

Ejercicios Desarrollados: Límites Exponenciales y Trigonométricos

➤ Ejercicio 1

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + x)^{\frac{1}{x}}$$

Solución

Usando como variable auxiliar $u = \frac{1}{x}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + x)^{\frac{1}{x}} = \lim_{u \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{u}\right)^u = e$$

luego,

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

➤ *Ejercicio 2*

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x - 1}{x}$$

Solución

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

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

$$= -\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen} x}{x} \cdot \frac{\operatorname{sen} x}{\cos x + 1} = -1 \cdot 0 = 0$$

Luego,

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x - 1}{x} = \mathbf{0}$$



➤ **Ejercicio 3**

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} [\cos(x)]^{\frac{1}{x}}$$

Solución

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} [\cos(x)]^{\frac{1}{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} [1 + \cos(x) - 1]^{\frac{1}{x}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} [1 + \cos(x) - 1]^{\frac{1(\cos x - 1)}{x(\cos x - 1)}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left\{ [1 + (\cos x - 1)]^{\frac{1}{\cos x - 1}} \right\}^{\frac{\cos x - 1}{x}}$$

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



➤ *Ejercicio 4*

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

Solución

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

