

242) 14) a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{3-x}}{x-2} \right) = \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \text{ IND}$

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

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

b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x+9} - 3}{x^2} = \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \text{ IND}$

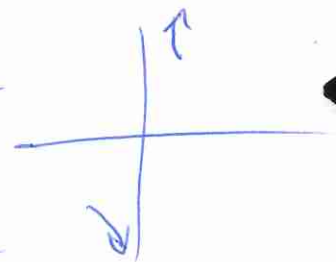
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\sqrt{x+9} - 3)(\sqrt{x+9} + 3)}{(\sqrt{x+9} + 3) x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x+9-9}{(\sqrt{x+9} + 3) \cdot x^2} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{(\sqrt{x+9} + 3) \cdot x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{(\sqrt{x+9} + 3) \cdot x} = \left(\frac{1}{0} \right)$$

Als limiten

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{1}{(\sqrt{x+9} + 3) \cdot x} = \frac{1}{0^-} = -\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{(\sqrt{x+9} + 3) \cdot x} = \frac{1}{0^+} = +\infty$$



c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - \sqrt{1-x}}{3x} = \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \text{ IND}$

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x}{3x (\sqrt{1+x} + \sqrt{1-x})} = \frac{2}{6} = \boxed{\frac{1}{3}}$$