RII Model Solutions Monday, October 31, 2022 $lm(x+cox)^{\frac{1}{x}}$ 41.83. 270 Identify type of indeterminancy; $f(x) = x + \cos x$; $g(x) = \frac{1}{2}$ Step1: $\lim_{X \to 0} (x + \cos x) = 1 \qquad \lim_{X \to 0_{+}} \frac{1}{x} = \infty \qquad \lim_{X \to 0_{-}} \frac{1}{x} = -\infty$ Indeterminancy of form $(\frac{1}{2} = 3)$ take log Step 2: Analyze himit $L = \lim_{X \to 0} g(x) \ln f(x) = \lim_{X \to 0} \frac{\ln (x + o)x}{x}$ Step 3: Check if l'Hopital can be applied $\lim_{x\to 0} \ln (x+conx)=0, \quad \lim_{x\to 0} x=0. \quad \text{Tes}, \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial} \text{ indeterminancy}$ with differentiable functions => l'Hopital can be applied. Step 4: Apply l'Hopital $L = \lim_{X \to 0} \frac{1 - inx}{X + cox} = \lim_{X \to 0} \frac{1 - sinx}{X + cox} = \Delta (Exponential)$ =) $\lim_{X \to 0} (x + cox)^{X} = e$ Newton method formule for $f(x) = x^2 - 5$. 4.9.8. Tanger line: $y = f'(x_n)(x - x_n) + f(x_n)$ $\frac{1}{x_n} = \frac{f(x_n)}{x_n} + \frac{1}{x_n} = \frac{1}{x_n} + \frac{1}{x_n} +$ $\chi_{n+1} = \chi_n - \frac{f/\chi_n}{f'/\chi_n}$ $\chi_{n+1} = \chi_n - \frac{\chi_n^2 - 5}{2\chi_n} = \chi_n - \frac{\chi_n}{2} + \frac{5}{2\chi_n} =$ $= \frac{\chi_n}{2} + \frac{5}{2\chi_n} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\chi_n + \frac{5}{\chi_n} \right)$