

## ΑΣΚΗΣΗ - 8

Χρησιμοποιώντας σειρές Taylor, να βρείτε το όριο

$$\alpha) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x^2}{1 - \cos 2x}$$

$$\beta) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x - x}{x^3}$$

$$\sin x^2 = x^2 - \frac{x^6}{3!} + \frac{x^{10}}{5!} - \dots$$

The Maclaurin series for  $\cos x$  is

$$1 - \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} - \dots,$$

so the series for  $\cos 2x$  is

$$1 - \frac{4x^2}{2!} + \frac{16x^4}{4!} - \dots$$

Therefore,

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x^2}{1 - \cos 2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 - \frac{x^6}{3!} + \frac{x^{10}}{5!} - \dots}{1 - (1 - \frac{4x^2}{2!} + \frac{16x^4}{4!} - \dots)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 - \frac{x^6}{3!} + \frac{x^{10}}{5!} - \dots}{\frac{4x^2}{2!} - \frac{16x^4}{4!} + \dots}.$$

Dividing numerator and denominator by  $x^2$  yields

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \frac{x^4}{3!} + \frac{x^8}{5!} - \dots}{\frac{4}{2!} - \frac{16x^2}{4!} + \dots} = \frac{1}{\frac{4}{2!}} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x - x}{x^3} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\left( x - \frac{1}{3!}x^3 + \frac{1}{5!}x^5 - \frac{1}{7!}x^7 + \dots \right) - x}{x^3} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\frac{1}{3!}x^3 + \frac{1}{5!}x^5 - \frac{1}{7!}x^7 + \dots}{x^3} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} -\frac{1}{3!} + \frac{1}{5!}x^2 - \frac{1}{7!}x^4 + \dots = -\frac{1}{3!} = -\frac{1}{6} \end{aligned}$$