

MATEMÁTICA I SECCIÓN: U1

CLASE N° 17

- **▶** Límites
 - ► Propiedades de los límites infinitos
 - ► Indeterminaciones $\infty \infty$ e $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$



► PROPIEDADES DE LOS LÍMITES INFINITOS

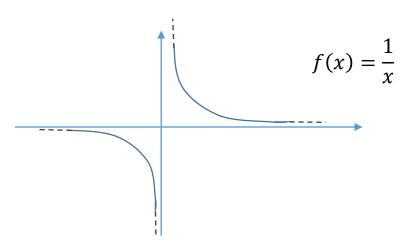
Límites infinitos y límites al infinito

$$\lim_{x\to 0^+} f(x) = \infty$$

$$b) \lim_{x \to 0^-} f(x) = -\infty$$

$$\lim_{x\to\infty} f(x) = 0^+$$

$$\frac{d}{d} \lim_{x \to -\infty} f(x) = 0^-$$



Propiedades de los límites infinitos

1. Si
$$\lim_{x \to a} f(x) = 0^+$$
 y $\lim_{x \to a} g(x) = L$, entonces, $\lim_{x \to a} \frac{g(x)}{f(x)} = \begin{cases} \infty & \text{si } L > 0 \\ -\infty & \text{si } L < 0 \end{cases}$

2. Si
$$\lim_{x \to a} f(x) = \pm \infty$$
 y $\lim_{x \to a} g(x) = L$, entonces, $\lim_{x \to a} (f(x) \pm g(x)) = \pm \infty$



► PROPIEDADES DE LOS LÍMITES INFINITOS

3. Si
$$\lim_{x \to a} f(x) = \infty$$
 y $\lim_{x \to a} g(x) = L$, entonces, $\lim_{x \to a} (f(x) \cdot g(x)) = \begin{cases} \infty & \text{si } L > 0 \\ -\infty & \text{si } L < 0 \end{cases}$

4. Si
$$\lim_{x \to a} f(x) = -\infty$$
 y $\lim_{x \to a} g(x) = L$, entonces, $\lim_{x \to a} (f(x) \cdot g(x)) = \begin{cases} -\infty & \text{si } L > 0 \\ \infty & \text{si } L < 0 \end{cases}$

5. Si
$$\lim_{x \to a} f(x) = \pm \infty$$
 y $\lim_{x \to a} g(x) = L$, entonces, $\lim_{x \to a} \frac{g(x)}{f(x)} = 0$

6. Si
$$\lim_{x \to a} f(x) = 0^-$$
 y $\lim_{x \to a} g(x) = L$, entonces, $\lim_{x \to a} \frac{g(x)}{f(x)} = \begin{cases} -\infty & \text{si } L > 0 \\ \infty & \text{si } L < 0 \end{cases}$



Indeterminaciones $\infty - \infty$ e $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$

Calcular los siguientes límites:

1)
$$\lim_{x\to -\infty} 5x^2 - 2x + 1$$

Solución:

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

$$\lim_{x\to -\infty} 5x^2 - 2x + 1 = \infty.$$



2)
$$\lim_{x\to\infty} 4x^2 - 2x + 7$$

Solución:

$$\lim_{x\to\infty} 4x^2 - 2x + 7 = 4(\infty)^2 - 2(\infty) + 7 = 4(\infty) - \infty + 7 = \infty - \infty$$
 Indeterminación. $\lim_{x\to\infty} 4x^2 - 2x + 7 = \lim_{x\to\infty} 4x^2$ Regla rápida
$$= 4(\infty)^2$$

$$= 4(\infty)$$

$$= \infty$$

$$\lim_{x\to\infty}4x^2-2x+7=\infty.$$



3)
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{2x^4 - 1}{x^5 + 1}$$

Solución:

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{2x^4 - 1}{x^5 + 1} = \frac{2(\infty)^4 - 1}{(\infty)^5 + 1} = \frac{\infty - 1}{\infty + 1} = \frac{\infty}{\infty} \quad \text{Indeterminación}$$

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{2x^4 - 1}{x^5 + 1} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{2x^4}{x^5} \longrightarrow \text{Regla rápida}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{2}{x}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\infty}$$

$$= 0$$

Así,
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{2x^4 - 1}{x^5 + 1} = 0$$

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4)
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{9x^3 + x + 2}{x^2 + 1}$$

Solución:

$$\lim_{x\to\infty} \frac{9x^3 + x + 2}{x^2 + 1} = \frac{9(\infty)^3 + \infty + 2}{(\infty)^2 + 1} = \frac{\infty + \infty + 2}{\infty + 1} = \frac{\infty}{\infty} \quad \textbf{Indeterminación}$$

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{9x^3 + x + 2}{x^2 + 1} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{9x^3}{x^2} \longrightarrow \text{Regla rápida}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to \infty} 9x$$

$$= 9 \cdot \infty$$

$$= \infty$$

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Por lo que, $\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{9x^3 + x + 2}{x^2 + 1} = \infty$

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$$5) \quad \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{x^2 + 1}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}$$

$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{x^2 + 1}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} = \frac{(-\infty)^2 + 1}{\sqrt{(-\infty)^4 + 1}} = \frac{\infty + 1}{\sqrt{\infty + 1}} = \frac{\infty}{\infty} \quad \textbf{Indeterminación}$$

$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{x^2 + 1}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\frac{x^2}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^2}}{\frac{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}{x^2}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}{\sqrt{\frac{x^4}{x^4} + \frac{1}{x^4}}} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}}}$$

$$= \frac{1 + \frac{1}{(-\infty)^2}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{(-\infty)^4}}} = \frac{1 + 0}{\sqrt{1 + 0}} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

Así,
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{x^2 + 1}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} = 1$$



$$6) \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{x^2}{10 + x^2 \sqrt{-x}}$$

$$\lim_{x\to -\infty} \frac{x^2}{10+x^2\sqrt{-x}} = \frac{(-\infty)^2}{10+(-\infty)^2\sqrt{-(-\infty)}} = \frac{\infty}{10+\infty\sqrt{\infty}} = \frac{\infty}{\infty} \quad \text{Indeterminación}$$

$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{x^2}{10 + x^2 \sqrt{-x}} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\frac{x^2}{x^2}}{\frac{10}{x^2} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{-x}}{x^2}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{1}{\frac{10}{x^2} + \sqrt{-x}} = \frac{1}{\frac{10}{(-\infty)^2} + \sqrt{-(-\infty)}} = \frac{1}{\frac{10}{\infty} + \sqrt{\infty}} = \frac{1}{0 + \infty} = \frac{1}{\infty} = 0$$

Por lo que,
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{x^2}{10 + x^2 \sqrt{-x}} = 0$$



7)
$$\lim_{x\to\infty} \left(\frac{x^2}{x+1} - x^3\right)$$

Solución:

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



8)
$$\lim_{x\to\infty} (\sqrt{3x+1} - 6x^2)$$

Solución:

$$\lim_{x\to\infty} (\sqrt{3x+1}-6x^2) = \sqrt{3\cdot\infty+1}-6(\infty)^2 = \sqrt{\infty}-\infty = \infty-\infty$$
 Indeterminación

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \left(\sqrt{3x + 1} - 6x^2 \right) = \lim_{x \to \infty} \left(\sqrt{3x + 1} - 6x^2 \right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{3x + 1} + 6x^2}{\sqrt{3x + 1} + 6x^2} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{(\sqrt{3x+1})^2 - (6x^2)^2}{\sqrt{3x+1} + 6x^2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{3x + 1 - 36x^4}{\sqrt{3x + 1} + 6x^2}$$

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$$= \lim_{\chi \to \infty} \frac{-\frac{36\chi^4}{\chi^4} + \frac{3\chi}{\chi^4} + \frac{1}{\chi^4}}{\frac{\sqrt{3\chi+1}}{\chi^4} + \frac{6\chi^2}{\chi^4}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{-36 + \frac{3}{x^3} + \frac{1}{x^4}}{\sqrt{\frac{3x}{x^8} + \frac{1}{x^8} + \frac{6}{x^2}}}$$

$$= \lim_{\chi \to \infty} \frac{-36 + \frac{3}{\chi^3} + \frac{1}{\chi^4}}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{\chi^7} + \frac{1}{\chi^8} + \frac{6}{\chi^2}}}$$

$$= \frac{-36 + \frac{3}{\infty^3} + \frac{1}{\infty^4}}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{\infty^7} + \frac{1}{\infty^8} + \frac{6}{\infty^2}}}$$



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$$= \frac{-36+0^{+}+0^{+}}{\sqrt{0^{+}+0^{+}}+0^{+}}$$

$$= \frac{-36}{\sqrt{0^{+}+0^{+}}+0^{+}}$$

$$=\frac{-36}{0^+}$$

$$=-\infty$$

$$\lim_{x\to\infty} \left(\sqrt{3x+1} - 6x^2\right) = -\infty$$



Calcular los siguientes límites:

1)
$$\lim_{x\to\infty}x^2-3x$$

Solución:

$$\lim_{x\to\infty} x^2 - 3x = (\infty)^2 - 3(\infty) = \infty - \infty$$
 Indeterminación $\lim_{x\to\infty} x^2 - 3x = \lim_{x\to\infty} x^2$ Regla rápida $= \infty^2$

$$\lim_{x\to\infty}x^2-3x=\infty.$$



2)
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{6x^2 + 3x + 2}{5x^3 + 2}$$

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{6x^2 + 3x + 2}{5x^3 + 2} = \frac{6(\infty)^2 + 3(\infty) + 2}{5(\infty)^3 + 2} = \frac{\infty + \infty + 2}{\infty + 2} = \frac{\infty}{\infty} \quad \text{Indeterminación}$$

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{6x^2 + 3x + 2}{5x^3 + 2} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{6x^2}{5x^3} \qquad \qquad \text{Regla rápida}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{6}{5x}$$

$$= \frac{6}{5\infty}$$

$$= \frac{6}{5\infty} = 0$$

Así,
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{6x^2 + 3x + 2}{5x^3 + 2} = 0$$



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

Solution:
$$\lim_{x\to\infty} \left(\frac{x^2}{x+1} - x\right) = \lim_{x\to\infty} \frac{x^2}{x+1} - \lim_{x\to\infty} x$$

$$= \lim_{x\to\infty} \frac{x^2}{x} - \lim_{x\to\infty} x$$
 Regla rápida
$$= \lim_{x\to\infty} x - \lim_{x\to\infty} x$$

$$= \infty - \infty$$
 Indeterminación



$$\begin{split} \lim_{x \to \infty} \left(\frac{x^2}{x+1} - x \right) &= \lim_{x \to \infty} \left(\frac{x^2 - (x^2 + x)}{x+1} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \to \infty} \left(\frac{x^2 - x^2 - x}{x+1} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \to \infty} \left(\frac{-x}{x+1} \right) = -\frac{\infty}{\infty} \\ \lim_{x \to \infty} \left(\frac{-x}{x+1} \right) &= \lim_{x \to \infty} \left(\frac{-x}{x} \right) &\longrightarrow \text{Regla rápida} \\ &= \lim_{x \to \infty} -1 = -1 \end{split}$$

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



4)
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x^2 + 1}{\sqrt[3]{x^3 + 2}}$$

$$\lim_{x\to\infty}\frac{x^2+1}{\sqrt[3]{x^3+2}}=\frac{(\infty)^2+1}{\sqrt[3]{\infty^3+2}}=\frac{\infty+1}{\sqrt[3]{\infty+2}}=\frac{\infty}{\infty}\quad \textbf{Indeterminación}$$

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x^2 + 1}{\sqrt[3]{x^3 + 2}} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}}{\sqrt[3]{x^3 + 2}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}{\sqrt[3]{x^3 + \frac{2}{x^6}}} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x^3} + \frac{2}{x^6}}}$$

$$= \frac{1 + \frac{1}{\infty^2}}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{\infty^3} + \frac{2}{\infty^6}}} = \frac{1 + 0}{\sqrt[3]{0^+ + 0^+}} = \frac{1}{0^+} = \infty$$

Así,
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x^2 + 1}{\sqrt[3]{x^3 + 2}} = \infty$$



5)
$$\lim_{x\to\infty} \left(\frac{3x^2+1}{x+2} - \frac{x^2-3}{x} \right)$$

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

$$= \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{3x^2}{x} - \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x^2}{x} \longrightarrow \mathbf{Regla \ r\'apida}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to \infty} 3x - \lim_{x \to \infty} x$$

$$= 3 \cdot \infty - \infty$$

$$= \infty - \infty \qquad \mathbf{Indeterminaci\'an}$$



$$\begin{split} \lim_{x \to \infty} \left(\frac{3x^2 + 1}{x + 2} - \frac{x^2 - 3}{x} \right) &= \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{(3x^2 + 1)x - (x + 2)(x^2 - 3)}{(x + 2)x} \\ &= \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{3x^3 + x - (x^3 - 3x + 2x^2 - 6)}{x^2 + 2x} \\ &= \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{3x^3 + x - x^3 + 3x - 2x^2 + 6}{x^2 + 2x} \\ &= \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{2x^3 - 2x^2 + 4x + 6}{x^2 + 2x} & \longrightarrow \text{Regla rápida} \\ &= \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{2x^3}{x^2} \\ &= \lim_{x \to \infty} 2x \\ &= 2 \cdot \infty \\ &= \infty \end{split}$$

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



6)
$$\lim_{x\to\infty} (\sqrt{x^2+2x} - \sqrt{x^2+1})$$

$$\lim_{x\to\infty} \left(\sqrt{x^2+2x}-\sqrt{x^2+1}\right) = \sqrt{\infty^2+2\cdot\infty}-\sqrt{\infty^2+1} = \sqrt{\infty}-\sqrt{\infty} = \infty-\infty$$
 Indeterminación

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

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

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



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

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

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

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



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

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

$$= \frac{2-0}{\sqrt{1+0}+\sqrt{1+0}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{1}+\sqrt{1}} = \frac{2}{1+1} = \frac{2}{2} = 1$$

$$\lim_{x\to\infty} \left(\sqrt{x^2 + 2x} - \sqrt{x^2 + 1} \right) = 1$$