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Factor Común

ej

$$\bullet 5x^4 + 3x^3 - 8x^2 + 6x$$

$$x^2(5x^2 + 3x - 8x + 6)$$

$$\bullet 7x^4 - 6x^2 + 6x^3 + 9x^6$$

$$x^2(7x^2 - 6 + 6xy + 9x^4)$$

Diferencia de cuadrados perfectos

$$(a^2 - b^2) =$$

$$(\sqrt{a^2} - \sqrt{b^2})(\sqrt{a^2} + \sqrt{b^2})$$

$$(a - b)(a + b)$$

$$\bullet 16x^2 - 25y^2$$

$$(\sqrt{16x^2} - \sqrt{25y^2})$$

$$(4x - 5y)(4x + 5y)$$

$$\bullet x^5 - 8x^3$$

$$\bullet x - 8x^2$$

$$x^3(x^2 - 8)$$

$$x(1 - 8x)$$

$$\frac{x^3(x^2 - 8)}{x(1 - 8x)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{0}{1} \rightarrow 0$$

$$\bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x^2 - 25}{x - 5} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{0}{0} \text{ ind}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{\cancel{(x-5)}(x+5)}{\cancel{(x-5)}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} x+5 = 10$$

$$\bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 + 2x - 3}{x^2 - 5x + 4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(1)^2 + 2(1) - 3}{(1)^2 - 5(1) + 4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x+3)\cancel{(x-1)}}{(x-4)\cancel{(x-1)}} = \frac{(x+3)}{(x-4)} = -\frac{4}{3}$$

• Siempre en cuenta los signos.

$$\textcircled{a} \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{x - 2}$$

$$\textcircled{c} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^6 - x^5}{x - 1}$$

$$\textcircled{b} \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{4x^2 - 25}{2x - 5}$$

$$\textcircled{d} \lim_{x \rightarrow 6} \frac{x^2 - 36}{x - 6}$$

Solution

$$\textcircled{a} \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{x - 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{4^2 - 5(4) + 6}{4 - 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{16 - 20 + 6}{2} = \frac{2}{2} = 1$$

$$\textcircled{b} \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{4x^2 - 25}{2x - 5} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{4(5)^2 - 25}{2(5) - 5} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{100 - 25}{10 - 5} = \frac{75}{5}$$

$$\textcircled{c} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^6 - x^5}{x - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{0}{0} \text{ ind}$$

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

$$\textcircled{d} \lim_{x \rightarrow 6} \frac{x^2 - 36}{x - 6} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 6} \frac{36 - 36}{6 - 6} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 6} \frac{0}{0} \text{ ind}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 6} \frac{(x-6)(x+6)}{(x-6)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 6} x+6 = \lim_{x \rightarrow 6} 12$$