

ТЕМА:

Пределы

ВИДЫ НЕОПРЕДЕЛЕННОСТИ:

$\frac{0}{0}$, $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$, $\infty - \infty$, $\infty \cdot 0$

При пределах:

$\alpha(0)$ -бесконечно малое значение

∞ - бесконечно большое значение

a - постоянная величина

$$\frac{0}{a} = 0,$$

$$\frac{a}{0} = \infty,$$

$$\frac{a}{\infty} = 0,$$

$$\frac{\infty}{a} = \infty$$

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" $\frac{0}{0}$ "

Примеры.

$$1) \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^3 + 4x^2 + 4x}{(x+2)(x-3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x(x+2)^2}{(x+2)(x-3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x(x+2)}{x-3} = \frac{-2(-2+2)}{-2-3} = \frac{0}{-5} = 0;$$

$$2) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt[3]{1+mx} - 1}{x} = \left| \begin{array}{l} 1 + mx = t^3 \\ x = \frac{t^3 - 1}{m} \end{array} \right| =$$
$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 1} \frac{m(t-1)}{t^3 - 1} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 1} \frac{m(t-1)}{m(t-1)(t^2 + t + 1)} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 1} \frac{m}{t^2 + t + 1} = \frac{m}{3};$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{\sqrt{1-tgx} - \sqrt{1+tgx}}{\sin 2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{\overset{3)}{(\sqrt{1-tgx} - \sqrt{1+tgx})(\sqrt{1-tgx} + \sqrt{1+tgx})}}{\sin 2x (\sqrt{1-tgx} + \sqrt{1+tgx})} =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{(1-tgx) - (1+tgx)}{\sin 2x (\sqrt{1-0} + \sqrt{1+0})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{-2tgx}{2 \cdot 2 \sin x \cos x} = - \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{1}{2 \cos^2 x} = -\frac{1}{2}.$$

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" $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$ "

$$4) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^4 - 5x}{x^2 - 3x + 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{x^4}{x^4} - \frac{5x}{x^4}}{\frac{x^2}{x^4} - \frac{3x}{x^4} + \frac{1}{x^4}} =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 - \frac{5}{x^3}}{\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{3}{x^3} + \frac{1}{x^4}} = \frac{1 - \frac{5}{\infty}}{\frac{1}{\infty} - \frac{3}{\infty} + \frac{1}{\infty}} = \frac{1}{0} = \infty;$$

$$5) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{x} - 6x}{3x + 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{\sqrt{x}}{x} - \frac{6x}{x}}{\frac{3x}{x} + \frac{1}{x}} =$$
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - 6}{3 + \frac{1}{x}} = \frac{\frac{1}{\infty} - 6}{3 + \frac{1}{\infty}} = \frac{0 - 6}{3 + 0} = -2;$$

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"∞-∞"

$$\begin{aligned} 6) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} - \sqrt{x^2 - x}) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2 + x + 1 - x^2 + x}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} + \sqrt{x^2 - x}} = \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} + \sqrt{x^2 - x}} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2 + \frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}} + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} = 1 \end{aligned}$$

"0 · ∞"

$$7) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (1 - x) \operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{2} x = \left| \begin{array}{l} 1 - x = t \\ x = 1 - t \\ t \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right| = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} t \cdot \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi t}{2} \right) =$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} t \cdot \operatorname{ctg} \frac{\pi t}{2} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{t}{\sin \frac{\pi t}{2}} \cdot \cos \frac{\pi t}{2} = \frac{2}{\pi};$$