

1) L'Hôpital's rule:

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^2 - 1 = \infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} 2x^2 - x - 1 = \infty$$

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

$$x^2 - 1 = \{x \neq 0\} = x^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right)$$

$$2x^2 - x - 1 = \{x \neq 0\} = x^2 \left(2 - \frac{x}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^2}\right) = x^2 \left(2 - \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2}\right)$$

$$\frac{x^2 - 1}{2x^2 - x - 1} = \{x \neq 0\} = \frac{x^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right)}{x^2 \left(2 - \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2}\right)} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{2 - \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2}}$$

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

$$= \frac{1 - 0}{2 - 0 - 0} = \frac{1 + 0}{2 + 0} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Answer: $2 - 0 - 0$ $2 + 0$ $\frac{1}{2}$

$$\boxed{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 - 1}{2x^2 - x - 1} = \frac{1}{2}}$$