

L'Hospital-Bernoullijevo pravilo

Ako su obe f-je $f(x)$ i $g(x)$ beskonačno male ili beskonačno velike kad $x \rightarrow a$ tj. ako razlomak $\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$ predstavlja u tački $x=a$ neodređen oblik tipa $\frac{0}{0}$ ili $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$ tada je $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f'(x)}{g'(x)}$.

Neodređene limese koji su oblika $0 \cdot \infty$, $\infty - \infty$, 1^∞ , 0^0 , ∞^0 skoro uvijek možemo svesti na neki od oblika $\frac{0}{0}$ ili $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$ i onda ih naći pomoću L'opitalovog pravila.

Izračunati:

$$\textcircled{1} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln x}{\cot x} \left(\frac{-\infty}{\infty} \right) \stackrel{L.O.P.}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\ln x)'}{(\cot x)'} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{-\frac{1}{\sin^2 x}} = - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 x}{x} = - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot \sin x = -1 \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^3 - 2x^2 - x + 2}{x^3 - 7x + 6} \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \stackrel{L.O.P.}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{3x^2 - 4x - 1}{3x^2 - 7} = \frac{-2}{-4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \cos x - \sin x}{x^3} \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \stackrel{L.O.P.}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-x \sin x}{\cos x + x(-\sin x) - \cos x} \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \stackrel{L.O.P.}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\sin x + (-x) \cos x}{6x} \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \stackrel{L.O.P.}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\cos x - \cos x - x(-\sin x)}{6} = \frac{-2}{6} = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1-x}{1-\sin \frac{\pi x}{2}} \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \stackrel{L.O.P.}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-1}{-\cos \frac{\pi x}{2} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{-1}{-0} = +\infty$$

$$\textcircled{5} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x - \sin x}{x - \sin x} \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \stackrel{L.O.P.}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{\cos^2 x} - \cos x}{1 - \cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1 - \cos^3 x}{\cos^2 x}}{1 - \cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 - \cos x)(1 + \cos x + \cos^2 x)}{\cos^2 x (1 - \cos x)} = 3$$

$$\textcircled{6} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 5x}{x} \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \stackrel{L.O.P.}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos 5x \cdot 5}{1} = 5$$

$$(7_0) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^x}{x^5} \left(\frac{\infty}{\infty} \right) \stackrel{L.o.P.}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^x}{5x^4} \left(\frac{\infty}{\infty} \right) \stackrel{L.o.P.}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^x}{20x^3} \left(\frac{\infty}{\infty} \right) \stackrel{L.o.P.}{=} \dots = \frac{\infty}{120} = \infty$$

$$(8_0) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln x}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \left(\frac{\infty}{\infty} \right) \stackrel{L.o.P.}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{\frac{1}{3\sqrt[3]{x^2}}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3\sqrt[3]{x^2}}{x} = 3 \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^{\frac{2}{3}}}{x} = 3 \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^{-\frac{1}{3}} = 0$$

$$(9_0) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(\sin x)}{\ln \sin x} \quad R_j. \quad 1$$

$$(10_0) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{1}{x-1} - \frac{1}{\ln x} \right) (\infty - \infty) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\ln x - (x-1)}{(x-1)\ln x} \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \stackrel{L.o.P.}{=} \\ = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\frac{1}{x} - 1}{\ln x + (x-1)\frac{1}{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\frac{1}{x} - 1}{\ln x - \frac{1}{x} + 1} \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \stackrel{L.o.P.}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-\frac{1}{x^2}}{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$(11_0) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 - \cos x) \cot x (0 \cdot \infty) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 - \cos x) \cos x}{\sin x} \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) = \\ = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{\sin x} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \cos x \stackrel{L.o.P.}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \cos x = 0 \cdot 1 = 0$$

$$(12_0) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} [x \cdot (e^{-\frac{2}{x}} - 1)] (\infty \cdot 0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{-\frac{2}{x}} - 1}{\frac{1}{x}} \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \stackrel{L.o.P.}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{-\frac{2}{x}} \cdot (-2) \cdot (-1) \cdot x^{-2}}{(-1) \cdot x^{-2}} \\ = e^0 \cdot (-2) = -2$$

$$(13_0) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x \cdot \sin \frac{a}{x} \quad R_j. \quad a$$

$$(14_0) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} x^{\frac{1}{1-x}} (1^\infty) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} e^{\ln x^{\frac{1}{1-x}}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} e^{\frac{1}{1-x} \cdot \ln x} = e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\ln x}{1-x}} \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) = \\ \stackrel{L.o.P.}{=} e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{-1}} = e^{-1} = \frac{1}{e}$$

$$(15_0) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\cot x)^{\frac{1}{\ln x}} (\infty^\infty) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e^{\ln(\cot x)^{\frac{1}{\ln x}}} = e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(\cot x)}{\ln x}} \left(\frac{\infty}{\infty} \right) \\ \stackrel{L.o.P.}{=} e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{\cot x} \cdot -\frac{1}{\sin^2 x}}{\frac{1}{x}}} = e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{1}{\sin^2 x}}{\frac{1}{x}}} = e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-x}{\sin x \cos x}} \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \stackrel{L.o.P.}{=} e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-1}{\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x}} \\ = e^{-1} = \frac{1}{e}$$

$$(16_0) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^{\sin x} \quad R_j. \quad 1$$

$$(17_0) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} [(x-1)e^{\frac{-1}{x+1}} - x] \quad R_j. \quad -2$$

⊕ Ako je $h(x) = \frac{1}{\sin x} - \frac{1}{x}$ izračunati $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} h'(x)$.

$$R_j: h(x) = \frac{1}{\sin x} - \frac{1}{x} = \frac{x - \sin x}{x \sin x}$$

$$h'(x) = \left(\frac{1}{\sin x}\right)' - \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)' = (\sin^{-1} x)' - (x^{-1})' = (-1) \sin^{-2} x \cdot \cos x - (-1) x^{-2}$$

$$h'(x) = \frac{-\cos x}{\sin^2 x} + \frac{1}{x^2} = \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{\cos x}{\sin^2 x} = \frac{\sin^2 x - x^2 \cos x}{x^2 \sin^2 x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} h'(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 x - x^2 \cos x}{x^2 \sin^2 x} \left(= \frac{0}{0} \right) \stackrel{L_0 P_0}{=} \frac{\sin 2x}{2 \sin x \cos x} - (2x \cos x + x^2 (-\sin x))$$

$$\stackrel{L_0 P_0}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{2 \sin x \cos x} - (2x \cos x + x^2 (-\sin x)) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x - 2x \cos x + x^2 \sin x}{2x \sin^2 x + x^2 \sin 2x}$$

$$\left(= \frac{0}{0} \right) \stackrel{L_0 P_0}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos 2x \cdot 2 - 2(\cos x + x(-\sin x)) + (2x \sin x + x^2 \cos x)}{2(\sin^2 x + x \frac{\sin 2x \cos x}{\sin 2x}) + 2x \sin 2x + x^2 \cos 2x \cdot 2} =$$

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

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

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-4 \sin 2x + 6 \sin x + 6x \cos x - x^2 \sin x}{6 \sin 2x + 12x \cos 2x - 4x^2 \sin 2x} \left(= \frac{0}{0} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-4 \cos 2x \cdot 2 + 6 \cos x + 6(\cos x + x(-\sin x)) \cdot (2x \sin x + x^2 \cos x)}{6 \cos 2x \cdot 2 + 12(\cos 2x + x(-\sin 2x) \cdot 2) - 4(2x \sin 2x + x^2 \cos 2x \cdot 2)} =$$

$$= \frac{-8 + 6 + 6}{12 + 12} = \frac{4}{24} = \frac{1}{6}$$

Prema tome $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} h'(x) = \frac{1}{6}$

(Zadaci su skinuti sa stranice: \pf.unze.ba\nabokov
Za uočene greške pisati na **infoarrt@gmail.com**)