

$$1) a) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} g(x) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} g(x) = 1 \neq \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} g(x) = 0 \neq \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} g(x)$$

$$b) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} g(x) = 1$$

$$c) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} g(x) = 0$$

$$d) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2,5} g(x) = 0,5$$

$$2) a) \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} f(x) = 0$$

$$b) \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x) = -1$$

$$c) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) \neq \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) = -1 \neq \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = 1$$

$$d) \lim_{x \rightarrow -0,5} f(x) = -1$$

$$14) \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} (x^3 - 2x^2 + 4x + 8) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} (-2^3 - 2(-2)^2 + 4(-2) + 8) = -16$$

$$15) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x+3}{x+6} = \frac{5}{8}$$



$$22) \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{5h+4}-2}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{5h+4}-2}{h} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{5h+4}+2}{\sqrt{5h+4}+2} = \frac{\sqrt{5h+4}-2^2}{h(\sqrt{5h+4}+2)} = \frac{5h+4-2^2}{h(\sqrt{5h+4}+2)}$$

$$= \frac{5h}{h(\sqrt{5h+4}+2)} = \frac{5}{\sqrt{5h+4}+2}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{5}{\sqrt{5h+4}+2} \Rightarrow \frac{5}{\sqrt{5 \cdot 0 + 4} + 2} = \frac{5}{\sqrt{4} + 2} = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$23) \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x-5}{x^2-25} \Rightarrow \frac{x-5}{x^2-5^2} = \frac{x-5}{(x+5)(x-5)} = \frac{1}{x+5}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{1}{x+5} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{5+5} = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$24) \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{x+3}{x^2+4x+3} \Rightarrow \frac{x+3}{(x-x_1) \cdot (x-x_2)} \Rightarrow \frac{x+3}{(x-(-1)) \cdot (x-(-3))} =$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{-3}{-3} + \frac{-1}{-1} = -4 \\ \frac{-3}{-3} \cdot \frac{-1}{-1} = 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} = \frac{x+3}{(x+1) \cdot (x+3)} = \frac{1}{x+1} \end{array}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{1}{x+1} = \frac{1}{-3+1} = \frac{1}{-2}$$



$$\begin{aligned} 33) \lim_{U \rightarrow 1} \frac{U^3 - 1}{U^3 - 1} &= \frac{(U^2 + 1) \cdot (U - 1)}{(U - 1) \cdot (U^2 + U + 1)} = \frac{(U^2 + 1) \cdot (U - 1) \cdot (U + 1)}{(U - 1) \cdot (U^2 + U + 1)} \\ &= \frac{(U^2 + 1) \cdot (U + 1)}{(U^2 + U + 1)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{U \rightarrow 1} \frac{(U^2 + 1) \cdot (U + 1)}{(U^2 + U + 1)} = \frac{(1^2 + 1) \cdot (1 + 1)}{(1^2 + 1 + 1)} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 34) \lim_{U \rightarrow 2} \frac{U^3 - 8}{U^3 - 16} &= \frac{(U - 2) \cdot (U^2 + 2U + 2^2)}{(U^3 + 2^3) \cdot (U - 2^2)} = \frac{(U - 2) \cdot (U^2 + 2U + 2^2)}{(U^3 + 2^3) \cdot (U - 2) \cdot (U + 2)} \\ &= \frac{U^2 + 2U + 2^2}{(U^3 + 2^3) \cdot (U + 2)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{U \rightarrow 2} \frac{U^2 + 2U + 2^2}{(U^3 + 2^3) \cdot (U + 2)} = \frac{2^2 + 2 \cdot 2 + 2^2}{(2^3 + 2^3) \cdot (2 + 2)} = \frac{12}{8 \cdot 4} = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$38) \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 8} - 3}{x + 1} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 8} - 3}{x + 1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 8} + 3}{\sqrt{x^2 + 8} + 3} = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 8}^2 - 3^2}{(x + 1) \cdot (\sqrt{x^2 + 8} + 3)}$$

$$= \frac{x^2 + 8 - 9}{(x + 1) \cdot (\sqrt{x^2 + 8} + 3)} = \frac{x^2 - 1}{(x + 1) \cdot (\sqrt{x^2 + 8} + 3)} \Rightarrow \frac{(x + 1) \cdot (x - 1)}{(x + 1) \cdot (\sqrt{x^2 + 8} + 3)}$$

$$= \frac{x - 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 8} + 3}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x - 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 8} + 3} = \frac{-1 - 1}{\sqrt{(-1)^2 + 8} + 3} = \frac{-2}{\sqrt{9} + 3} = \frac{-2}{3 + 3} = \frac{-2}{6} = \frac{-1}{3}$$



$$39) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{x^2+12}-4}{x-2} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x^2+12}-4}{x-2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x^2+12}+4}{\sqrt{x^2+12}+4} = \frac{\sqrt{x^2+12}^2-4^2}{(x-2) \cdot (\sqrt{x^2+12}+4)}$$

$$= \frac{x^2+12-16}{(x-2) \cdot (\sqrt{x^2+12}+4)} \Rightarrow \frac{x^2-2^2}{(x-2) \cdot (\sqrt{x^2+12}+4)} = \frac{(x-2) \cdot (x+2)}{(x-2) \cdot (\sqrt{x^2+12}+4)} =$$

$$= \frac{x+2}{\sqrt{x^2+12}+4},$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x+2}{\sqrt{x^2+12}+4} \Rightarrow \frac{2+2}{\sqrt{2^2+12}+4} = \frac{4}{4+4} = \frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$47) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1+x+\sin x}{3 \cdot \cos x} \Rightarrow \frac{1+0+\sin 0}{3 \cos 0} = \frac{1+0+0}{3 \cdot 1} = \frac{1}{3},$$

$$48) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (x^2-1)(2-\cos x) \Rightarrow (0^2-1) \cdot (2-1) = -1 \cdot 1 = -1,$$

$$50) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sqrt{1+x \sec^2 x} = \sqrt{1+\left|\frac{1}{\cos x}\right|^2} = \sqrt{1+\left(\frac{1}{1}\right)^2} = \sqrt{2} = 2\sqrt{2},$$