

# Pas de titre

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**Exercice 0.1** ★ **Pas de titre**

*Déterminer, en utilisant des développements limités, les limites suivantes :*

1.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\ln(2x^2 - 1)}{\tan(x - 1)}$

4.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x^3} - \frac{1}{\sin^3 x}$

2.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x - x^2 \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)$

5.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{\ln(1 + x)}$

3.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - \arctan x}{\sin^3 x}$

6.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{1^x + 2^x + \dots + n^x}{n} \right)^{\frac{1}{x}}$

**Solution :**

1.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\ln(2x^2 - 1)}{\tan(x - 1)} &\stackrel{X=x-1}{=} \frac{\ln(1 + 4X + 2X^2)}{\tan X} \\ &= \frac{4X + \underset{X \rightarrow 0}{o}(X)}{X + \underset{X \rightarrow 0}{o}(X)} \\ &= \frac{4 + \underset{X \rightarrow 0}{o}(1)}{1 + \underset{X \rightarrow 0}{o}(1)} \\ &\xrightarrow{X \rightarrow 0} \boxed{4} \end{aligned}$$

2.

$$\begin{aligned} x - x^2 \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right) &\stackrel{X=\frac{1}{x}}{=} \frac{1}{X} - \frac{1}{X^2} \ln(1 + X) \\ &= \frac{1}{X} - \frac{1}{X^2} \left( X - \frac{X^2}{2} + \underset{X \rightarrow 0}{o}(X^2) \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} + \underset{X \rightarrow 0}{o}(X) \\ &\xrightarrow{X \rightarrow 0} \boxed{\frac{1}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

3.

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{x - \arctan x}{\sin^3 x} &\underset{x \rightarrow 0}{\sim} \frac{x - \arctan x}{x^3} \\
&= \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 + o(x^3)}{x^3} \\
&= \frac{1}{3} + o_{x \rightarrow 0}(1) \\
&\xrightarrow{x \rightarrow 0} \boxed{\frac{1}{3}}
\end{aligned}$$

4.

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{1}{x^3} - \frac{1}{\sin^3 x} &= \frac{\sin^3 x - x^3}{x^3 \sin^3 x} \\
&\underset{x \rightarrow 0}{\sim} \frac{\sin^3 x - x^3}{x^6} \\
&= \frac{-\frac{x^5}{2} + o(x^6)}{x^6} \\
&= -\frac{1}{2x} + o_{x \rightarrow 0}(1)
\end{aligned}$$

et  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{x^3} - \frac{1}{\sin^3 x} = -\infty$  tandis que  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{1}{x^3} - \frac{1}{\sin^3 x} = +\infty$

5.

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{\ln(1+x)} &= \frac{\ln(1+x) - x}{x \ln(1+x)} \\
&\underset{x \rightarrow 0}{\sim} \frac{\ln(1+x) - x}{x^2} \\
&= \frac{-\frac{x^2}{2} + o(x^2)}{x^2} \\
&= -\frac{1}{2} + o_{x \rightarrow 0}(1) \\
&\xrightarrow{x \rightarrow 0} -\frac{1}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

6.

$$\begin{aligned}
\left( \frac{1^x + 2^x + \dots + n^x}{n} \right)^{\frac{1}{x}} &= \left( \frac{(1+x \ln 1) + (1+x \ln 2) + \dots + (1+x \ln n) + o_{x \rightarrow 0}(x)}{n} \right)^{\frac{1}{x}} \\
&= \left( \frac{n + (\ln 1 + \dots + \ln n)x + o_{x \rightarrow 0}(x)}{n} \right)^{\frac{1}{x}} \\
&= \left( 1 + \ln \left( n!^{\frac{1}{n}} \right) x + o_{x \rightarrow 0}(x) \right)^{\frac{1}{x}} \\
&= \frac{\ln \left( 1 + \ln \left( n!^{\frac{1}{n}} \right) x + o_{x \rightarrow 0}(x) \right)}{x}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{\ln \left( n!^{\frac{1}{n}} \right) x + o_{x \rightarrow 0}(x)}{x} \\
&= e^{\left( \ln \left( n!^{\frac{1}{n}} \right) + o_{x \rightarrow 0}(1) \right)} \\
&\xrightarrow{x \rightarrow 0} e^{\ln \left( n!^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)} = \boxed{n!^{\frac{1}{n}}}
\end{aligned}$$



**Références**