

D/z no уманию N 77

$$N 1 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (3 \sin^2 x^2 - 5x^2) \stackrel{a.a.}{=} 0 - 0 = 0$$

непрерывности  
функций

Возьмём  $g(x) = -5x^2$ :

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3 \sin^2 x^2}{-5x^2} + 1 (*)$$

Поскольку  $x^2$  маленько:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3 \sin^2 x^2}{-5x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} -\frac{3}{5} \cdot \left( \frac{\sin x^2}{x^2} \right)^2, (**)$$

$\sin x^2 \sim x^2$ :

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} -\frac{3}{5} \cdot \left( \frac{x^2}{x^2} \right)^2 = 0$$

Поэтому  $(*) = 1 \Rightarrow f(x) \sim g(x)$

N2

Приближение при  $x \rightarrow 0$ .  
 Пусть  $g(x) = x^3$ :

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 \operatorname{tg} x}{x^5 + x^2 + 1} \cdot \frac{1}{x^3} =$$

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

$$\Rightarrow f(x) \sim g(x)$$

$$1) \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3} - x\right)}{\sqrt{3} - 2 \cos x} \quad N^3$$

Пусть  $\frac{\pi}{6} - x = t$ ; При  $x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6}$   $t \rightarrow 0$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3} - \frac{\pi}{6} + t\right)}{\sqrt{3} - 2 \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6} - t\right)} =$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + t\right)}{\sqrt{3} - 2\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cos t + \frac{1}{2} \sin t\right)} =$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\sin t}{\sqrt{3}(1-\cos t) - \sin t} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin t}{\sin t - \sqrt{3}(1-\cos t)}$$

Переведём в грads, от которого можно убрать  
здесь:

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin t - \sqrt{3}(1-\cos t)}{\sin t} = 1 - \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{3}(1-\cos t)}{\sin t}$$

Используем эквивалентность:

$$1 - \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}t^2}{2}}{t} = 1 - \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}t}{2}}{t} = 1$$

Ho mazda u uxozgumū spreyer (x)  
moxice raben 1.

b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{7x} - e^{2x}}{\tg x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{7x} - e^{2x}}{x} =$

$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{e^{7x} - 1}{x} - \frac{e^{2x} - 1}{x}}{x} =$

$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{7x} - 1}{7x} \cdot \frac{7x}{x} - \frac{e^{2x} - 1}{2x} \cdot \frac{2x}{x} =$

$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{7x}{x} - \frac{2x}{x} = 5$

Ny

$y = \cos x$

$\cos' x = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(x_0 + t) - \cos x_0}{t} =$

$= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2 \sin \frac{2x_0 + t}{2} \cdot \sin \frac{t}{2}}{t} =$

$= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2 \cdot \frac{t}{2} \cdot \sin \frac{2x_0 + t}{2}}{t} =$

$= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} -\sin \frac{2x_0 + t}{2} = -\sin x_0$

$\cos' x = -\sin x$

$$y = \operatorname{tg} x$$

$$\operatorname{tg}' x = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{tg}(x_0 + t) - \operatorname{tg} x_0}{t} =$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\sin t}{\cos(x_0 + t) \cos x_0}}{t} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin t}{t \cdot \cos(x_0 + t) \cdot \cos x_0}$$
$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\cos(x_0 + t) \cos x_0} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x_0}$$

$$\operatorname{tg}' x = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$y = \log_a x = \frac{\ln x}{\ln a}$$

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

$$\log'_a x = \frac{1}{x \ln a}$$

$$y = a^x = e^{x \cdot \ln a}$$

$$(e^{x \cdot \ln a})' = e^{x \cdot \ln a} \cdot (x \cdot \ln a)' =$$

$$= a^x \cdot (\ln a \cdot x' + \ln' a \cdot x) = a^x \cdot \ln a$$

$$(a^x)' = a^x \cdot \ln a$$

N5

$$a) f(x) = \sqrt[5]{1 + (2x-1)^3}$$

$$u = 2x-1 \rightarrow v = 1+u^3 \rightarrow u = \sqrt[5]{v}$$

fol. moga:  $f' = u' \cdot v' \cdot u'(x)$

$$1) u' = (v^{\frac{1}{5}})' = \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{v^{\frac{4}{5}}} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt[5]{(1+(2x-1)^3)^4}}$$

$$2) v' = 3u^2 = 3(2x-1)^2$$

$$3) u' = 2$$

(1), (2) u (3)  $\rightarrow (\ast)$ :

$$\begin{aligned} f' &= \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt[5]{(1+(2x-1)^3)^4}} \cdot 3(2x-1)^2 \cdot 2 = \\ &= \frac{6(2x-1)^2}{5\sqrt[5]{(1+(2x-1)^3)^4}} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$f'(\ln(\frac{x}{2})) \cdot (\ln(\frac{x}{2}))' = \frac{1}{\ln(\frac{x}{2})} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{x}{2}} \cdot$$

$$\cdot \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)' = \frac{2}{x \ln(\frac{x}{2})} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{x \cdot \ln(\frac{x}{2})}$$

j) Trygen učnaučzslams popriyuz, budejemy  
ypravitele  $a^x$  našere:  
 $(a^x)' = a^x \cdot \ln a$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= 2^{\sin x^2} \cdot \ln 2 \cdot \sin' x^2 = \\ &= 2^{\sin x^2} \cdot \ln 2 \cdot \cos x^2 \cdot (x^2)' = \\ &= 2^{\sin x^2} \cdot \ln 2 \cdot \cos x^2 \cdot 2x = \\ &= 2^{\sin x^2 + 1} \cdot \cos x^2 \cdot x \cdot \ln 2 \end{aligned}$$

j)  $f(x) = (\sin x)^{\cos x} = e^{\cos x \cdot \ln \sin x}$

$$f'(x) = (e^{\cos x \cdot \ln \sin x})' = e^{\cos x \cdot \ln \sin x} \cdot$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\cdot (\cos x \cdot \ln \sin x)' = \sin x^{\cos x} \cdot (\cos' x \cdot \ln \sin x + \\ &+ \ln' \sin x \cdot \cos x) = \sin x^{\cos x} \cdot (-\sin x \cdot \ln \sin x + \\ &+ \cos x \left( \frac{1}{\sin x} \cdot \cos x \right)) = \\ &= \sin x^{\cos x} \cdot \left( \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin x} - \sin x \ln \sin x \right) \end{aligned}$$

N3

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

$$t = -\frac{1}{x^2}; x \rightarrow 0 : t \rightarrow -\infty \\ -\frac{1}{t} = x^2$$

$$(*) : \lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2t}\right)^t = \lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt[2t]{\left(1 + \frac{1}{2t}\right)^{2t}} = \sqrt{e}$$

■

$$d) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt[3]{1+3x} - \sqrt[5]{1+2x}}{\sqrt[5]{1+5x} - \sqrt[4]{1+2x}} = \\ = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\underbrace{\left(\sqrt[3]{1+3x}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1}_{\left((1+3x)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1\right)} - \underbrace{\left(\sqrt[5]{1+2x}\right)^{\frac{1}{5}} - 1}_{\left((1+2x)^{\frac{1}{5}} - 1\right)}}{\underbrace{\left(\sqrt[5]{1+5x}\right)^{\frac{1}{5}} - 1}_{\left((1+5x)^{\frac{1}{5}} - 1\right)} - \underbrace{\left(\sqrt[4]{1+2x}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1}_{\left((1+2x)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right)}} = \\ = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\left(1+3x\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1}{\left(\left(1+5x\right)^{\frac{1}{5}} - 1\right) - \left(\left(1+2x\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right)} \\ - \frac{\left(\left(1+2x\right)^{\frac{1}{5}} - 1\right)}{\left(\left(1+5x\right)^{\frac{1}{5}} - 1\right) - \left(\left(1+2x\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right)} \quad (*)$$

Рассмотрим первоначальные графики:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\left(\left(1+5x\right)^{\frac{1}{5}} - 1\right) - \left(\left(1+2x\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1\right)}{\left(\left(1+3x\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1\right)} = \\ = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\left(1+5x\right)^{\frac{1}{5}} - 1}{\left(1+3x\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1} - \frac{\left(1+2x\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1}{\left(1+3x\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{5}{2}x}{x} - \frac{\frac{x}{2}}{x} = \frac{5}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{((1+5x)^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1) - ((1+2x)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1)}{(1+2x)^{\frac{1}{5}} - 1} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+5x)^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1}{(1+2x)^{\frac{1}{5}} - 1} - \frac{(1+2x)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1}{(1+2x)^{\frac{1}{5}} - 1} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{5}{2}x}{\frac{2}{5}x} - \frac{\frac{x}{2}}{\frac{2}{5}x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{25}{4}x}{4x} - \frac{\frac{5}{4}x}{4x} =$$

$$= \frac{20}{4} = 5$$

Logarithmum naivrennse  $\delta(x)$ :

$$(*) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{5} = \frac{5 - 2}{10} = \frac{3}{10}$$