

479 $f(x)$: 多項式

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(x)-x^3}{x^2-1} = 2 \quad \text{①} \quad \frac{\infty}{\infty} \quad \text{②} \quad \frac{\infty}{\infty}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{f(x)}{x^2-1} = 3 \quad \text{③} \quad \leftarrow \text{0の値}$$

①: $f(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 + ax + b$ と表す

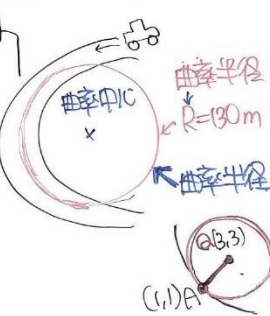
③: $f(1) = 3 + a + b = 0$ が必要

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

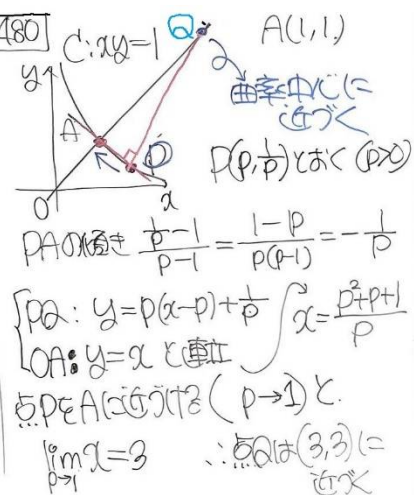
$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)(x^2 + 3x + a+3)}{(x-1)(x+1)} = \frac{7+a}{2} = 3$$

$\therefore a = -1, b = -2$
 $f(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - x - 2$
 板屋創路 = 130R

7.1.1 (60)
 (1) 4
 (2) $a = 2$
 $b = \frac{1}{2}$



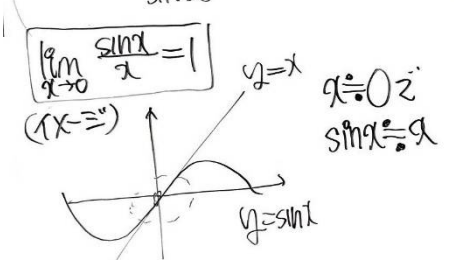
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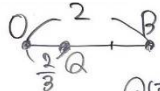
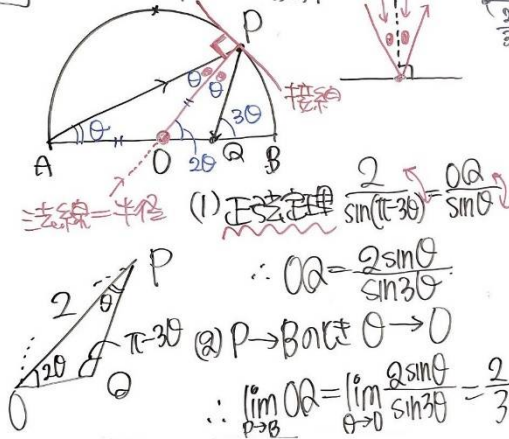
6 | 講

(481) (1) 3, (2) $\frac{1}{4}$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 7x}{\sin 4x} = \frac{7}{4}$

(482) 2
 (483) (1) $\frac{2 \sin \theta}{\sin 3\theta}$ (2) $\frac{2}{3}$



483 AB=4



Qは線分OBに
 1:2に内分する点
 に近づく

5- $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 7x}{7x} \times \frac{4x}{\sin 4x} \times \frac{7}{4}$
 $= 1 \times \frac{7}{4} = \frac{7}{4}$

484 公式 (1) 4 (2) 2 (3) -1

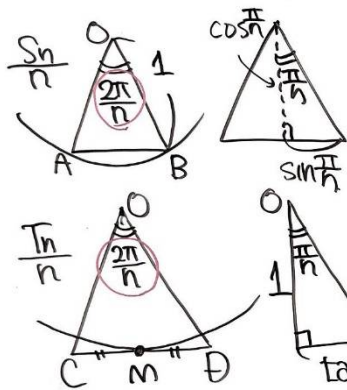
(3) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} (x - \frac{\pi}{2}) \tan x \leftarrow 0 = x - \frac{\pi}{2}$
 $= \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} 0 \times \tan(\theta + \frac{\pi}{2})$
 $= \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \left(-\frac{\theta}{\tan \theta} \right)$
 $= -1$
 $\tan(\theta + \frac{\pi}{2}) = -\frac{1}{\tan \theta}$
 $\tan(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta) = \frac{1}{\tan \theta}$

485 $a = 4, b = -1, -\frac{15}{8}$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{9-8x} + 7 \cos 2x - (a+bx)}{x^2}$
 (23) $\rightarrow 4 - a = 0$ が必要 $\therefore a = 4$
 (5式) $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{4-8x} \times \sqrt{4+bx}}{x^2}$
 $\frac{0}{0} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(4-8x) + (4+bx)^2}{x^2 \cdot [\sqrt{4-8x} + \sqrt{4+bx}]}$
 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-8x^2 - (8+8b)x - 7 + 7 \cos 2x}{x^2} \times \frac{1}{\{ \dots \}}$

$\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos \theta}{\theta^2} = \frac{1}{2}$

$(8+8b) \neq 0$ が必要
 $4x^2$ のとき $8+8b=0$ が必要
 $b = -1$
 (5式) $= \frac{-x^2 - 7(1 - \cos 2x)}{x^2} \times \frac{1}{\{ \dots \}}$
 $= (-1 - 7 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 4) \times \frac{1}{8}$
 $= -\frac{15}{8}$

486 内接 $\rightarrow S_n$, 外接 $\rightarrow T_n$, 半径 1



$$\begin{aligned} S_n &= n \times \Delta OAB \\ &= n \times \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \sin \frac{\pi}{n} \times \cos \frac{\pi}{n} \\ &= n \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{n} \cdot \cos \frac{\pi}{n} \\ T_n &= n \times \Delta OCD \\ &= n \times \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \tan \frac{\pi}{2n} \times 1 \\ &= n \cdot \tan \frac{\pi}{2n} \end{aligned}$$

過去問めくり 2007 聖ま。

(1) $3^n < 2^n + 3^n < 2 \times 3^n$

$3 < (2^n + 3^n)^{1/n} < 2 \times 3$

「おそろし」より $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (2^n + 3^n)^{1/n} = 3$

(2) $0 \leq a < b$ のとき $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (a^n + b^n)^{1/n} = b$

(3) $f(x) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} ((\cos^2 x)^n + (\sin^2 x)^n)^{1/n}$

比較

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\left(\frac{3}{4} \right)^n + \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^n \right)^{1/n} = \frac{3}{4}$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^n + \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^n \right)^{1/n} = \frac{1}{2}$

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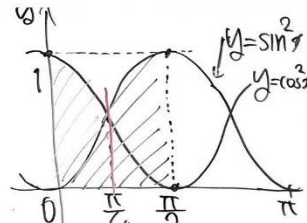
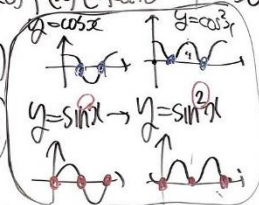
$f\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left\{ \left(\frac{3}{4} \right)^n + \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^n \right\}^{1/n} = \frac{3}{4} \cos^2 x$

$f\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^n + \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^n \right\}^{1/n} = \frac{1}{2}$

$f\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^n + \left(\frac{3}{4} \right)^n \right\}^{1/n} = \frac{3}{4} \sin^2 x$

(4) $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} f(x) dx = \frac{3}{4} \Rightarrow$ まづ $f(x)$ を求める

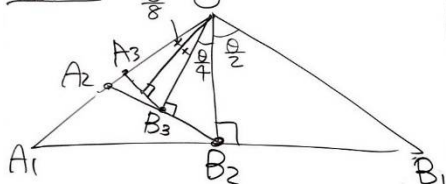
$f(x) = \begin{cases} \cos^2 x & (0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{4}) \\ \sin^2 x & (\frac{\pi}{4} \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2}) \end{cases}$



$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} f(x) dx = 2 \times \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \cos^2 x dx$

$= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (1 + \cos 2x) dx$
 $= \frac{\pi}{4} + \left[\frac{\sin 2x}{2} \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}}$
 $= \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2}$

問題 1



$a_2 = OB_2 = OB_1 \cdot \cos \frac{\pi}{4} = \cos \frac{\pi}{2}$

$a_3 = OB_3 = OB_2 \cdot \cos \frac{\pi}{4} = \cos \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{\pi}{4}$

(1) $a_3 \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{4}$
 (2) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = ?$

$\begin{cases} OA_1 = OB_1 = 1 \\ OA_n = OB_n = a_n \\ a_1 = 1 \end{cases}$

$\therefore a_3 \sin \frac{\pi}{4}$
 $= \cos \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{\pi}{4} \times \sin \frac{\pi}{4}$
 $= \cos \frac{\pi}{2} \times \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{2}}{2}$
 $= \frac{1}{2} \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \cos \frac{\pi}{2}$
 $= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\sin \pi}{2} = \frac{\sin \pi}{4}$

(2) まづ a_n を求める 極限

このままだと複雑

→ 2. 具体例

相似性
と
計算

$a_4 = \cos \frac{\pi}{2} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} \cos \frac{\pi}{8}$

$a_5 = \cos \frac{\pi}{2} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} \cos \frac{\pi}{8} \cos \frac{\pi}{16}$

$a_n = \cos \frac{\pi}{2} \cos \frac{\pi}{2^2} \cos \frac{\pi}{2^3} \cdots \cos \frac{\pi}{2^{n-1}}$

$\Rightarrow a_n \times \sin \frac{\pi}{2^{n-1}}$ の極限を求める