

[9] Найдем предел функции.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -8} \frac{\sqrt{1-x}-3}{2+\sqrt[3]{x}} = (1)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -8} \sqrt{1-x}-3 = (\sqrt{1-x}-3)_{x=-8} =$$

$$= \sqrt{1-(-8)}-3 = \sqrt{1+8}-3 = \sqrt{9}-3 = 3-3 = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -8} (2+\sqrt[3]{x}) = (2+\sqrt[3]{x})_{x=-8} =$$

$$= 2+\sqrt[3]{-8} = 2+\sqrt[3]{(-2)^3} = 2+(-2) = 2-2 = 0$$

$$(1) = \left(\frac{0}{0}\right)$$

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

$$a^3+b^3 = (a+b)(a^2-ab+b^2)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{1-x}-3}{2+\sqrt[3]{x}} = \frac{(\sqrt{1-x}-3)(\sqrt{1-x}+3)}{(2+\sqrt[3]{x})(2^2-2\sqrt[3]{x}+(\sqrt[3]{x})^2)} \cdot \frac{(2^2-2\sqrt[3]{x}+(\sqrt[3]{x})^2)}{\sqrt{1-x}+3} = (2)$$

$$(\sqrt{1-x}-3)(\sqrt{1-x}+3) = (\sqrt{1-x})^2-3^2 = 1-x-9 = -x-8 = -(x+8)$$

$$(2+\sqrt[3]{x})(2^2-2\sqrt[3]{x}+(\sqrt[3]{x})^2) = 2^3+(\sqrt[3]{x})^3 = 8+x = x+8$$

$$(2) = \frac{-(x+8)}{x+8} \cdot \frac{4-2\sqrt[3]{x}+(\sqrt[3]{x})^2}{\sqrt{1-x}+3} = \{x+8 \neq 0; x \neq -8\} =$$

$$= - \frac{4-2\sqrt[3]{x}+(\sqrt[3]{x})^2}{\sqrt{1-x}+3}$$

$$(1) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -8} - \frac{4 - 2\sqrt[3]{x} + (\sqrt[3]{x})^2}{\sqrt{1-x} + 3} =$$

$$= \left(- \frac{4 - 2\sqrt[3]{x} + (\sqrt[3]{x})^2}{\sqrt{1-x} + 3} \right)_{x=-8} =$$

$$= - \frac{4 - 2\sqrt[3]{-8} + (\sqrt[3]{-8})^2}{\sqrt{1-(-8)} + 3} = - \frac{4 - 2\sqrt[3]{(-2)^3} + (\sqrt[3]{(-2)^3})^2}{\sqrt{3^2} + 3} =$$

$$= - \frac{4 - 2(-2) + (-2)^2}{3+3} = - \frac{4+4+4}{3+3} = - \frac{12}{6} = -2$$

Ans: -2

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -8} \frac{\sqrt{1-x} - 3}{2 + \sqrt[3]{x}} = -2$$