

# 第1章 1 「関数の極限」 第2回

解答

1. (1) 9                   (2) 16                   (3) 0
2. (1) 10               (2) 1               (3)  $\sqrt{2}$            (4)  $-4$
3. (1) 0               (2) 4               (3) 5               (4)  $\frac{4}{3}$
4. (1)  $\frac{1}{3}$                (2)  $-2$                (3) 2
- (4) 0               (5) 1               (6)  $\sqrt{3}$

解説

1. (1)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} x^2 = 3^2 = 9$   
 (2)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} 4^x = 4^2 = 16$   
 (3)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sin x = \sin 0 = 0$
2. (1)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (x^3 + x) = 2^3 + 2 = 10$   
 (2)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \cos \pi x = \cos 0 = 1$   
 (3)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} x\sqrt{x+1} = 1 \cdot \sqrt{1+1} = \sqrt{2}$   
 (4)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x+3}{x-2} = \frac{1+3}{1-2} = -4$
3. (1)  $x \neq 0$  のとき  $\frac{x^3}{x} = x^2$   
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^3}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^2 = 0$   
 (2)  $x \neq 1$  のとき  $\frac{(x-1)(x+3)}{x-1} = x+3$   
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)(x+3)}{x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (x+3) = 4$   
 (3)  $x \neq 2$  のとき  $\frac{x^2+x-6}{x-2} = \frac{(x+3)(x-2)}{x-2}$   
 $= x+3$   
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2+x-6}{x-2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (x+3) = 5$   
 (4)  $x \neq 1$  のとき  $\frac{x^2+2x-3}{x^2+x-2} = \frac{(x+3)(x-1)}{(x+2)(x-1)}$   
 $= \frac{x+3}{x+2}$   
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2+2x-3}{x^2+x-2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x+3}{x+2} = \frac{4}{3}$
4. (1)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x+1}{3x+1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(x+1) \times \frac{1}{x}}{(3x+1) \times \frac{1}{x}}$   
 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 + \frac{1}{x}}{3 + \frac{1}{x}} = \frac{1+0}{3+0} = \frac{1}{3}$   
 (2)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-2x+1}{x+1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(-2x+1) \times \frac{1}{x}}{(x+1) \times \frac{1}{x}}$   
 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-2 + \frac{1}{x}}{1 + \frac{1}{x}} = \frac{-2+0}{1+0} = -2$

- (3)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x^2-3}{x^2+x+4}$   
 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(2x^2-3) \times \frac{1}{x^2}}{(x^2+x+4) \times \frac{1}{x^2}}$   
 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2 - \frac{3}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{4}{x^2}} = \frac{2-0}{1+0+0} = 2$
- (4)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x+1}{x^2+3x+1}$   
 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(x+1) \times \frac{1}{x^2}}{(x^2+3x+1) \times \frac{1}{x^2}}$   
 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{3}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}} = \frac{0+0}{1+0+0} = 0$
- (5)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2-3}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2-3} \times \frac{1}{x}}{x \times \frac{1}{x}}$   
 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{3}{x^2}}}{1} = \frac{\sqrt{1-0}}{1} = 1$
- (6)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{3x^2-1}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{3x^2-1} \times \frac{1}{x}}{x \times \frac{1}{x}}$   
 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{3 - \frac{1}{x^2}}}{1} = \frac{\sqrt{3-0}}{1} = \sqrt{3}$