

24/10/2019

424

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(x+5) - \ln 5}{x} = \frac{0}{0} \text{ F.!.}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln\left(\frac{x+5}{5}\right)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln\left(\frac{x}{5} + 1\right)}{x} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln\left(\frac{x}{5} + 1\right)}{\frac{x}{5} \cdot 5} = 1 \cdot \frac{1}{5} = \boxed{\frac{1}{5}}$$

428

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+4x^2)^3 - 1}{x^2} = \frac{0}{0} \text{ F.!.}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+4x^2)^3 - 1}{4x^2} \cdot 4 = 3 \cdot 4 = \boxed{12}$$

438

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{e^{2x+4} - 1}{x+2} = \frac{0}{0} \text{ F.!.}$$

$$t = x + 2$$

per  $x \rightarrow -2$  maka  $t \rightarrow 0$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{2t} - 1}{t} =$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{2t} - 1}{2t} \cdot 2 = 1 \cdot 2 = 2$$

440

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left( x \ln \frac{3x+1}{3x} \right) = \infty \cdot 0 \quad \text{F.l.}$$

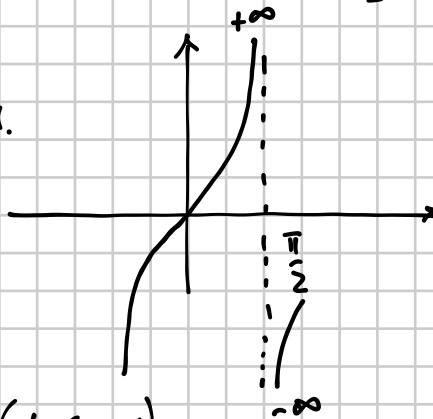
$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left( x \ln \left( 1 + \frac{1}{3x} \right) \right) =$$

$$= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+y)}{3y} = \boxed{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{3x}$$

$y \rightarrow 0$  per  $x \rightarrow +\infty$

$$x = \frac{1}{3y}$$



447

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^-} (1 - \cos x)^{\tan x} = 1^\infty \quad \text{F.l.}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^-} (1 - \cos x)^{\tan x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^-} e^{\tan x \cdot \ln(1 - \cos x)}$$

a parte

$$\tan x \cdot \ln(1 - \cos x) = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \cdot \ln(1 - \cos x) = \frac{-\sin x}{-\cos x} \cdot \frac{\ln(1 + (-\cos x))}{-\cos x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^-} (1 - \cos x)^{\tan x} = e^{-1} = \boxed{\frac{1}{e}}$$

$$x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^- \quad \downarrow \quad -1$$

448

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{8x} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{-x} (e^{2x} - 1)}{4 \cdot 2x} = \boxed{\frac{1}{4}}$$

ALTERNATIVA

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1 + 1 - e^{-x}}{8x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[ \frac{e^x - 1}{8x} - \frac{e^{-x} - 1}{8x} \right] =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[ \frac{e^x - 1}{8x} + \frac{e^{-x} - 1}{-x \cdot 8} \right] = \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{2}{8} = \boxed{\frac{1}{4}}$$