

Problema 618. Sea ABC un triángulo rectángulo en A con catetos c (fijo) y b (variable), y con hipotenusa a variable. Definimos h_a , w_a , m_a la altura, bisectriz y mediana correspondientes a la hipotenusa a . Sean m_b y m_c las medianas correspondientes a los catetos b y c , respectivamente. Calcular los siguientes límites:

$$\text{i) } A = \lim_{b \rightarrow c} \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{b^2} + \frac{1}{c^2}} - \frac{1}{m_a}}{(b-c)^2}$$

$$\text{ii) } A = \lim_{b \rightarrow c} \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{b^2} + \frac{1}{c^2}} - \frac{1}{w_a}}{(b-c)^2}$$

$$\text{iii) } A = \lim_{b \rightarrow c} \frac{\sqrt{m_b^2 + m_c^2} - \sqrt{5}h_a}{(b-c)^2}$$

$$\text{iv) } A = \lim_{b \rightarrow c} \frac{\sqrt{m_b^2 + m_c^2} - \sqrt{5}w_a}{(b-c)^2}$$

Romero, J.B. (2011): Comunicación personal.

Solución de Bruno Salgueiro Fanego, Viveiro, Lugo.

$$h_a = \frac{bc}{a} = \frac{bc}{\sqrt{b^2 + c^2}}, \quad w_a = \frac{2bc \cos\left(\frac{A}{2}\right)}{b+c} = \frac{\sqrt{2}bc}{b+c},$$

$$m_a = \frac{\sqrt{2(b^2 + c^2)} - a}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2(b^2 + c^2)} - \sqrt{b^2 + c^2}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{b^2 + c^2}}{2}, \quad m_b = \frac{\sqrt{2(c^2 + a^2)} - b}{2},$$

$$m_c = \frac{\sqrt{2(a^2 + b^2)} - c}{2};$$

$$\text{i) } A = \lim_{b \rightarrow c} \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{b^2} + \frac{1}{c^2}} - \frac{1}{m_a}}{(b-c)^2} = \lim_{b \rightarrow c} \frac{\sqrt{\frac{b^2 + c^2}{b^2 c^2}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{b^2 + c^2}}}{(b-c)^2} = \lim_{b \rightarrow c} \frac{\frac{\sqrt{b^2 + c^2}}{|bc|} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{b^2 + c^2}}}{(b-c)^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\left(\sqrt{b^2 + c^2}\right)^2 - 2bc}{bc\sqrt{b^2 + c^2}} \\
= \lim_{b \rightarrow c} \frac{bc\sqrt{b^2 + c^2}}{(b-c)^2} &= \lim_{b \rightarrow c} \frac{b^2 + c^2 - 2bc}{bc\sqrt{b^2 + c^2}(b-c)^2} = \lim_{b \rightarrow c} \frac{(b-c)^2}{bc\sqrt{b^2 + c^2}(b-c)^2} \\
= \lim_{b \rightarrow c} \frac{1}{bc\sqrt{b^2 + c^2}} &= \frac{1}{c^2\sqrt{c^2 + c^2}} = \frac{1}{c^2\sqrt{2}|c|} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2c^3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{ii) } A &= \lim_{b \rightarrow c} \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{b^2} + \frac{1}{c^2}} - \frac{1}{w_a}}{(b-c)^2} = \lim_{b \rightarrow c} \frac{\frac{\sqrt{b^2 + c^2}}{bc} - \frac{b+c}{\sqrt{2}bc}}{(b-c)^2} = \lim_{b \rightarrow c} \frac{\sqrt{2(b^2 + c^2)} - (b+c)}{\sqrt{2}bc(b-c)^2} \\
&= \lim_{b \rightarrow c} \frac{\left[\sqrt{2(b^2 + c^2)} - (b+c)\right] \left[\sqrt{2(b^2 + c^2)} + (b+c)\right]}{\sqrt{2}bc(b-c)^2 \left[\sqrt{2(b^2 + c^2)} + (b+c)\right]} = \lim_{b \rightarrow c} \frac{\left[\sqrt{2(b^2 + c^2)}\right]^2 - (b+c)^2}{\sqrt{2}bc(b-c)^2 \left[\sqrt{2(b^2 + c^2)} + (b+c)\right]} \\
&= \lim_{b \rightarrow c} \frac{2(b^2 + c^2) - (b^2 + c^2 + 2bc)}{\sqrt{2}bc(b-c)^2 \left[\sqrt{2(b^2 + c^2)} + (b+c)\right]} = \lim_{b \rightarrow c} \frac{(b-c)^2}{\sqrt{2}bc(b-c)^2 \left[\sqrt{2(b^2 + c^2)} + (b+c)\right]} \\
&= \lim_{b \rightarrow c} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}bc \left[\sqrt{2(b^2 + c^2)} + (b+c)\right]} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}c^2 \left[\sqrt{2(c^2 + c^2)} + 2c\right]} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}c^2(2c + 2c)} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8c^3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{iii) } A &= \lim_{b \rightarrow c} \frac{\sqrt{m_b^2 + m_c^2} - \sqrt{5}h_a}{(b-c)^2} = \lim_{b \rightarrow c} \frac{\sqrt{\frac{2(c^2 + a^2) - b^2}{4} + \frac{2(a^2 + b^2) - c^2}{4}} - \frac{\sqrt{5}bc}{\sqrt{b^2 + c^2}}}{(b-c)^2} \\
&= \lim_{b \rightarrow c} \frac{\sqrt{\frac{4a^2 + b^2 + c^2}{4}} - \frac{\sqrt{5}bc}{\sqrt{b^2 + c^2}}}{(b-c)^2} = \lim_{b \rightarrow c} \frac{\frac{\sqrt{5(b^2 + c^2)}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}bc}{\sqrt{b^2 + c^2}}}{(b-c)^2} = \lim_{b \rightarrow c} \frac{\sqrt{5}(b^2 + c^2 - 2bc)}{2(b-c)^2 \sqrt{b^2 + c^2}} \\
&= \lim_{b \rightarrow c} \frac{\sqrt{5}(b-c)^2}{2(b-c)^2 \sqrt{b^2 + c^2}} = \lim_{b \rightarrow c} \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2\sqrt{b^2 + c^2}} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2\sqrt{c^2 + c^2}} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2\sqrt{2}c^2} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{4c}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{iv) } A &= \lim_{b \rightarrow c} \frac{\sqrt{m_b^2 + m_c^2} - \sqrt{5}w_a}{(b-c)^2} = \lim_{b \rightarrow c} \frac{\frac{\sqrt{5(b^2 + c^2)}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{2bc}}{b+c}}{(b-c)^2} = \lim_{b \rightarrow c} \frac{\sqrt{5} \left[\sqrt{b^2 + c^2}(b+c) - 2\sqrt{2bc} \right]}{2(b+c)(b-c)^2} \\
&= \lim_{b \rightarrow c} \frac{\sqrt{5} \left[\sqrt{b^2 + c^2}(b+c) - 2\sqrt{2bc} \right] \left[\sqrt{b^2 + c^2}(b+c) + 2\sqrt{2bc} \right]}{2(b+c)(b-c)^2 \left[\sqrt{b^2 + c^2}(b+c) + 2\sqrt{2bc} \right]} \\
&= \lim_{b \rightarrow c} \frac{\sqrt{5} \left[\left(\sqrt{b^2 + c^2} \right)^2 (b+c)^2 - (2\sqrt{2bc})^2 \right]}{2(b+c)(b-c)^2 \left[\sqrt{b^2 + c^2}(b+c) + 2\sqrt{2bc} \right]} = \lim_{b \rightarrow c} \frac{\sqrt{5} \left[(b^2 + c^2 - 2bc + 2bc)(b+c)^2 - 8b^2c^2 \right]}{2(b+c)(b-c)^2 \left[\sqrt{b^2 + c^2}(b+c) + 2\sqrt{2bc} \right]} \\
&= \lim_{b \rightarrow c} \frac{\sqrt{5} \left[(b-c)^2(b+c)^2 + 2bc(b+c)^2 - 8b^2c^2 \right]}{2(b+c)(b-c)^2 \left[\sqrt{b^2 + c^2}(b+c) + 2\sqrt{2bc} \right]} = \lim_{b \rightarrow c} \frac{\sqrt{5} \left[(b-c)^2(b+c)^2 + 2bc(b^2 + c^2 + 2bc - 4bc) \right]}{2(b+c)(b-c)^2 \left[\sqrt{b^2 + c^2}(b+c) + 2\sqrt{2bc} \right]} \\
&= \lim_{b \rightarrow c} \frac{\sqrt{5} \left[(b-c)^2(b+c)^2 + 2bc(b-c)^2 \right]}{2(b+c)(b-c)^2 \left[\sqrt{b^2 + c^2}(b+c) + 2\sqrt{2bc} \right]} = \lim_{b \rightarrow c} \frac{\sqrt{5}(b-c)^2 \left[(b+c)^2 + 2bc \right]}{2(b+c)(b-c)^2 \left[\sqrt{b^2 + c^2}(b+c) + 2\sqrt{2bc} \right]} \\
&= \lim_{b \rightarrow c} \frac{\sqrt{5} \left[(b+c)^2 + 2bc \right]}{2(b+c) \left[\sqrt{b^2 + c^2}(b+c) + 2\sqrt{2bc} \right]} = \frac{\sqrt{5} \left[(c+c)^2 + 2c^2 \right]}{2(c+c) \left[\sqrt{c^2 + c^2}(c+c) + 2\sqrt{2c^2} \right]} \\
&= \frac{6\sqrt{5}c^2}{4c(2\sqrt{2}c^2 + 2\sqrt{2}c^2)} = \frac{3\sqrt{5}c^2}{4c2\sqrt{2}c^2} = \frac{3\sqrt{10}}{16c}
\end{aligned}$$