Большое домашнее задание № 3. Математический анализ.

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Глава 1

Вариант 19.

1.1 N_{2} 1.

Найти предел по правилу Лопиталя:

a)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{(x+1)\sin^2 x}{(x+a)\ln^2(x+1)} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{((x+1)\sin^2 x)'}{((x+a)\ln^2(x+1))'} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin^2 x + 2(x+1)\sin x\cos x}{\ln^2(x+1) + 2(x+a)\frac{\ln(x+1)}{x+1}} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin^2 x + (x+1)\sin 2x}{\frac{(x+1)\ln^2(x+1) + 2(x+a)\ln(x+1)}{x+1}} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin^2 x + (x+1)\sin 2x}{\frac{(x+1)\ln^2(x+1) + 2(x+a)\ln(x+1)}{x+1}} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin^2 x + (x+1)\sin 2x}{\frac{(x+1)\ln^2(x+1) + 2(x+a)\ln(x+1)}{x+1}} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin^2 x + (x+1)\sin 2x}{\frac{(x+1)\ln^2(x+1) + 2(x+a)\ln(x+1)}{x+1}} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin^2 x + (x+1)\sin 2x}{\frac{(x+1)\ln^2(x+1) + 2(x+a)\ln(x+1)}{x+1}} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin^2 x + (x+1)\sin 2x + 2(x+a)\ln(x+1)}{\frac{(x+1)\ln^2(x+1) + 2(x+a)\ln(x+1) + 2(x+a)\ln(x+1)}{x+1}} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin^2 x + (x+1)\sin 2x + 2(x+a)\ln(x+1)}{\frac{(x+1)\ln^2(x+1) + 2(x+a)\ln(x+1) + 2(x+a)\ln(x+1)}{x+1}} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin^2 x + (x+1)\sin 2x + 2(x+a)\ln(x+1)}{\frac{(x+1)\ln^2(x+1) + 2(x+a)\ln(x+1) + 2(x+a)\ln(x+1)}{x+1}} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin^2 x + (x+1)\sin 2x + 2(x+a)\ln(x+1)}{\frac{(x+1)\ln^2(x+1) + 2(x+a)\ln(x+1) + 2(x+a)\ln(x+1)}{x+1}} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin^2 x + (x+1)\sin 2x + 2(x+a)\ln(x+1)}{\frac{(x+1)\ln^2(x+1) + 2(x+a)\ln(x+1)}{x+1}} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin^2 x + (x+1)\sin 2x + 2(x+a)\ln(x+1)}{\frac{(x+1)\ln^2(x+1) + 2(x+a)\ln(x+1)}{x+1}} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin^2 x + (x+1)\sin 2x + 2(x+a)\ln(x+1)}{\frac{(x+1)\ln^2(x+a)\ln(x+1) + 2(x+a)\ln(x+1)}{x+1}} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin^2 x + (x+1)\sin 2x + 2(x+a)\ln(x+1)}{\frac{(x+1)\ln^2(x+1) + 2(x+a)\ln(x+1)}{x+1}} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin^2 x + (x+1)\sin 2x + 2(x+a)\ln(x+1)}{\frac{(x+1)\ln^2(x+1) + 2(x+a)\ln(x+1)}{x+1}} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin^2 x + (x+1)\sin 2x + 2(x+a)\ln(x+1)}{\frac{(x+1)\ln^2(x+1) + 2(x+a)\ln(x+1)}{x+1}} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin^2 x + (x+1)\sin 2x + 2(x+a)\ln(x+1)}{\ln^2(x+1) + 2(x+a)\ln(x+1)} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin^2 x + (x+1)\sin 2x + 2(x+a)\ln(x+1)}{\ln^2(x+1) + 2(x+a)\ln(x+1)} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin^2 x + (x+1)\sin 2x + 2(x+a)\ln(x+1)}{\ln^2(x+1) + 2(x+a)\ln(x+1)} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin^2 x + (x+a)\ln(x+1)}{\ln^2(x+1) + 2(x+a)\ln(x+1)} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin^2 x + (x+a)\ln(x+1)}{\ln^2(x+1) + 2(x+a)\ln(x+1)} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin^2 x + (x+a)\ln(x+1)}{\ln^2(x+1) + 2(x+a)\ln(x+1)} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin^2 x + (x+a)\ln(x+1)}{(x+a)\ln(x+1) + 2(x+a)\ln(x+1)} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin^2 x + (x+a)\ln(x+1)}{(x+a)\ln(x+1) + 2(x+a)\ln(x+1)} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin^2 x + (x+a)\ln(x+1)}{(x+a)\ln(x+a)} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin^2 x + (x+a)\ln(x+a$$

$$\operatorname{B} \lim_{x \to +\infty} \left(\frac{\ln x}{x}\right)^{\frac{\cos x}{x}} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} e^{\ln\left(\frac{\ln x}{x}\right)^{\frac{\cos x}{x}}} = e^{\frac{\lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\cos x}{x} \ln\left(\frac{\ln x}{x}\right)}{x}} = e^{\frac{\lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\cos x \ln\left(\frac{\ln x}{x}\right)}{x}}{x}} = e^{\frac{\lim_{x \to +\infty} \left(-\sin x \ln\left(\frac{\ln x}{x}\right) + \frac{\cos x}{x} \cdot \frac{1 - \ln(x)}{x}\right)}{x}} = e^{\frac{\lim_{x \to +\infty} \left(-\sin x \ln\left(\frac{\ln x}{x}\right) + \frac{\cos x}{x} \cdot \frac{1 - \ln(x)}{x}\right)}{x}} = e^{\frac{\lim_{x \to +\infty} \left(-\sin x \ln\left(\frac{\ln x}{x}\right) + \frac{\cos x}{x} \cdot \frac{1 - \ln(x)}{x}\right)}{x}} = e^{\frac{\lim_{x \to +\infty} \left(-\sin x \ln\left(\frac{\ln x}{x}\right) + \frac{\cos x}{x} \cdot \frac{1 - \ln(x)}{x}\right)}{x}} = e^{\frac{\lim_{x \to +\infty} \left(-\sin x \ln\left(\frac{\ln x}{x}\right) + \frac{\cos x}{x} \cdot \frac{1 - \ln(x)}{x}\right)}{x}} = e^{\frac{\lim_{x \to +\infty} \left(-\sin x \ln\left(\frac{\ln x}{x}\right) + \frac{\cos x}{x} \cdot \frac{1 - \ln(x)}{x}\right)}{x}} = e^{\frac{\lim_{x \to +\infty} \left(-\sin x \ln\left(\frac{\ln x}{x}\right) + \frac{\cos x}{x} \cdot \frac{1 - \ln(x)}{x}\right)}{x}} = e^{\frac{\lim_{x \to +\infty} \left(-\sin x \ln\left(\frac{\ln x}{x}\right) + \frac{\cos x}{x} \cdot \frac{1 - \ln(x)}{x}\right)}{x}} = e^{\frac{\lim_{x \to +\infty} \left(-\sin x \ln\left(\frac{\ln x}{x}\right) + \frac{\cos x}{x} \cdot \frac{1 - \ln(x)}{x}\right)}{x}} = e^{\frac{\lim_{x \to +\infty} \left(-\sin x \ln\left(\frac{\ln x}{x}\right) + \frac{\cos x}{x} \cdot \frac{1 - \ln(x)}{x}\right)}{x}} = e^{\frac{\lim_{x \to +\infty} \left(-\sin x \ln\left(\frac{\ln x}{x}\right) + \frac{\cos x}{x} \cdot \frac{1 - \ln(x)}{x}\right)}{x}} = e^{\frac{\lim_{x \to +\infty} \left(-\sin x \ln\left(\frac{\ln x}{x}\right) + \frac{\cos x}{x} \cdot \frac{1 - \ln(x)}{x}\right)}{x}} = e^{\frac{\lim_{x \to +\infty} \left(-\sin x \ln\left(\frac{\ln x}{x}\right) + \frac{\cos x}{x} \cdot \frac{1 - \ln(x)}{x}\right)}{x}} = e^{\frac{\lim_{x \to +\infty} \left(-\sin x \ln\left(\frac{\ln x}{x}\right) + \frac{\cos x}{x} \cdot \frac{1 - \ln(x)}{x}\right)}{x}} = e^{\frac{\lim_{x \to +\infty} \left(-\sin x \ln\left(\frac{\ln x}{x}\right) + \frac{\cos x}{x} \cdot \frac{1 - \ln(x)}{x}\right)}{x}} = e^{\frac{\lim_{x \to +\infty} \left(-\sin x \ln\left(\frac{\ln x}{x}\right) + \frac{\cos x}{x} \cdot \frac{1 - \ln(x)}{x}\right)}{x}} = e^{\frac{\lim_{x \to +\infty} \left(-\sin x \ln\left(\frac{\ln x}{x}\right) + \frac{\cos x}{x} \cdot \frac{1 - \ln(x)}{x}\right)}{x}} = e^{\frac{\lim_{x \to +\infty} \left(-\sin x \ln\left(\frac{\ln x}{x}\right) + \frac{\cos x}{x} \cdot \frac{1 - \ln(x)}{x}\right)}{x}} = e^{\frac{\lim_{x \to +\infty} \left(-\sin x \ln\left(\frac{\ln x}{x}\right) + \frac{\cos x}{x} \cdot \frac{1 - \ln(x)}{x}\right)}{x}} = e^{\frac{\lim_{x \to +\infty} \left(-\sin x \ln\left(\frac{\ln x}{x}\right) + \frac{\cos x}{x} \cdot \frac{1 - \ln(x)}{x}\right)}{x}} = e^{\frac{\lim_{x \to +\infty} \left(-\sin x \ln\left(\frac{\ln x}{x}\right) + \frac{\cos x}{x} \cdot \frac{1 - \ln(x)}{x}\right)}{x}} = e^{\frac{\lim_{x \to +\infty} \left(-\sin x \ln\left(\frac{\ln x}{x}\right) + \frac{\cos x}{x} \cdot \frac{1 - \ln(x)}{x}\right)}{x}} = e^{\frac{\lim_{x \to +\infty} \left(-\sin x \ln\left(\frac{\ln x}{x}\right) + \frac{\cos x}{x} \cdot \frac{1 - \ln(x)}{x}\right)}{x}} = e^{\frac{\lim_{x \to +\infty} \left(-\sin x \ln\left(\frac{\ln x}{x}\right) + \frac{\cos x}{x} \cdot \frac{1 - \ln(x)}{x}\right)}{x}} = e^{\frac{\lim_{x \to +\infty} \left(-\sin x \ln\left(\frac{\ln x}{x}\right$$

1.2 N_{2} 2.

$$f(x) = (1 - x^2)e^{x-1}, x_0 = 1;$$

$$\begin{split} f'(x) &= (1-x^2)'e^{x-1} + (1-x^2)[e^{x-1}]' = -2xe^{x-1} + (1-x^2)e^{x-1} = (1-2x-x^2)e^{x-1} \\ f''(x) &= [1-2x-x^2]'e^{x-1} + (1-2x-x^2)[e^{x-1}]' = (-2-2x)e^{x-1} + (1-2x-x^2)e^{x-1} = \\ &= (-1-4x-x^2)e^{x-1} \\ f'''(x) &= [-1-4x-x^2]'e^{x-1} + (-1-4x-x^2)[e^{x-1}]' = (-4-2x)e^{x-1} + (-1-4x-x^2)e^{x-1} = \\ &= (-5-6x-x^2)e^{x-1} \\ f(x_0) &= 0 \end{split}$$

Формула Тейлора:

$$f(x) = f(x_0) + \sum_{k=1}^{n} \frac{f^{(k)}(x_0)}{k!} (x - x_0)^k + \overline{\overline{o}}((x - x_0)^3)$$

$$f(x) = 0 + f'(x_0)(x - x_0) + \frac{f''(x_0)}{2}(x - x_0)^2 + \frac{f'''(x_0)}{6}(x - x_0)^3 + \overline{\overline{o}}((x - x_0)^3) =$$

$$= -2(x - x_0) + \frac{-6}{2}(x - x_0)^2 + \frac{-12}{6}(x - x_0)^3 + \overline{\overline{o}}((x - x_0)^3) =$$

$$= -2(x - x_0) - 3(x - x_0)^2 - 2(x - x_0)^3 + \overline{\overline{o}}((x - x_0)^3)$$

1.3 N_{2} 5.

Исследовать ф-цию с помощью производной первого порядка.

$$y = \frac{1}{e^x - 1}$$

$$y' = ((e^x - 1)^{-1})' = -e^x(e^x - 1)^{-2} = -\frac{e^x}{(e^x - 1)^2}$$
Overhow the armonic part we have the property of the

Очевидно, что за исключением точки $\hat{0}$ функция y(x) везде непрерывна. А что происходит в точке 0 - вот это мы сейчас узнаем.

