

c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sin x}{x}$

Fra b):

$\cos x < \frac{\sin x}{x} < 1, x \in (0, \frac{\pi}{2})$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \cos x \leq \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sin x}{x} \leq \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} 1 = 1$
(Pga g\u00e5r til grense)

Men $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \cos x = 1 \Rightarrow$

$1 \leq \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sin x}{x} \leq 1$

\Downarrow (\leq m\u00e5 holde w/ =)

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$

d) Kan gj\u00f8re tilsv. arg. & tegning n\u00e5r $x \in (-\frac{\pi}{2}, 0)$
for \u00e5 vise $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$.

Dermed, siden $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sin x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$

eksisterer $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$.

e) (i) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3 \sin 3x}{3x}$

$= 3 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3x}{3x} = 3 \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin y}{y} = 3 \cdot 1 = \underline{3}$

$y = 3x$

$x \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow y = 3x \rightarrow 0$

$$(ii) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x \cos x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos x} = 1 \cdot 1 = \underline{\underline{1}}$$

\downarrow \downarrow
 1 1
 när $x \rightarrow 0$ när $x \rightarrow 0$

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos^2 x}{x^2(1 + \cos x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 x}{x^2} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \cos x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot \frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \cos x} = 1 \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow
 1 1 $\frac{1}{1+1} = \frac{1}{2}$

6.1: Derivasyon

Deriver:

1)e) $f(x) = \cos(e^x)$

$$f'(x) = \underline{\underline{\sin(e^x) e^x}}$$

3.) c) Logaritmiske derivasjon:

$$f(x) = x^x$$

$$f'(x) = f(x) \cdot D[\ln |f(x)|]$$

set. 6.1.10 $= x^x \cdot D[\ln |x^x|]$

sett opp på noen stes & overrens $= x^x \cdot D[\ln(|x|^x)]$

der selv $= x^x \cdot D[x \ln |x|]$