

$$17 v) \cotg x = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \cotg(2x) \cotg\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\cos(2x)}{\sin(2x)} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{\cos \frac{\pi}{2} - x}{\sin \frac{\pi}{2} - x} \right) \Rightarrow$$

$$* \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\cos \frac{\pi}{2} - x}{\sin \frac{\pi}{2} - x} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\overset{0}{\cos \frac{\pi}{2}} \cdot \overset{1}{\cos x} + \overset{1}{\sin \frac{\pi}{2}} \cdot \overset{0}{\sin x}}{\underset{1}{\sin \frac{\pi}{2}} \cdot \overset{0}{\cos x} - \overset{0}{\sin x} \cdot \underset{0}{\cos \frac{\pi}{2}}} =$$

$$* \left(\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right) \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\cos 2x}{\sin 2x} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right) \Rightarrow$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\cos 2x}{2x \frac{\sin 2x}{2x}} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right) \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\cos 2x}{\frac{\sin 2x}{2x}} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{\sin x}{2x \cos x} \right)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\cos 2x}{\frac{\sin 2x}{2x}} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{\sin x}{x} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2 \cdot \cos x} \right) \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{\cos 0}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$18a) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x^2+1}{x^2-3} \right)^{x^2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x^2+1}{t} \right)^{x^2}$$

$$* \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} \right)^x = e$$

$$t = \underline{x^2 - 3} \Rightarrow \underline{x^2 = t + 3} = \begin{cases} x \rightarrow +\infty \\ t \rightarrow +\infty \end{cases}$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{t+3+1}{t} \right)^{t+3} \Rightarrow \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{t+4}{t} \right)^{t+3} \Rightarrow$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{t}{t} + \frac{4}{t} \right)^{t+3} \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \frac{4}{t} \right)^{t+3} \Rightarrow$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \frac{4}{t} \right)^{t \cdot \frac{t+3}{t}} \Rightarrow \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \left[\left(1 + \frac{4}{t} \right)^t \right] \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{t+3}{t} \right)$$

$$* \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \left[\left(1 + m \right)^{\frac{4}{m}} \right] \quad m = \frac{4}{t} \quad \begin{cases} t \rightarrow +\infty \\ m \rightarrow 0^+ \end{cases} \Rightarrow * \lim_{m \rightarrow 0^+} \left(\left(1 + m \right)^{\frac{1}{m}} \right)^4 = e^4$$

$$(e^4)^{\lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{t+3}{t} \right)} \Rightarrow * \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{t+3}{t} \right) \Rightarrow \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{t \cdot \left(1 + \frac{3}{t} \right)}{t} \Rightarrow$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \frac{3}{t} \right) \Rightarrow (1 + 0) = \underline{\underline{1}}$$

$$(e^4)^1 = \underline{\underline{e^4}}$$

$$19(a) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(1+3x)}{x} \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x} \log(1+3x) \Rightarrow$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \log(1+3x)^{\frac{1}{x}} \Rightarrow 3x = t \begin{cases} x \rightarrow 0 \\ t \rightarrow 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\log \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (1+t)^{\frac{1}{t/3}} \Rightarrow * \frac{1}{t/3} = \frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{3}{t} = \frac{3}{t}$$

$$\log \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} [(1+t)^{\frac{1}{t}}]^3 \Rightarrow \log(e)^3 = \underline{\underline{\log e^3}}$$

$$20d) f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1 - \cos(x)}{\sin(x)}, & \text{se } x \neq 0 \\ 1, & \text{se } x = 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{no ponto } \underline{x=0}$$

$$f(0) = 1 \checkmark$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos(x)}{\sin(x)} = \frac{0}{0} \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \Rightarrow \operatorname{tg}\left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)$$

$$\operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{0}{2}\right) \Rightarrow \operatorname{tg}(0) = 0 \quad \underline{\underline{f(0) \neq \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)}}$$

A função não é contínua no ponto 0
 Pois o $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$ é diferente de $f(0)$.

20 g) $f(x) = \frac{2}{3x^2 + x^3 - x - 3}$ no ponto $x = -3$

$$f(-3) = \frac{2}{3(-3)^2 + (-3)^3 - (-3) - 3} = \frac{2}{27 - 27 + 3 - 3} = \frac{2}{0}$$

~~$f(x) = \frac{2}{3x^2 + x^3 - x - 3}$~~ O valor -3 não é definido.
Para o domínio dessa função.

dessa forma ela não é contínua

$-3 \notin D(f)$. Não é contínua.

Domínio