

Câu 3: Tìm các giới hạn sau:

1). $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin ax + \tan bx}{(a+b)x} \quad (a+b \neq 0)$

2). $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos 3x - \cos 5x \cdot \cos 7x}{x^2}$

3). $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos ax - \cos bx \cdot \cos cx}{x^2}$

4). $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(a+x) - \sin(a-x)}{\tan(a+x) - \tan(a-x)}$

5). $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{2x+1} - \sqrt[3]{x^2+1}}{\sin x}$

6). $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 2x - \sin x \cdot \sin 4x}{x^4}$

7). $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos 5x \cdot \cos 7x}{\sin^2 11x}$

8). $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{\sin x} - \frac{1}{\tan x} \right)$

9). $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x - \sin 2x}{x \left(1 - 2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} \right)}$

10). $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2} - \cos x}{x^2}$

LỜI GIẢI

1). $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin ax + \tan bx}{(a+b)x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin ax + \frac{\sin bx}{\cos bx}}{(a+b)x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin ax}{(a+b)x} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin bx}{(a+b)x \cdot \cos bx}$

$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a}{a+b} \cdot \frac{\sin ax}{ax} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{b}{(a+b)\cos bx} \cdot \frac{\sin bx}{bx} = \frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b}{a+b} = 1$

2). $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos 3x - \cos 5x \cdot \cos 7x}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos 3x - 1 + (1 - \cos 5x)\cos 7x + 1 - \cos 7x}{x^2}$

$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos 3x - 1}{x^2} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 - \cos 5x)\cos 7x}{x^2} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos 7x}{x^2}$

$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2 \sin^2 \frac{3x}{2}}{x^2} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin^2 \frac{5x}{2} \cos 7x}{x^2} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin^2 \frac{7x}{2}}{x^2}$

$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-9}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{\sin \frac{3x}{2}}{\frac{3x}{2}} \right)^2 + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{25 \cos 7x}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{\sin \frac{5x}{2}}{\frac{5x}{2}} \right)^2 + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{49}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{\sin \frac{7x}{2}}{\frac{7x}{2}} \right)^2 = -\frac{9}{2} + \frac{25}{2} + \frac{49}{2} = \frac{65}{2}$

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

$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2 \sin^2 \frac{ax}{2}}{x^2} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin^2 \frac{bx}{2} \cos cx}{x^2} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin^2 \frac{cx}{2}}{x^2}$

$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-a^2}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{\sin \frac{ax}{2}}{\frac{ax}{2}} \right)^2 + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{b^2 \cos cx}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{\sin \frac{bx}{2}}{\frac{bx}{2}} \right)^2 + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{c^2}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{\sin \frac{cx}{2}}{\frac{cx}{2}} \right)^2 = \frac{-a^2 + b^2 + c^2}{2}$

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

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

$$5). \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{2x+1} - \sqrt[3]{x^2+1}}{\sin x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{2x+1} - 1 + 1 - \sqrt[3]{x^2+1}}{\sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{2x+1} - 1}{\sin x} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \sqrt[3]{x^2+1}}{\sin x}$$

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sin x} \cdot \frac{2}{\sqrt{2x+1} + 1} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sin x} \cdot \frac{-x}{1 + \sqrt[3]{x^2+1} + (\sqrt[3]{x^2+1})^2} = \frac{2}{1+1} + 0 = 1$$

$$6). \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 2x - \sin x \cdot \sin 4x}{x^4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 2x - 2 \sin x \sin 2x \cos 2x}{x^4}$$

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

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 6 \cdot \left(\frac{\sin 2x}{2x} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{\sin x}{x} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{\sin \frac{3x}{2}}{\frac{3x}{2}} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{\sin \frac{x}{2}}{\frac{x}{2}} \right) = 6$$

$$7). \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos 5x \cdot \cos 7x}{\sin^2 11x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 - \cos 5x) \cos 7x + 1 - \cos 7x}{\sin^2 11x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin^2 \frac{5x}{2} \cos 7x}{\sin^2 11x} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin^2 \frac{7x}{2}}{\sin^2 11x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\left(\frac{\sin \frac{5x}{2}}{\frac{5x}{2}} \right)^2 \cos 7x}{\left(\frac{\sin 11x}{11x} \right)^2} \cdot \frac{25}{484} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\left(\frac{\sin \frac{7x}{2}}{\frac{7x}{2}} \right)^2}{\left(\frac{\sin 11x}{11x} \right)^2} \cdot \frac{49}{484} = \frac{25}{484} + \frac{49}{484} = \frac{37}{242}$$

$$8). \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{\sin x} - \frac{1}{\tan x} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{\sin x} - \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{\sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2}}{2 \sin \frac{x}{2} \cos \frac{x}{2}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \tan \frac{x}{2} = 0.$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} 10). \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2} - \cos x}{x^2} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2} - 1 + 1 - \cos x}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2} - 1}{x^2} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2}{x^2(\sqrt{1+x^2} + 1)} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2}}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2} + 1} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{\sin \frac{x}{2}}{\frac{x}{2}} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1. \end{aligned}$$

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