

Calcul des limites (Exercices)

Calculer les limites :

$$+\infty \quad a) \quad \underbrace{e^{2x}}_{\rightarrow +\infty} - \underbrace{x\sqrt{x}e^x}_{+\infty} + \underbrace{x^4}_{+\infty} = \underbrace{e^{2x}}_{\rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 - \underbrace{\frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{e^x}}_{\rightarrow 0} + \underbrace{\frac{x^4}{e^{2x}}}_{\rightarrow 0} \right) \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow +\infty} +\infty$$

⚠ Par croissances comparées ...
Par somme ...
Par produit ...

$$+\infty \quad b) \quad \frac{\sqrt{x+\sqrt{x}}}{+\infty} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{+\infty} = \frac{x+\sqrt{x}-x}{\sqrt{x+\sqrt{x}}+\sqrt{x}} = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x+\sqrt{x}}+\sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}+1}$$

$a-b = \frac{a^2-b^2}{a+b}$
 $\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b} = \frac{a-b}{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b}}$

$\xrightarrow{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{2}$

Par quotient...
 somme...
 composition...

$$a-b = \underline{a^2 - b^2}$$

$$\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b} = \frac{a-b}{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{2}$$

- Par quotient...
- Somme...
- Composition...

$+\infty$

$$c) \frac{x \ln x - \sqrt{x}}{x \sqrt{x} + 2x} = \frac{\cancel{x} \ln x \left(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} \ln x}\right)}{\cancel{x} \sqrt{x} \left(1 - \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}}\right)} \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow +\infty} 0$$

$\begin{matrix} \rightarrow 1 \\ \rightarrow 0 \\ \rightarrow 1 \end{matrix}$

$+\infty$

$$d) \frac{\lfloor \ln(\sqrt{x}) \rfloor}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$x-1 < \lfloor x \rfloor \leq x < \lfloor x \rfloor + 1$$

$$\ln(\sqrt{x}) = \frac{1}{2} \ln x$$

$$\frac{\ln(\sqrt{x})-1}{\sqrt{x}} < \frac{\lfloor \ln(\sqrt{x}) \rfloor}{\sqrt{x}} \leq \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x})}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \ln x - 1}{\sqrt{x}} \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow +\infty} 0 \leq \frac{\frac{1}{2} \ln x}{\sqrt{x}} \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow +\infty} 0$$

0

$$e) \frac{1 - \cos x}{x} = \frac{\cos(0) - \cos(x)}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(0+h) - \cos(0)}{h} = \cos'(0) = 0$$

$$\xrightarrow{x \rightarrow 0} 0$$

$$x > 0, \ln(1+x) > 0$$

$$-1 \leq \sin x \leq 1$$

$$-\frac{1}{\ln(1+x)} \leq \frac{\sin x}{\ln(1+x)} \leq \frac{1}{\ln(1+x)}$$

$$0 \quad f) \quad \frac{\sin(x)}{\ln(1+x)} \rightarrow 0$$

$$= \frac{\frac{\sin x}{x}}{\frac{\ln(1+x)}{x}} = \frac{\frac{\sin x - \sin 0}{x}}{\frac{\ln(1+x) - \ln(1)}{x}} \rightarrow \frac{\sin'(0)}{\ln'(1)} = 1 \quad x \rightarrow 0$$

$$-\infty \quad g) \quad \frac{x \sin x}{1+x^2} \quad x < 0$$

$$-1 \leq \sin x \leq 1$$

$$-x > x \sin x > x$$

$$\frac{x}{1+x^2} = \frac{x}{x^2} \times \frac{1}{\frac{1}{x^2} + 1} \rightarrow 0 \quad x \rightarrow -\infty$$

$$-\frac{x}{1+x^2} > \frac{x \sin x}{1+x^2} > \frac{x}{1+x^2} \rightarrow 0 \quad x \rightarrow -\infty$$

$$0 \quad h) \quad \frac{\tan x}{x} = \frac{\tan x - \tan 0}{x} \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow 0} \tan'(0) = \frac{1}{\cos^2(0)} = 1$$

$$0 \quad i) \quad \frac{1}{\tan x} - \frac{1}{\sin x} = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} - \frac{1}{\sin x} = \frac{\cos x - 1}{\sin x} = \frac{\frac{\cos x - \cos 0}{x}}{\frac{\sin x - \sin 0}{x}}$$

$$\xrightarrow{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos'(0)}{\sin'(0)} = \frac{0}{1} = 0$$

$$+\infty \quad j) \quad \left(1 + \frac{1}{2^n}\right)^{n^2} = \exp\left(n^2 \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{2^n}\right)\right)$$

$$= \exp\left(\underbrace{\frac{n^2}{2^n}}_{\substack{\rightarrow 0 \\ (c.c.)}} \times \underbrace{\ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{2^n}\right)}_{\rightarrow 1}\right)$$

$$\xrightarrow{n \rightarrow +\infty} \exp(0) = 1$$

$$\frac{\ln(1+?)}{?} \xrightarrow{? \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{1}$$

$$\frac{1}{2^n} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow +\infty} 0$$

Competition

a^b
 $\downarrow$
 $b \ln a$
 $\downarrow$
 $e^{b \ln a}$

Exercice bonus

Déterminer la limite des suites :

$$a) \sqrt{n} \ln \left(\frac{\sqrt{n}+1}{\sqrt{n}-1} \right)$$

$$b) \frac{\lfloor 10^n x \rfloor}{10^n} \quad (\text{où } x \in \mathbb{R})$$

$$c) \frac{\sin e^m + e^{\sin m} + m}{\sqrt{m^2 + m}}$$

Solutions : martintraussard.fr