

EXERCICES 7A.1

Etudier les limites suivantes :

$$1. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x^2)}{x}$$

$$2. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(3x) - 1}{5x}$$

$$3. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos(x)}{2 \sin^2(x)}$$

$$4. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(3x)}{\sin(5x)}$$

$$5. \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\sin(2x - 8)}{x - 4}$$

$$6. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x}{\sin(7x)}$$

$$7. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3x + \sin x}{\sin 5x - \sin x}$$

$$8. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2}$$

$$9. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos 2x - \cos 4x}{x^2}$$

$$10. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sin(\pi x)}{x - 1}$$

$$11. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$$

$$12. \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{5 - \cos x} - 2}{x^2}$$

$$13. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x - \sqrt{1 + \sin^2 x}}{x^2}$$

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Etudier les limites suivantes :

1. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x^2)}{x}$ → on pose $X = x^2 \Leftrightarrow x = \sqrt{X}$. Ainsi :

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x^2)}{x} = \lim_{X \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(X)}{\sqrt{X}} = \lim_{X \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(X)}{\sqrt{X}} \times \frac{\sqrt{X}}{\sqrt{X}} = \lim_{X \rightarrow 0} \sqrt{X} \times \frac{\sin(X)}{X}$$

Or $\lim_{X \rightarrow 0} \sqrt{X} = 0$ et $\lim_{X \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(X)}{X} = 1$, donc par produit des limites : $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x^2)}{x} = 0$

2. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(3x) - 1}{5x}$ → on pose $X = 3x \Leftrightarrow x = \frac{1}{3}X$. Ainsi :

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(3x) - 1}{5x} = \lim_{X \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(X) - 1}{5 \times \frac{1}{3}X} = \lim_{X \rightarrow 0} \frac{3 \cos(X) - 1}{5X}$$

Or $\lim_{X \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(X) - 1}{X} = 0$ donc par produit des limites : $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(3x) - 1}{5x} = 0$

3. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos(x)}{2 \sin^2(x)}$ = $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos(x)}{2[1 - \cos^2(x)]}$ = $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos(x)}{2(1 + \cos(x))(1 - \cos(x))}$ = $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{2(1 + \cos(x))} = \frac{1}{4}$

4. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(3x)}{\sin(5x)}$

En posant $X = 3x$, on obtient : $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(3x)}{3x} = \lim_{X \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(X)}{X} = 1$

En posant $X = 5x$, on obtient : $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(5x)}{5x} = \lim_{X \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(X)}{X} = 1$

Ainsi : $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(3x)}{3x} \times \frac{5x}{\sin(5x)} \times \frac{3}{5} = 0,6$, soit : $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(3x)}{\sin(5x)} = 0,6$

5. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\sin(2x-8)}{x-4}$ → on pose $X = 2x-8 \Leftrightarrow x-4 = \frac{1}{2}X$. Ainsi :

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\sin(2x-8)}{x-4} = \lim_{X \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(X)}{\frac{1}{2}X} = 2 \times \lim_{X \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(X)}{X} = 2$$

6. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x}{\sin(7x)}$ → on pose $X = 7x \Leftrightarrow x = \frac{1}{7}X$. Ainsi :

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x}{\sin(7x)} = \lim_{X \rightarrow 0} \frac{3 \times \frac{1}{7}X}{\sin(X)} = \frac{3}{7} \times \lim_{X \rightarrow 0} \frac{X}{\sin(X)} = \frac{3}{7}$$

7. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3x + \sin x}{\sin 5x - \sin x}$ = $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\sin 3x + \sin x}{x}}{\frac{\sin 5x - \sin x}{x}}$ = $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3 \times \frac{\sin 3x}{3x} + \frac{\sin x}{x}}{5 \times \frac{\sin 5x}{5x} - \frac{\sin x}{x}}$ = ... = $\frac{4}{4} = 1$

8. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2}$ → on part de : $\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x = 1$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sin^2 x = 1^2 - \cos^2 x = (1 + \cos x)(1 - \cos x)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{\sin^2 x}{1 + \cos x} = 1 - \cos x$$

Ainsi : $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 + \cos x}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 x}{x^2(1 + \cos x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 \times \frac{1}{1 + \cos x}$

Or : $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$, donc :

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

9. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos 2x - \cos 4x}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos 2x - 1 - \cos 4x + 1}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos 2x - 1}{x^2} - \frac{\cos 4x - 1}{x^2}$

Or : $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2} = \frac{1}{2}$ donc :

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos 2x - 1}{x^2} - \frac{\cos 4x - 1}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 4 \times \frac{\cos 2x - 1}{(2x)^2} - 16 \times \frac{\cos 4x - 1}{(4x)^2}$$

On pose $X = 2x$ et $Y = 4x$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 4 \times \frac{\cos 2x - 1}{(2x)^2} - 16 \times \frac{\cos 4x - 1}{(4x)^2} &= 4 \times \lim_{X \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos X - 1}{X^2} - 16 \times \lim_{Y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos Y - 1}{Y^2} \\ &= 4 \times \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) - 16 \times \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) = -2 + 8 = 6 \end{aligned}$$

10. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sin(\pi x)}{x - 1}$ → on pose $X = x - 1 \Leftrightarrow x = X + 1$. Ainsi :

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sin(\pi x)}{x - 1} &= \lim_{X \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(\pi(X+1))}{X} = \lim_{X \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(\pi X + \pi)}{X} = \lim_{X \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\sin(\pi X)}{X} \\ &= \lim_{X \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\sin(\pi X)}{\pi X} \times \pi = -1 \times \pi = -\pi \end{aligned}$$

11. $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$ → on pose $X = \frac{1}{x} \Leftrightarrow x = \frac{1}{X}$. Ainsi :

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = \lim_{X \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{X} \sin(X) = 1$$

12. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{5 - \cos x} - 2}{x^2}$ → pour tout réel x :

$$\begin{aligned} -1 &\leq \cos x \leq 1 \\ \Leftrightarrow 1 &\geq -\cos x \geq -1 \\ \Leftrightarrow 6 &\geq 5 - \cos x \geq 4 \\ \Leftrightarrow \sqrt{6} &\geq \sqrt{5 - \cos x} \geq \sqrt{4} \\ \Leftrightarrow \sqrt{6} - 2 &\geq \sqrt{5 - \cos x} - 2 \geq 0 \\ \Leftrightarrow \frac{\sqrt{6} - 2}{x^2} &\geq \frac{\sqrt{5 - \cos x} - 2}{x^2} \geq \frac{0}{x^2} \end{aligned}$$

Or : $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{0}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{6} - 2}{x^2} = 0$, donc par encadrement : $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{5 - \cos x} - 2}{x^2} = 0$

$$\begin{aligned}
 13. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x - \sqrt{1 + \sin^2 x}}{x^2} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x - 1 + 1 - \sqrt{1 + \sin^2 x}}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x - 1}{x^2} + \frac{1 - \sqrt{1 + \sin^2 x}}{x^2} \times \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sin^2 x}}{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sin^2 x}} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x - 1}{x^2} + \frac{1 - (1 + \sin^2 x)}{x^2 (1 + \sqrt{1 + \sin^2 x})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x - 1}{x^2} + \frac{-\sin^2 x}{x^2 (1 + \sqrt{1 + \sin^2 x})} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x - 1}{x^2} - \left(\frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sin^2 x}} \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2} - 1 \times \frac{1}{1+1} = -1
 \end{aligned}$$