

Øving 5 Ma0001 Sander Lindberg
Gruppe 3. Bit

oppgave 1:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x^2+3} - \sqrt{3}}{x} \quad | \cdot \sqrt{x^2+3} + \sqrt{3}$$

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

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+3} + \sqrt{3}} = \frac{0}{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3}} = \underline{\underline{0}}$$

Opgave 2:

a)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 + 2x + 3}{5x^2 + 3}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 + \frac{2}{x} + \frac{3}{x^2}}{5 + \frac{3}{x^2}} = \frac{1 + 0 + 0}{5 + 0} = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{5}}}$$

b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{3}} (\sin(x^2 - 3) + 2e^{x^2} - 3x^4 + 2)$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{3}} (\sin((\sqrt{3})^2 - 3) + 2e^{(\sqrt{3})^2} - 3(\sqrt{3})^4 + 2)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{3}} (0 + 2e^3 - 3 \cdot 9 + 2) = \underline{\underline{2e^3 - 25}}$$

c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \left(\sin(x) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{1}{x - \pi}\right) \right)$

$$-1 \leq \cos\left(\frac{1}{x - \pi}\right) \leq 1$$

D.V.S:

$$-\sin(x) \leq \sin(x) \cos\left(\frac{1}{x - \pi}\right) \leq \sin(x)$$

$$\text{og } \sin(x) \geq \sin(x) \cos\left(\frac{1}{x - \pi}\right) \geq -\sin(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \sin(x) = 0$$

Squeeze-teoremet siger da at $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \cos\left(\frac{1}{x - \pi}\right) = 0$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \left(\sin(x) \cos\left(\frac{1}{x - \pi}\right) \right) \text{ er derfor } = \underline{\underline{0}}$$

Oppgave 3:

Laen $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 4, & x \geq 0 \\ \frac{\sin(kx)}{x}, & x < 0 \end{cases}$

for at den skal være kontinuerlig i 0

må $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (x^2 + 4) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{\sin(kx)}{x}$

finner $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (x^2 + 4) =$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (x^2 + 4) = 0^2 + 4 = \underline{\underline{4}}$$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{\sin(kx)}{x}$, Bruker L'Hôpital:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{(\sin(kx))'}{(x)'} = \frac{k \cos(kx)}{1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} k \cos(k \cdot 0) = \underline{\underline{k}}$$

Siden $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (x^2 + 4) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{\sin(kx)}{x}$

må $\underline{\underline{k = 4}}$