

## تمارين حو النهايات

**تمارين و حلولها**  
**تمرين**

حدد النهايات التالية

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-3x^6 + 2x^2 + 1}{x^3 + 3x - 1} \quad , \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2x^5 + 3x^3 + x}{-5x^5 + 2x - 1} \quad , \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} -2x^4 + 3x^3 + x - 1 \quad , \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} 3 + x - 3x^2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{-2x + 1}{x^2 - x - 2} \quad , \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{-2x + 1}{x^2 - 3x + 2} \quad , \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2x^2 - 5x + 3}{x^2 + 2x - 3} \quad , \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{7x^4 + x^2 + 1}{-x^8 - 2x - 1} \quad ,$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{x^2 + x} + x \quad , \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{x^2 + x} - x \quad , \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{2x-1}-1}{x-1} \quad , \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{-2x + 1}{x^2 - x - 2} \quad ,$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x+1}-1}{\tan x} \quad , \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^-} \frac{1}{\tan^2 x + 2} \quad , \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 5x}{\sin x} \quad , \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x+\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x+1}} \quad , \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x}{x - 2\sqrt{x+1}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^+} \frac{\cos x}{1 - \sin x} \quad , \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos 3x - \cos x}{\sin 3x + \sin x} \quad ,$$

## الجواب

نحدد النهايات

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} -2x^4 + 3x^3 + x - 1 = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} -2x^4 = -\infty \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} 3 + x - 3x^2 = -7 \quad *$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2x^5 + 3x^3 + x}{-5x^5 + 2x - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2x^5}{-5x^5} = -\frac{2}{5} \quad *$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-3x^6 + 2x^2 + 1}{x^3 + 3x - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-3x^6}{x^3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} -3x^3 = +\infty \quad *$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{7x^4 + x^2 + 1}{-x^8 - 2x - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{7x^4}{-x^8} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-7}{x^4} = 0 \quad *$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2x^2 - 5x + 3}{x^2 + 2x - 3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)(2x-3)}{(x-1)(x+3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2x-3}{x+3} = -\frac{1}{4} \quad *$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{-2x + 1}{x^2 - 3x + 2} \quad * \text{ نحدد}$$

$x$	$-\infty$	1	2	$+\infty$
$x^2 - 3x + 2$	+	0	-	0

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{-2x + 1}{x^2 - 3x + 2} = +\infty \quad \text{ومنه} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} -2x + 1 = -1 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} x^2 - 3x + 2 = 0^-$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} -2x + 1 = -3 \quad \text{و} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} x^2 - x - 2 = 0 \quad \text{* لدینا}$$

$x$	$-\infty$	-1	2	$+\infty$
$x^2 - x - 2$	+	0	-	0

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} x^2 - x - 2 = 0^- \quad \text{و} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} x^2 - x - 2 = 0^+ \quad \text{ومنه}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{-2x+1}{x^2 - x - 2} = -\infty \quad ; \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{-2x+1}{x^2 - x - 2} = +\infty \quad \text{إذن}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{2x-1}-1}{x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2x-2}{(x-1)(\sqrt{2x-1}+1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2}{(\sqrt{2x-1}+1)} = 1 \quad *$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{x^2 + x} - x = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + x} + x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)} + x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x}{|x| \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x}} + x} \quad \text{لدینا} \quad *$$

و حيث  $x$  تؤول إلى  $+\infty$  فان  $x$  موجبة ومنه

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{x^2 + x} - x = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x}{x \left( \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x}} + 1 \right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x}} + 1} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{ومنه}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{x^2 + x} + x = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + x} - x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)} - x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x}{|x| \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x}} - x} \quad *$$

و حيث  $x$  تؤول إلى  $-\infty$  فان  $x$  سالبة ومنه

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{x^2 + x} + x = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x}{-x \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x}} - x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x}} - 1} = -\frac{1}{2} \quad \text{إذن}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x}{x - 2\sqrt{x+1}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x}{x - 2\sqrt{x^2 \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x}{x - 2|x| \sqrt{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}}} \quad *$$

و حيث  $x$  تؤول إلى  $+\infty$  فان  $x$  موجبة ومنه

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x+\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x+1}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x \left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right) + \sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x+1}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x} \left( \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x}}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}} + 1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x}}} = 2 \quad *$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 5x}{\sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sin x} \times \frac{\sin 5x}{5x} \times 5 \quad \text{لدينا} \quad *$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sin x} = 1 \quad \text{ومنه} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1 \quad \text{نعلم أن}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 5x}{\sin x} = 1 \times 1 \times 5 = 5 \quad \text{فان} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 5x}{5x} = 1 \quad \text{وحيث}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1}{\tan^2 x + 2} = 0 \quad \text{ومنه} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \tan^2 x = +\infty \quad \text{لدينا} \quad *$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x+1} - 1}{\tan x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\tan x} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1} + 1} \quad *$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\tan x} = 1 \quad \text{ومنه} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x}{x} = 1 \quad \text{نعلم أن}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x+1} - 1}{\tan x} = 1 \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{إذن} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sqrt{x+1} + 1 = 2 \quad \text{لدينا}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos 3x - \cos x}{\sin 3x + \sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2 \sin 2x \cdot \sin x}{2 \sin 2x \cdot \cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} -\tan x = 0 \quad *$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^+} \frac{\cos x}{1 - \sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^+} \frac{(1 + \sin x) \cos x}{1 - \sin^2 x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^+} \frac{1 + \sin x}{\cos x} = \quad \text{لدينا} \quad *$$

$$\forall x \in \left] -\pi; \frac{\pi}{2} \right[ \quad \cos x < 0 \quad \text{لأن} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^+} \cos x = 0^- \quad \text{و} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^+} 1 + \sin x = 2 \quad \text{لدينا}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^+} \frac{\cos x}{1 - \sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^+} \frac{1 + \sin x}{\cos x} = -\infty \quad \text{ومنه}$$

## تمرين 2

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \sin \frac{1}{x} = 0 \quad \text{بين أن}$$

## الجواب

$$\forall x \in \mathbb{R}^* \quad \left| x \sin \frac{1}{x} \right| \leq |x| \quad \text{ومنه} \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}^* \quad -1 \leq \sin \frac{1}{x} \leq 1 \quad \text{لدينا}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \sin \frac{1}{x} = 0 \quad \text{فان} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} |x| = 0 \quad \text{وحيث أن}$$

## تمرين 3

$$g(x) = \frac{\sqrt{2 - \cos x} - 1}{x^2} \quad \text{نعتبر } g \text{ دالتين عدديه للمتغير حقيقي } x \text{ حيث}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x) \quad \text{-1 حدد}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} g(x) \quad \text{و استنتاج} \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}^* \quad |g(x)| \leq \frac{1}{x^2} \quad \text{-3 بين أن}$$

## الحالات

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x) = -1 \quad \text{نحدد}$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 - \cos x} + 1} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{ومنه} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 2 - \cos x = 1 \quad \text{لدينا}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x) = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4} \quad \text{فان} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{وحيث}$$

$$\forall x \in \mathbb{R}^* \quad |g(x)| \leq \frac{1}{x^2} \quad \text{- نبين أن}$$

$$\forall x \in \mathbb{R}^* \quad -1 \leq \cos x \leq 1 \Leftrightarrow 1 \leq 2 - \cos x \leq 3 \Leftrightarrow 0 \leq \sqrt{2 - \cos x} - 1 \leq \sqrt{3} - 1 < 1$$

$$\forall x \in \mathbb{R}^* \quad |g(x)| = \left| \frac{\sqrt{2 - \cos x} - 1}{x^2} \right| = \frac{\sqrt{2 - \cos x} - 1}{x^2}$$

$$\forall x \in \mathbb{R}^* \quad 0 \leq \frac{\sqrt{2 - \cos x} - 1}{x^2} < \frac{1}{x^2} \quad \text{و منه} \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}^* \quad 0 \leq \sqrt{2 - \cos x} - 1 < 1 \quad \text{لدينا}$$

$$\forall x \in \mathbb{R}^* \quad |g(x)| \leq \frac{1}{x^2} \quad \text{إذن}$$

نستنتج  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} g(x)$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} g(x) = 0 \quad \text{و منه} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} = 0 \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}^* \quad |g(x)| \leq \frac{1}{x^2} \quad \text{لدينا}$$