

Cvičení 8 - výsledky

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Příklad 1.

- a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x}{1} = \cos 0 = 1,$
 b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\ln x}{x-1} \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{x \cdot 1} = 1,$
 c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{x} \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x}{1} = e^0 = 1,$
 d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2} \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{2x} \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x}{2} = \frac{\cos 0}{2} = \frac{1}{2}.$

Příklad 2.

- a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1 - \sin 5x}{1 - \sin x} \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{-5 \cos 5x}{-\cos x} \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{25 \sin 5x}{\sin x} = 25,$
 b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x^3}{x^3} \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x^2 \cos x^3}{3x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \cos x^3 = 1,$
 c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x} \cdot \ln(e^x + x) \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{e^x + x} \cdot (e^x + 1) = 2,$
 d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{tg} x - x}{x - \sin x} \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{\cos^2 x} - 1}{1 - \cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 + \cos x}{\cos^2 x} = 2,$
 e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} \frac{\ln(\sin ax)}{\ln(\sin bx)} \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} \frac{\cos ax \cdot a \sin bx}{\cos bx \cdot b \sin ax} \cdot \frac{abx}{abx} = \frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{b}{a} = 1,$
 f) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log(x+1)}{2x+2} \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2 \cdot (x+1)} = 0,$
 g) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^x}{x^3} \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^x}{3x^2} \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^x}{6x} \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^x}{6} = \infty,$
 h) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{2}-} \frac{3 \operatorname{cotg} 2x}{\operatorname{tg} x} \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{2}-} -6 \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin^2 2x} \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{2}-} 6 \frac{2 \cos x \sin x}{4 \sin 2x \cos 2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{2}-} \frac{6}{4 \cos 2x} = -\frac{6}{4} = -\frac{3}{2},$
 i) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln x}{\log_b x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{\frac{1}{x \ln b}} = \ln b \text{ pro } b > 1,$
 j) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^3 - 6x + 6 \sin x}{2x^5} \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x^2 - 6 + 6 \cos x}{10x^4} \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{6x - 6 \sin x}{40x^3} \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{6 - 6 \cos x}{120x^2} \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{6 \sin x}{240x} = \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{6 \cos x}{240} = \frac{1}{40},$
 k) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} (\operatorname{tg} x - \frac{1}{\cos x}) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin x - 1}{\cos x} \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos x}{-\sin x} = \frac{0}{-1} = 0,$
 l) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} \sin x \cdot \ln x = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} \frac{\ln x}{\frac{1}{\sin x}} \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} \frac{\frac{1}{\cos x}}{-\frac{1}{\sin^2 x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} \frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot \frac{-\sin x}{\cos x} = 1 \cdot 0 = 0,$
 m) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{1}{\ln x} - \frac{x}{\ln x} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1-x}{\ln x} \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-1}{\frac{1}{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} -x = -1,$
 n) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (e^x - 1) \cdot \operatorname{cotg} x = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{\operatorname{tg} x} \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x}{\frac{1}{\cos^2 x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e^x \cdot \cos^2 x = 1,$
 o) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{4 \cdot 3^x - 3 \cdot 4^x}{6^x - 2^x - 4 \cdot 3^{x-1}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{4 \cdot e^{x \ln 3} - 3 \cdot e^{x \ln 4}}{e^{x \ln 6} - e^{x \ln 2} - 4 \cdot e^{(x-1) \ln 3}} \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{4 \cdot \ln 3 \cdot e^{x \ln 3} - 3 \cdot \ln 4 \cdot e^{x \ln 4}}{\ln 6 \cdot e^{x \ln 6} - \ln 2 \cdot e^{x \ln 2} - 4 \cdot \ln 3 \cdot e^{(x-1) \ln 3}} =$
 $= \frac{4 \cdot \ln 3 \cdot 3 - 3 \cdot \ln 4 \cdot 4}{\ln 6 \cdot 6 - 2 \cdot \ln 2 - 4 \cdot \ln 3 \cdot 1} = \frac{12 \ln \frac{4}{3}}{6 \ln 6 - 2 \ln 2} = \frac{6 \ln \frac{3}{4}}{\ln 12},$
 p) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} x^{\frac{2}{x^2 - 3x + 2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \exp \left(\frac{2}{x^2 - 3x + 2} \cdot \ln x \right) = \exp \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2 \ln x}{x^2 - 3x + 2} \right) \stackrel{L'H}{=} \exp \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\frac{2}{x}}{2x - 3} \right) = e^{-2}.$

Příklad 3. Taylorův polynom funkce f stupně n v bodě x_0 :

$$\mathbf{T}_n^{x_0}(\mathbf{x}) = f(\mathbf{x}_0) + \frac{f'(\mathbf{x}_0)}{1!} \cdot (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_0) + \frac{f''(\mathbf{x}_0)}{2!} \cdot (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_0)^2 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(\mathbf{x}_0)}{n!} \cdot (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_0)^n.$$

Taylorův polynom splňuje $f^{(k)}(x_0) = (T_n^{x_0}(x_0))^{(k)}$ pro $k = 0, 1, \dots, n$.

a) $f(x) = e^{2x} \sin 5x + 6$ v bodě $x_0 = \frac{\pi}{2}$,

$$\begin{aligned} f^{(4)}(x) &= (e^{2x} \sin 5x + 6)^{(4)} = (2e^{2x} \sin 5x + 5e^{2x} \cos 5x)^{(3)} = (4e^{2x} \sin 5x + 20e^{2x} \cos 5x - 25e^{2x} \sin 5x)'' = \\ &= (-21e^{2x} \sin 5x + 20e^{2x} \cos 5x)'' = (-42e^{2x} \sin 5x - 105e^{2x} \cos 5x + 40e^{2x} \cos 5x - 100e^{2x} \sin 5x)' = \\ &= (-65e^{2x} \cos 5x - 142e^{2x} \sin 5x)' = 41e^{2x} \sin 5x - 840e^{2x} \cos 5x, \end{aligned}$$

$$T_4^{\frac{\pi}{2}}(x) = (e^\pi + 6) + 2e^\pi(x - \frac{\pi}{2}) - \frac{21}{2}e^\pi(x - \frac{\pi}{2})^2 - \frac{142}{6}e^\pi(x - \frac{\pi}{2})^3 + \frac{41}{24}e^\pi(x - \frac{\pi}{2})^4,$$

b) $f(x) = \frac{1}{4} \ln \frac{x^2-1}{x^2+1}$ v bodě $x_0 = 2$,

$$f^{(4)}(x) = (\frac{1}{4} \ln \frac{x^2-1}{x^2+1})^{(4)} = (\frac{x}{x^4-1})^{(3)} = (\frac{-3x^4-1}{(x^4-1)^2})'' = (\frac{20x^3+12x^4}{(x^4-1)^3})' = \frac{-60x^2-264x^6-60x^{10}}{(x^4-1)^4},$$

$$T_4^2(x) = \frac{1}{4} \ln \frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{15}(x-2) - \frac{49}{30}(x-2)^2 + \frac{352}{20250}(x-2)^3 - \frac{78576}{1215000}(x-2)^4,$$

c) $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$ v bodě $x_0 = 3$,

$$f^{(4)}(x) = (x^{\frac{1}{3}})^{(4)} = (\frac{1}{3}x^{-\frac{2}{3}})^{(3)} = (-\frac{2}{9}x^{-\frac{5}{3}})'' = (\frac{10}{27}x^{-\frac{8}{3}})' = -\frac{80}{81}x^{-\frac{11}{3}},$$

$$T_4^3(x) = \sqrt[3]{3} + \frac{1}{3\sqrt[3]{3^2}}(x-3) - \frac{2}{18\sqrt[3]{3^5}}(x-3)^2 + \frac{10}{162\sqrt[3]{3^8}}(x-3)^3 - \frac{80}{1944\sqrt[3]{3^{11}}}(x-3)^4,$$

d) $f(x) = \sin x$ v bodě $x_0 = \frac{\pi}{6}$,

$$f^{(4)}(x) = (\sin x)^{(4)} = (\cos x)^{(3)} = (-\sin x)'' = (-\cos x)' = \sin x.$$

$$T_4^{\frac{\pi}{6}}(x) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}(x - \frac{\pi}{6}) - \frac{1}{4}(x - \frac{\pi}{6})^2 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{12}(x - \frac{\pi}{6})^3 + \frac{1}{48}(x - \frac{\pi}{6})^4.$$