



نحسب النهايات التالية :

1.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} x^4 - x^3 + 7 = 3^4 - 3^3 + 7 = 115$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} 2x^5 - 7x^4 + x^2 + 1 = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (-3x^3 + 1)^4 (2x - 5) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (-3x^3)^4 \times (2x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (-3)^4 x^{13} = +\infty$$

2.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3x^2 - x + 6}{2 - x^7} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3x^2}{-x^7} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} -\frac{3}{x^5} = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{5}} \frac{x - \sqrt{5}}{x^2 - 5} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{5}} \frac{\cancel{x} - \sqrt{5}}{(\cancel{x} - \sqrt{5})(x + \sqrt{5})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{5}} \frac{1}{(x + \sqrt{5})} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{5}} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{10}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} -x^3 = +\infty \text{ و } \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1}{x^4} = 0 \text{ : لأن } \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1}{x^4} - x^3 = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{3 - x}{x^2 - 9} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{\cancel{3} - x}{(x - \cancel{3})(x + 3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{-1}{x + 3} = \frac{-1}{6}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 7^-} x - 7 = 0^- \text{ و } \lim_{x \rightarrow 7^-} x + 2 = 9 \text{ لأن } \lim_{x \rightarrow 7^-} \frac{x + 2}{x - 7} = -\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} (x - 4)^6 = 0^+ \text{ و } \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} 3 - x = -1 \text{ لأن } \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{3 - x}{(x - 4)^6} = -\infty$$

3.

$$x \rightarrow +\infty \text{ و } |4 - x| = -(4 - x) \text{ لأن } \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 2x - |4 - x| = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 2x - (x - 4) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x + 4 = +\infty$$

$$x \rightarrow -\infty \text{ و } |4 - 2x| = 4 - 2x \text{ لأن } \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x - 1}{|4 - 2x|} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x - 1}{4 - 2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\cancel{x}}{-2\cancel{x}} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

أحسب النهايات التالية :

1.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3x + 6}{x - 1} = 3 \text{ (لأن } \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{\frac{3x + 6}{x - 1}} = \sqrt{3} \text{ و } \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 5x - 3 = +\infty \text{ لأن } \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 5x - 3 + \sqrt{\frac{3x + 6}{x - 1}} = +\infty)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{\sqrt{x - 1} - 2}{x - 5} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{(\sqrt{x - 1} - 2)(\sqrt{x - 1} + 2)}{(x - 5)(\sqrt{x - 1} + 2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{\cancel{x} - 5}{(\cancel{x} - 5)(\sqrt{x - 1} + 2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{1}{(\sqrt{x - 1} + 2)} = \frac{1}{4}$$



$$\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 2 \\ x < 2}} \frac{\sqrt{4-x^2}}{x-2} = \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 2 \\ x < 2}} \frac{\sqrt{4-x^2} \times \sqrt{4-x^2}}{(x-2)(\sqrt{4-x^2})} = \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 2 \\ x < 2}} \frac{4-x^2}{(x-2)(\sqrt{4-x^2})} = \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 2 \\ x < 2}} \frac{(2-x)(2+x)}{(x-2)(\sqrt{4-x^2})} = \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 2 \\ x < 2}} \frac{-(2+x)}{\sqrt{4-x^2}} = -\infty$$

لأن $\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 2 \\ x < 2}} \sqrt{4-x^2} = 0^+$ و $\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 2 \\ x < 2}} -(2+x) = -4$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} 2x + \sqrt{9x^2 - 18x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} 2x + |x| \sqrt{9 - \frac{18}{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x \left(2 - \sqrt{9 - \frac{18}{x}} \right) = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(2 - \sqrt{9 - \frac{18}{x}} \right) = 2 - 3 = -1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 3x - \sqrt{9x^2 - 18x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(3x - \sqrt{9x^2 - 18x})(3x + \sqrt{9x^2 - 18x})}{3x + \sqrt{9x^2 - 18x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{9x^2 - (9x^2 - 18x)}{3x + \sqrt{9x^2 - 18x}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{18x}{3x + \sqrt{9x^2 - 18x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{18x}{3x + |x| \sqrt{9 - \frac{18}{x}}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{18 \cancel{x}}{\cancel{x} \left(3 + \sqrt{9 - \frac{18}{x}} \right)} = \frac{18}{6} = 3$$

لأن $|x| = x$ و $x \rightarrow +\infty$

2.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(4x)}{7x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(4x)}{x} \times \frac{\cancel{x}}{7\cancel{x}} = 4 \times \frac{1}{7} = \frac{4}{7}$$

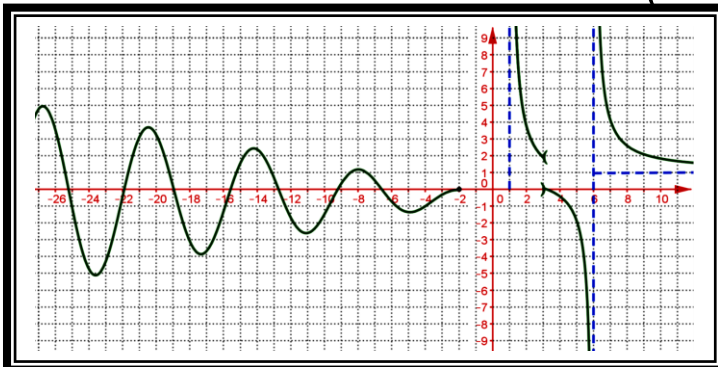
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x}{\tan(5x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\tan(5x)} \times 3 = \frac{1}{5} \times 3 = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(9x)}{\tan(4x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(9x)}{x} \times \frac{x}{\tan(4x)} = 9 \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{9}{4}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{x+1}-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sin x \times \frac{\sqrt{x+1}+1}{(\sqrt{x+1}-1)(\sqrt{x+1}+1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sin x \times \frac{\sqrt{x+1}+1}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \times (\sqrt{x+1}+1) = 2$$

$$\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ x > 0}} \frac{1 - \cos \sqrt{x}}{x} = \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ x > 0}} \frac{1 - \cos \sqrt{x}}{(\sqrt{x})^2} = \lim_{\substack{t \rightarrow 0 \\ t > 0}} \frac{1 - \cos t}{t^2} = \frac{1}{2} \left(t = \sqrt{x}; x \rightarrow 0^+ \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0^+ \right)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \sqrt{\cos x}}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 - \sqrt{\cos x})(1 + \sqrt{\cos x})}{x^2 (1 + \sqrt{\cos x})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2} \times \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{\cos x}} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$$



03

الرسم التالي يمثل منحنى دالة f.

1. حدد مبيانيا D_f مجموعة تعريف الدالة f.

$$D_f =]-\infty, -2] \cup]1, 3[\cup]3, 6[\cup]6, +\infty[$$

2. استنتج مبيانيا نهايات f عند محددات D_f وكذلك في 1.



- f ليس لها نهاية عند $-\infty$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) = 0$ و $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = +\infty$ و $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x) = 2$ و $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x) = 0$ و $\lim_{x \rightarrow 6^-} f(x) = -\infty$ و $\lim_{x \rightarrow 6^+} f(x) = +\infty$ و
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = 1$

04

1. حدد m علما أن f لها نهاية في 3 حيث f معرفة كما يلي:

$$\begin{cases} f(x) = mx + \frac{x^2 - 9}{x - 3} ; x > 3 \\ f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x+1} - 2}{x - 3} ; x < 3 \end{cases}$$

نحدد نهاية f على يمين 3

$$\ell_d = 3m + 6 \text{ ومنه } \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} mx + \frac{x^2 - 9}{x - 3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} mx + \frac{(x-3)(x+3)}{x-3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} mx + x + 3 = 3m + 6$$

نحدد نهاية f على يسار 3

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{\sqrt{x+1} - 2}{x - 3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{(\sqrt{x+1} - 2)(\sqrt{x+1} + 2)}{(x-3)(\sqrt{x+1} + 2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{x-3}{(x-3)(\sqrt{x+1} + 2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1} + 2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\ell_g = \frac{1}{4} \text{ ومنه :}$$

$$\ell_d = \ell_g \Leftrightarrow 3m + 6 = \frac{1}{4} \Leftrightarrow m = -\frac{23}{12} \text{ لكي تكون للدالة لها نهاية في 3 يجب أن يكون}$$

$$\text{خلاصة : } f \text{ لها نهاية في 3 يجب أن تكون } m = -\frac{23}{12}$$

05

لتكن f الدالة العددية المعرفة بما يلي : $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + \cos x}{1 + x^2}$

$$1. \text{ بين أن : } \frac{x^2 - 1}{1 + x^2} \leq f(x) \leq 1$$

• لدينا :

$$-1 \leq \cos x \leq 1 \Rightarrow x^2 - 1 \leq x^2 \cos x \leq x^2 + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} (x^2 - 1) \leq \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} (x^2 + \cos x) \leq \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} (x^2 + 1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} (x^2 - 1) \leq \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} (x^2 + \cos x) \leq 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 1} \leq f(x) \leq 1$$

$$\text{ومنه : } \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 1} \leq f(x) \leq 1$$



2. استنتج النهاية التالية : $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^2 + \cos x}{1 + x^2}$

من خلال ما سبق : $\frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 1} \leq f(x) \leq 1$ إذن : $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 1 = 1$ و $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 1} = 1$ ومنه : $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = 1$

خلاصة : $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = 1$

3. أحسب : $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}} - \sqrt{x}$

لدينا :

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}} - x}{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}} + \sqrt{x}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}}{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}} + \sqrt{x}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x} \left(\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^3}}}} \right)}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^3} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^7}}}} + \sqrt{x}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x} \left(\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^3}}}} \right)}{\sqrt{x} \left(\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^3} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^7}}}} + 1 \right)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\left(\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^3}}}} \right)}{\left(\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^3} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^7}}}} + 1 \right)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} ; \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{x} = 0 ; \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{x^3} = 0 ; \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{x^7} = 0 \right)$$

خلاصة : $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}} - \sqrt{x} = \frac{1}{2}$