

Domáce úlohy cvičenie 7 - riešenia

DÚ 1: Vypočítajte limitu elementárnymi úpravami:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\cos^2 x - \sin^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sin(3x + \pi)}$$

Riešenie:

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\cos^2 x - \sin^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sin(3x + \pi)} &= "0/0" = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\cos^2 x - \sin^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sin(3x) \cos \pi + \cos(3x) \sin \pi} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\cos^2 x - \left(\frac{1 - \cos x}{2}\right)}{-\sin(3x) + 0 \cos(3x)} = -\frac{1}{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{2 \cos^2 x + \cos x - 1}{\sin(3x)} \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{(2 \cos x - 1)(\cos x + 1)}{\sin(2x + x)} = -\frac{1}{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{(2 \cos x - 1)(\cos x + 1)}{\sin(2x) \cos x + \cos(2x) \sin x} \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{(2 \cos x - 1)(\cos x + 1)}{2 \sin x \cos^2 x + (\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x) \sin x} \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{(2 \cos x - 1)(\cos x + 1)}{2 \sin x \cos^2 x + (2 \cos^2 x - 1) \sin x} \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{(2 \cos x - 1)(\cos x + 1)}{\sin x (4 \cos^2 x - 1)} = -\frac{1}{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{(2 \cos x - 1)(\cos x + 1)}{\sin x (2 \cos x - 1)(2 \cos x + 1)} \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\cos x + 1}{\sin x (2 \cos x + 1)} = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{\frac{1}{2} + 1}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \left(2 \frac{1}{2} + 1\right)} = \frac{-3}{4\sqrt{3}} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \end{aligned}$$

Iný postup:

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\cos^2 x - \sin^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sin(3x + \pi)} &= "0/0" = \lim_{\substack{t = \frac{x}{2} \\ x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3} \\ t \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6}}} \frac{\cos^2(2t) - \sin^2 t}{\sin(6t + \pi)} \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{(\cos^2 t - \sin^2 t)^2 - \sin^2 t}{\sin(6t) \cos \pi + \sin \pi \cos(6t)} = \lim_{t \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{(1 - 2 \sin^2 t)^2 - \sin^2 t}{-\sin(6t)} \\ &= -\lim_{t \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{1 - 4 \sin^2 t + 4 \sin^4 t - \sin^2 t}{\sin(4t + 2t)} \\ &= -\lim_{t \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{1 - 5 \sin^2 t + 4 \sin^4 t}{\sin(4t) \cos(2t) + \sin(2t) \cos(4t)} \\ &= -\lim_{t \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{1 - 5 \sin^2 t + 4 \sin^4 t}{2 \sin(2t) \cos^2(2t) + \sin(2t) (\cos^2(2t) - \sin^2(2t))} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\lim_{t \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{1 - 5 \sin^2 t + 4 \sin^4 t}{2 \sin(2t) \cos^2(2t) + \sin(2t) (2 \cos^2(2t) - 1)} = -\lim_{t \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{1 - 5 \sin^2 t + 4 \sin^4 t}{\sin(2t) (4 \cos^2(2t) - 1)} \\
&= \left(\lim_{t \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{-1}{\sin(2t)} \right) \left(\lim_{t \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{1 - 5 \sin^2 t + 4 \sin^4 t}{4 \cos^2(2t) - 1} \right) = \frac{-1}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} \lim_{t \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{1 - 5 \sin^2 t + 4 \sin^4 t}{4(\cos^2 t - \sin^2 t)^2 - 1} \\
&= -\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \lim_{t \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{1 - 5 \sin^2 t + 4 \sin^4 t}{4(1 - 2 \sin^2 t)^2 - 1} = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \lim_{t \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{1 - 5 \sin^2 t + 4 \sin^4 t}{3 - 16 \sin^2 t + 16 \sin^4 t} \\
&= \left[\begin{array}{l} u = \sin^2 t \\ t \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6} \\ u \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \end{array} \right] = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \lim_{u \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}} \frac{1 - 5u + 4u^2}{3 - 16u + 16u^2} = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \lim_{u \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}} \frac{4 \left(u - \frac{1}{4}\right) (u - 1)}{16 \left(u - \frac{1}{4}\right) \left(u - \frac{3}{4}\right)} \\
&= \frac{-2}{4\sqrt{3}} \lim_{u \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}} \frac{u - 1}{u - \frac{3}{4}} = \frac{-1}{2\sqrt{3}} \frac{\frac{3}{4}}{\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{-3}{4\sqrt{3}} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}
\end{aligned}$$

Ďalší postup:

$$\begin{aligned}
\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\cos^2 x - \sin^2 \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sin(3x + \pi)} &= "0/0" = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\cos^2 x - \sin^2 \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sin(3x) \cos \pi + \cos(3x) \sin \pi} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\cos^2 x - \left(\frac{1 - \cos x}{2}\right)}{-\sin(3x) + 0 \cos(3x)} = -\frac{1}{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{2 \cos^2 x - 1 + \cos x}{\sin(3x)} \\
&= -\frac{1}{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\cos 2x + \cos x}{\sin \left(2 \left(\frac{3}{2} x\right)\right)} = -\frac{1}{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{2 \cos \left(\frac{2x + x}{2}\right) \cos \left(\frac{2x - x}{2}\right)}{2 \sin \left(\frac{3}{2} x\right) \cos \left(\frac{3}{2} x\right)} \\
&= -\frac{1}{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\cos \left(\frac{3x}{2}\right) \cos \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\cos \left(\frac{3}{2} x\right) \sin \left(\frac{3}{2} x\right)} = -\frac{1}{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\cos \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sin \left(\frac{3}{2} x\right)} = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{1} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}
\end{aligned}$$

DÚ 2: Vypočítajte limitu elementárnymi úpravami:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2e^x - e^{-x} + \cos x - 3 \sin x}{5e^x + 4e^{-x} - 2 \cos x - \sin x}$$

Riešenie:

$$\begin{aligned}
\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2e^x - e^{-x} + \cos x - 3 \sin x}{5e^x + 4e^{-x} - 2 \cos x - \sin x} &= " \infty / \infty " = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^x \left(2 - e^{-2x} + \frac{\cos x - 3 \sin x}{e^x}\right)}{e^x \left(5 + 4e^{-2x} - \frac{2 \cos x + \sin x}{e^x}\right)} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2 - e^{-2x} + \frac{\cos x - 3 \sin x}{e^x}}{5 + 4e^{-2x} - \frac{2 \cos x + \sin x}{e^x}} = \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} 2 - e^{-2x} + \frac{\cos x - 3 \sin x}{e^x}}{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} 5 + 4e^{-2x} - \frac{2 \cos x + \sin x}{e^x}} \\
&= \frac{2 - 0 + 0}{5 + 0 - 0} = \frac{2}{5},
\end{aligned}$$

kde sme využili, že $e^{-2x} \rightarrow 0$ pre $x \rightarrow \infty$ a rovnako aj $\frac{1}{e^x} \rightarrow 0$ pre $x \rightarrow \infty$. Keďže funkcie $(\cos x - 3 \sin x)$ aj $(2 \cos x + \sin x)$ sú ohraničené na celom $\mathbb{R}$, tak $\frac{\cos x - 3 \sin x}{e^x} \rightarrow 0$ pre $x \rightarrow \infty$ a rovnako aj $\frac{2 \cos x + \sin x}{e^x} \rightarrow 0$ pre $x \rightarrow \infty$.

DÚ 3: Vypočítajte limitu elementárnymi úpravami:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^+} \left(x^2 - \frac{\pi}{2} x \right) \cotg \left(x + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)$$

Riešenie:

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^+} \left(x^2 - \frac{\pi}{2} x \right) \cotg \left(x + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) &= "0 \cdot \infty" = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^+} x \left(x - \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \cotg \left(x + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \\ &= \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^+} x \right) \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^+} \left(x - \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \cotg \left(x + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right) = \left| \begin{array}{l} t = x - \frac{\pi}{2} \\ x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^+ \\ t \rightarrow 0^+ \end{array} \right| \\ &= \frac{\pi}{2} \lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} t \cotg(t + \pi) = (\cotg \text{ je } \pi \text{ periodická funkcia}) = \frac{\pi}{2} \lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} t \cotg t \\ &= \frac{\pi}{2} \lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} t \frac{\cos t}{\sin t} = \frac{\pi}{2} \lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\cos t}{\frac{\sin t}{t}} = \frac{\pi}{2} \frac{\lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} \cos t}{\lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sin t}{t}} = \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{1} = \frac{\pi}{2} \end{aligned}$$