

Семинар 9, 14.11.23

① $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = +\infty$

$\forall M \in \mathbb{R} \exists L = L(M) : \forall x \text{ т.ч. } x < L \Rightarrow f(x) > M$

② $x \rightarrow x_0$

$f(x) \leq g(x) \leq h(x)$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} h(x) = a \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} g(x) = a$

$x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n, \dots \rightarrow x_0, x_i \neq x_0$

$g(x_1), g(x_2), \dots, g(x_n), \dots \xrightarrow{?} a$

$f(x_i) \leq g(x_i) \leq h(x_i)$

$\begin{matrix} i \rightarrow \infty & i \rightarrow \infty & i \rightarrow \infty \\ a & a & a \end{matrix}$

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

$n \leq x < n+1 ; n = [x]$

$\left(1 + \frac{1}{[x]+1}\right)^{[x]} = \left(1 + \frac{1}{n+1}\right)^n \leq \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x \leq \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^{n+1} \leq \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^{n+1} = \left(1 + \frac{1}{[x]}\right)^{[x]+1}$

$\begin{matrix} \downarrow x \rightarrow +\infty & \downarrow x \rightarrow +\infty & \downarrow x \rightarrow +\infty \\ e & e & e \end{matrix}$

$x \rightarrow \infty / +\infty / -\infty$

$f(x) \leq g(x) \leq h(x)$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} h(x) = a \Rightarrow$

$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} g(x) = a$

$x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n, \dots \rightarrow +\infty$

$g(x_1), g(x_2), \dots, g(x_n), \dots \xrightarrow{?} a$

$f(x_i) \leq g(x_i) \leq h(x_i)$

$\begin{matrix} i \rightarrow \infty & i \rightarrow \infty & i \rightarrow \infty \\ a & a & a \end{matrix}$

$$b) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x = e$$

$$x = -y$$

$$\lim_{y \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{-y}\right)^{-y}$$

$$\left(1 - \frac{1}{y}\right)^{-y} = \left(\frac{y-1}{y}\right)^{-y} = \left(\frac{y}{y-1}\right)^y = \left(1 + \frac{1}{y-1}\right)^y = \left(1 + \frac{1}{y-1}\right)^{y-1} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{y-1}\right) \rightarrow e$$

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

$$x = \frac{1}{y} \rightarrow \infty$$

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

$$d) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \frac{a}{x}\right)^x = e^a$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{1}{\frac{x}{a}}\right)^x = \left(\left(1 + \frac{1}{\frac{x}{a}}\right)^{\frac{x}{a}}\right)^a = \left\{y = \frac{x}{a} \rightarrow \infty\right\} = \left(\left(1 + \frac{1}{y}\right)^y\right)^a \rightarrow e^a$$

$$4) a) P(x) = a_m x^m + a_{m-1} x^{m-1} + \dots + a_1 x + a_0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} P(x) \stackrel{?}{=} P(x_0)$$

$$x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n, \dots \rightarrow x_0$$

$$P(x_i) = a_m x_i^m + a_{m-1} x_i^{m-1} + \dots + a_1 x_i + a_0 \xrightarrow{i \rightarrow \infty} a_m x_0^m + \dots + a_1 x_0 + a_0 = P(x_0)$$

$$x_i \rightarrow x_0 \Rightarrow x_i^k \rightarrow x_0^k ; a_k x_i^k \rightarrow a_k x_0^k$$

$$d) \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{P(x)}{Q(x)} = \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} P(x)}{\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} Q(x)} = \frac{P(x_0)}{Q(x_0)}$$

$$b) f(x) = \sin x$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \sin x \stackrel{?}{=} \sin x_0$$

$$|\sin x| \leq |x|$$

$$\sin x - \sin x_0 = \left| 2 \sin \frac{x-x_0}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{x-x_0}{2} \right| \underset{x \rightarrow x_0}{\rightarrow} 2 \underbrace{\left| \sin \frac{x-x_0}{2} \right|}_{\downarrow 0} \cdot \underbrace{\left| \cos \frac{x-x_0}{2} \right|}_{\uparrow 1} \rightarrow 0$$

$$\cos x = -\sin\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right); \quad \frac{d}{dx} x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$$