

## 数学演習 (1) 第 3 回 関数の極限 解答

I.

$x$	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
$2^x$	1/16	1/8	1/4	1/2	1	2	4	8	16
$2^{-x}$	16	8	4	2	1	1/2	1/4	1/8	1/16

$x$	1/32	1/16	1/8	1/4	1/2	1	$\sqrt{2}$	2	4	8
$\log_2 x$	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1/2	1	2	3

II. 略

III.

$$(1) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \log x = +\infty, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +0} \log x = -\infty$$

$$(2) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{1/x} = 1, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} e^{1/x} = 1, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +0} e^{1/x} = +\infty, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -0} e^{1/x} = 0$$

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

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

$$(4) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 - e^{-2x}}{1 + e^{-2x}} = 1, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{e^{2x} - 1}{e^{2x} + 1} = -1$$

$$(5) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1 - \log x}{1 + \log x} = 1, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 - \log x}{1 + \log x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(\log x)^{-1} - 1}{(\log x)^{-1} + 1} = -1, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +0} \frac{1 - \log x}{1 + \log x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +0} \frac{(\log x)^{-1} - 1}{(\log x)^{-1} + 1} = -1$$

$$(6) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 5x}{3x} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$(7) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{4}{x}\right)^{2x} = e^8$$

$$(8) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 - 3x)^{2/x} = e^{-6}$$

$$(9) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(1 + 5x)}{x} = 5$$

$$(10) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{-6x} - 1}{7x} = -\frac{6}{7}$$

$$(11) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\arcsin x}{x} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{y}{\sin y} = 1$$

$$(12) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \arctan x = \frac{\pi}{2}, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \arctan x = -\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$(13) \sqrt{2x+1}(\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x}) = \sqrt{2x+1}(\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x}) \frac{\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x}} = \frac{\sqrt{2x+1}}{\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x}} \quad \text{より}$$

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

$$(14) \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x+h} - \sqrt{x}}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+h} + \sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$(15) \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(x+h) - \log x}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(1+h/x)}{h} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$(16) \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x+h) - \sin x}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin h/2}{h/2} \cdot \cos\left(x + \frac{h}{2}\right) = \cos x$$