

ZNACAJNE GRANIČNE VRIJEDNOSTI FUNKCIJA

U sledećim zadacima ćemo koristiti poznatu graničnu vrijednost:

$$\boxed{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1} \text{ ali i manje "varijacije"}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin ax}{ax} = 1 \quad \text{i} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^n ax}{(ax)^n} = 1$$

Zadaci:

1) Odrediti sledeće granične vrijednosti:

a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 4x}{x}$;

b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{x}$;

v) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2}$;

g) $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sin x - \sin a}{x - a}$;

Rješenja:

a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 4x}{x}$; (i gore i dolje dodamo 4) $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4 \sin 4x}{4x} = 4 \cdot \boxed{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 4x}{4x}} = 4 \cdot 1 = 4$

Ovdje smo upotrebili da je $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin ax}{ax} = 1$

b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\sin x}{\cos x}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \boxed{\frac{\sin x}{x}} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 1 \cdot \frac{1}{\cos x}$
 $= 1 \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\cos x} = 1 \cdot \frac{1}{\cos 0} = 1 \cdot \frac{1}{1} = 1$

v) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2} =$ iskoristićemo formulu iz trigonometrije: $1 - \cos x = 2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2}$
 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2}}{x^2} =$ (dodamo 4) $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 2 \cdot \frac{\sin^2 \frac{x}{2}}{4 \frac{x^2}{4}} = \frac{2}{4} \cdot \boxed{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 \frac{x}{2}}{\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 = \frac{1}{2}$

2) Izračunati sledeće granične vrijednosti:

a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 4x}{\sqrt{x+1}-1}$;

b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sin(1-x)}{\sqrt{x}-1}$;

a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 4x}{\sqrt{x+1}-1} =$ najprije racionalizacija
 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 4x}{\sqrt{x+1}-1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x+1}+1}{\sqrt{x+1}+1} =$
 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 4x \cdot (\sqrt{x+1}+1)}{x+1-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 4x \cdot (\sqrt{x+1}+1)}{x}$

sad i gore i dolje dodamo 4

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4 \sin 4x (\sqrt{x+1}+1)}{4x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 4 \boxed{\frac{\sin 4x}{4x}} (\sqrt{x+1}+1) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 4 \cdot 1 \cdot (\sqrt{x+1}+1) =$$

$$= 4(\sqrt{0+1}+1) = 4 \cdot 2 = 8$$

b)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sin(1-x)}{\sqrt{x}-1} =$$
 najprije racionalizacija

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sin(1-x)}{\sqrt{x}-1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x}+1}{\sqrt{x}+1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sin(1-x)(\sqrt{x}+1)}{x-1} =$$
 sada smena $x-1=t$, kad $x \rightarrow 1$

tad $t \rightarrow 0$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(-t)(\sqrt{t+1}+1)}{t} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\sin(t)(\sqrt{t+1}+1)}{t} = -\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \boxed{\frac{\sin t}{t}} (\sqrt{t+1}+1)$$

$$= -\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} 1 \cdot (\sqrt{t+1}+1) = -(1+1) = -2$$

U sledećim zadacima ćemo koristiti:

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

i

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{ax} = e$$

Još nam treba i činjenica da je e^x neprekidna funkcija i važi:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} e^{f(x)} = e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)}$$

3) Odrediti sledeće granične vrijednosti:

a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{3}{x}\right)^x$;

b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x+1}{x-1}\right)^x$;

c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x(\ln(x+1) - \ln x)$;

Rješenja:

a)

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{3}{x}\right)^x$ = ovdje gde je 3 mora biti 1, pa ćemo 3 'spustiti' ispod x

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{3}{x}\right)^x = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\frac{x}{3}}\right)^x = \text{sad kod } x \text{ u eksponentu pomnožimo i podijelimo sa } 3$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{3}{x}\right)^x = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\frac{x}{3}}\right)^x = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\frac{x}{3}}\right)^{\frac{x}{3} \cdot 3} = \boxed{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\frac{x}{3}}\right)^{\frac{x}{3}}} = e^3$$

b)

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x+1}{x-1}\right)^x$ = u zagradi ćemo dodati 1 i oduzeti 1 =

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{2}{x-1}\right)^x = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\frac{x-1}{2}}\right)^x = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\frac{x-1}{2}}\right)^{\frac{x-1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{x-1} \cdot x} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\frac{x-1}{2}}\right)^{\frac{x-1}{2} \cdot \frac{2x}{x-1}} = \boxed{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\frac{x-1}{2}}\right)^{\frac{x-1}{2} \cdot \frac{2x}{x-1}}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{\frac{2x}{x-1}} = e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x}{x-1}} = e^2$$

v)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x \cdot (\ln(x+1) - \ln x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[x \cdot \ln \frac{x+1}{x}\right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \ln \left(\frac{x+1}{x}\right)^x =$$

(pošto je ln neprekidna funkcija i ona može da zamijeni mjesto sa lim)

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

Ovde smo koristili pravila (pogledaj II godina logaritmi): $\ln A - \ln B = \ln \frac{A}{B}$ i

$$n \cdot \ln A = \ln A^n$$