\rightarrow 0}{\rightarrow 0}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sin(x) \cdot \frac{1}{\text{tg } x} \cdot \frac{x}{x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x)}{x} \cdot \frac{x}{\text{tg } x} = \\ &= \underbrace{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x)}{x}}_1 \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\text{tg } x} = 1 \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\frac{\sin x}{\cos x}} = \end{aligned}$$

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

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\frac{k}{\rightarrow 0} = \infty \quad (k \neq 0) \quad \frac{1}{\rightarrow 0}$$

0,1	10	-0,1	-10
0,01	100	-0,01	-100
0,001	1000	-0,001	-1000
...	...	...	...
+	$\infty$	-	$\infty$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{x} = +\infty \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{1}{x} = -\infty$$

Para que el límite exista  
los límites laterales deben  
ser iguales

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x} = \infty$$

$$x: \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$$



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

$x: \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$   
 $x: \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}$

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

$$8) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{3x} = \frac{0}{0} \text{ ind.}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{x \cdot \frac{2}{2}} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\frac{x}{2} \cdot 2}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\frac{x}{2}} = \frac{1}{6} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\frac{x}{2}}$$

CAMBIO DE VARIABLE

$$T = x/2$$

$$x \rightarrow 0$$

$$T \rightarrow 0$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \lim_{T \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin T}{T} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\operatorname{cosec} x = \frac{1}{\sin x}$$

$$9) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x \cdot \operatorname{cosec}(x)} =$$

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

$$10) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x)}{\operatorname{cosec}(x)} = 0$$

$$\sin^2 x = (\sin x)^2 \neq \sin x^2$$

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

$\sin x: \frac{1}{\sin x} = \sin^2 x$

$$x^2 \neq 2^x$$

FUNCIÓN EXPONENCIAL . EXPONENTE

# Función Exponencial

$$f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} / f(x) = a^x \quad a > 0 \wedge a \neq 1$$

BASE      EXPONENTE

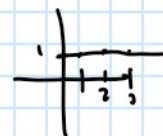
DEFINICIÓN

$$\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-1} = (-2)^1 = -2$$

$$\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-1/2} = (-2)^{1/2} = \sqrt{-2} \quad \nexists$$

$$f(x) = 1^x$$

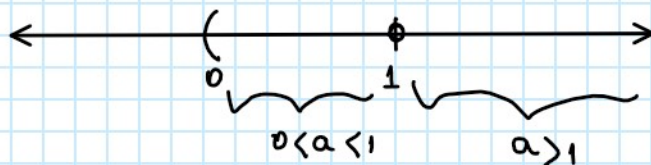
x	f(x)
1	1
2	1
3	1



$$\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = a$$

$$f(x) = \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$$

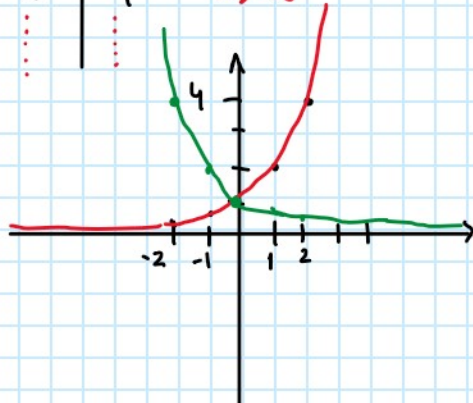
x	f(x)
-1	-2
-1/2	
0	
1	



$$f(x) = 2^x$$

x	f(x)
-2	1/4
-1	1/2
0	1
1	2
2	4
...	...

$a > 1$   
CRECIENTE  
(0, 1)  
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 2^x = +\infty$   
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} 2^x = 0$



$$f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$$

x	f(x)
-2	4
-1	2
0	1
1	1/2
2	1/4

$0 < a < 1$   
DECRECIENTE  
(0, 1)  
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x = 0$   
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x = +\infty$

A) Hallar los límites de las siguientes funciones:

$$e = 2,718281 \dots > 1$$



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$$e = 2,718281 \dots > 1$$

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

$$8) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} e^{x^2} =$$

$$2) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} e^x =$$

$$9) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{-x^2} =$$

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

$$10) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} e^{-x^2} =$$

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

$$11) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} e^{-x} =$$

$$5) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 2^{-x} =$$

$$12) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{-x} =$$

$$6) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} 2^{-x} =$$

$$13) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{x^3} =$$

$$7) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{x^2} =$$

$$14) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} e^{x^3} =$$

$f(x) = e^x$  f. exponencial. Base  $e > 1$  CREC.  $\neq$

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

$$2) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} e^x = 0$$

Base =  $1/2$   $0 < 1/2 < 1$  f. decreciente  $\neq$

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

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

$$2^{-x} = 2^{-1 \cdot x} = (2^{-1})^x = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$$

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

$$6) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} 2^{-x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x = +\infty$$

$$7) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{x^2} = +\infty$$

$$8) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} e^{x^2} = +\infty$$

x	
10	$e^{(10)^2} =$
100	$e^{(100)^2} =$
1000	$e^{(1000)^2} =$
...	...
$+\infty$	$+\infty$

x	
-10	$e^{(-10)^2}$
-100	$e^{(-100)^2}$
-1000	...
...	...
$-\infty$	$+\infty$

B) Resolver los siguientes límites:

1)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 4^{\frac{1}{x}} =$     2)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} 3^{-\frac{2}{x}} =$     3)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} e^{-\frac{3}{x}} =$     4)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{\frac{3}{x-2}} =$

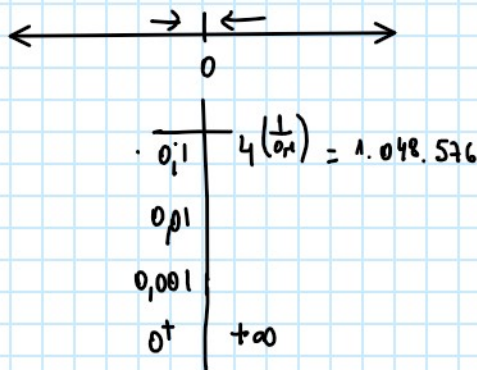
(1)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 4^{\frac{1}{x}} =$

$L_1: \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} 4^{\frac{1}{x}} = +\infty$

$L_2: \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} 4^{\frac{1}{x}} = 0$

$L_1 \neq L_2$

Por lo tanto LÍMITES LATERALES



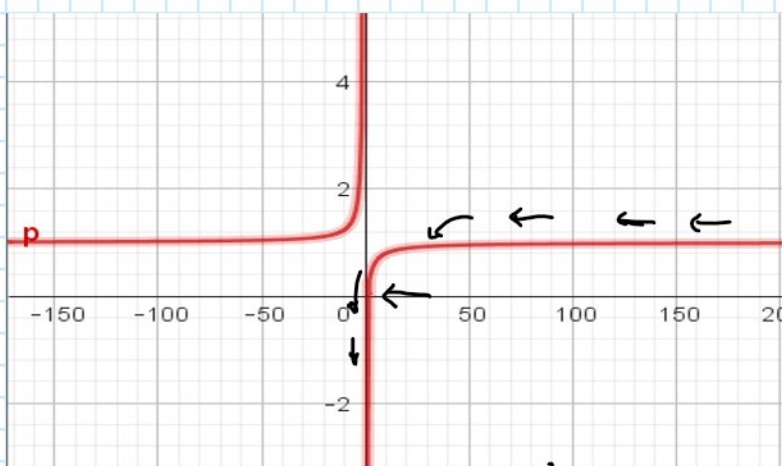
2)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} 3^{-\frac{2}{x}} = 0$

$\frac{\infty}{\infty} = \infty$

$0.1 \quad 0.01 \quad 0.001 \quad 0^+$

$1.048.576 \quad 1 \quad 0.1 \quad 0.01$

$3^{-\frac{2}{0.1}} \quad 3^{-\frac{2}{0.01}} \quad 3^{-\frac{2}{0.001}} \quad 3^{-\frac{2}{0^+}}$



3)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} e^{-\frac{3}{x}} = +\infty$

$e^{-\frac{3}{0.1}} = 1.06 \cdot 10^{13}$

$e^{-\frac{3}{0.01}} =$  : grande.

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

$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2.1-2}} = 0.000...$

$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2.01-2}} =$



C) Hallar los límites de las siguientes funciones

$$1) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x^2 - 4x^4}{-x^4 - 6x^2 - x} = 4$$

$$2) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-x^4 + 3x^5}{-x^7 - 6x^6 - x^5} = 0$$

$$3) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x + 2x^5}{x^4 - 6x^2 - x} = \infty$$

$$4) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x-2}{x^3+2x-5} =$$

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

$$6) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left( \frac{3}{x^3-1} - \frac{1}{x-1} \right) =$$

$$7) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \left( \frac{x^2}{x^2-4} - \frac{2x^2}{x^2-x-6} \right) =$$

$$8) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left( \frac{3}{x-1} - \frac{2}{x^2-1} \right) =$$

$$9) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{3x-7x^5}{5x^2+2x} =$$

$$10) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-3x^4}{3x-6x^2+2} =$$

1)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x^2 - 4x^4}{-x^4 - 6x^2 - x} = \frac{-\infty}{-\infty} = \frac{\infty}{\infty}$  ind.  $\frac{1}{x^2} = x^{-2} = x^{-2} = \frac{1}{x^2}$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{3}{x^2} - 4}{-1 - \frac{6}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^3}} = 4$

$\frac{K}{\rightarrow \infty} = 0$   
 $\frac{K}{\rightarrow 0} = \infty$

2)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-x^4 + 3x^5}{-x^7 - 6x^6 - x^5} = \frac{\infty}{\infty}$  ind.

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-\frac{1}{x^3} + \frac{3}{x^2}}{-1 - \frac{6}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2}} = \frac{0}{-1} = 0$

3)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x + 2x^5}{x^4 - 6x^2 - x} = \frac{\infty}{\infty}$  ind.

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{x^4} + 2}{\frac{1}{x} - \frac{6}{x^3} - \frac{1}{x^4}} = \frac{2}{\rightarrow 0} = \infty$