

Granične vrednosti funkcija

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Poznate granične vrednosti:

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

2. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1+x)^{\frac{1}{x}} = e \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x = e.$

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

4. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(1+x)}{x} = 1, \quad (\log = \log_e);$

Primer 1. a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin ax}{\sin bx} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\sin ax}{ax} ax}{\frac{\sin bx}{bx} bx} = \frac{a}{b};$

b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 ax}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin ax}{ax}\right)^2 a^2 = a^2;$

c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos kx}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin^2 \frac{kx}{2}}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin \frac{kx}{2}}{\frac{kx}{2}}\right)^2 \frac{k^2}{2} = \frac{k^2}{2};$

Zadaci:**1. Odrediti:**

$$\text{a) } \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x+2} - \sqrt{x+1});$$

$$\text{e) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{x+2}{x^2-5x+4} - \frac{1}{x^2-3x+2} \right);$$

$$\text{b) } \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\sqrt{2x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}} - \sqrt{2x} \right);$$

$$\text{f) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{1+4x}-3}{\sqrt{2x}-2};$$

$$\text{c) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^2} - 2\sqrt[3]{x} + 1}{(x-1)^2};$$

$$\text{g) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{8x}-2}{\sqrt{x^2+3}-2};$$

$$\text{d) } \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{1+\frac{4}{x}} - \sqrt[3]{1+\frac{3}{x}}}{1 - \sqrt{1+\frac{5}{x}}};$$

Rešenje: a) Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} L &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x+2} - \sqrt{x+1}) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x+2} - \sqrt{x+1}) \frac{\sqrt{x+2} + \sqrt{x+1}}{\sqrt{x+2} + \sqrt{x+1}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{x} \frac{x+2 - (x+1)}{\sqrt{x+2} + \sqrt{x+1}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{1+\frac{2}{x}} + \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{2}{x}} + \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}}} = \frac{1}{2}. \end{aligned}$$

b) Računamo

$$\begin{aligned} L &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\sqrt{2x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}} - \sqrt{2x} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\sqrt{2x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}} - \sqrt{2x} \right) \frac{\sqrt{2x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}} + \sqrt{2x}}{\sqrt{2x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}} + \sqrt{2x}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}} - 2x}{\sqrt{2x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}} + \sqrt{2x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{2x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}} + \sqrt{2x}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}}{\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x}}}} + \sqrt{2})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}}{(\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x}}}} + \sqrt{2})} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}. \end{aligned}$$

c) Nalazimo

$$\begin{aligned} L &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^2} - 2\sqrt[3]{x} + 1}{(x-1)^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(\sqrt[3]{x} - 1)^2}{(x-1)^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(\sqrt[3]{x} - 1)^2}{\left((\sqrt[3]{x} - 1)(\sqrt[3]{x^2} + \sqrt[3]{x} + 1)\right)^2} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{(\sqrt[3]{x^2} + \sqrt[3]{x} + 1)^2} = \frac{1}{9}. \end{aligned}$$

d) Određujemo

$$\begin{aligned} L &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{4}{x}} - \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{3}{x}}}{1 - \sqrt{1 + \frac{5}{x}}} = \left| \begin{array}{l} a^3 - b^3 = (a-b)(a^2 + ab + b^2) \\ a^2 - b^2 = (a-b)(a+b) \end{array} \right| \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{4}{x}} - \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{3}{x}}}{1 - \sqrt{1 + \frac{5}{x}}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt[3]{\left(1 + \frac{4}{x}\right)^2} + \sqrt[3]{\left(1 + \frac{4}{x}\right)\left(1 + \frac{3}{x}\right)} + \sqrt[3]{\left(1 + \frac{3}{x}\right)^2}}{\sqrt[3]{\left(1 + \frac{4}{x}\right)^2} + \sqrt[3]{\left(1 + \frac{4}{x}\right)\left(1 + \frac{3}{x}\right)} + \sqrt[3]{\left(1 + \frac{3}{x}\right)^2}} \\ &\quad \times \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + \frac{5}{x}}}{1 + \sqrt{1 + \frac{5}{x}}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1 + \frac{4}{x} - \left(1 + \frac{3}{x}\right)}{1 - \left(1 + \frac{5}{x}\right)} \cdot \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + \frac{5}{x}}}{\sqrt[3]{\left(1 + \frac{4}{x}\right)^2} + \sqrt[3]{\left(1 + \frac{4}{x}\right)\left(1 + \frac{3}{x}\right)} + \sqrt[3]{\left(1 + \frac{3}{x}\right)^2}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{-\frac{5}{x}} \cdot \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + \frac{5}{x}}}{\sqrt[3]{\left(1 + \frac{4}{x}\right)^2} + \sqrt[3]{\left(1 + \frac{4}{x}\right)\left(1 + \frac{3}{x}\right)} + \sqrt[3]{\left(1 + \frac{3}{x}\right)^2}} = -\frac{2}{15}. \end{aligned}$$

e) Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} L &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{x+2}{x^2 - 5x + 4} - \frac{1}{x^2 - 3x + 2} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{x+2}{(x-1)(x-4)} - \frac{1}{(x-1)(x-2)} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 - 4 - (x-4)}{(x-1)(x-2)(x-4)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x(x-1)}{(x-1)(x-2)(x-4)} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x}{(x-2)(x-4)} = \frac{1}{3}. \end{aligned}$$

f) Nalazimo

$$\begin{aligned}
 L &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{1+4x} - 3}{\sqrt{2x} - 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{1+4x} - 3}{\sqrt{2x} - 2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{1+4x} + 3}{\sqrt{1+4x} + 3} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2x} + 2}{\sqrt{2x} + 2} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{1+4x-9}{2x-4} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2x} + 2}{\sqrt{1+4x} + 3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{4(x-2)}{2(x-2)} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2x} + 2}{\sqrt{1+4x} + 3} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} 2 \frac{\sqrt{2x} + 2}{\sqrt{1+4x} + 3} = \frac{4}{3}.
 \end{aligned}$$

g) Određujemo

$$\begin{aligned}
 L &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{8x} - 2}{\sqrt{x^2+3} - 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{8x} - 2}{\sqrt{x^2+3} - 2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt[3]{(8x)^2} + 2\sqrt[3]{8x} + 4}{\sqrt[3]{(8x)^2} + 2\sqrt[3]{8x} + 4} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x^2+3} + 2}{\sqrt{x^2+3} + 2} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{8x - 8}{x^2 + 3 - 4} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x^2+3} + 2}{\sqrt[3]{(8x)^2} + 2\sqrt[3]{8x} + 4} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{8(x-1)}{(x-1)(x+1)} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x^2+3} + 2}{\sqrt[3]{(8x)^2} + 2\sqrt[3]{8x} + 4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{8}{x+1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x^2+3} + 2}{\sqrt[3]{(8x)^2} + 2\sqrt[3]{8x} + 4} \\
 &= \frac{4}{3}.
 \end{aligned}$$

2. Neka je

$$f(x) = \frac{27x^3 - 4x^2 + 2013 \sin x}{2013x^3 - 4x^2 + 27x}.$$

Odrediti

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x), \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x);$$

Rešenje: Računamo

$$\begin{aligned}
 L_1 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{27x^3 - 4x^2 + 2013 \sin x}{2013x^3 - 4x^2 + 27x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^3 \left(27 - 4\frac{1}{x} + 2013 \frac{\sin x}{x^3} \right)}{x^3 \left(2013 - 4\frac{1}{x} + 27\frac{1}{x^2} \right)} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{27 - 4\frac{1}{x} + 2013 \frac{\sin x}{x^3}}{2013 - 4\frac{1}{x} + 27\frac{1}{x^2}} = \frac{27}{2013}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
L_2 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{27x^3 - 4x^2 + 2013 \sin x}{2013x^3 - 4x^2 + 27x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x(27x^2 - 4x + 2013 \frac{\sin x}{x})}{x(2013x^2 - 4x + 27)} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{27x^2 - 4x + 2013 \frac{\sin x}{x}}{2013x^2 - 4x + 27} = \frac{2013}{27}.
\end{aligned}$$

3. Odrediti graničnu vrednost

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt[k]{x} - 1}{x - 1},$$

a zatim naći

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(\sqrt{x} - 1)(\sqrt[3]{x} - 1) \dots (\sqrt[10]{x} - 1)}{(x - 1)^9};$$

Rešenje: Važi:

$$a^k - b^k = (a - b)(a^{k-1} + a^{k-2}b + \dots + ab^{k-2} + b^{k-1}).$$

Imamo

$$\begin{aligned}
L &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt[k]{x} - 1}{x - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt[k]{x} - 1}{(\sqrt[k]{x} - 1)(\sqrt[k]{x^{k-1}} + \sqrt[k]{x^{k-2}} + \dots + \sqrt[k]{x} + 1)} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{\sqrt[k]{x^{k-1}} + \sqrt[k]{x^{k-2}} + \dots + \sqrt[k]{x} + 1} = \frac{1}{k}.
\end{aligned}$$

Sada je

$$\begin{aligned}
L_1 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(\sqrt{x} - 1)(\sqrt[3]{x} - 1) \dots (\sqrt[10]{x} - 1)}{(x - 1)^9} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x} - 1}{x - 1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x} - 1}{x - 1} \dots \frac{\sqrt[10]{x} - 1}{x - 1} \\
&= \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot \dots \cdot 10} = \frac{1}{10!}.
\end{aligned}$$

4. Neka je

$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 14} + x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 2} + x}.$$

Odrediti granične vrednosti

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) \quad \text{i} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x);$$

Rešenje: Neka je $L_1 = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x)$ i $L_2 = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x)$.

Imamo

$$L_1 = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 14} + x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 2} + x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x \left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{14}{x^2}} + 1 \right)}{x \left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{2}{x^2}} + 1 \right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{14}{x^2}} + 1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{2}{x^2}} + 1} = 1.$$

$$\begin{aligned} L_2 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 14} + x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 2} + x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 14} + x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 2} + x} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 14} - x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 14} - x} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 2} - x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 2} - x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^2 + 14 - x^2}{x^2 - 2 - x^2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 2} - x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 14} - x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{14}{-2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 2} - x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 14} - x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{14}{-2} \cdot \frac{|x| \sqrt{1 - \frac{2}{x^2}} - x}{|x| \sqrt{1 + \frac{14}{x^2}} - x} = \left| |x| = -x, \quad x \rightarrow -\infty \right| \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (-7) \frac{-x \left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{14}{x^2}} + 1 \right)}{-x \left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{2}{x^2}} + 1 \right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (-7) \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{14}{x^2}} + 1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{2}{x^2}} + 1} = -7. \end{aligned}$$

5. Neka je

$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 2x + 6} - \sqrt{x^2 + 2x - 6}}{x^2 - 4x + 3}.$$

Odrediti granične vrednosti

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x), \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x), \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x);$$

Rešenje: Određujemo

$$\begin{aligned} &\frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 2x + 6} - \sqrt{x^2 + 2x - 6}}{x^2 - 4x + 3} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 2x + 6} - \sqrt{x^2 + 2x - 6}}{x^2 - 4x + 3} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 2x + 6} + \sqrt{x^2 + 2x - 6}}{\sqrt{x^2 - 2x + 6} + \sqrt{x^2 + 2x - 6}} \\ &= \frac{x^2 - 2x + 6 - (x^2 + 2x - 6)}{x^2 - 4x + 3} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - 2x + 6} + \sqrt{x^2 + 2x - 6}} \\ &= \frac{-4(x - 3)}{(x - 3)(x - 1)} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - 2x + 6} + \sqrt{x^2 + 2x - 6}} \\ &= \frac{-4}{(x - 1)} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - 2x + 6} + \sqrt{x^2 + 2x - 6}} = -\frac{1}{3}, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
L_1 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 2x + 6} - \sqrt{x^2 + 2x - 6}}{x^2 - 4x + 3} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{-4}{(x-1)} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - 2x + 6} + \sqrt{x^2 + 2x - 6}} = -\frac{1}{3},
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
L_2 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 2x + 6} - \sqrt{x^2 + 2x - 6}}{x^2 - 4x + 3} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-4}{(x-1)} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - 2x + 6} + \sqrt{x^2 + 2x - 6}} = 0,
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
L_3 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 2x + 6} - \sqrt{x^2 + 2x - 6}}{x^2 - 4x + 3} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-4}{(x-1)} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - 2x + 6} + \sqrt{x^2 + 2x - 6}} = 0.
\end{aligned}$$

6. Odrediti

a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 - \cos x) \cot x;$

f) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} \frac{\sqrt{1 - \cos x}}{1 - \cos \sqrt{x}};$

b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos 2x - \cos 3x}{\sin^2 5x};$

g) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + 2x + \sin x} - \sqrt{\cos x}};$

c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x - \sin x}{(1 + \sin x) \sin^3 x};$

h) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/4} \tan 2x \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right);$

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

i) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} \frac{1 - \sin x}{\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right)^2};$

e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos(1 - \cos 2x)}{x^4};$

j) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{1 + \cos x}}{\sin^2 x};$

Rešenje: a) Određujemo

$$\begin{aligned}
L &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 - \cos x) \cot x = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 - \cos x) \cos x}{\sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} \cos x}{2 \sin \frac{x}{2} \cos \frac{x}{2}} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \frac{x}{2} \cos x}{\cos \frac{x}{2}} = 0.
\end{aligned}$$

b) *I način:* Određujemo

$$\begin{aligned} L &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos 2x - \cos 3x}{\sin^2 5x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin \frac{5x}{2} \sin \frac{x}{2}}{\sin^2 5x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \frac{\sin \frac{5x}{2}}{\frac{5x}{2}} \cdot \frac{5x}{2} \cdot \frac{\sin \frac{x}{2}}{\frac{x}{2}} \cdot \frac{x}{2}}{\left(\frac{\sin 5x}{5x}\right)^2 25x^2} = \frac{1}{10}. \end{aligned}$$

II način: Određujemo

$$\begin{aligned} L &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos 2x - \cos 3x}{\sin^2 5x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\cos 2x - 1) + (1 - \cos 3x)}{\sin^2 5x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2 \sin^2 x + 2 \sin^2 \frac{3x}{2}}{\sin^2 5x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2 \left(\frac{\sin x}{x}\right)^2 + 2 \left(\frac{\sin \frac{3x}{2}}{\frac{3x}{2}}\right)^2 \frac{9}{4}}{\left(\frac{\sin 5x}{5x}\right)^2 25} = \frac{1}{10}. \end{aligned}$$

c) Određujemo

$$\begin{aligned} L &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x - \sin x}{(1 + \sin x) \sin^3 x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} - \sin x}{(1 + \sin x) \sin^3 x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\sin x(1 - \cos x)}{\cos x}}{(1 + \sin x) \sin^3 x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{(1 + \sin x) \sin^2 x \cos x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2}}{(1 + \sin x) \sin^2 x \cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2}}{(1 + \sin x) 4 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} \cos^2 \frac{x}{2} \cos x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{2(1 + \sin x) \cos^2 \frac{x}{2} \cos x} = \frac{1}{2}. \end{aligned}$$

d) Određujemo

$$\begin{aligned} L &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos^3 x}{x \sin 2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 - \cos x)(1 + \cos x + \cos^2 x)}{x \sin 2x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} (1 + \cos x + \cos^2 x)}{x \sin 2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \left(\frac{\sin \frac{x}{2}}{\frac{x}{2}}\right)^2 \frac{x^2}{4} (1 + \cos x + \cos^2 x)}{\frac{\sin 2x}{2x} 2x^2} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\left(\frac{\sin \frac{x}{2}}{\frac{x}{2}}\right)^2 (1 + \cos x + \cos^2 x)}{4 \frac{\sin 2x}{2x}} = \frac{3}{4} \end{aligned}$$

e) Određujemo

$$\begin{aligned} L &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos(1 - \cos 2x)}{x^4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos(2 \sin^2 x)}{x^4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin^2(\sin^2 x)}{x^4} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 2 \left(\frac{\sin(\sin^2 x)}{\sin^2 x} \right)^2 \frac{\sin^4 x}{x^4} = 2. \end{aligned}$$

f) Određujemo

$$\begin{aligned} L &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} \frac{\sqrt{1 - \cos x}}{1 - \cos \sqrt{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} \frac{\sqrt{2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2}}}{2 \sin^2 \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} \frac{\sqrt{2} \sin \frac{x}{2}}{2 \sin^2 \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} \frac{\sqrt{2} \frac{\sin \frac{x}{2}}{\frac{x}{2}} \frac{x}{2}}{2 \left(\frac{\sin \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{x}}{2}} \right)^2 \frac{x}{4}} = \sqrt{2}. \end{aligned}$$

g) Određujemo

$$\begin{aligned} L &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + 2x + \sin x} - \sqrt{\cos x}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + 2x + \sin x} - \sqrt{\cos x}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{1 + 2x + \sin x} + \sqrt{\cos x}}{\sqrt{1 + 2x + \sin x} + \sqrt{\cos x}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x(\sqrt{1 + 2x + \sin x} + \sqrt{\cos x})}{1 + 2x + \sin x - \cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x(\sqrt{1 + 2x + \sin x} + \sqrt{\cos x})}{2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} + 2x + \sin x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x(\sqrt{1 + 2x + \sin x} + \sqrt{\cos x})}{x \left(2 \frac{\sin^2 \frac{x}{2}}{x} + 2 + \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1 + 2x + \sin x} + \sqrt{\cos x}}{\frac{\sin \frac{x}{2}}{x} \sin \frac{x}{2} + 2 + \frac{\sin x}{x}} = \frac{2}{3}. \end{aligned}$$

h) Neka je

$$L = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/4} \tan 2x \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x \right).$$

Uvodimo smenu

$$\frac{\pi}{4} - x = t \quad \Rightarrow \quad x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4} \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad t \rightarrow 0,$$

$$\tan \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x \right) = \tan t,$$

$$\tan 2x = \tan 2 \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - t \right) = \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - 2t \right) = \cot 2t = \frac{1}{\tan 2t} = \frac{1 - \tan^2 t}{2 \tan t}.$$

Sada je

$$L = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan t(1 - \tan^2 t)}{2 \tan t} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \tan^2 t}{2} = \frac{1}{2}.$$

i) Neka je

$$L = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} \frac{1 - \sin x}{\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right)^2}.$$

Uvodimo smenu

$$t = \frac{\pi}{2} - x \quad \Rightarrow \quad x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad t \rightarrow 0, \quad \sin x = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - t\right) = \cos t.$$

Imamo

$$L = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos t}{t^2} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin^2 \frac{t}{2}}{t^2} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} 2 \left(\frac{\sin \frac{t}{2}}{\frac{t}{2}}\right)^2 \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2}.$$

j) Određujemo

$$\begin{aligned} L &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{1 + \cos x}}{\sin^2 x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{1 + \cos x}}{\sin^2 x} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{1 + \cos x}}{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{1 + \cos x}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{\sin^2 x (\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{1 + \cos x})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2}}{4 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} \cos^2 \frac{x}{2} (\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{1 + \cos x})} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{2 \cos^2 \frac{x}{2} (\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{1 + \cos x})} = \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}}. \end{aligned}$$

7. Odrediti:

a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x^2}{x^2 + x + 1} \right)^{1+2x};$

e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\cos x)^{\cot x/x};$

b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \tan x)^{\frac{1}{3x}};$

f) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (x + e^x)^{1/\sin x};$

c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (2 - \cos x)^{\frac{3}{4x^2}};$

g) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^{\frac{\sin x}{x - \sin x}};$

d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} x^{\frac{2x}{x-1}};$

Rešenje: a) Računamo

$$\begin{aligned} L &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x^2}{x^2 + x + 1} \right)^{1+2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x^2 + x + 1 - (x + 1)}{x^2 + x + 1} \right)^{1+2x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\left(1 - \frac{x + 1}{x^2 + x + 1} \right)^{\frac{-(x^2 + x + 1)}{x + 1}} \right)^{\frac{-(x + 1)(1 + 2x)}{x^2 + x + 1}}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} L_1 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-(x + 1)(1 + 2x)}{x^2 + x + 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-x^2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} \right) \left(\frac{1}{x} + 2 \right)}{x^2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} \right)} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-\left(1 + \frac{1}{x} \right) \left(\frac{1}{x} + 2 \right)}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} \right)} = -2. \end{aligned}$$

Sada je

$$L = e^{-2}.$$

b) Nalazimo

$$\begin{aligned} L &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \tan x)^{\frac{1}{3x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left((1 + \tan x)^{\frac{1}{\tan x}} \right)^{\frac{\tan x}{3x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left((1 + \tan x)^{\frac{1}{\tan x}} \right)^{\frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{3 \cos x}} \\ &= e^{1/3}. \end{aligned}$$

c) Neka je

$$L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (2 - \cos x)^{\frac{3}{4x^2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left((1 + 1 - \cos x)^{\frac{1}{1 - \cos x}} \right)^{\frac{3(1 - \cos x)}{4x^2}}. \quad (0.1)$$

Imamo

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3(1 - \cos x)}{4x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{6 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2}}{4x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3}{8} \left(\frac{\sin \frac{x}{2}}{\frac{x}{2}} \right)^2 = \frac{3}{8}. \quad (0.2)$$

Na osnovu (0.1) i (0.2) dobijamo

$$L = e^{3/8}.$$

d) Određujemo

$$L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} x^{\frac{2x}{x-1}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (1 + x - 1)^{\frac{2x}{x-1}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left((1 + x - 1)^{\frac{1}{x-1}} \right)^{2x} = e^2.$$

e) Računamo

$$L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\cos x)^{\cot x/x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left((1 + \cos x - 1)^{1/(\cos x - 1)} \right)^{\frac{(\cos x - 1) \cot x}{x}}. \quad (0.3)$$

Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\cos x - 1) \cot x}{x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\cos x - 1) \cos x}{x \sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} \cos x}{x \sin x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2 \frac{\sin^2(x/2)}{(x/2)^2} \frac{1}{4} \cos x}{\frac{\sin x}{x}} = -\frac{1}{2}. \end{aligned} \quad (0.4)$$

Zamenom (0.4) u (0.3) dobijamo $L = e^{-1/2}$.

f) Određujemo

$$L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (x + e^x)^{1/\sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left((1 + x + e^x - 1)^{1/(x + e^x - 1)} \right)^{(x + e^x - 1)/\sin x}. \quad (0.5)$$

Imamo

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x + e^x - 1}{\sin x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{x}{\sin x} + \frac{e^x - 1}{\sin x} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{x}{\sin x} + \frac{\frac{e^x - 1}{x}}{\frac{\sin x}{x}} \right) = 1 + 1 = 2. \end{aligned} \quad (0.6)$$

Zamenom (0.6) u (0.5) dobijamo

$$L = e^2.$$

g) Određujemo

$$\begin{aligned} L &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^{\frac{\sin x}{x - \sin x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(1 + \frac{\sin x}{x} - 1 \right)^{\frac{\sin x}{x - \sin x}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\left(1 + \frac{\sin x - x}{x} \right)^{\frac{x}{\sin x - x}} \right)^{\frac{\sin x}{-x}} = e^{-1}. \end{aligned}$$