

## 3장 8절 연습문제 풀이

2006년 3월 28일

3.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a - \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{x(a + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2})} = \frac{1}{2a}.$$

5.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{\tan x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{\sec^2 x} = 2.$$

6.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^x - b^x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^x \ln a - b^x \ln b}{1} = \ln a - \ln b = \ln \frac{a}{b}.$$

8.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\tan 2x - \tan 2a}{x - a} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{2 \sec^2 x}{1} = 2 \sec^2 a.$$

10.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln \sec x}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\sec x \tan x}{\sec x}}{2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x}{2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sec^2 x}{2} = \frac{1}{2}.$$

18.

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - \sin^{-1} x}{x^3} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}}{3x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}}{3x^2} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}-1}{3x^2\sqrt{1-x^2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-x^2}{3x^2\sqrt{1-x^2}(\sqrt{1-x^2}+1)} \\ &= -\frac{1}{6}. \end{aligned}$$

20.

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x + e^{-x} - 2 \cos x}{x \sin x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - e^{-x} + 2 \sin x}{\sin x + x \cos x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x + e^{-x} + 2 \cos x}{\cos x + \cos x - x \sin x} \\ &= 2.\end{aligned}$$

22.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \ln x}{e^{1/x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\frac{1}{x}}{-\frac{1}{x^2} e^{1/x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{e^{1/x}} = 0.$$

24

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2^x}{e^{x^2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2^x \ln 2}{2x e^{x^2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln 2}{2x} \cdot \frac{2^x}{e^{x^2}} = 0$$

25.

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

29.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x e^{1/x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{e^{1/x}}{1/x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{-1/x^2 e^{1/x}}{-1/x^2} = \infty.$$

31.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \csc x \sin^{-1} x = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \sin^{-1} x}{\sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^{-1} x + \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}}{\cos x} = 0.$$

32.

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sin x \ln(\tan x) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(\tan x)}{\csc x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\sec^2 x}{\tan x}}{-\csc x \cot x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sec^2 x \cot x}{-\csc x \cot x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\sin x}{\cos^2 x} \\ &= 0\end{aligned}$$

38.

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left( \frac{x}{x-1} - \frac{1}{\ln x} \right) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x \ln x - x + 1}{(x-1) \ln x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\ln x}{\ln x + \frac{x-1}{x}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\ln x}{\ln x + 1 - 1/x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1/x}{1/x + 1/x^2} = \frac{1}{2}.\end{aligned}$$

40.

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

43.

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

44.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{1}{x \sin x} - \frac{1}{x^2} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - \sin x}{x^2 \sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{2x \sin x + x^2 \cos x} \underset{\text{한번 더}}{=} 0.$$

46.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{\ln x - \ln(\ln x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x}{\ln x} = \infty$$

이므로

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\ln x - \ln(\ln x)) = \ln(\infty) = \infty.$$

49.  $Y = x^{\frac{1}{x}} \implies \ln Y = \frac{\ln x}{x}$  이고

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

이므로

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

50.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \ln x^{1/(1-x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\ln x}{1-x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1/x}{-1} = -1$$

이므로

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} x^{\frac{1}{1-x}} = e^{-1}.$$

51.

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

52.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \ln(\sin x)^{\tan x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \tan x \ln(\sin x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(\sin x)}{\cot x} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\cos x}{\sin x}}{-\csc^2 x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( -\frac{\cos x}{\csc x} \right) \\
 &= -\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sin x \cos x = 0 \\
 \implies \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\sin x)^{\tan x} &= e^0 = 1.
 \end{aligned}$$

53.

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

54.

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

55.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \ln(1 + \tan x)^{\frac{1}{x}} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1 + \tan x)}{x} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sec^2 x}{1 + \tan x} = 1 \\
 \implies \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \tan x)^{\frac{1}{x}} &= e.
 \end{aligned}$$

56.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \ln(1 - x^2)^{\cot x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1 - x^2)}{\tan x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2x \cos^2 x}{1 - x^2} = 0 \\
 \implies \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 - x^2)^{\cot x} &= e^0 = 1.
 \end{aligned}$$

57.

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \ln(1 - \frac{1}{x^3})^x &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x \ln(1 - \frac{1}{x^3}) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(1 - \frac{1}{x^3})}{\frac{1}{x}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{3}{x^4} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{x^3}}}{-\frac{1}{x^2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-3}{x^2(1 - \frac{1}{x^3})} = 0 \\ \implies \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (1 - \frac{1}{x^3})^x &= e^0 = 1\end{aligned}$$

58.

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \ln(1 + 2x)^{\frac{1+2x}{x}} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 + 2x) \ln(1 + 2x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 + 2x) \frac{2}{1+2x}}{1} = 2 \\ \implies \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + 2x)^{\frac{1+2x}{x}} &= e^2.\end{aligned}$$

59.

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

그러므로

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

60. 59 번과 같은 식으로 풀면,

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

61.

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \ln(\cos \frac{2}{x})^{x^2} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^2 \ln(\cos \frac{2}{x}) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(\cos \frac{2}{x})}{\frac{1}{x^2}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2 \frac{\tan \frac{1}{x^2}}{x^2}}{-\frac{2}{x^3}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (-x \tan \frac{2}{x}) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (-2 \frac{\tan \frac{2}{x}}{\frac{2}{x}}) = -2 \\ \implies \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\cos \frac{2}{x})^{x^2} &= e^{-2}.\end{aligned}$$

**62.**

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \ln(\sin x + \cos x)^{\cot x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(\sin x + \cos x)}{\tan x} = \frac{\frac{\cos x - \sin x}{\sin x + \cos x}}{\sec^2 x} = 1 \\ \implies \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\sin x + \cos x)^{\cot x} &= e.\end{aligned}$$

**63.**

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + ax)^{b/x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} [(1 + ax)^{1/ax}]^{ab} = e^{ab}.$$

**64.**

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \ln(1 + ax)^{b/x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{b \ln(1 + ax)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{ab}{1 + ax} = ab \\ \implies \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (1 + ax)^{b/x} &= e^{ab}.\end{aligned}$$

**65.**

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (1 + x)^{\ln x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[ (1 + x)^{\frac{1}{x}} \right]^{x \ln x} = e^0 = 1.$$