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## Kaivias L'Hospital

### Ωδημα 1

Έστω  $f, g : (a, b) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  με  $f(a) = g(a) = 0$  και  $g'(x) \neq 0, \forall x \in (a, b)$ ,  
 και  $f, g$  να πάντας στο  $a$  και  $g'(a) \neq 0$ . Τότε

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{f'(a)}{g'(a)}$$

Αν  $f, g$  είναι να πάντας στο  $[a, c]$ , σταυρώνοντας  $c \in (a, b)$  και  
 $f''(x), g''(x)$  συνεχής στο  $a$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{f'(a)}{g'(a)} = \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} f'(x)}{\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} g'(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} \frac{f'(x)}{g'(x)}$$

### Ανόδεικη

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} \frac{\frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a}}{\frac{g(x) - g(a)}{x - a}} = \frac{f'(a)}{g'(a)}$$

### Ωδημα 2

Έστω  $f, g$  συνεχείς στο  $[a, b]$  και να πάντας στο  $(a, b)$ ,  
 με  $f(a) = g(a) = 0$  και  $g'(x) \neq 0 \quad \forall x \in (a, b)$ . Αν  
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} \frac{f'(x)}{g'(x)} = l \in \mathbb{R} \cup \{\pm\infty\} \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = l$

### Παρατίθηντον

Λειτουργία  $f$  και  $g$  να μονοθορυάσει στο  $f, g$  συνεχείς  
 στο  $a$ . Αποκεινα μονοθορυάσει στο  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} g(x) = 0$

### Ανόδεικη

$$\text{Ωδημα } F(x) = \begin{cases} f(x), & x \in (a, b) \\ 0, & x = a \end{cases}, \quad G(x) = \begin{cases} g(x), & x \in (a, b) \\ 0, & x = a \end{cases}$$

### Anóðeir f<sub>n</sub>

• Ëorðu  $l \in \mathbb{R}$ . Ëorðu  $\varepsilon > 0$ ,  $\exists \delta > 0$  su  $\forall x \in (a, a+\delta)$  va lóxður  $\left| \frac{f'(x) - l}{g'(x)} \right| < \varepsilon$

• Ëorðu  $x \in (a, a+\delta)$

$$\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{g(x) - g(a)} \xrightarrow{\text{OMT Cauchy}} \exists \bar{x} \in (a, x) \subseteq (a, a+\delta) \frac{f'(\bar{x})}{g'(\bar{x})} \Rightarrow \left| \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{g(x) - g(a)} - l \right| =$$

$$= \left| \frac{f'(\bar{x}) - l}{g'(\bar{x})} \right| < \varepsilon, \quad \forall x \in (a, a+\delta) \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = l$$

• Ëorðu ós  $l = \infty$  (av  $l = -\infty$ , ósíðurs)  $\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = +\infty$

$\Rightarrow \forall M > 0, \exists \delta > 0$  su  $\forall x \in (a, a+\delta)$ , va lóxður  $\frac{f'(x)}{g'(x)} > M$

$$\begin{aligned} &\forall x \in (a, a+\delta), \exists \bar{x} \in (a, x) \subseteq (a, a+\delta) \text{ su}, \\ &\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \xrightarrow{\text{OMT Cauchy}} \frac{f'(\bar{x})}{g'(\bar{x})} > M \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = +\infty \end{aligned}$$

### Napacipnon

Av  $g(x) = 0$  ja ríður  $x \in (a, b) \Rightarrow \exists \bar{x} \in (a, b) \subseteq (a, b)$   
su  $g'(\bar{x}) = 0$ . ATÖRD  $\Rightarrow g'(x) \neq 0 \quad \forall x \in (a, b)$

### Napáðagea

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

$\sin x, x$  orræxeis  $\sigma \in [0, 1] \quad x' \neq \text{nafn}/\mu \in [0, 1]$   
 $(0, 1) \quad x' \sin 0 = 0 = 0$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{Q.2}} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sin x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{(\sin x)'}{(x)'} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\cos x}{1} = 0$$

To Θ₂ σαν εργαζόμενη

$$2) f, g : (-\pi/2, \pi/2) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 \sin^4 x, & x \neq 0 \\ 0, & x=0 \end{cases}$$

$$g(x) = \sin x$$

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

$$f'(0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 \sin^4 x - 0}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \sin^4 x = 0$$

$$f'(x) = 2x \sin^4 x - \cos^4 x, \quad x \neq 0$$

$$f(0) = g(0) = 0$$

$f'(0), g'(0)$  υπάρχουν

$$g'(0) \neq 0$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{Q.1}} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{f'(0)}{g'(0)} = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{f'(x)}{g'(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{2x \sin^4 x - \cos^4 x}{\cos x} \quad \text{δεν υπάρχει}$$

Άρα και Θ₂ σαν εργαζόμενη

$$\text{Συνολικά } \Theta_2 \text{ αν } \lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \exists \nRightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} \frac{f'(x)}{g'(x)} \exists$$

Επίρρεψη 3

Έστω  $f, g : (a, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ , nap/μες  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} g(x) = 0$ . Αν  $g'(x) \neq 0$ ,  $\forall x \in (a, \infty)$  και  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f'(x)}{g'(x)} = l$ ,

$$l \in \mathbb{R} \cup \{\pm\infty\}. \text{ Τότε, } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = l$$

Anwendung

$\exists$  zweite  $F(t) = f(\frac{1}{t})$ ,  $0 < t < \frac{1}{a}$

$G(t) = g(\frac{1}{t})$ ,  $0 < t < \frac{1}{a}$

$f, g$  napfue  $\infty$   $(0, \frac{1}{a})$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} F(t) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} f(\frac{1}{t}) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = l$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} G(t) = 0, G'(t) = -\frac{1}{t^2} g'(\frac{1}{t}) \neq 0, \forall x \in (0, \frac{1}{a})$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{F'(t)}{G'(t)} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{-\frac{1}{t^2} f'(\frac{1}{t})}{-\frac{1}{t^2} g'(\frac{1}{t})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f'(x)}{g'(x)} = l$$

$\Theta_3$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{F(t)}{G(t)} = l$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$$

$\Theta_4$  Beweis

$\exists$  zwei  $f, g : (a, b) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ , napfue  $\mu \in g'(x) \neq 0$ ,

$$\forall x \in (a, b) \ k' \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = l \in \mathbb{R} \cup \{\pm \infty\} \ k'$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} g(x) = \pm \infty \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = l.$$

$\Theta_5$  Beweis

$\exists$  zwei  $f, g : (a, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ , napfue  $\mu \in g'(x) \neq 0$ ,

$$\forall x \in (a, \infty) \ k' \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f'(x)}{g'(x)} = l \in \mathbb{R} \cup \{\pm \infty\} \ k'$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} g(x) = \pm \infty \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = l$$

Anódeis fín

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Όταν } F(t) &= f(\frac{1}{t}) \\ G(t) &= g(\frac{1}{t}) \end{aligned} \quad \xrightarrow{\text{Ο4}} \dots$$

Anódeis fín ( $b \in \mathbb{R}$ )

Όταν  $0 < \varepsilon < 1 \exists \delta > 0$  τ.ω.  $\forall x \in (a, a+\delta)$

να λογίσει  $\left| \frac{f'(x)}{g'(x)} - l \right| < \varepsilon$

Ιαδεόπονοιούς τυχών  $x_0 \in (a, a+\delta)$

Τότε  $x \in (a, x_0)$

λογικός

$\exists 0 < \delta_1 \leq \delta$  τ.ω.  $\forall x \in (a, a+\delta_1)$ , να λογίσει

$g(x) > g(x_0) \wedge g'(x) > 0$

Αν δύτι,  $\exists x_n \subseteq (a, a+\delta) \text{ τ.ω. } x_n \rightarrow a \wedge$

$g(x_n) \leq g(x_0) \wedge g(x_n) < 0, \forall n \in \mathbb{N}$

$\Rightarrow g(x_n) \leq \max \{g(x_0), 0\}$

$\Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} g(x_n) \leq \max \{g(x_0), 0\}$

ΆΤΟΠΟ  
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} g(x) = +\infty$

ΟΝΤ Γαρ्ढη ( $a < x < x_0$ )  $\subseteq (a, x_0) \subseteq (a, a+\delta)$

$$\text{τ.ω. } \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{g(x) - g(x_0)} = \frac{f'(\bar{x}_1)}{g'(\bar{x}_1)} \Rightarrow \left| \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{g(x) - g(x_0)} - l \right|$$

$$= \left| \frac{f''(\bar{x}_1)}{g'(\bar{x}_1)} - l \right| < \varepsilon \Rightarrow \forall x \in (a, a+\delta_1),$$

$$\left| \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{g(x) - g(x_0)} - l \right| < \varepsilon \Rightarrow$$

$\underbrace{\phantom{\Bigg|}}_{>0}$

$$(l-\varepsilon)(g(x)-g(x_0)) + f(x_0) < f(x) < (l+\varepsilon)(g(x)-g(x_0)) + f(x_0) \Rightarrow$$
$$\frac{(l-\varepsilon)(g(x)-g(x_0)) + f(x_0)}{g(x)} < \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} < \frac{(l+\varepsilon)(g(x)-g(x_0)) + f(x_0)}{g(x)}$$