

Практура

15.04.20

№ 6.4.14

$$1) \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{3x^2 - 1}{4x^2 + 5x + 2} = \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} (3x^2 - 1)}{\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} (4x^2 + 5x + 2)} =$$

$$= \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} (3x^2) - \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} 1}{\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} (4x^2) + \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} (5x) + \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} (2)} =$$

$$= \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} (3x^2) - 1}{4 \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} (x^2) + 5 \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} (x) + 2} = \frac{3 \cdot 1 - 1}{4 \cdot 1 + 5 \cdot (-1) + 2} =$$

= 2

$$2) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 6x + 6} = \left[\frac{0}{0} \right] =$$

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

с легкой опечаткой

$$3) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x+8}-3}{x-1} = \left[\frac{0}{0} \right] \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x+8}+3}{\sqrt{x+8}+3}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{(\sqrt{x+8}-3) \cdot (\sqrt{x+8}+3)}{(x-1)(\sqrt{x+8}+3)} \right) =$$

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{6}$$

$$4) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4+x-x^2}{2x^2+3x} = \left[\frac{\infty}{\infty} \right] = \left[\frac{\infty - \infty}{\infty} \right] =$$

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

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

~ 6.4.15

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

$$= 5 \cdot (-2)^2 + 2 \cdot (-2) - 1 = 20 - 4 - 1 = 15$$

~ 6.4.16

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{5x+1}{x^3-2x+3} = \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} 5x+1}{\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} x^3 - \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} 2x+3} =$$

$$= \frac{5 \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} x + 1}{\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} x^3 - 2 \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} x + 3} = \frac{5 \cdot 1 + 1}{1 - 2 \cdot 1 + 3} = \frac{6}{2} = 3$$

~ 6.4.17

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{x^2-x} = \left[\frac{0}{0} \right] = \frac{x}{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x(x-1)} = \frac{1}{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (x-1)} = \frac{1}{0-1} = -1$$

~ 6.4.18

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{2^x-8}{2^x+8} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} (2^x-8) / \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} (2^x+8) = \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} 2^x - 8}{\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} 2^x + 8} = \frac{8-8}{8+8} = \frac{0}{16} = 0$$

2.6.4.13

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x^2 - 6x + 5}{x^2 - 25} = \left[\frac{0}{0} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{(x-5)(x-1)}{(x-5)(x+5)} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x-1}{x+5} = \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} (x) - 1}{\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} x + 5} = \frac{5-1}{5+5} = \frac{4}{10}$$

$$= \frac{2}{5} (0,4)$$

2.6.4.20

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4x^3 - 3x^2 + x}{2x} = \left[\frac{0}{0} \right]$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{2}$$

Nº 6.4.21

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^3 + x + 2}{x^3 + 1} = \left[\frac{0}{0} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^3 + x + 2}{(x+1)(x^2 - x + 1)}$$

$$= \begin{array}{r} x^3 + 0 \cdot x^2 + x + 2 \\ -x^3 + x^2 \\ \hline -x^2 + x + 2 \\ -x^2 - x \\ \hline 2x + 2 \\ -2x + 2 \\ \hline 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \xrightarrow{x+1} \\ x^3 + x + 2 = (x+1)(x^2 - x + 2) \end{array}$$

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