

UPPSALA UNIVERSITET
Matematiska institutionen
P. Winkler
018-4713289

FACIT till DUGGA
ENVARIABELANALYS IP 1
BI och MI
2006-11-15

1. a) $\sin\left(\arcsin\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2},$

b) $\arcsin\left(\sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)\right) = -\frac{\pi}{2},$

c) $\cos\left(\arccos\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\right) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}},$

d) $\arccos\left(\cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right)\right) = \frac{\pi}{6},$

e) $\arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)\right) = -\frac{\pi}{3}.$

2. a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{x^2 - 4x} - x) = -2,$

b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan(3x)}{x} = 3,$

c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x - x}{e^x - 1} = 0,$

d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sin \pi x}{x - 2} = \pi,$

e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(1 - \frac{2}{x}\right)^x = e^{-2}.$