

### Aufgabe 12.75

Berechnen Sie folgende Grenzwerte:

a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^3 - 1}{\ln x}$ ,    b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{3x} - 1}{\ln(1+x)}$ ,    c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\cos \frac{\pi}{2}x}{x-1}$ ,    d)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{2x^2}$ ,    e)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{2x} - 1}{\ln(1+2x)}$ ,  
f)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{\pi}{2} - \arctan x}{\ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)}$ ,    g)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 - e^{2x}) \cot x$  !

### Lösung:

a)  $\frac{0}{0}$  :  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^3 - 1}{\ln x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{3x^2}{\frac{1}{x}} = 3$

b)  $\frac{0}{0}$  :  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{3x} - 1}{\ln(1+x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3e^{3x}}{\frac{1}{1+x}} = 3$

c)  $\frac{0}{0}$  :  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\cos \frac{\pi}{2}x}{x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-\frac{\pi}{2} \sin \frac{\pi}{2}x}{1} = -\frac{\pi}{2}$

d)  $\frac{0}{0}$  :  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{2x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{4x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$

e)  $\frac{0}{0}$  :  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{2x} - 1}{\ln(1+2x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2e^{2x}}{\frac{2}{1+2x}} = 1$

f)  $\frac{0}{0}$  :  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{\pi}{2} - \arctan x}{\ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-\frac{1}{1+x^2}}{\frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{x^2}} \left(-\frac{2}{x^3}\right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x}{2} = \infty$

g)  $0 \cdot \infty$  :  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 - e^{2x}) \cot x = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 - e^{2x})}{\tan x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2e^{2x}}{\frac{1}{\cos^2 x}} = -2$