

Математический
анализ (29.04.20)

№ 6.4.22

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{2x^4 - x - 1}{-6x^4 + 5x + 9} = \left[\frac{0}{0} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{2(x-1)(x+2)}{-6(x-1/3)(x+3/2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x-1}{-3(x-1/3)} = \frac{-2-1}{-3(-2-1/3)} =$$

$$= \frac{-3}{-3(-7/3)} = \frac{-3}{7} = -\frac{3}{7}$$

№ 6.4.23

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

№ 6.4.24

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -6} \frac{x^2 + 7x + 6}{2x^3 + 6x^2 + 3x + 11} = \left[\frac{0}{0} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow -6} \frac{(x+1)(x+6)}{(x+6)(x^2+3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -6} \frac{x+1}{x^2+3} = \frac{-6+1}{36+3} = -\frac{5}{39}$$

№ 6.4.25

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{(x-2)(\sqrt{x+25} + 5)} = \frac{1}{(0-2)(\sqrt{0+25} + 5)} = \frac{1}{-20}$$

№ 6.4.26

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^3 - 4x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 6x} - 4} = \left[\frac{0}{0} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x^2 - 2x)(\sqrt{x^2 - 6x} + 4)}{x^2 - 6x - 16} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x^2 - 2x)(\sqrt{x^2 - 6x} + 4)}{(x-2)(x+8)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x(\sqrt{x^2 - 6x} + 4)}{(x+8)} = \frac{2(\sqrt{2^2 - 6 \cdot 2} + 4)}{2+8} =$$

$$= \frac{16}{10} = \frac{8}{5}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{6.4.27} \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\sqrt{2x-3} - 1}{\sqrt{x} - 2 - 1} = \left[\frac{0}{0} \right] &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{((2x-3) - 1)(\sqrt{x} - 2 + 1)}{(\sqrt{x} - 2 - 1)(\sqrt{x} - 2 + 1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{(2x-4)(\sqrt{x} - 2 + 1)}{(x-3)(\sqrt{x} - 2 + 1)} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{2(\sqrt{x} - 2 + 1)}{\sqrt{x} - 2 + 1} = \frac{2(\sqrt{3-3} + 1)}{\sqrt{3-3} + 1} = \frac{2 \cdot 2}{3+3-2} = \frac{4}{4} = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{6.4.28} \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{5-x} - 1}{\sqrt{2-x} - 2} = \left[\frac{0}{0} \right] &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(1-x)(\sqrt{5-x} + 1)}{(1-x)(\sqrt{2-x} + 1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{5-x} + 1}{\sqrt{2-x} + 1} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{5-1} + 1}{\sqrt{2-1} + 1} = \frac{2+2}{1+1} = \frac{4}{2} = 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{6.4.29} \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt[3]{2-x} - 2}{x} = \left[\frac{0}{0} \right] &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\sqrt[3]{2-x} - 2)((\sqrt[3]{2-x})^2 + 2\sqrt[3]{2-x} + 2^2)}{x \cdot ((\sqrt[3]{2-x})^2 + 2\sqrt[3]{2-x} + 2^2)} = \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2-x-8}{x(\sqrt[3]{2-x})^2 + 2\sqrt[3]{2-x} + 4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-1}{\sqrt[3]{(2-x)^2} + 2\sqrt[3]{2-x} + 4} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt[3]{64} + 2\sqrt[3]{4} + 4} \\ &= \frac{-1}{4+4+4} = -\frac{1}{12} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{6.4.30} \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x^2 - 16}{\sqrt[3]{5-x} - \sqrt[3]{2-3}} = \left[\frac{0}{0} \right] &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{(x-4)(x+4)(\sqrt[3]{(5-x)^2} + \sqrt[3]{(5-x)(2-3)} + \sqrt[3]{(2-3)^2})}{(5-x) - (2-3)} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{(x-4)(x+4)(\sqrt[3]{5-x} + \sqrt[3]{(5-x)(2-3)} + \sqrt[3]{(2-3)^2})}{-2(x-4)} = \\ &= \frac{(4+4)(\sqrt[3]{5-4} + \sqrt[3]{(5-4)(2-3)} + \sqrt[3]{(2-3)^2})}{-2} = \frac{8 \cdot 3}{-2} = -12 \end{aligned}$$