

Valeur absolue

2.6.5

$x \in \mathbb{R}$

$$|x| = \sqrt{x^2} = \begin{cases} x & \text{si } x \geq 0 \\ -x & \text{si non} \end{cases}$$

$$|5| = 5$$

$$|-10| = 10 = (-1) \cdot (-10) = -(-10) = 10$$

2.6.5    2)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{|x|}{x} = \ll \frac{|0|}{0} \gg = \ll \frac{0}{0} \gg$  ind.

①  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{|x|}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x}{x} = 1$

si  $x > 0$ ,  $|x| = x$

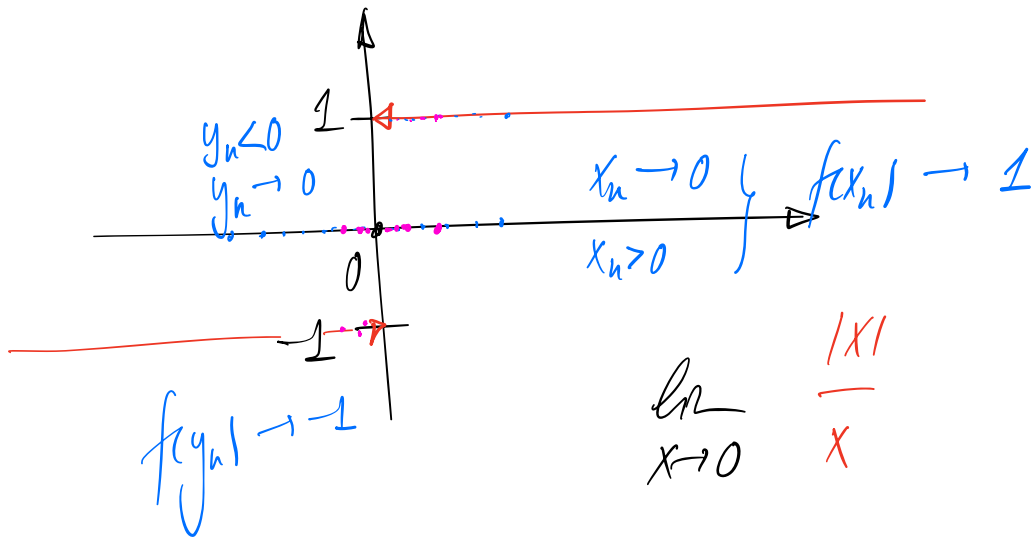
La limite à gauche est égale à 1.

②  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{|x|}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{-x}{x} = -1$

$x = -0,5$

$$\frac{-(-0,5)}{-0,5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{|x|}{x} \neq \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{|x|}{x} \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{|x|}{x} \text{ n'existe pas.}$$



Théorème:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(2x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\sin(2x)}{2x} \cdot \frac{2}{1} \right) = 2 \cdot \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin t}{t}$$

Changement de variable:  $t = 2x$ ; OK car  $\begin{matrix} x \rightarrow 0 \\ \sin \\ t \rightarrow 0 \end{matrix}$

$x > 0$   
de la droite

$$\frac{|x|}{x} = \frac{x}{x} = 1$$

$$|x| = \begin{cases} x & \text{si } x \geq 0 \\ -x & \text{sinon} \end{cases}$$

$x < 0$   
de la gauche

$$\frac{|x|}{x} = \frac{-x}{x} = -1$$

Exemple:  $x = -0,1$

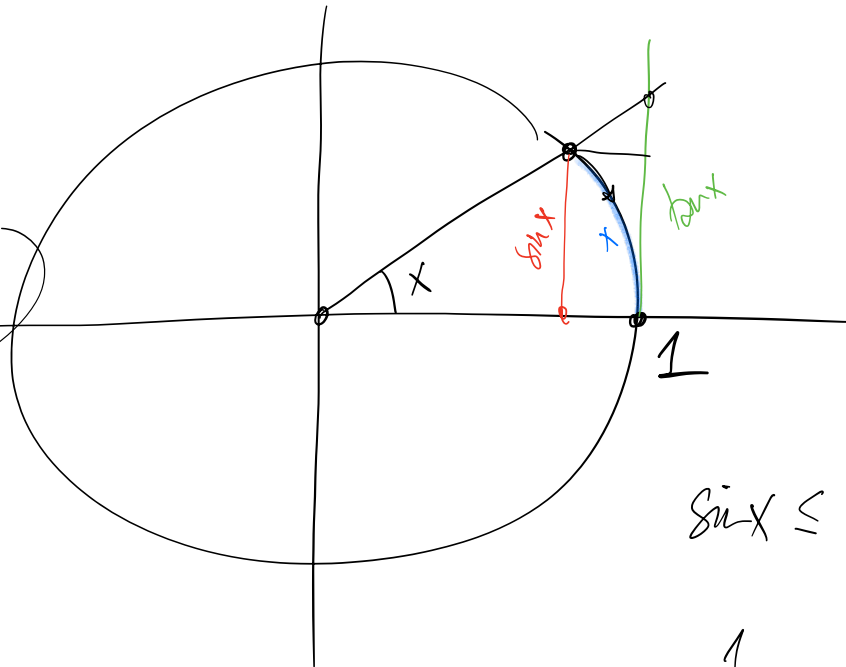
$$\frac{|x|}{x} = \frac{|-0,1|}{-0,1} = \frac{-(-0,1)}{-0,1}$$

Théorème:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$

preuve:

Soit  $x \in ]0; \frac{\pi}{2}[$

$x$  est un angle en radians



$$\sin x \leq x \leq \tan x$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin x} \geq \frac{1}{x} \geq \frac{1}{\tan x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan 7x}{\sin 3x}$$

$$\frac{\sin 7x}{\cos 7x} \cdot \frac{1}{\sin 3x} = \frac{\sin 7x}{7x} \cdot \frac{3x}{\sin 3x} \cdot \frac{7}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos 7x}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin x} \geq \frac{1}{x} \geq \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}$$

$$1 \geq \frac{\sin x}{x} \geq \cos x$$

