

$\frac{0}{0}$
 $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$
 $\infty - \infty$
 $\infty \times 0$
 $(1+0)^\infty$

指
針

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (1 + \frac{1}{x})^x = e \iff \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (1+t)^{\frac{1}{t}} = e$

$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(1+t)}{t} = 1$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{x} = 1$

$x = \log(1+t)$ とおき $t = e^x - 1$

別証1 ロピタルの定理 (検算用)

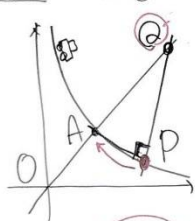
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x}{1} = 1$

de L'Hospital の定理

$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f'(x)}{g'(x)}$

$\frac{\infty}{\infty}$ または $\frac{0}{0}$ に限る

480 $C: y = \frac{1}{x}$, $A(1,1)$



$P(p, \frac{1}{p})$ とおき

AP の傾き

$\frac{\frac{1}{p} - 1}{p - 1} = \frac{1 - p}{p(p-1)} = -\frac{1}{p}$

直線 PQ: $y - \frac{1}{p} = -\frac{1}{p}(x - p)$

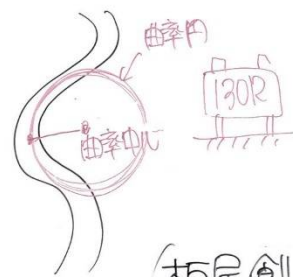
直線 QA: $y = x$ と垂直

$x = \frac{p^2 + p + 1}{p}$

$P \rightarrow A$ とおき $p \rightarrow 1$ とし

$\lim_{p \rightarrow 1} x = 3$

点 Q は $(3, 3)$ に近づく



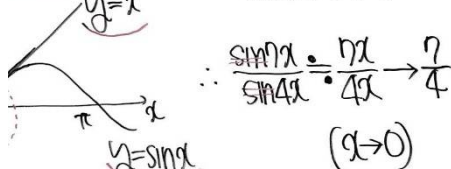
板尾創路

ほん=h

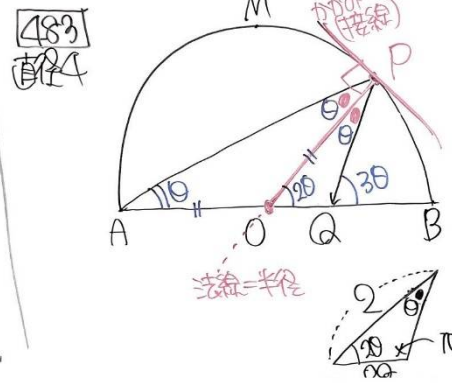
130R

$(2) \frac{7}{4}$
 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 7x}{7x} \times \frac{4x}{\sin 4x} \times \frac{7}{4} = \frac{7}{4}$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$ のとき $x \neq 0$ とおき
 $\sin x \approx x$



$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(2 \sin x)}{\sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin x}{x} = 2$



反射

$(1) \text{正弦定理より } \frac{2}{\sin(\pi - 3\theta)} = \frac{OQ}{\sin \theta}$

$OQ = \frac{2 \sin \theta}{\sin 3\theta}$

(2) $P \rightarrow B$ とおき $\theta \rightarrow 0$ とし

$\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} OQ = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin \theta}{\sin 3\theta} = \frac{2}{3}$

Q は OB の $1:2$ に内分する点に近づく

484 $\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \theta}{\theta} = 1 \rightarrow \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan \theta}{\theta} = 1 \quad \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos \theta}{\theta^2} = \frac{1}{2}$

(1) 4 (2) 2 (3) -1

(3) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} (x - \frac{\pi}{2}) \cdot \tan x \leftarrow \theta = x - \frac{\pi}{2}$ 確か

$= \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \theta \times \tan(\theta + \frac{\pi}{2}) \leftarrow \tan = \frac{1}{\theta}$

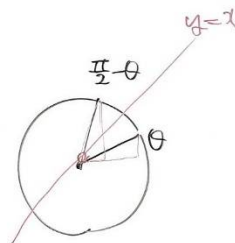
$= \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \left(-\frac{\theta}{\tan \theta} \right) = -1$

$\oplus \tan(\theta + \frac{\pi}{2}) = \frac{\tan \theta + \tan \frac{\pi}{2}}{1 - \tan \theta \tan \frac{\pi}{2}}$



485 (答) $a=4, b=-1$, 極限値 $-\frac{15}{8}$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{a-8x+\cos 2x} - (a+bx)}{x^2}$ 収束



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$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{a-8x+\cos 2x} - (a+bx)}{x^2} \rightarrow 4-a=0$ が必要 $a=4$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{4-8x+\cos 2x} - (4+bx)}{x^2} \times \frac{\sqrt{4-8x+\cos 2x} + (4+bx)}{\sqrt{4-8x+\cos 2x} + (4+bx)}$

$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(4-8x+\cos 2x) - (4+bx)^2}{x^2 \times \{\sqrt{4-8x+\cos 2x} + (4+bx)\}}$

$\frac{0}{0} \Rightarrow$ 約分, 公式 (cos)

$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-b^2x^2 - (8+8b)x - 7 + \cos 2x}{x^2 \times \{\sqrt{4-8x+\cos 2x} + (4+bx)\}}$

$8+8b \neq 0$ のとき発散 $8+8b \rightarrow \frac{1}{0}$

収束のときは $8+8b=0$ が必要 $b=-1$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left\{ -\frac{x^2}{x^2} - 7 \times \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{x^2} \right\} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{4-8x+\cos 2x} + (4+bx)}$

$= -\frac{15}{8}$

過去問の"1" 2011 産医

1 (3) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left\{ \sqrt[3]{(n^3-n^2)^2} - 2n \cdot \sqrt[3]{n^3-n^2} + n^2 \right\}$

$t = f(n) = \sqrt[3]{n^3-n^2}$ とおく $t^3 = n^3 - n^2$

(52) $= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (t^2 - 2nt + n^2)$

$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (t-n)^2$

$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\sqrt[3]{n^3-n^2} - n \right)^2$

$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left\{ \frac{t^3 - n^3}{t^2 + tn + n^2} \right\}^2$

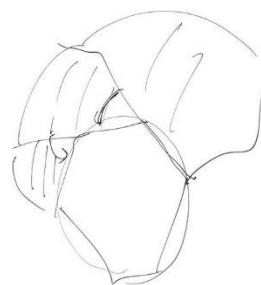
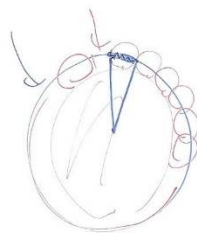
$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left\{ \frac{-n^2}{\sqrt[3]{(n^3-n^2)^2} + n \cdot \sqrt[3]{n^3-n^2} + n^2} \right\}^2 \leftarrow \frac{\infty}{\infty} \left(\frac{2-R}{2-R} \right)$

$= \left(\frac{-1}{1+1+1} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{9}$

488 n : 自然数
もう図
半径 $\frac{1}{n}$ の円を外接させる
最大個数を A_n とする

図の対称性より
 $\sin \theta = \frac{\frac{1}{n}}{1 + \frac{1}{n}} = \frac{1}{n+1}$
 $A_n = \frac{2\pi}{2\theta} \leftarrow \begin{matrix} \text{中心角} \\ \text{一周} \\ \text{一個に} \end{matrix}$
 $A_n = \left\lceil \frac{2\pi}{2\theta} \right\rceil = \left\lceil \frac{\pi}{\theta} \right\rceil$

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$\left\lceil \frac{\pi}{\theta_n} \right\rceil \leq \frac{\pi}{\theta_n} < \left\lceil \frac{\pi}{\theta_n} \right\rceil + 1$ より
 $\frac{\pi}{\theta_n} - 1 < A_n = \left\lceil \frac{\pi}{\theta_n} \right\rceil \leq \frac{\pi}{\theta_n}$
 $\frac{\pi}{n\theta_n} - \frac{1}{n} < \frac{A_n}{n} \leq \frac{\pi}{n\theta_n}$
 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\pi}{n\theta_n} \leftarrow \begin{matrix} \sin \theta = \frac{1}{n+1} \text{ より} \\ n+1 = \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \end{matrix}$
 $= \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\pi}{\left(\frac{1}{\sin \theta} - 1\right) \cdot \theta}$

$\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\pi}{\frac{\theta}{\sin \theta} - \theta} = 0$
 $= \pi$ より
 $\pi \leq \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{A_n}{n} \leq \pi$
 はさみうちの原理より
 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{A_n}{n} = \pi$

過去問めく!! 2011 産医

1 (3) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left\{ \sqrt[3]{(n^3 - n^2)^2} - 2n \cdot \sqrt[3]{n^3 - n^2} + n^2 \right\}$
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 $(5式) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (t^2 - 2nt + n^2)$
 $= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (t - n)^2$
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$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left\{ \frac{t^3 - n^3}{t^2 + tn + n^2} \right\}^2$
 $= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left\{ \frac{-n^2}{\sqrt[3]{(n^3 - n^2)^2} + n \cdot \sqrt[3]{n^3 - n^2} + n^2} \right\}^2 \leftarrow \frac{\infty}{\infty} \left(\frac{2-R}{2-R} \right)$
 $= \left(\frac{-1}{1+1+1} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{9}$