

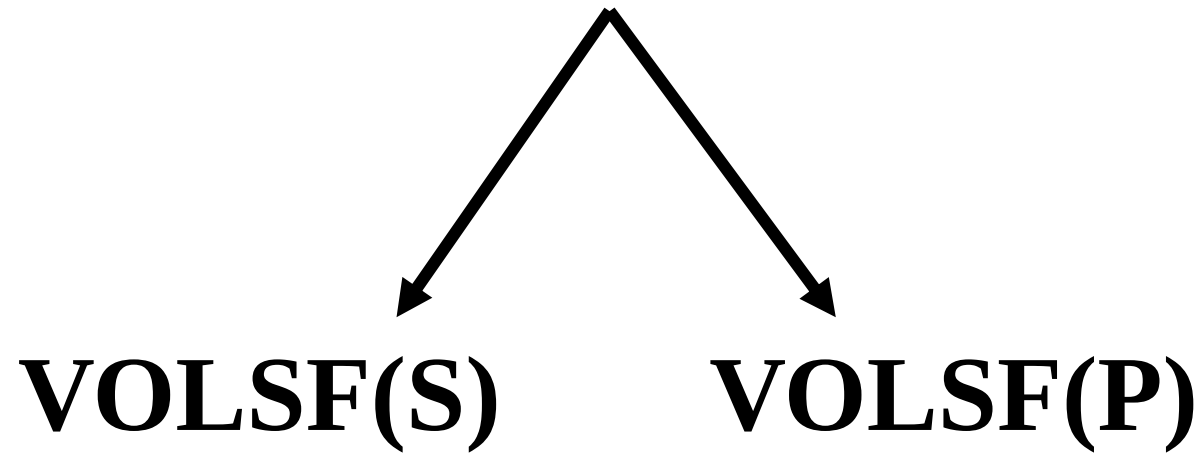
Předmět: NMTM101 Matematická analýza I

Typ výuky: Cvičení

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Cvičení 10

Věta o limitě složené funkce (VOLSF)



Známé limity:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1 \qquad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{x} = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(x + 1)}{x} = 1 \qquad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\ln x}{x - 1} = 1$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{5^x - 1}{x} \quad \frac{0}{0}$$

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

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(e^{x \ln 5} - 1) \ln 5}{x \ln 5} = \ln 5 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{x \ln 5} - 1}{x \ln 5} = \ln 5 \times 1 = \ln 5$$

VOLSF(P)

$$y = x \ln 5 \rightarrow 0$$

Existuje okolí $U_\varepsilon^*(0) \Rightarrow x \ln 5 \neq 0$

$$\lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^y - 1}{y} = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(x^2 + e^{2x^2})}{\ln(x^2 + e^{3x^2})} \quad \frac{\ln(1)}{\ln(1)} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\ln x}{x - 1} = 1$$

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\ln(x^2 + e^{2x^2})}{x^2 + e^{2x^2} - 1} (x^2 + e^{2x^2} - 1)}{\frac{\ln(x^2 + e^{3x^2})}{x^2 + e^{3x^2} - 1} (x^2 + e^{3x^2} - 1)} = \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(x^2 + e^{2x^2})}{x^2 + e^{2x^2} - 1}}{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(x^2 + e^{3x^2})}{x^2 + e^{3x^2} - 1}} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{x^2} (1 + \frac{e^{2x^2} - 1}{x^2})}{\cancel{x^2} (1 + \frac{e^{3x^2} - 1}{x^2})}$$

$\overset{= 1}{\text{VOLSF(P)}}$
 $\overset{= 1}{\text{VOLSF(P)}}$

$$= \frac{1 + \overset{2}{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{2x^2} - 1}{2x^2}}}{1 + \overset{3}{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{3x^2} - 1}{3x^2}}} = \frac{1 + 2}{1 + 3} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$\overset{= 1}{\text{VOLSF(P)}}$
 $\overset{= 1}{\text{VOLSF(P)}}$

$$y = x^2 + e^{3x^2} \rightarrow 1$$

$$\lim_{y \rightarrow 1} \frac{\ln y}{y - 1} = 1$$

$$x^2 + e^{3x^2} \geq e^{3x^2} > e^0 = 1$$

$x \neq 0$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(\cos x)}{3x^2} \quad \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\ln(x)}{x - 1} = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

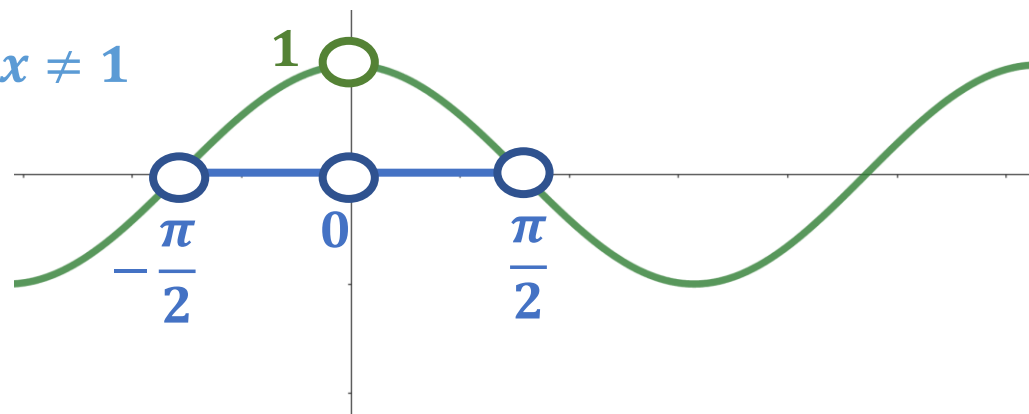
$$= \frac{1}{3} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(\cos x) (\cos x - 1)}{(\cos x - 1) x^2} = \frac{1}{3} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(\cos x)}{\cos x - 1} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x - 1}{x^2} = \frac{1}{3} (1) \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = -\frac{1}{6}$$

VOLSF(P)

$$y = \cos x \rightarrow 1$$

$$\lim_{y \rightarrow 1} \frac{\ln(y)}{y - 1} = 1$$

$$x \in \left(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \{0\} : \cos x \neq 1$$



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

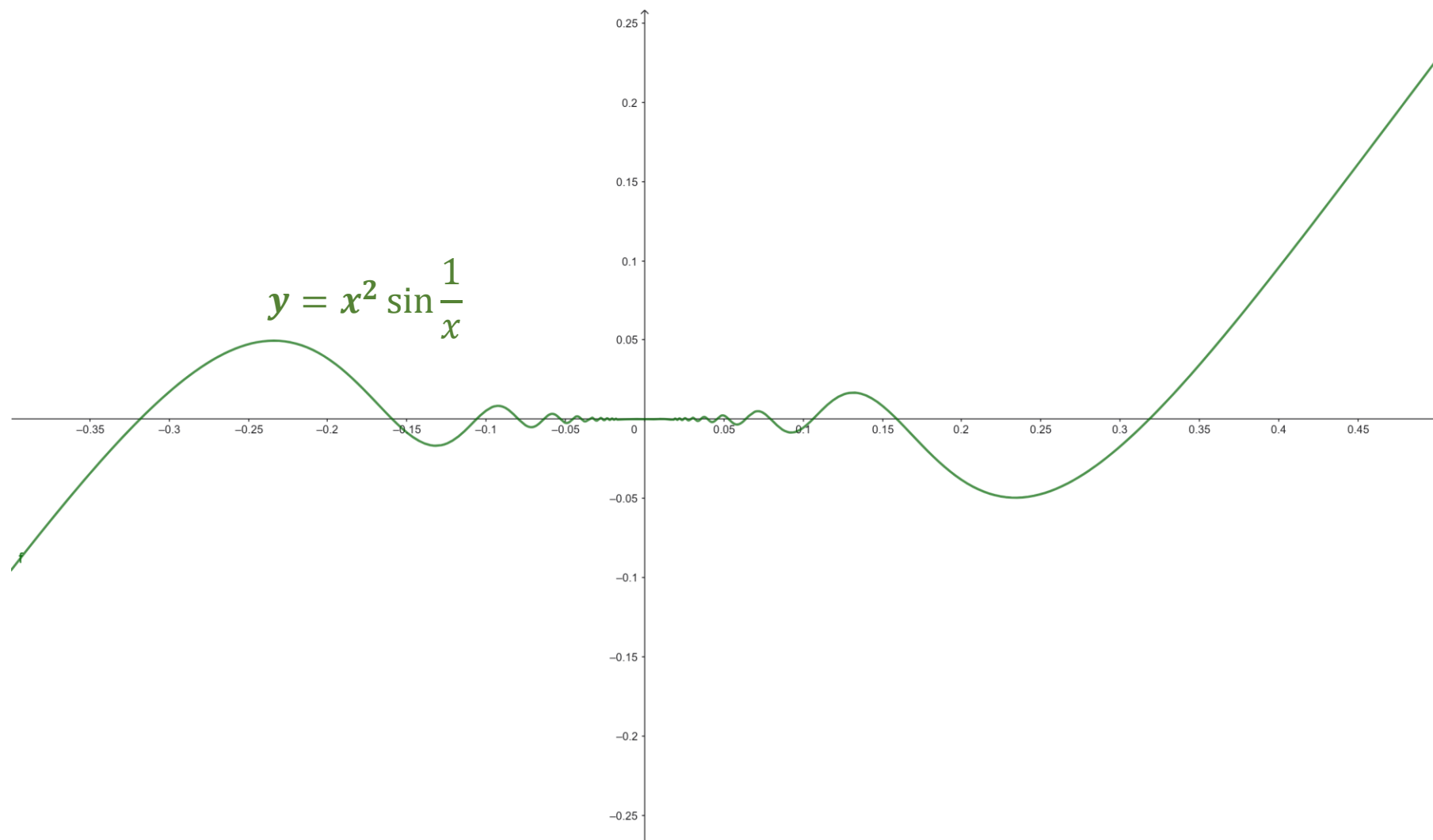
Neexsituje

$$\forall P(0, \delta), \exists x \in P(0, \delta): x^2 \sin \frac{1}{x} = 0$$

$$x = \frac{1}{n\pi}: x^2 \sin \frac{1}{x} = \left(\frac{1}{n\pi}\right)^2 \sin n\pi = 0$$

$$y = x^2 \sin \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow 0$$

$$\lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^y - 1}{y} = 1$$



Limity typu „ 1^∞ “:

$$\begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{\infty} \\ f(x)^{g(x)} \\ \xrightarrow{1} \end{matrix} = e^{\ln f(x)^{g(x)}} = e^{g(x) \ln f(x)} = \exp(g(x) \ln f(x))$$

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

Exponenciální funkce e^y
je spojitá v bodě **1**

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \exp\left(x \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)\right) = \exp\left(\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)\right) = \exp(\mathbf{1}) = e$$

VOLSF(S)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{\frac{1}{x}} = \mathbf{1}$$

VOLSF(P)

$$y = \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow 0$$

$$\lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1 + y)}{y} = \mathbf{1}$$

$$\forall P(\infty, \delta): \frac{1}{x} \neq 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{3x-1}\right)^{2x} \quad 1^\infty$$

Exponenciální funkce e^y
je spojitá v bodě $\frac{2}{3}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+x)}{x} = 1$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \exp\left(2x \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{3x-1}\right)\right) = \exp\left(\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} 2x \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{3x-1}\right)\right) = \exp\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) = e^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} 2x \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{3x-1}\right) =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{3x-1}\right) \left(\frac{1}{3x-1}\right)^{\text{VOAL}}}{\frac{1}{3x-1}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{3x-1}\right)}{\frac{1}{3x-1}} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x}{3x-1} = 1 \cdot \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

VOLSF(P)

$$y = \frac{1}{3x-1} \rightarrow 0 \quad \frac{1}{3x-1} \neq 0$$

$$\lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+y)}{y} = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{a}{x}\right)^x = ? \quad \mathbf{1}^\infty$$

$a \neq 0$

Exponenciální funkce e^y
je spojitá v bodě a

VOLSF(S)

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

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

VOLSF(P)

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x \ln\left(1 + \frac{a}{x}\right)}{\frac{a}{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln\left(1 + \frac{a}{x}\right)}{\frac{a}{x}} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{ax}{x} = 1 \cdot a = a$$

$y = \frac{a}{x} \rightarrow 0$ $\frac{a}{x} \neq 0$

$$\lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1 + y)}{y} = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{3^x + 5^x}{2} \right)^{\frac{1}{x}} = \dots = \sqrt{15}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1 + \operatorname{tg} x}{1 + \sin x} \right)^{\frac{1}{\sin^3 x}} = \dots = e^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\sin \frac{1}{x} + \cos \frac{1}{x} \right)^x = \dots = e$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} (-\cos x)^{\cot^2 x} = \dots = e^{\frac{-1}{2}}$$

VOLSF(S)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{3^x + 5^x}{2} \right)^{\frac{1}{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \exp \left(\frac{1}{x} \ln \left(\frac{3^x + 5^x}{2} \right) \right) = \exp \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x} \ln \left(\frac{3^x + 5^x}{2} \right) \right) = \exp(\ln \sqrt{15}) = \sqrt{15}$$

Exponenciální funkce e^y je spojitá v bodě $\ln \sqrt{15}$

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

VOLSF(P)

= 1

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

$$x \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow y = \frac{3^x + 5^x}{2} \rightarrow 1$$

$$\lim_{y \rightarrow 1} \frac{\ln y}{y - 1} = 1$$

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

$$\forall P(0, \delta): \frac{3^x + 5^x}{2} \neq 1$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{x \ln 3} - 1}{x \ln 3} \ln 3 + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{x \ln 5} - 1}{x \ln 5} \ln 5 \right) = \frac{1}{2} (\ln 3 + \ln 5) = \frac{1}{2} \ln 15 = \ln \sqrt{15}$$

VOLSF(P)

 $x \ln 3 \neq 0$

VOLSF(P)

 $x \ln 5 \neq 0$