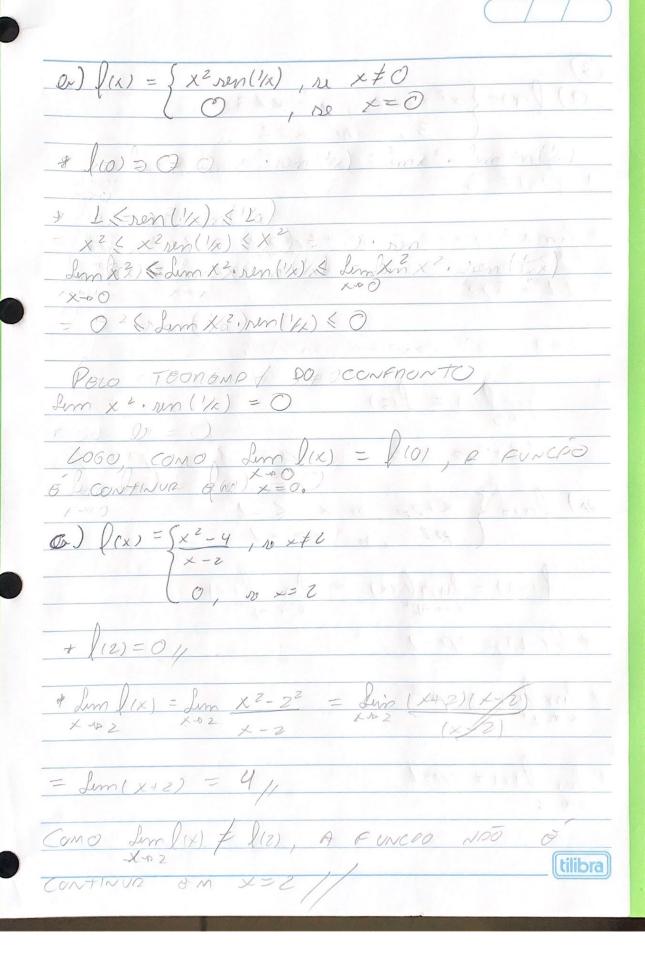


d) Lim log (x4-3x+10) = log lim (x 4-3x +10) = log ((-3)4-3.(-3)+10) = log(31 + 9+10) = log100 = 2/ a)  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^3 - 8 \\ x^2 - 4 \end{cases}$ , re  $x \neq 2$ 3, 20 x=Z (12) = 13 Sun x3-9 = Ing x3? 310 Im (1x) = Sim (1x) Bir (1x), (x) 20 OCOMOVE Lim SIX) = ( \$12) m, BATE WE & FUNCTO 9 CONTINUA OM X=2/ tilibra



( pr ) a) {(x)= {x2+p+12, x +3 3, Ne x=3 \$ /(3) = 3 \* frm x 2 + px + 2 = 32 + 3p + 2 = 9+2+3p = 11+30 COMO GO CONTINUA, ENTRO! Lem (1x) = (13) LL+3p=3,3p=-8,1  $(-1) = \lim_{x \to 0} f(x) = \lim_{x \to 0} f(x)$ \* (1-L) = 2P-L 2 Lm (x) = p2 x-0-1+ + Im / [x] = 2p-1 Vap -Ltilibra

$42p-1=p^2$	Reference to the second
$p^2 - 2p + l = 0$	
$\Delta = (-2)^2 - 4.2.2 = 4 - 6$	$\gamma = 0$
p = z = L	- 1//
p = 2 = 2	1/ 1/ 1/ 1/ 1/ 1/ 1/ 1/ 1/ 1/ 1/ 1/ 1/ 1
(4)	
Jim and Cost 1 - VX	
Lim arccos (1-1x	1 (8 9 - 8 ) (1)
	1
+ DODO TX = # 17	
	d ( 2 2 ) 10 1
+ 4-+ 3== 1-A-1-6/3	=1/=
1-+2/ (4/1) (4x+1))	
	( Train Add ( v a A)
Ty+ Lim accas (1+5x) = ar	e Cool lum 1 4 th
1 -x	tool lit
	)(11 × 1 × 2 (1 × ):
= aicco (1) = T/3	
	A
(5)	/ December of the state of
Lim 3/x-2 + L	
X-12	
+3/x-2 = +	
$L_0^2 \times -2 = t^3$ $\times = t$	3+2
* L=+3+2 10 t3=-1	· t=-1
	Itilibr

 $f_{-0-1} + t = f_{-0} + t = f_{-0} + t = f_{-0} + f_{-0$ = Lim(+1)(+1)(+2-+1)(-1)2-1/4/ 6) Lim (3-x3)2-4 X-12 L =  $\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{(3-x^3)}{(3-x^3)} = \frac{(3-x^3-2)(3-x^3+2)}{(3-x^3)}$  $= (1^{3} - x^{3})(5 - x^{3}) = -(x^{3} - 1)(5 - x^{3})$  $(x-1)(x^2+x+1)$   $(x-1)(x^2+x+1)$  $= -(x/1)(x^2 + x/+1)(5-x^3) = -(5-x^3)$  (x/-1)(x/+x+1)= - (5 - L) = - 4 // tilibra