

Calcula los siguientes límites:

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

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left( \frac{x-1}{x+3} \right)^{x+2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left( \frac{3x-4}{3x-2} \right)^{\frac{x+1}{3}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{x^2} \right)^{3x-2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left( \frac{x-3}{x+2} \right)^{x^2-5}$$

Recordar:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x)^{g(x)} = \{1^\infty\} = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} e^{g(x) \cdot [f(x) - 1]}$

$$\begin{aligned} a) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{x^2+1}{x^2-1} \right)^{x^2} &= \{1^\infty\} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{x^2 \left[ \frac{x^2+1}{x^2-1} - 1 \right]} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{x^2 \left[ \frac{x^2+1 - x^2+1}{x^2-1} \right]} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{x^2 \cdot \frac{2}{x^2-1}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{\frac{2x^2}{x^2-1}} = e^\infty = \infty \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{x+1}{x-2} \right)^{2x-1} &= \{1^\infty\} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{(2x-1) \left[ \frac{x+1}{x-2} - 1 \right]} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{(2x-1) \frac{x+1 - x+2}{x-2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{(2x-1) \frac{3}{x-2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{\frac{6x-3}{x-2}} = e^6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} c) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{x-1}{x+3} \right)^{x+2} &= \{1^\infty\} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{(x+2) \left[ \frac{x-1}{x+3} - 1 \right]} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{(x+2) \cdot \frac{x-1 - x-3}{x+3}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{(x+2) \frac{-4}{x+3}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{\frac{-4x-8}{x+3}} = e^{-4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{3x-4}{3x-2} \right)^{\frac{x+1}{3}} &= \{1^\infty\} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{\frac{x+1}{3} \left[ \frac{3x-4}{3x-2} - 1 \right]} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{\frac{x+1}{3} \left[ \frac{3x-4 - 3x+2}{3x-2} \right]} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{\frac{x+1}{3} \cdot \frac{-2}{3x-2}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{\frac{-2x-2}{9x-6}} = e^{-\frac{2}{9}} \end{aligned}$$

$$e) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{x^2} \right)^{3x-2} = \{1^\infty\} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{(3x-2) \cdot \left( 1 - \frac{1}{x^2} - 1 \right)} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{3x-2 \cdot \frac{-1}{x^2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{\frac{-3x+2}{x^2}} = e^0 = 1$$

$$f) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{x-3}{x+2} \right)^{x^2-5} = \{1^\infty\} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{(x^2-5) \left[ \frac{x-3}{x+2} - 1 \right]} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{(x^2-5) \left[ \frac{x-3-x-2}{x+2} \right]} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{(x^2-5) \left[ \frac{-5}{x+2} \right]} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{\frac{-5x^2+25}{x+2}} = e^{-\infty} = \frac{1}{e^\infty} = \frac{1}{\infty} = 0$$