

Exercice

.1

Maths-inter.ma

1.

Calculer la limite de la fonction f quand x tend vers x_0 , dans chacun des cas suivants :

.1

$$x_0 = 0 ; f(x) = \frac{\sin 2x}{3x}$$

.3

$$x_0 = 0 ; f(x) = \frac{\tan 2x}{3x}$$

.5

$$x_0 = 0 ; f(x) = \frac{\tan(4\sin x)}{5\sin x}$$

.7

$$x_0 = 0 ; f(x) = \frac{\sin(x+4\tan x)}{5\tan x}$$

.2

$$x_0 = 0 ; f(x) = \frac{\sin 7x}{5x}$$

.4

$$x_0 = 0 ; f(x) = \frac{\sin(2x^2)}{3x^2}$$

.6

$$x_0 = 0 ; f(x) = \frac{\sin(x^2 + \pi)}{x^2 + \pi}$$

.8

$$x_0 = 0 ; f(x) = \frac{\tan(x+7\sin x)}{3x^2 - 5\tan x}$$

Exercice

.2

Maths-inter.ma

2.

Calculer la limite de la fonction f quand x tend vers x_0 , dans chacun des cas suivants :

.1

$$x_0 = 0 ; f(x) = \frac{\tan^2 x}{x}$$

.3

$$x_0 = 0 ; f(x) = \frac{(1-\cos x)\sin x}{\tan x^3}$$

.5

$$x_0 = 0 ; f(x) = \frac{x^4 + \sin^2 x}{1-\cos x}$$

.7

$$x_0 = 0 ; f(x) = \frac{x + \sin^2 x}{1-\cos x}$$

.9

$$x_0 = 0 ; f(x) = \frac{x + \sin x}{x - \sin x}$$

11

$$x_0 = 0 ; f(x) = \frac{(1-\cos x)\sin x}{\tan^2 x}$$

13

$$x_0 = 0 ; f(x) = \frac{\cos x}{\tan^2 x}$$

15

$$x_0 = 0 ; f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x^2+x+3} - \sqrt{2x+3}}{\tan 2x + \sin 3x}$$

.2

$$x_0 = 0 ; f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{x^2}$$

.4

$$x_0 = 0 ; f(x) = \frac{(1-\cos^2 x)\sin^3 x}{\tan x^6}$$

.6

$$x_0 = 0 ; f(x) = \frac{1-\cos x}{\sin x^2}$$

.8

$$x_0 = 0 ; f(x) = \frac{\tan x - \sin x}{x^2 - \sin x}$$

10

$$x_0 = 0 ; f(x) = \frac{2\tan x - 3\sin x}{x - 4\sin x}$$

12

$$x_0 = 0 ; f(x) = \frac{\cos x - \sqrt{\cos 2x}}{\sin^2 x}$$

14

$$x_0 = 0 ; f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{2x+1} - \sqrt{x+1}}{\sin x}$$

16

$$x_0 = 0 ; f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x^2+4x+4} - 2\sqrt{2x^2+3x+1}}{\tan 5x - \sin 7x}$$

Exercice

.3

Maths-inter.ma

3.

Calculer la limite de la fonction f quand x tend vers x_0 , dans chacun des cas suivants :

.1

$$x_0 = -\pi/2 ; f(x) = (1+\sin x)\tan^2 x$$

.3

$$(a \neq \pi/2 + k\pi) ; x_0 = a ; f(x) = \frac{\sin(x/2) - \sin(a/2)}{\sin x - \sin a}$$

.5

$$x_0 = \pi/3 ; f(x) = \frac{\sin 3x}{1-2\cos x}$$

.7

$$x_0 = \pi/6 ; f(x) = \frac{2\sin x - 1}{4\cos^2 x - 3}$$

.9

$$x_0 = \pi/4 ; f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{2}\sin x - 1}{\sqrt{2}\cos x - 1}$$

11

$$x_0 = \pi/3 ; f(x) = \frac{2\cos^2 x + \cos x - 1}{1-2\cos x}$$

.2

$$x_0 = \pi/2 ; f(x) = \frac{\cos x}{x - \pi/2}$$

.4

$$x_0 = \pi/2 ; f(x) = (1+\cos 2x)\tan x$$

.6

$$x_0 = \pi/3 ; f(x) = \frac{\sin\left(x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right)}{1-2\cos x}$$

.8

$$x_0 = \pi/2 ; f(x) = \frac{\sin^2 2x + \cos 2x + 1}{\cos 2x + \sin x}$$

10

$$x_0 = \pi ; f(x) = \frac{1+\cos x}{(x-\pi)^2}$$

12

$$x_0 = 0 ; f(x) = \frac{\cos 2x - \cos x}{x \cdot \sin 2x}$$

Bonne Chance