

## Cálculo de límites usando la regla de L'Hopital (para algunas indeterminaciones)

**Ejercicio.** Calcule

$$1. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{-2x + e^x - e^{-x}}{x - \sin(x)} \right)$$

$$6. \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \left( \frac{\tan(x) - 1}{\cos(2x)} \right)$$

$$2. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{x}{2x + \log(x)^3} \right)$$

$$7. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left( \frac{e^{\frac{1}{x}}}{\log(x)} \right)$$

$$3. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{\sin(x)} \right)$$

$$8. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{e^x - e^{\sin(x)}}{x^3} \right)$$

$$4. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\log(x+1) - \sin(x)}{x \sin(x)} \right)$$

$$9. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{-2x + \cos(x) - e^{-2x}}{\sin^2(x)} \right)$$

$$5. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{-x + \sin(x)}{x \sin(x)} \right)$$

$$10. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left( \frac{1 - \cos(2\pi x)}{(x-1)^2} \right)$$

**Solución**

$$1. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{-2x + e^x - e^{-x}}{x - \sin(x)} \right) = \text{Indt } \left[ \frac{0}{0} \right] \text{ L'Hôpital} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{e^x - 2 + e^{-x}}{1 - \cos(x)} \right) =$$

$$\text{Indt } \left[ \frac{0}{0} \right] \text{ L'Hôpital} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{\sin(x)} \right) = \text{Indt } \left[ \frac{0}{0} \right] \text{ L'Hôpital} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{\cos(x)} \right) =$$

$$2$$

$$2. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{x}{2x + \log(x)^3} \right) = \text{Indt } \left[ \frac{\infty}{\infty} \right] \text{ L'Hôpital} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2 + \frac{3 \log(x)^2}{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{x}{2x + 3 \log(x)^2} \right)$$

$$= \text{Indt } \left[ \frac{\infty}{\infty} \right] \text{ L'Hôpital} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2 + \frac{6 \log(x)}{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{x}{2x + 6 \log(x)} \right) = \text{Indt}$$

$$\left[ \frac{\infty}{\infty} \right] \text{ L'Hôpital} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2 + \frac{6}{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{x}{2x + 6} \right) = \text{Indt } \left[ \frac{\infty}{\infty} \right] \text{ L'Hôpital} =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$3. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{\sin(x)} \right) = \text{Indt } \left[ \frac{0}{0} \right] \text{ L'Hôpital} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{\cos(x)} \right) = 2$$

4.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\log(x+1) - \sin(x)}{x \sin(x)} \right) = \text{Indt } \left[ \frac{0}{0} \right] \text{ L'Hôpital} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{-\cos(x) + \frac{1}{x+1}}{x \cos(x) + \sin(x)} \right)$   
 $= \text{Indt } \left[ \frac{0}{0} \right] \text{ L'Hôpital} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\sin(x) - \frac{1}{(x+1)^2}}{-x \sin(x) + 2 \cos(x)} \right) = -\frac{1}{2}$
5.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{-x + \sin(x)}{x \sin(x)} \right) = \text{Indt } \left[ \frac{0}{0} \right] \text{ L'Hôpital} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\cos(x) - 1}{x \cos(x) + \sin(x)} \right)$   
 $= \text{Indt } \left[ \frac{0}{0} \right] \text{ L'Hôpital} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( -\frac{\sin(x)}{-x \sin(x) + 2 \cos(x)} \right) = 0$
6.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \left( \frac{\tan(x) - 1}{\cos(2x)} \right) = \text{Indt } \left[ \frac{0}{0} \right] \text{ L'Hôpital} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \left( \frac{-\tan^2(x) - 1}{2 \sin(2x)} \right) = -1$
7.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left( \frac{e^{\frac{1}{x}}}{\log(x)} \right) = \text{Indt } \left[ \frac{\infty}{\infty} \right] \text{ L'Hôpital} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left( -\frac{e^{\frac{1}{x}}}{x} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left( -\frac{e^{\frac{1}{x}}}{x} \right) = -\infty$
8.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{e^x - e^{\sin(x)}}{x^3} \right) = \text{Indt } \left[ \frac{0}{0} \right] \text{ L'Hôpital} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{e^x - e^{\sin(x)} \cos(x)}{3x^2} \right) =$   
 $\text{Indt } \left[ \frac{0}{0} \right] \text{ L'Hôpital} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{e^x + e^{\sin(x)} \sin(x) - e^{\sin(x)} \cos^2(x)}{6x} \right) = \text{Indt}$   
 $\left[ \frac{0}{0} \right] \text{ L'Hôpital} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{e^x}{6} + \frac{e^{\sin(x)} \sin(x) \cos(x)}{2} - \frac{e^{\sin(x)} \cos^3(x)}{6} + \frac{e^{\sin(x)} \cos(x)}{6} \right) = \frac{1}{6}$
9.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{-2x + \cos(x) - e^{-2x}}{\sin^2(x)} \right) = \text{Indt } \left[ \frac{0}{0} \right] \text{ L'Hôpital} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{-\sin(x) - 2 + 2e^{-2x}}{2 \sin(x) \cos(x)} \right)$   
 $= \text{Indt } \left[ \frac{0}{0} \right] \text{ L'Hôpital} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{-\cos(x) - 4e^{-2x}}{-2 \sin^2(x) + 2 \cos^2(x)} \right) = -\frac{5}{2}$
10.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left( \frac{1 - \cos(2\pi x)}{(x-1)^2} \right) = \text{Indt } \left[ \frac{0}{0} \right] \text{ L'Hôpital} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left( \frac{2\pi \sin(2\pi x)}{2x-2} \right) =$   
 $\text{Indt } \left[ \frac{0}{0} \right] \text{ L'Hôpital} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (2\pi^2 \cos(2\pi x)) = 2\pi^2$

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