

Grenzwerte 1

Sunday, 8 February 2026 17:56

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

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

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

$$= 1+1$$

$$= 2$$

$$4) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$$

$$5) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x}{x} \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \Rightarrow \\ \tan x \approx x \end{array} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x}{x} = 1$$

$$6) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x^2 + 3x}{x^2 - 5} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 \left(2 + \frac{3}{x}\right)}{x^2 \left(1 - \frac{5}{x^2}\right)} \\ \approx \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2 + \frac{3}{x}}{1 - \frac{5}{x^2}}$$

$$= \frac{2}{1}$$

$$= 2$$

$$7) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5x-1}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{5x}{x} - \frac{1}{x} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(5 - \frac{1}{x} \right)$$

$$= 5 - 0$$

$$= 5$$

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

$$\approx \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x}{x \left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x}} + 1 \right)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}$$

$$9) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln x}{x} \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln x}{x} = 0 \\ \ln x \ll x \end{array} \right.$$

$$10) \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{x^2 + 6x + 9}{x + 3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{(x+3)^2}{x+3}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} x + 3$$

$$= -3 + 3$$

$$= 0$$