

Câu 2: Tìm các giới hạn sau:

- 1). $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} \frac{\tan x - \tan c}{x - c}$
- 2). $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos^3 x}{x \sin x}$
- 3). $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sin^2 x - \sin^2 a}{x^2 - a^2}$
- 4). $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos \alpha x - \cos \beta x}{x^2}$
- 5). $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 5x - \sin 3x}{\sin x}$
- 6). $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (1-x) \tan \frac{\pi x}{2}$
- 7). $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^3 + 8}{\tan(x+2)}$
- 8). $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x \cdot \cos 2x \cdot \cos 3x}{1 - \cos x}$
- 9). $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(a+2x) - 2\sin(a+x) + \sin a}{x^2}$
- 10). $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan(a+2x) - 2\tan(a+x) + \tan a}{x^2}$

LỜI GIẢI

$$1). \lim_{x \rightarrow c} \frac{\tan x - \tan c}{x - c} = \lim_{x \rightarrow c} \frac{\sin(x-c)}{x-c} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos x \cos c} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 c} \quad (\text{vì } \lim_{x \rightarrow c} \frac{\sin(x-c)}{x-c} = 1).$$

$$2). \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos^3 x}{x \sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 - \cos x)(1 + \cos x + \cos^2 x)}{x \sin x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2}}{x \cdot 2 \sin \frac{x}{2} \cos \frac{x}{2}} (1 + \cos x + \cos^2 x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \frac{x}{2}}{\frac{x}{2}} \cdot \frac{1 + \cos x + \cos^2 x}{2 \cos \frac{x}{2}} = \frac{3}{2}.$$

$$3). \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sin^2 x - \sin^2 a}{x^2 - a^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{(\sin x - \sin a)(\sin x + \sin a)}{(x-a)(x+a)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{2 \cos \frac{x+a}{2} \sin \frac{x-a}{2}}{2 \cdot \frac{x-a}{2}} \cdot \frac{\sin x + \sin a}{x+a} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sin \frac{x-a}{2}}{\frac{x-a}{2}} \cdot \frac{\cos \frac{x+a}{2}}{2} (\sin x + \sin a)$$

$$= \frac{2 \cos a \cdot \sin a}{2a} = \frac{\sin 2a}{2a}.$$

$$4). \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos \alpha x - \cos \beta x}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2 \sin \frac{x(\alpha + \beta)}{2} \cdot \sin \frac{x(\alpha - \beta)}{2}}{x^2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \frac{x(\alpha + \beta)}{2}}{\frac{x(\alpha + \beta)}{2}} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \frac{x(\alpha - \beta)}{2}}{\frac{x(\alpha - \beta)}{2}} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\alpha + \beta)(\alpha - \beta)}{2 \cdot 2} (-2) = \frac{\beta^2 - \alpha^2}{2}.$$

$$5). \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 5x - \sin 3x}{\sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \cos 4x \sin x}{\sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (2 \cos 4x) = 2$$

$$6). L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (1-x) \tan \frac{\pi x}{2}. \text{ Đặt } t = x-1, \text{ vì } x \rightarrow 1 \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0$$

$$L = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (-t) \tan \frac{\pi}{2} (t+1) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (-t) \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2} t \right) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} t \cot \frac{\pi}{2} t$$

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

$$7). \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^3 + 8}{\tan(x+2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{(x+2)(x^2 - 2x + 4)}{\tan(x+2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x+2}{\tan(x+2)} (x^2 - 2x + 4) = 12$$

$$(\text{Vì } \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x+2}{\tan(x+2)} = 1).$$

$$8). \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x \cdot \cos 2x \cdot \cos 3x}{1 - \cos x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 - \cos x) \cdot \cos 2x \cdot \cos 3x + (1 - \cos 2x) \cos 3x + (1 - \cos 3x)}{1 - \cos x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 - \cos x) \cos 2x \cdot \cos 3x}{1 - \cos x} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 - \cos 2x) \cos 3x}{1 - \cos x} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos 3x}{1 - \cos x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \cos 2x \cdot \cos 3x + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin^2 x \cos 3x}{2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2}} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin^2 \frac{3x}{2}}{2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2}}$$

$$= 1 + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} \cos^2 \frac{x}{2} \cos 3x}{\sin^2 \frac{x}{2}} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 9 \cdot \frac{\left(\frac{\sin \frac{3x}{2}}{\frac{3x}{2}} \right)^2}{\left(\frac{\sin \frac{x}{2}}{\frac{x}{2}} \right)^2} = 1 + 4 + 9 = 14$$

$$9). \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(a+2x) - 2 \sin(a+x) + \sin a}{x^2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(a+2x) - \sin(a+x) + \sin a - \sin(a+x)}{x^2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \cos\left(a + \frac{3x}{2}\right) \sin \frac{x}{2} - 2 \cos\left(a + \frac{x}{2}\right) \sin \frac{x}{2}}{x^2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin \frac{x}{2} \left[\cos\left(a + \frac{3x}{2}\right) - \cos\left(a + \frac{x}{2}\right) \right]}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-4 \sin \frac{x}{2} \sin(a+x) \sin \frac{x}{2}}{x^2}$$

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

$$10). \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan(a+2x) - 2 \tan(a+x) + \tan a}{x^2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan(a+2x) - \tan(a+x) - (\tan(a+x) - \tan a)}{x^2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\sin x}{\cos(a+2x) \cos(a+x)} - \frac{\sin x}{\cos(a+x) \cos a}}{x^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x^2} \left(\frac{\cos a - \cos(a+2x)}{\cos(a+2x)\cos(a+x)\cos a} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x^2} \left(\frac{2 \sin x \sin(a+x)}{\cos(a+2x)\cos(a+x)\cos a} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(a+x)}{\cos(a+2x)\cos(a+x)\cos a} \right) = \frac{2 \sin a}{\cos^3 a}. \end{aligned}$$

hoc360.net