23 (2-1) - I & Z3 X+ (AB. The Banus usino paid neighbors: $\frac{1}{x^3O(-i)^2}$ $\frac{1}{x^3O(-i)^2}$ $\frac{1}{x^4}$ $\frac{1}{x^4}$ $\frac{1}{x^4}$ $\frac{1}{x^4}$ of your parynomatoria ence muchos Alux u Dlaa-i) He offenm. e. enu A=D=0. $C = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{ax^2 + 6x + c}{(x - c)^2} = C; \quad B = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{ax^2 + 6x + c}{x(x - c)^2} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{ax^2 + 6x + c}{(x - c)^2} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{ax^2 + c}{(x - c)^2} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{ax^$ = lim (a-c) 2(+6+2C = 6+2C 200 (21) $A = \lim_{\chi \to 0} \frac{(x^2 + 6)x + (-1)^2 +$ = 1m (a-02 + 6+20x -(6+20)2 3+2/6+20)22-(6+20)2-tim -(6+20)2+d-(416 22(2-12 $E = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{ax^2 + bx + c}{x^3} = a + b + c,$ D= lm (2x3+6x+1 - 4+6+1) = lm 2x3+6x+1-2x3-6x3-12x3
x>1 (x3(x-1)) = 27 (x3) (x3(x-1)) = fm (X) (-(a+b+1) x2-b+1) x-c) - -a-b-(-b-c-c=-a-2b-3c