

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

$\begin{matrix} \text{L'Hôpital} \\ \text{0/0} \end{matrix}$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-\sin(\frac{1}{x}) + \sin(\frac{1}{x})x^2 - x \cos(\frac{1}{x})}{-\frac{\sin(\frac{1}{x})}{x} + \cos(\frac{1}{x})} = (\text{GRENSE})$$

VM:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \{x^2 \sin(\frac{1}{x}) - x \cos(\frac{1}{x})\} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x (x \sin(\frac{1}{x}) - \cos(\frac{1}{x}))$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x \sin(\frac{1}{x}) - \cos(\frac{1}{x})}{\frac{1}{x}}$$

$\begin{matrix} \text{L'Hôpital} \\ \infty \cdot 0 \end{matrix}$

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

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

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

OBS! Dette er K!

Så:  $K = -K \Rightarrow K = 0$

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

Så: (GRENSE) =  $\frac{0+0}{0+1} = \underline{\underline{0}}$

7.6: Arcutfunksjonene

1.) b)  $\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = \underline{\underline{\frac{\pi}{4}}}$  siden  $\sin\frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

c)  $\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = \underline{\underline{\frac{\pi}{3}}}$  siden  $\sin\frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

d)  $\arcsin\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = \underline{\underline{-\frac{\pi}{3}}}$  siden  
 $\sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$   
 (se enhetsirkel)

i)  $\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right) = \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) = \underline{\underline{\frac{\pi}{6}}}$

siden  $\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ .

2) For a, b, c og e; se fasit av Klara Hveberg!

For 1) f og g:  
 Se fasit av Klara Hveberg!  
 (Google Kalkulus løsningsforslag!)

Enkeltverdier:

	0	$\frac{\pi}{6}$	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\pi}{3}$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$
sin	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	1
cos	1	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0

