

# Разкриване на неопределенности

2 от неопределенности  $\left[ \frac{0}{0} \right] \quad \left[ \frac{\infty}{\infty} \right]$

4 теорем на Лопита

Правил на Лопита

така ученик на Бернули 1701г. 1 правилна книга по

матем.

$$\begin{array}{l} f(x) \rightarrow 0 \\ g(x) \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f'(x)}{g'(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f''(x)}{g''(x)} = \dots = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f^{(n)}(x)}{g^{(n)}(x)}$$

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$$\begin{array}{l} f(x) \rightarrow \infty \\ g(x) \rightarrow \infty \\ x \rightarrow x_0 \end{array} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f'(x)}{g'(x)} = \dots = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f^{(n)}(x)}{g^{(n)}(x)}$$

$$[\infty 0] = \begin{cases} \left[ \frac{1}{0} 0 \right] \sim \left[ \frac{0}{0} \right] \\ \left[ \infty \frac{1}{\infty} \right] \sim \left[ \frac{\infty}{\infty} \right] \end{cases}$$

$$[\infty - \infty] = \left[ \frac{1}{0} - \frac{1}{0} \right] \sim \left[ \frac{0}{0} \right]$$

$$[1^\infty]$$

$$[0^0]$$

$$[\infty^0]$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow \infty} e \quad \ln$$

$$[\infty \ln 1] \sim [\infty 0]$$

$$[0 \ln 0] \sim [0 \infty]$$

$$[0 \ln \infty] \sim [0 \infty]$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\ln(1+x)}{\operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi x}{2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\frac{1}{1+x}}{\frac{1}{\cos^2 \frac{\pi x}{2}} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{2}{\pi} \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\cos^2 \frac{\pi x}{2}}{1+x} = \frac{2}{\pi} \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{-2 \cos \frac{\pi x}{2} \sin \frac{\pi x}{2} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}}{1}$$

$$= -\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \sin \pi x = 0$$



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \ln x - \ln(x-1) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\ln(x-1)}{\frac{1}{\ln x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\frac{1}{x-1}}{-\frac{1}{\ln^2 x} \cdot \frac{1}{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x \ln^2 x}{x-1} = \frac{0}{0}$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\cotg x)^{\frac{1}{\ln x}}$$

$$y = (\cotg x)^{\frac{1}{\ln x}} \quad | \ln \Rightarrow \ln y = \frac{\ln \cotg x}{\ln x}$$

$$\infty^0 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \ln y = \ln \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} y = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln \cotg x}{\ln x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} - \frac{\frac{1}{\cotg x} \cdot \frac{1}{\sin^2 x}}{\frac{1}{x}} =$$

$$= - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sin 2x} = - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x}{\sin 2x} = -1 \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} y = e^{-1}$$

$$y = \left(\frac{2}{\pi} \operatorname{arctg} x\right)^x \Rightarrow \ln y = x \ln \left(\frac{2}{\pi} \operatorname{arctg} x\right)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{2}{\pi} \operatorname{arctg} x\right)^x \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \ln y = \ln \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} y = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x \ln \left(\frac{2}{\pi} \operatorname{arctg} x\right) =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln \left(\frac{2}{\pi} \operatorname{arctg} x\right)}{\frac{1}{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{\frac{2}{\pi} \operatorname{arctg} x} \cdot \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{1+x^2}}{-\frac{1}{x^2}} = - \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1x^2}{(1+x^2) \operatorname{arctg} x} =$$

$$\frac{0}{0}$$

$$= -1 \cdot \frac{2}{\pi} = -\frac{2}{\pi} \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} y = e^{-\frac{2}{\pi}}$$

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

$$\frac{0}{0}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1-x}{x \ln x + x - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-1}{\ln x + \cancel{x} + \cancel{x} - 1} = -\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{\ln x + x} = \frac{-1}{0+1} = -1$$

0/0

g. p. No 7

①  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[ x \left( \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x+1}{x+2} - \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{x+2} \right) \right]$

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

$\infty \cdot 0$   
 $0^0$