

Correction du DM 7

(1)

$$\underline{1.} \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{t} - \frac{1}{\sin t} \right) = ?$$

$$\frac{1}{t} - \frac{1}{\sin t} = \frac{\sin t - t}{t \sin t}$$

or $\sin t \underset{t \rightarrow \infty}{\sim} t$ donc $t \cdot \sin(t) \underset{t \rightarrow \infty}{\sim} t^2$

et $\sin t = t - \frac{t^3}{6} + o(t^3)$ donc $\sin t - t \underset{t \rightarrow \infty}{\sim} \frac{t^3}{6}$

On a donc: $\frac{1}{t} - \frac{1}{\sin t} \underset{t \rightarrow \infty}{\sim} \frac{t}{6}$

donc $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{t} - \frac{1}{\sin t} \right) = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{t}{6} = \boxed{0}$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left(-\frac{1}{t^2} + \frac{\cos t}{\sin^2 t} \right) = ?$$

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

De même $t^2 \sin^2 t \underset{t \rightarrow \infty}{\sim} t^4$

et $\sin t \underset{t \rightarrow \infty}{=} t - \frac{t^3}{6} + o(t^4)$

donc $\sin^2 t \underset{t \rightarrow \infty}{=} t^2 - \frac{2t^4}{6} + o(t^4)$

$\cos t \underset{t \rightarrow \infty}{=} 1 - \frac{t^2}{2} + o(t^2)$

donc $t^2 \cos t \underset{t \rightarrow \infty}{=} t^2 - \frac{t^4}{2} + o(t^4)$

$$\text{D'au' } t^2 \cos t - \sin^2 t \underset{t \rightarrow \infty}{=} t^2 - \frac{t^4}{2} - t^2 + \frac{t^4}{3} + o(t^4)$$

$$\underset{t \rightarrow \infty}{=} -\frac{t^4}{6} + o(t^4)$$

$$\text{donc } t^2 \cos t - \sin^2 t \underset{t \rightarrow \infty}{\sim} -\frac{t^4}{6}$$

$$\text{Finalement } -\frac{1}{t^2} + \frac{\cos t}{\sin^2 t} \underset{t \rightarrow \infty}{\sim} -\frac{1}{6}$$

$$\text{et donc } \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left(-\frac{1}{t^2} + \frac{\cos t}{\sin^2 t} \right) = \boxed{-\frac{1}{6}}$$

$$d) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (e^x - \sin x)^{\frac{1}{\sin^2 x}} = ?$$

$$(e^x - \sin x)^{\frac{1}{\sin^2 x}} = e^{\frac{1}{\sin^2 x} \ln(e^x - \sin x)}$$

$$e^x - \sin x \underset{x \rightarrow 0}{=} \left(1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2} \right) - x + o(x^2)$$

$$\underset{x \rightarrow 0}{=} 1 + \frac{x^2}{2} + o(x^2)$$

$$\text{et } \ln(e^x - \sin x) = \ln \left[1 + \underbrace{\frac{e^x - \sin x - 1}{1}}_{\xrightarrow{x \rightarrow 0} 0} \right]$$

$$\underset{x \rightarrow 0}{\sim} e^x - \sin x - 1$$

$$\text{or } e^x - \sin x - 1 \underset{x \rightarrow 0}{=} \frac{x^2}{2} + o(x^2) \text{ donc } e^x - \sin x - 1 \underset{x \rightarrow 0}{\sim} \frac{x^2}{2}$$

d'ai $\ln(e^x - \sin x) \sim \frac{x^2}{2}$ (2)

Autre recherche: $\ln(e^x - \sin x) \underset{x \rightarrow 0}{=} \ln\left(1 + \underbrace{\frac{x^2}{2} + o(x^2)}_{\xrightarrow{x \rightarrow 0} 0}\right)$

$\sim \frac{x^2}{2} + o(x^2)$

$\sim \frac{x^2}{2}$

Comme $\sin^2 x \underset{x \rightarrow 0}{\sim} x^2$

or a: $\frac{1}{\sin^2 x} \ln(e^x - \sin x) \underset{x \rightarrow 0}{\sim} \frac{1}{2}$

donc $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} \ln(e^x - \sin x) = \frac{1}{2}$

d'ai $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (e^x - \sin x)^{\frac{1}{\sin^2 x}} = e^{1/2} = \boxed{\sqrt{e}}$ par composition de limites

3) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \ln(1+x) + \ln 2 - 1}{e^x - e^x} = ?$

$= f(x)$ $x = 1+h$ ie $h = x - 1$

On se ramène en 0 en posant

$$\sqrt{x} - \ln(1+x) + \ln 2 - 1 = \sqrt{1+h} - \ln(2+h) + \ln 2 - 1$$

$$\text{or } \sqrt{1+h} \underset{h \rightarrow 0}{=} 1 + \frac{h}{2} - \frac{h^2}{8} + \frac{h^3}{16} + o(h^3)$$

$$\ln(2+h) = \ln 2 + \ln\left(1 + \frac{h}{2}\right) \underset{h \rightarrow 0}{=} \ln 2 + \frac{h}{2} - \frac{h^2}{8} + \frac{h^3}{24} + o(h^3)$$

par substitution

Astuce!

donc à l'ordre 3: $\sqrt{1+h} - \ln(2+h) + \ln 2 - 1$

$$\underset{h \rightarrow 0}{=} \cancel{1 + \frac{h}{2} - \frac{h^2}{8} + \frac{h^3}{16}} - \cancel{\ln 2 - \frac{h}{2} + \frac{h^2}{8} - \frac{h^3}{24}} + \cancel{\ln 2} - \cancel{1} + o(h^3)$$

$$\underset{h \rightarrow 0}{=} \frac{h^3}{48} + o(h^3)$$

$$\text{donc } \sqrt{1+h} - \ln(2+h) + \ln 2 - 1 \underset{h \rightarrow 0}{\sim} \frac{h^3}{48}$$

$$\text{donc } \sqrt{x} - \ln(1+x) + \ln 2 - 1 \underset{x \rightarrow 1}{\sim} \frac{(x-1)^3}{48}$$

D'autre part $e^x - ex = e^{1+h} - e(1+h) = e^x (e^h - 1 - h)$

$$\underset{h \rightarrow 0}{=} e^x \left(1 + h + \frac{h^2}{2} - 1 - h\right) + o(h^2)$$

$$\underset{h \rightarrow 0}{=} \frac{e}{2} h^2 + o(h^2)$$

$$\text{donc } e^{1+h} - e^x(1+h) \underset{h \rightarrow 0}{\sim} \frac{e^x h^2}{2}$$

$$\text{d'ici } e^x - e^x x \underset{x \rightarrow 1}{\sim} \frac{e^x (x-1)^2}{2}$$

$$\text{finalement } f(x) \underset{x \rightarrow 1}{\sim} \frac{(x-1)}{e^x 24}$$

$$\text{donc } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x-1}{e^x 24} = \boxed{0}$$

(3)