

1.4) [3;5] 1.4) [-6;-4] 1.5) [-5;-1] 1.6) $x=4$
2. $5 \in \mathbb{D}$ p - $\lim_{x \to 5} \frac{1}{x^2 + 5} = \frac{1}{35 - 5} = \frac{1}{35 - 5}$ $\lim_{x \to 5} \frac{1}{x^2 + 5} = \frac{1}{35 + 5} = \frac{1}{35 - 5}$ $\lim_{x \to 5} \frac{1}{x^2 + 5} = \frac{1}{35 - 5} = \frac{1}{35 - 5}$ $\lim_{x \to 5} \frac{1}{x^2 + 5} = \frac{1}{35 - 5} = \frac{1}{35 - 5}$ $\lim_{x \to 6} \frac{1}{x^2 + 5} = \frac{1}{35 - 5} = \frac{1}{35 - 5}$ $\lim_{x \to 6} \frac{1}{x^2 + 5} = \frac{1}{35 - 5} = \frac{1}$
$ \frac{1}{5^{2}+5} = \frac{30}{30} = 1 $ $\frac{1}{5^{2}+5} = \frac{30}{30} = 1 $ $\frac{1}{5^{2$



