

# ANALYSE : LES LIMITES

## Cas d'indétermination

Revoir au préalable toutes les méthodes

Calculer le domaine et les limites indiquées

rem : pour  $\infty$ , envisager éventuellement  $+\infty$  et  $-\infty$

### Première série

$$1) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{8x + 6}{x^3}$$

$$2) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sin 8\pi/7}{\sqrt{x-1}}$$

$$3) \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{-5}{(3+x)^3}$$

$$4) \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} 3x^5 + 5x^2 - 8$$

$$5) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2-x}{-x^2+x+2}$$

$$6) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1-x^2}{\sqrt{x^2-x}}$$

$$7) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2-9}{\sqrt{4x+13}-5}$$

$$8) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x + \sqrt{9x^2-1}$$

$$9) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{9x}{\sqrt{4x^2+1}+x}$$

$$10) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-3x^5+2x-1}{2x^4+5}$$

modifier le terme «  $2x^4$  » pour que la limite soit a)  $O^+$  b)  $5/6$

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## Seconde série

$$1) \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{3-x}{x-4}$$

$$2) \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{x-3}{9-x^2}$$

$$3) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2+2x}{x^2-4x+4}$$

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

$$5) \lim_{x \rightarrow 8} \frac{-x^2+9x-8}{x^2-16x+64}$$

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

$$7) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{6x-1}{\sqrt{x}-2}$$

$$8) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{4-\sqrt{6x}-2}$$

$$9) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x-1}-\sqrt{x^2-1}}{\sqrt{19-8x}-\sqrt{x+10}}$$

$$10) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{8}{1-x}$$

$$11) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-12}{\sqrt{1-3x}}$$

$$12) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}$$

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

$$14) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{8x-5}{9x+1}$$

Modifier le terme « 8x » pour avoir

$$1^\circ \lim = +\infty$$

$$2^\circ \lim = 0^-$$

$$3^\circ AH \equiv y = \frac{7}{4}$$

$$15) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{3-x}}$$

$$16) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{\frac{21-4x}{3-x}}$$

$$17) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1+x^2}{\sqrt{5x+1}}$$

$$18) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{x^2+1} - \sqrt{x^2+4})$$

$$19) \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{2 \cos x}{1 - \sin \frac{x}{2}}$$

$$20) \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{5 - 2tg \frac{x}{2}}{\cos x - \frac{1}{2}}$$

## Réponses des exercices de la première série

### Domaines

- 1)  $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$    2)  $]1, +\infty[$    3)  $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{-3\}$    4)  $\mathbb{R}$    5)  $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{-1, 2\}$   
 6)  $] -\infty, 0[ \cup ]1, +\infty[$    7)  $[-13/4, 3[ \cup ]3, +\infty[$    8)  $] -\infty, -1/3] \cup [1/3, +\infty[$   
 9)  $] -\infty, -\sqrt{1/3}] \cup [-\sqrt{1/3}, +\infty[$    10)  $\mathbb{R}$

### Limites

$$1) \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ < \\ >}} \frac{8x+6}{x^3} = " \frac{-1}{0^\mp} " = \pm\infty$$

$$2) \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 1 \\ >}} \frac{\sin 8\pi/7}{\sqrt{x-1}} = " \frac{-}{0^+} " = -\infty$$

$$3) \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{-5}{(3+x)^3} = " \frac{-}{\pm\infty} " = 0^\mp$$

$$4) \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} 3x^5 + 5x^2 - 8 = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} 3x^5 = \pm\infty$$

$$5) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2-x}{-x^2+x+2} = " \frac{0}{0} " = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(2-x)}{-(x-2)(x+1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{1}{x+1} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$6) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1-x^2}{\sqrt{x^2-x}} = \frac{0}{0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(1-x^2)\sqrt{x^2-x}}{x^2-x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(1-x)(1+x)\sqrt{x^2-x}}{x(x-1)}$$

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

$$7) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2-9}{\sqrt{4x+13}-5} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{(x-3)(x+3)(\sqrt{4x+13}+5)}{4x+13-25} =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{(x-3)(x+3)(\sqrt{4x+13}+5)}{4x+13-25} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{(x+3)(\sqrt{4x+13}+5)}{4} = 4$$

$$8) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x + \sqrt{9x^2-1} = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x + \sqrt{9x^2-1} = -\infty + \infty = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{(x + \sqrt{9x^2-1})(x - \sqrt{9x^2-1})}{x - \sqrt{9x^2-1}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{(-8x^2+1)}{x - \sqrt{9x^2-1}} = \frac{-\infty}{-\infty} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-8x^2}{x-|3x|} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-8x^2}{4x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} -2x = +\infty$$

$$9) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{9x}{\sqrt{4x^2+1}+x} = \frac{+\infty}{+\infty} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{9x}{3x} = 3$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{9x}{\sqrt{4x^2+1}+x} = \frac{-\infty}{+\infty - \infty} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{9x(\sqrt{4x^2+1}-x)}{4x^2+1-x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{9x(\sqrt{4x^2+1}-x)}{3x^2+1}$$

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

$$10) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-3x^5+2x-1}{2x^4+5} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-3x^5}{2x^4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-3x}{2} = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-3x^5+2x-1}{2x^n+5} = 0^+ \text{ si } n \text{ est pair et } > 5$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-3x^5+2x-1}{-\frac{18}{5}x^5+5} = \frac{5}{6}$$

## Réponses des exercices de la seconde série

### Domaines :

- 1)  $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{4\}$    2)  $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{-3, 3\}$    3)  $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{2\}$    4)  $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{-1, 3/2\}$    5)  $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{8\}$   
 6)  $[-1, 3[ \cup ]3, +\infty[$    7)  $]2, +\infty[$    8)  $[1/3, 3[ \cup ]3, +\infty[$    9)  $]1, 19/8]$    10)  $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{1\}$   
 11)  $] -\infty, 1/3[$    12)  $\mathbb{R}$    13)  $\mathbb{R}$    14)  $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{-1/9\}$    15)  $] -\infty, 3[$   
 16)  $] -\infty, 3[ \cup ]21/4, +\infty[$    17)  $] -1/5, +\infty[$    18)  $\mathbb{R}$    19)  $\mathbb{R} \setminus \bigcup_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} \{\pi + k4\pi\}$   
 20)  $\mathbb{R} \setminus \bigcup_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} \{\pm \frac{\pi}{3} + k2\pi, (2k+1)\pi\}$

### Limites

- 1)  $\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 4 \\ < \\ >}} \frac{3-x}{x-4} = \frac{-1}{0} = \pm\infty$   
 2)  $\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow -3 \\ < \\ >}} \frac{x-3}{9-x^2} = \frac{-6}{0} = \pm\infty$   
 3)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2+2x}{x^2-4x+4} = \frac{8}{0} = +\infty$   
 4)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x+1}{-2x^2+x+3} = \frac{0}{0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x+1}{(x+1)(-2x+3)} = \frac{1}{5}$   
 5)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 8} \frac{-x^2+9x-8}{x^2-16x+64} = \frac{0}{0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 8} \frac{(x-8)(-x+1)}{(x-8)^2} = \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 8 \\ < \\ >}} \frac{-x+1}{x-8} = \frac{-7}{0} = \pm\infty$   
 6)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2-9}{\sqrt{1+x}-2} = \frac{0}{0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{(x-3)(x+3)(\sqrt{1+x}+2)}{x-3} = 24$   
 7)  $\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 2 \\ >}} \frac{6x-1}{\sqrt{x}-2} = \frac{11}{0^+} = +\infty$   
 8)  $\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 3 \\ < \\ >}} \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{4-\sqrt{6x}-2} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{0^\pm} = \pm\infty$   
 9)  $\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 1 \\ >}} \frac{\sqrt{x-1}-\sqrt{x^2-1}}{\sqrt{19-8x}-\sqrt{x+10}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1-x^2+1)(\sqrt{19-8x}+\sqrt{x+10})}{(19-8x-x-10)(\sqrt{x-1}+\sqrt{x^2-1})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x(\sqrt{19-8x}+\sqrt{x+10})}{9(\sqrt{x-1}+\sqrt{x^2-1})} = \frac{2\sqrt{11}}{0^+} = +\infty$   
 10)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{8}{1-x} = \frac{8}{\mp\infty} = 0^\mp$

$$11) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-12}{\sqrt{1-3x}} = \frac{-12}{+\infty} = 0^-$$

$$12) \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{3}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} = \frac{3}{+\infty} = 0^+$$

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

$$14) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{8x-5}{9x+1} = \frac{\infty}{\infty} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{8x}{9x} = \frac{8}{9}$$

Modifier le terme « 8x » pour avoir

$$1^\circ \lim = +\infty \quad 1^\circ -8x^2$$

$$2^\circ \lim = 0^- \quad 2^\circ \text{impossible (rem : on pourrait remplacer « 8x » par « 8 »)}$$

$$3^\circ AH \equiv y = \frac{7}{4} \quad 3^\circ \frac{63x}{4}$$

$$15) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{3-x}} = \frac{\infty}{\infty} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x}{\sqrt{-x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} -2\sqrt{-x} = -\infty$$

$$16) \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \sqrt{\frac{21-4x}{3-x}} = 2$$

$$17) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1+x^2}{\sqrt{5x+1}} = \frac{\infty}{\infty} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{5x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x\sqrt{5x}}{5} = +\infty$$

$$18) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{x^2+1} - \sqrt{x^2+4}) = \infty - \infty = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-3}{(\sqrt{x^2+1} + \sqrt{x^2+4})} = \frac{-3}{+\infty} = 0^-$$

$$19) \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow \pi \\ < \\ >}} \frac{2 \cos x}{1 - \sin \frac{x}{2}} = \frac{-2}{0^+} = -\infty$$

$$20) \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3} \\ < \\ >}} \frac{5 - 2 \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2}}{\cos x - \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{5 - 2 \sqrt{3}/3}{0} = \frac{\text{nombre positif}}{0^\pm} = \pm\infty$$