

גבולות של פונקציות

I הגדרת הגבול של פונקציה לפי היינה (Heine)

$$1. \text{ הוכח כי : } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{(1-x)^2} = +\infty$$

רשום הגדרות לטענות הבאות והבא דוגמאות מתאימות:

$$\begin{array}{lll} \lim_{x \rightarrow a+} f(x) = b & .4 & \lim_{x \rightarrow a-} f(x) = b & .3 & \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = b & .2 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = -\infty & .7 & \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = b & .6 & \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = b & .5 \end{array}$$

II חשב את הגבולות הבאים :

$$\begin{array}{llll} 1. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 - 1}{2x^2 - x - 1} & 2. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 - 1}{2x^2 - x - 1} & 3. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+x)^5 - (1+5x)}{x^2 + x^5} & 4. \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{x^2 - 1}{2x^2 - x - 1} \\ 5. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+x)(1+2x)(1+3x) - 1}{x} & 6. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[3]{x} + \sqrt[4]{x}}{\sqrt{2x+1}} & 7. \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{(2x-3)^{20} (3x+2)^{30}}{(2x+1)^{50}} & \\ 8. \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{x^2 - 8x + 15} & 9. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}}{\sqrt{x+1}} & 10. \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\sqrt{1+2x} - 3}{\sqrt{x} - 2} & 11. \lim_{x \rightarrow -8} \frac{\sqrt{1-x} - 3}{2 + \sqrt[3]{x}} \\ 12. \lim_{x \rightarrow a+} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{x-a}}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} & 13. \lim_{x \rightarrow 8} \frac{\sqrt{9+2x} - 5}{\sqrt[3]{x} - 2} & 14. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - \sqrt{1-x}}{\sqrt[3]{1+x} - \sqrt[3]{1-x}} & \\ 15. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} [\sqrt{(x+a)(x+b)} - x] & 16. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}} - \sqrt{x}) & & \end{array}$$

III חשב את הגבולות הבאים :

$$\begin{array}{lllll} 1. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 5x}{x} & 2. \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} & 3. \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{\sin 7x}{\sin 4x} & 4. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2} & 5. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan 4x}{x} \\ 6. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \cdot \cot 3x & 7. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x - \sin x}{\sin^3 x} & 8. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 5x - \sin 3x}{\sin x} & 9. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x - \cos 3x}{x^2} & \\ 10. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \arcsin x}{3x} & 11. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(10\pi x)}{\tan 5x} & 12. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\arctan 5x}{2x} & 13. \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/4} (\tan 2x) \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right) & \\ 14. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (1-x) \tan \frac{\pi x}{2} & 15. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x - \arctan x}{2x + \arcsin x} & 16. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sin(1-x)}{x^2 - 1} & 17. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{\sqrt{x+9} - 3} & \\ 18. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4x - \sin 3x}{x + \cos 2x} & 19. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{\sin x} - \frac{1}{\tan x} \right) & 20. \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sin x - \sin a}{x - a} & 21. \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\cos x - \cos a}{x - a} & \\ 22. \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\tan x - \tan a}{x - a} & 23. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1 - \cos(x^2)}}{1 - \cos x} & 24. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (\sin \sqrt{x+1} - \sin \sqrt{x}) & & \end{array}$$

IV חשב את הגבולות הבאים :

$$\begin{array}{llll} 1) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{1+x}{2+x} \right)^{\frac{1-\sqrt{x}}{1-x}} & 2) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1+x}{2+x} \right)^{\frac{1-\sqrt{x}}{1-x}} & 3) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{1+x}{2+x} \right)^{\frac{1-\sqrt{x}}{1-x}} & 4) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x+2}{2x-1} \right)^{x^2} \\ 5) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{3x^2 - x + 1}{2x^2 + x + 1} \right)^{x^3/(1-x)} & 6) \lim_{x \rightarrow (\pi/4)^+} \left[\operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{\pi}{8} + x \right) \right]^{\operatorname{tg} 2x} & 7) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 1} \right)^{(x-1)/(x+1)} & \\ 8) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 2} \right)^{x^2} & 9) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sqrt[3]{1-2x} & 10) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x+a}{x-a} \right)^x & 11) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1+x^2)^{\operatorname{ctg}^2 x} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lll}
12) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (1 + \sin \pi x)^{\operatorname{ctg} \pi x} & 13) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n+x}{n-1} \right)^n & 14) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+x)}{x} & 15) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x[\ln(x+1) - \ln x] \\
16) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} [\sin \ln(x+1) - \sin \ln x] & 17) \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\ln x - \ln a}{x-a}, (a > 0) & 18) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln(x^2 - x + 1)}{\ln(x^{10} + x + 1)} \\
19) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\log \frac{100 + x^2}{1 + 100x^2} \right) & 20) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x^2 + 2x - 1}{2x^2 - 3x - 2} \right)^{1/x} & 21) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln(2 + e^{3x})}{\ln(3 + e^{2x})} \\
22) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln(1 + \sqrt{x} + \sqrt[3]{x})}{\ln(1 + \sqrt[3]{x} + \sqrt[4]{x})} & 23) \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(x+h) + \log(x-h) - 2\log x}{h^2}, (x > 0) \\
24) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^x - 1}{x}, (a > 0) & 25) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (x + e^x)^{1/x} & 26) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln(1 + 3^x)}{\ln(1 + 2^x)} \\
27) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln(x^2 + e^x)}{\ln(x^4 + e^{2x})} & 28) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} (x \cdot \ln x) & 29) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 + x} - x) \\
30) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 + x} - x) & 31) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0-} \frac{1}{1 + e^{1/x}} & 32) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} \frac{1}{1 + e^{1/x}} \\
33) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{1+x+x^2} - \sqrt{1-x+x^2}) & 34) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{1+x+x^2} - \sqrt{1-x+x^2}) \\
35) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\ln(1+e^x)}{x} & 36) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln(1+e^x)}{x} & 37) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \cdot \sqrt{\left| \cos \frac{1}{x} \right|} & 38) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(x \cdot \left[\frac{1}{x} \right] \right)
\end{array}$$

תשובות

I 3) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} (2 + \sqrt{1-x}) = 2$ 5, 6) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} 2^{1/x} = 1$ 7) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} -1/(x-2)^2 = -\infty$

II

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	$\frac{2}{3}$	10	0.5	6	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{30}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{4}{3}$	-2	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2a}}$	$\frac{12}{5}$	$\frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{a+b}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$

III

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
5	0	-7/4	0.5	4	1/3	0.5	2	4	2/3	2π	2.5	0.5	2/π

15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22					23	24
$\frac{1}{3}$	-0.5	12	4	0	cos a	-sin a	$\frac{1}{\cos^2 a}, a \neq \frac{2k+1}{2}\pi, k=0, \pm 1, \dots$					$\sqrt{2}$	0

IV

1	2	3	4,5,6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14,15	16	17	18	19	20	
$\sqrt{2/3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	0	1	e^3	e^{-2}	e^{2a}	e	e^{-1}	e^{x+1}	1	0	$\frac{1}{a}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	-2	1	
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
$\frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{3}{2}$	$-\frac{\log e}{x^2}$	ln a	e^2	$\frac{\ln 3}{\ln 2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	∞	1	0	1	-1	0	1	0	1

פתרונות חלקיים

I 1) $x \rightarrow 1 \Rightarrow x_n = 1 + \alpha_n \Rightarrow \lim_{x_n \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{(1-x_n)^2} = \lim_{\alpha_n \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{(\alpha_n)^2} = +\infty$

II

3) $(1+x)^5 - (1+5x) = x^2(10+10x+5x^2+x^3)$

7) $\frac{(2x-3)^{20}(3x+2)^{30}}{(2x+1)^{50}} = \frac{(2-3/x)^{20}(3+2/x)^{30}}{(2+1/x)^{50}}$

10) $\frac{\sqrt{1+2x}-3}{\sqrt{x}-2} = \frac{\sqrt{1+2x}-3}{\sqrt{x}-2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{1+2x}+3}{\sqrt{x}+2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x}+2}{\sqrt{1+2x}+3} = \frac{1+2x-9}{x-4} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x}+2}{\sqrt{1+2x}+3} = 2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x}+2}{\sqrt{1+2x}+3}$

11) $a^3 + b^3 = (a+b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$

$$\frac{\sqrt{1-x}-3}{2+\sqrt[3]{x}} = \frac{(\sqrt{1-x}-3)(\sqrt{1-x}+3)}{(2+\sqrt[3]{x})(4-2\sqrt[3]{x}+\sqrt[3]{x^2})} \cdot \frac{4-2\sqrt[3]{x}+\sqrt[3]{x^2}}{\sqrt{1-x}+3} = \frac{1-x-9}{8+x} \cdot \frac{4-2\sqrt[3]{x}+\sqrt[3]{x^2}}{\sqrt{1-x}+3}$$

$$12) \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{x-a}}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} = \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} + \frac{\sqrt{x-a}}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}}$$

III

$$3) \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{\sin 7x}{\sin 4x} = \left[\frac{0}{0} \right] = \langle \pi - x = t \rangle = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(7\pi - 7t)}{\sin(4\pi - 4t)} = -\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 7t}{\sin 4t}$$

$$5) \frac{\tan 4x}{x} = \frac{\sin 4x}{4x} \frac{4}{\cos 4x}$$

$$7) \frac{\tan x - \sin x}{\sin^3 x} = \frac{1 - \cos x}{\cos x \sin^2 x} = 2 \frac{(\sin(x/2))^2}{\sin^2 x} \frac{1}{\cos x} = \left(\frac{\sin(x/2)}{x/2} \right)^2 \frac{x^2}{\sin^2 x} \frac{0.5}{\cos x}$$

$$9) \cos x - \cos 3x = -2 \sin 2x \sin(-x) \quad 10) \arcsin x = t, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \arcsin x}{3x} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{2t}{3 \sin t}$$

$$12) \arctan 5x = t \Rightarrow x = 0.2 \tan t$$

$$13) x - \pi/4 = y, \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/4} (\tan 2x) \tan(\pi/4 - x) = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \tan(2y + \pi/2) \tan(-y) =$$

$$\lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \cot 2y \tan y = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{2y}{\sin 2y} \frac{\sin y}{y} \frac{\cos 2y}{2 \cos y}$$

$$15) \frac{2x - \arctan x}{2x + \arcsin x} = \frac{2 - (\arctan x)/x}{2 + (\arcsin x)/x}$$

$$16) \frac{\sin(1-x)}{1-x} \frac{-1}{1+x}$$

$$17) \frac{\sin 2x}{\sqrt{x+9} - 3} = \frac{\sin 2x}{x+9-9} (\sqrt{x+9} + 3)$$

$$18) \frac{4x - \sin 3x}{x + \cos 2x} = \frac{4 - (\sin 3x)/x}{1 + (\cos 2x)/x}$$

$$20) \sin x - \sin a = 2 \cos \frac{x+a}{2} \sin \frac{x-a}{2}$$

$$22) \tan x - \tan a = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} - \frac{\sin a}{\cos a} = \frac{\sin(x-a)}{\cos x \cos a}$$

$$23) \frac{\sqrt{2 \sin^2(x^2/2)}}{2 \sin^2(x/2)} = \frac{\sqrt{2} |\sin(x^2/2)|}{2 \sin^2(x/2)}$$

$$24) \sin \sqrt{x+1} - \sin \sqrt{x} = 2 \cos \frac{\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x}}{2} \sin \frac{\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x}}{2}, \sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x} = 1/(\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x})$$

$$\text{IV } 1) \frac{1 - \sqrt{x}}{1 - x} = \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{x}}$$

$$2) (0.5)^1$$

$$4) (0.5)^{+\infty}$$

$$5) (1.5)^{-\infty}$$

$$6) \operatorname{tg}(0.125\pi + 0.25\pi) = 1 + a, a > 0, (1+a)^{-\infty}$$

$$7) 1^1$$

$$8) \left(\frac{x^2+1}{x^2-2}\right)^{x^2} = \left(1 + \frac{3}{x^2-2}\right)^{\frac{x^2-2}{3} \cdot \frac{3x^2}{x^2-2}}$$

$$12) (1 + \sin \pi x)^{\frac{1}{\sin \pi x} \cos \pi x}$$

$$13) \left(\frac{n+x}{n-1}\right)^n = \left(1 + \frac{1+x}{n-1}\right)^{\frac{n-1}{1+x} \cdot \frac{n}{n-1} (1+x)}$$

$$14) \frac{\ln(1+x)}{x} = \ln(1+x)^{1/x}$$

$$16) \sin \ln(x+1) - \sin \ln x = 2 \cos \frac{\ln(x+1) + \ln x}{2} \sin \frac{\ln(1+1/x)}{2}$$

$$17) \left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{x-a}} = \left(1 + \frac{x-a}{a}\right)^{\frac{a}{x-a} \cdot \frac{1}{a}}$$

$$18) \frac{\ln(x^2 - x + 1)}{\ln(x^{10} + x + 1)} = \frac{2 \ln x + \ln(1 - 1/x + 1/x^2)}{10 \ln x + \ln(1 + 1/x^9 + 1/x^{10})}$$

$$22) \frac{\ln(1 + \sqrt{x} + \sqrt[3]{x})}{\ln(1 + \sqrt[3]{x} + \sqrt[4]{x})} = \frac{\ln \sqrt{x} + \ln(1/\sqrt{x} + 1 + 1/\sqrt[6]{x})}{\ln \sqrt[3]{x} + \ln(1/\sqrt[3]{x} + 1 + 1/\sqrt[12]{x})}$$

$$23) \frac{\log(x+h) + \log(x-h) - 2 \log x}{h^2} = \log \left(\frac{x^2 - h^2}{x^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{h^2}} = \log \left(1 - \frac{h^2}{x^2} \right)^{\frac{x^2}{h^2} \cdot \frac{-1}{x^2}}$$

$$24) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^x - 1}{x} = \left\langle \begin{array}{l} a^x - 1 = y \\ x = (\ln(y+1))/\ln a \end{array} \right\rangle = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{y}{\ln(y+1)} \ln a = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln a}{\ln(y+1)^{1/y}}$$

$$25) (x + e^x)^{1/x} = (1 + (x + e^x - 1))^{x + e^x - 1} \left(1 + \frac{e^x - 1}{x} \right) \quad 30) +\infty + (+\infty) = \infty$$

$$28) a) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln n}{n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \ln(\sqrt[n]{n}) = \ln 1 = 0$$

$$b) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln n}{n+1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{\ln n}{n} \cdot \frac{n}{n+1} \right) = 0, \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(n+1)}{n} = 0$$

$$\forall x: n < x < n+1, n \in \mathbb{N} \Rightarrow y_n < \frac{\ln x}{x} < z_n \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln x}{x} = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (x \cdot \ln x) = - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln(1/x)}{1/x} = \lim_{y \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln y}{y} = 0 \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (x \cdot \ln x) = 0$$

$$31) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} (1/x) = -\infty, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} e^{1/x} = 0$$

$$32) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} e^{1/x} = \infty$$

$$38) 1/x = k(x) + r(x), \quad 0 \leq r(x) < 1, \quad k(x) \in \mathbb{Z}, \quad [1/x] = k(x), \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{r(x)}{k(x)} = 0$$

$$x \cdot [1/x] = \frac{1}{k(x) + r(x)} k(x) = \frac{1}{1 + r(x)/k(x)}$$