



نحسب النهايات التالية :

.1

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} x^4 - x^3 + 7 = 3^4 - 3^3 + 7 = 115$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} 2x^5 - 7x^4 + x^2 + 1 \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} 2x^5 = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (-3x^3 + 1)^4 (2x - 5) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (-3x^3)^4 \times (2x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (-3)^4 x^{13} = +\infty$$

.2

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3x^2 - x + 6}{2 - x^7} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3x^2}{-x^7} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} -\frac{3}{x^5} = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{5}} \frac{x - \sqrt{5}}{x^2 - 5} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{5}} \frac{x - \cancel{\sqrt{5}}}{(\cancel{x - \sqrt{5}})(x + \sqrt{5})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{5}} \frac{1}{x + \sqrt{5}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{5}} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{10}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} -x^3 = +\infty \text{ و } \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1}{x^4} = 0 \text{ لأن } \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1}{x^4} - x^3 = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{3-x}{x^2 - 9} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{\cancel{3-x}}{(\cancel{x-3})(x+3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{-1}{x+3} = -\frac{1}{6}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 7^-} x - 7 = 0^- \text{ و } \lim_{x \rightarrow 7^-} x + 2 = 9 \text{ لأن } \lim_{x \rightarrow 7^-} \frac{x+2}{x-7} = -\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} (x-4)^6 = 0^+ \text{ و } \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} 3-x = -1 \text{ لأن } \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{3-x}{(x-4)^6} = -\infty$$

.3

$$x \rightarrow +\infty \text{ و } |4-x| = -(4-x) \text{ لأن } \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 2x - |4-x| = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 2x - (x-4) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x + 4 = +\infty$$

$$x \rightarrow -\infty \text{ و } |4-2x| = 4-2x \text{ لأن } \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x-1}{|4-2x|} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x-1}{4-2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\cancel{x}}{-2\cancel{x}} = -\frac{1}{2}$$



أحسب النهايات التالية :

.1

$$\cdot \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3x+6}{x-1} = 3 \text{ لأن } \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{\frac{3x+6}{x-1}} = \sqrt{3} \text{ و } \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 5x-3 = +\infty \text{ لأن } \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 5x-3 + \sqrt{\frac{3x+6}{x-1}} = +\infty \right)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{\sqrt{x-1} - 2}{x-5} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{(\sqrt{x-1} - 2)(\sqrt{x-1} + 2)}{(x-5)(\sqrt{x-1} + 2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{\cancel{x-1} - 4}{(\cancel{x-1} - 4)(\sqrt{x-1} + 2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-1} + 2} = \frac{1}{4}$$



$$\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 2 \\ x < 2}} \frac{\sqrt{4-x^2}}{x-2} = \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 2 \\ x < 2}} \frac{\sqrt{4-x^2} \times \sqrt{4-x^2}}{(x-2)(\sqrt{4-x^2})} = \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 2 \\ x < 2}} \frac{4-x^2}{(x-2)(\sqrt{4-x^2})} = \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 2 \\ x < 2}} \frac{(2-x)(2+x)}{(x-2)(\sqrt{4-x^2})} = \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 2 \\ x < 2}} \frac{-(2+x)}{\sqrt{4-x^2}} = -\infty$$

لأن $4 = -4$ و $\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 2 \\ x < 2}} \sqrt{4-x^2} = 0^+$ و $\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 2 \\ x < 2}} -(2+x) = -\infty$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} 2x + \sqrt{9x^2 - 18x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} 2x + |x| \sqrt{9 - \frac{18}{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x \left(2 - \sqrt{9 - \frac{18}{x}} \right) = +\infty$$

$$\therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(2 - \sqrt{9 - \frac{18}{x}} \right) = 2 - 3 = -1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 3x - \sqrt{9x^2 - 18x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(3x - \sqrt{9x^2 - 18x})(3x + \sqrt{9x^2 - 18x})}{3x + \sqrt{9x^2 - 18x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{9x^2 - (9x^2 - 18x)}{3x + \sqrt{9x^2 - 18x}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{18x}{3x + \sqrt{9x^2 - 18x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{18x}{3x + |x| \sqrt{9 - \frac{18}{x}}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{18x}{x \left(3 + \sqrt{9 - \frac{18}{x}} \right)} = \frac{18}{6} = 3$$

لأن $x \rightarrow +\infty$ و $|x| = x$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(4x)}{7x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(4x)}{x} \times \frac{x}{7x} = 4 \times \frac{1}{7} = \frac{4}{7}$$

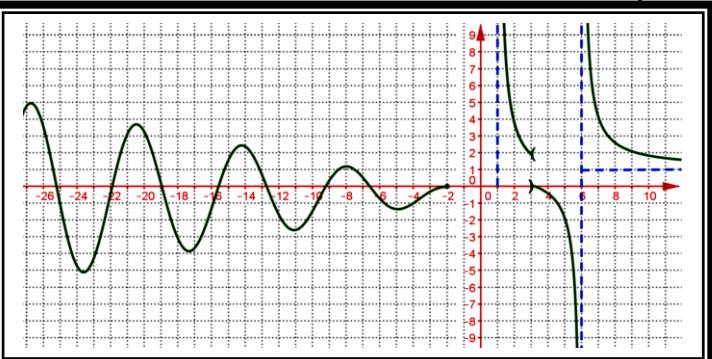
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x}{\tan(5x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\tan(5x)} \times 3 = \frac{1}{5} \times 3 = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(9x)}{\tan(4x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(9x)}{x} \times \frac{x}{\tan(4x)} = 9 \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{9}{4}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{x+1}-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sin x \times \frac{\sqrt{x+1}+1}{(\sqrt{x+1}-1)(\sqrt{x+1}+1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sin x \times \frac{\sqrt{x+1}+1}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \times (\sqrt{x+1}+1) = 2$$

$$\therefore \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ x > 0}} \frac{1 - \cos \sqrt{x}}{x} = \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ x > 0}} \frac{1 - \cos \sqrt{x}}{(\sqrt{x})^2} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1 - \cos t}{t^2} = \frac{1}{2} \quad (t = \sqrt{x}; x \rightarrow 0^+ \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0^+)$$

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



.03

الرسم التالي يمثل منحنى دالة f .

حدد مبيانيا D_f مجموعة تعريف الدالة f .

مبيانيا لدينا : $D_f =]-\infty, -2] \cup [1, 3] \cup [3, 6] \cup [6, +\infty[$

استنتج مبيانيا نهايات f عند محدودات D_f وكذلك في 1.



• ليس لها نهاية عند $\lim_{x \rightarrow 6^+} f(x) = +\infty$ و $\lim_{x \rightarrow 6^-} f(x) = -\infty$ و $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x) = 0$ و $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x) = 2$ و $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = +\infty$ و $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) = 0$

• $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = 1$

.04

1. حدد m علماً أن f لها نهاية في 3 حيث f معرفة كما يلي:

$$\begin{cases} f(x) = mx + \frac{x^2 - 9}{x-3} & ; x > 3 \\ f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x+1} - 2}{x-3} & ; x < 3 \end{cases}$$

نحدد نهاية f على يمين 3

$$\ell_d = 3m + 6 : \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} mx + \frac{x^2 - 9}{x-3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} mx + \frac{(x-3)(x+3)}{x-3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} mx + x + 3 = 3m + 6$$

نحدد نهاية f على يسار 3

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{\sqrt{x+1} - 2}{x-3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{(\sqrt{x+1} - 2)(\sqrt{x+1} + 2)}{(x-3)(\sqrt{x+1} + 2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{x-3}{(\sqrt{x+1} - 2)(\sqrt{x+1} + 2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{1}{(\sqrt{x+1} + 2)} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\text{ومنه : } \ell_g = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\ell_d = \ell_g \Leftrightarrow 3m + 6 = \frac{1}{4} \Leftrightarrow m = -\frac{23}{12}$$

$$\text{خلاصة : } f \text{ لها نهاية في 3 يجب أن تكون } m = -\frac{23}{12}$$

.05

لتكن f الدالة العددية المعرفة بما يلي :

$$\text{• بين أن : } 1 \leq f(x) \leq \frac{x^2 - 1}{1 + x^2}$$

لدينا :

$$-1 \leq \cos x \leq 1 \Rightarrow x^2 - 1 \leq x^2 \cos x \leq x^2 + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{x^2 + 1}(x^2 - 1) \leq \frac{1}{x^2 + 1}(x^2 + \cos x) \leq \frac{1}{x^2 + 1}(x^2 + 1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{x^2 + 1}(x^2 - 1) \leq \frac{1}{x^2 + 1}(x^2 + \cos x) \leq 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 1} \leq f(x) \leq 1$$

$$\text{ومنه : } \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 1} \leq f(x) \leq 1$$



2. استنتج النهاية التالية :

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 + \cos x}{1 + x^2}$$

من خلال ما سبق : $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 1$ إذن : $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 1} = 1$ ومنه : $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} 1 = 1$

خلاصة : $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 1$

3. أحسب : $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}} - \sqrt{x}$:

لدينا :

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}} - \sqrt{x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\left(\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}} - \sqrt{x} \right) \left(\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}} + \sqrt{x} \right)}{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}} + \sqrt{x}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}} - x}{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}} + \sqrt{x}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}}{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}} + \sqrt{x}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{x} \left(\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^3}}}} \right)}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^3} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^7}}}} + \sqrt{x}}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{x} \left(\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^3}}}} \right)}{\sqrt{x} \left(\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^3} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^7}}}} + 1} \right)} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\left(\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^3}}}} \right)}{\left(\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^3} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^7}}}} + 1} \right)} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \quad ; \quad \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x} = 0 ; \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x^3} = 0 ; \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x^7} = 0 \right) \end{aligned}$$

خلاصة : $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}} - \sqrt{x} = \frac{1}{2}$