Definição de Limite

a)
$$\lim_{x \to 2} x^2$$

c)
$$\lim_{x \to -2} (4x + 1)$$

$$e$$
) $\lim_{x \to -9} 50$

$$g$$
 $\lim_{x \to 4} \sqrt{x}$

$$i$$
) $\lim_{x \to -8} \sqrt{5}$

$$l) \lim_{x \to 3} \frac{x^2 - 9}{x + 3}$$

n)
$$\lim_{x \to \frac{1}{2}} \frac{4x^2 - 1}{2x - 1}$$

$$p) \lim_{x \to -\frac{1}{3}} \frac{9x^2 - 1}{3x + 1}$$

r)
$$\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x} - \sqrt[3]{3}}{x - 3}$$

b)
$$\lim_{x \to 1} (3x + 1)$$

$$d) \lim_{x \to 10} 5$$

$$f) \lim_{x \to -1} \left(-x^2 - 2x + 3 \right)$$

$$h) \lim_{x \to -3} \sqrt[3]{x}$$

$$j$$
) $\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{x^2 - 9}{x - 3}$

$$m) \lim_{x \to -1} \frac{x^2 - 9}{x - 3}$$

$$o) \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\sqrt{x} - 1}{x - 1}$$

$$q) \lim_{x \to 3} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{3}}{x - 3}$$

s)
$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{x} - \sqrt[4]{2}}{x - 2}$$

Limites Laterais

a)
$$\lim_{x \to 1^+} \frac{|x-1|}{x-1}$$

c)
$$\lim_{x \to 1^+} \frac{f(x) - f(1)}{x - 1}$$
 em que $f(x) = \begin{cases} x + 1 & \text{se } x \ge 1 \\ 2x & \text{se } x < 1 \end{cases}$

$$d) \lim_{x \to 0} \sqrt{x}$$

$$f \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{f(x) - f(1)}{x - 1}$$
 em que $f(x) = \begin{cases} x + 1 & \text{se } x \ge 1 \\ 2x & \text{se } x < 1 \end{cases}$

g)
$$\lim_{x \to 2^+} \frac{x^2 - 2x + 1}{x - 1}$$

i)
$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{f(x) - f(1)}{x - 1}$$
 em que $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & \text{se } x \le 1 \\ 2x - 1 & \text{se } x > 1 \end{cases}$

$$j) \lim_{x \to 2^{-}} \frac{g(x) - g(2)}{x - 2} \text{ em que } g(x) = \begin{cases} x & \text{se } x \ge 2\\ \frac{x^2}{2} & \text{se } x < 2 \end{cases}$$

I)
$$\lim_{x \to 2^+} \frac{g(x) - g(2)}{x - 2}$$
 sendo g a função do item (j)

$$m$$
) $\lim_{x\to 2} \frac{g(x) - g(2)}{x-2}$ em que g é a função do item (j)

b)
$$\lim_{x \to 1^{-}} \frac{|x-1|}{|x-1|}$$

e)
$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{|x-1|}{|x-1|}$$

h)
$$\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{|x-1|}{x-1}$$

Limite de Função Composta

1. Calcule

a)
$$\lim_{x \to -1} \sqrt[3]{\frac{x^3 + 1}{x + 1}}$$

b) $\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 3} - 2}{x^2 - 1}$
c) $\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x + 7} - 2}{x - 1}$
d) $\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{3x + 5} - 2}{x^2 - 1}$

2. Seja f definida \mathbb{R} . Suponha que $\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{f(x)}{x} = 1$. Calcule

a)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{f(3x)}{x}$$

b) $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{f(x^2)}{x}$
c) $\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{f(x^2 - 1)}{x - 1}$
d) $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{f(7x)}{3x}$

3. Seja f definida em $\mathbb R$ e seja p um real dado. Suponha que $\lim_{x\to p} \frac{f(x)-f(p)}{x-p} = L$ Calcule

$$a) \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(p+h) - f(p)}{h}$$

$$b) \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(p+3h) - f(p)}{h}$$

Teorema do Confronto

- 1. Seja f uma função definida em \mathbb{R} tal que para todo $x \neq 1$, $-x^2 + 3x \leq f(x) < \frac{x^2 1}{x 1}$. Calcule $\lim_{x \to 1} f(x)$ e justifique.
- 2. Seja f definida em $\mathbb R$ e tal que, para todo x, $|f(x) 3| \le 2 |x 1|$. Calcule $\lim_{x \to 1} f(x)$ e justifique.
- 3. Suponha que, para todo x, $|g(x)| \le x^4$. Calcule $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{g(x)}{x}$.
- 4. *a*) Verifique que $\lim_{x \to a} \sin \frac{1}{x}$ não existe.

Limite de funções trigonométricas

a)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{x}$$

c)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin 3x}{x}$$

$$e) \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x^2}{\text{sen } x}$$

g)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\text{tg } 3x}{\text{sen } 4x}$$

$$i) \lim_{x \to \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1 - \sin x}{2x - \pi}$$

l)
$$\lim_{x \to p} \frac{\text{tg } (x - p)}{x^2 - p^2}, \ p \neq 0$$

n)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen}(x^2 + \frac{1}{x}) - \operatorname{sen}\frac{1}{x}}{x}$$

$$p) \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x - \lg x}{x + \lg x}$$

b)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x}{\text{sen } x}$$

d)
$$\lim_{x \to \pi} \frac{\text{sen } x}{x - \pi}$$

$$f) \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{3x^2}{\text{tg } x \text{ sen } x}$$

$$h) \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x}$$

$$j) \lim_{x \to 0} x \operatorname{sen} \frac{1}{x}$$

$$m) \lim_{x \to p} \frac{\text{sen}(x^2 - p^2)}{x - p}$$

$$o) \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x + \sin x}{x^2 - \sin x}$$

$$q) \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\sin \pi x}{x - 1}$$

Limites no Infinito

a)
$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{1}{x^2}$$

c)
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \left[5 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{3}{x^2} \right]$$

$$e) \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{2x+1}{x+3}$$

g)
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{x^2 - 2x + 3}{3x^2 + x + 1}$$

$$i) \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{x}{x^2 + 3x + 1}$$

$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} \sqrt[3]{5 + \frac{2}{x}}$$

$$n) \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{3x + 2}$$

$$p) \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[3]{x}}{x^2 + 3}$$

b)
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{1}{x^3}$$

$$d) \lim_{x \to +\infty} \left[2 - \frac{1}{x}\right]$$

$$f) \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{2x+1}{x+3}$$

h)
$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{5x^4 - 2x + 1}{4x^4 + 3x + 2}$$

$$j) \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{2x^3 + 1}{x^4 + 2x + 3}$$

$$m) \lim_{x \to -\infty} \sqrt[3]{\frac{x}{x^2 + 3}}$$

o)
$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^3 + 2x - 1}}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1}}$$

$$q) \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{3}{\sqrt{x}}$$

Limites Infinitos

1. Calcule.

a)
$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} (x^4 - 3x + 2)$$

c)
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} (3x^3 + 2x + 1)$$

e)
$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{5x^3 - 6x + 1}{6x^3 + 2}$$

g)
$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{5x^3 + 7x - 3}{x^4 - 2x + 3}$$

i)
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{x^4 - 2x + 3}{3x^4 + 7x - 1}$$

$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{x+1}{x^2 - 2}$$

b)
$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} (5 - 4x + x^2 - x^5)$$

$$d) \lim_{x \to +\infty} (x^3 - 2x + 3)$$

f)
$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{5x^3 - 6x + 1}{6x^2 + x + 3}$$

$$h) \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{2x+3}{x+1}$$

$$j) \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{5 - x}{3 + 2x}$$

$$m) \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{2+x}{3+x^2}$$

2. Prove que $\lim_{x \to +\infty} \sqrt[n]{x} = +\infty$, no qual n > 0 é um natural.