

Calcula el límite cuando $x \rightarrow -\infty$ de las siguientes expresiones:

$$\frac{3x^3 + 5}{x + 2} - \frac{4x^3 - x}{x - 2}$$

$$\frac{x^3}{2x^2 + 1} - \frac{x}{2}$$

$$\sqrt{x^2 + x} - \sqrt{x^2 + 1}$$

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

Recordar: $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(-x)$



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x = e ; \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{k}{x}\right)^x = e^k$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^{ax+b} = e^a$$

a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{3x^3 + 5}{x + 2} - \frac{4x^3 - x}{x - 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3x^3 + 5}{-x + 2} - \frac{-4x^3 + x}{-x - 2} =$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x^3 - 5}{x - 2} - \frac{4x^3 - x}{x + 2} = \{\infty - \infty\} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(x+2)(3x^3-5) - (x-2)(4x^3-x)}{(x+2)(x-2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x^4 - 5x + 6x^3 - 10 - [4x^4 - x^2 - 8x^3 + 2x]}{x^2 - 4}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x^4 - 5x + 6x^3 - 10 - 4x^4 + x^2 + 8x^3 - 2x}{x^2 - 4} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-x^4 + 14x^3 + x^2 - 7x - 10}{x^2 - 4} = -\infty$$

b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^3}{2x^2 + 1} - \frac{x}{2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-x^3}{2x^2 + 1} + \frac{x}{2} = \{-\infty + \infty\} =$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-2x^3 + x(2x^2 + 1)}{2(2x^2 + 1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x}{4x^2 + 2} = 0$$

$$c) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{x^2+x} - \sqrt{x^2+1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{x^2-x} - \sqrt{x^2+1} = \{\infty - \infty\} =$$

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

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

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

$$d) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} 2x + \sqrt{x^2+x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} -2x + \sqrt{x^2-x} = \{-\infty + \infty\} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{x^2-x} - 2x = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(\sqrt{x^2-x} - 2x)(\sqrt{x^2-x} + 2x)}{\sqrt{x^2-x} + 2x} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2-x - 4x^2}{\sqrt{x^2-x} + 2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-3x^2-x}{\sqrt{x^2-x} + 2x} = -\infty$$

$$e) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{x^2+2x} + x = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{x^2-2x} - x = \{\infty - \infty\} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(\sqrt{x^2-2x} - x)(\sqrt{x^2-2x} + x)}{\sqrt{x^2-2x} + x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2-2x - x^2}{\sqrt{x^2-2x} + x} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-2x}{\sqrt{x^2-2x} + x} = \frac{-2}{\sqrt{1-2} + 1} = \frac{-2}{2} = -1$$

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

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

$$g) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{5x+3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{-x}\right)^{-5x+3} =$$

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

Diagram illustrating the limit process for a function $f(x)$ as $x \rightarrow \infty$. It shows $f(x) \rightarrow \{1^\infty\} = e^{g(x) \cdot [f(x) - 1]}$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{g(x) \cdot [f(x) - 1]} = e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} g(x) \cdot [f(x) - 1]}$.

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

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

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} e^{\frac{3x^2 + 6x + x + 2}{x^2 + 2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} e^{\frac{3x^2 + 7x + 2}{x^2 + 2}} = e^{\frac{3}{1}} = e^3$$

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