

Намеченные  
задачи (15.04.20).

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

$$= \frac{3 \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} x^2 - \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} 1}{4 \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} x^2 + 5 \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} x + \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} 6} = \frac{3 \cdot (-1)^2 - 1}{4 \cdot (-1)^2 + 5 \cdot (-1) + 6} = \frac{3 \cdot 1 - 1}{4 \cdot 1 - 5 + 6} = \frac{2}{1} = 2$$

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

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(\sqrt{x+3})^2 - 3^2}{(x-1)(\sqrt{x+3} + 3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x+3) - 9}{(x-1)(\sqrt{x+3} + 3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x-6}{(x-1)(\sqrt{x+3} + 3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+3} + 3} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+3} + 3} = \frac{1}{6}$$

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

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

№ 6.4.15.

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

$$= 5(-2)^2 + 2(-2) - 1 = 15.$$

№ 6.4.16

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

№ 6.4.17.

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

№ 6.4.18

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{2^x-3}{2^x-8} = \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} 2^x - \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} 3}{\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} 2^x - \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} 8} = \frac{8-3}{8-8} = \frac{5}{0} = \infty.$$

№ 6.4.19

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x^2-4x-5}{x^2-25} = \left[ \frac{0}{0} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{(x-5)(x+1)}{(x-5)(x+5)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x+1}{x+5} = \frac{5+1}{5+5} = \frac{6}{10} = 0.6.$$

№ 6.4.20

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

$$= \frac{1}{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (4x^2-3x+2) = \frac{1}{2} (4 \cdot 0 - 3 \cdot 0 + 2) = \frac{1}{2} = 0.5.$$

№ 6.4.21.

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

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

$$= \frac{(-1)^2 - (-1) + 2}{(-1)^2 - (-1) + 1} = \frac{1+1+2}{1+1+1} = \frac{4}{3}.$$