

N 6.4.14

$$1) \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{3x^2 - 1}{4x^2 + 6x + 2} = \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} 3x^2 - \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} 1}{\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} 4x^2 + \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} 6x + \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} 2} = \frac{3 - 1}{4 - 6 + 2} = \frac{2}{0} = \frac{1}{0} = \frac{1}{0}$$

$$2) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 5x + 6} = \left[\frac{0}{0} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x-2)(x+2)}{(x-2)(x-3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x+2}{x-3} = \frac{4}{-1} = -4$$

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

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

$$4) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1-x-x^2}{2x^2+3x} = \left[\frac{\infty}{\infty} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x} - 1}{2 + \frac{3}{x}} = \frac{0-0-1}{2+0} = -\frac{1}{2} = -0,5$$

N 6.4.15

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} 5x^2 + 2x - 1 = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} 5x^2 + \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} 2x - \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} 1 = 20 + 4 - 1 = 16$$

N 6.4.17

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

N 6.4.18

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 - 8}{x^2 + 8} = \frac{3^2 - 8}{3^2 + 8} = \frac{9 - 8}{9 + 8} = \frac{1}{17} = 0$$

N 6.4.19

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x^2 - 6x + 5}{x^2 - 2x} = \left[\frac{0}{0} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{(x-5)(x-1)}{(x-5)(x+2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x-1}{x+2} = \frac{5-1}{5+2} = \frac{4}{7} = 0,57$$

N 6.4.20

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4x^3 - 3x^2 + x}{2x} = \left[\frac{0}{0} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4x^2 - 3x + 1}{2} = \frac{0 - 0 + 1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = 0,5$$

16.4.21

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

Caixa Topografia para $x^3 - 2x + 2$

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} & 1 & 0 & 2 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 & 2 & 0 \end{array} \Rightarrow x^2 - x + 2$$