

MINI-FICHA DE TRABALHO - LIMITES - PROPOSTA DE RESOLUÇÃO MATEMÁTICA A - 12.º ANO

"Em relação à Matemática não houve, até hoje, quem lastimasse o tempo empregue no seu estudo." Beniamim Franklin

1. Seja (u_n) uma sucessão arbitrária de elementos pertencentes ao domínio de g tal que $u_n \to -\infty$. Tem-se:

$$\lim g(u_n) = \lim \frac{\ln((u_n)^4)}{-e^{2+u_n} - 2} = \frac{\lim \ln((u_n)^4)}{\lim(-e^{2+u_n} - 2)} = \frac{\ln(\lim(u_n)^4)}{\lim(-e^{2+u_n}) - \lim 2} = \frac{\ln((\lim u_n)^4)}{(-e^{\lim(2+u_n)}) - 2} = \frac{\ln(-\infty)^4}{-e^{2+\lim(u_n)} - 2} = \frac{\ln(-\infty)^4}{-e^{2+\lim(u_n)} - 2} = \frac{\ln((\lim u_n)^4)}{\lim(-e^{2+u_n}) - \lim 2} = \frac{\ln((\lim u_n)^4)}{(-e^{\lim(2+u_n)}) - 2} = \frac{\ln((\lim u_n)^4)}{(-e^{2+\lim(u_n)}) - 2} = \frac{\ln((\lim u_n)^4)}{(-e^{2+\lim(u_$$

$$=\frac{\ln(+\infty)}{-e^{2-\infty}-2}=\frac{+\infty}{0-2}=\frac{+\infty}{-2}=-\infty$$

Logo, pela definição de limite segundo Heine, $\lim_{x \to -\infty} g\left(u_n\right) = -\infty$.

2.

2.1. Tem-se que
$$\lim \left(u_n\right) = \lim \left(\frac{n+3}{n+5}\right)^n = \lim \left(\frac{n\left(1+\frac{3}{n}\right)^n}{n\left(1+\frac{5}{n}\right)^n}\right) = \lim \left(\frac{1+\frac{3}{n}}{n}\right)^n = \lim \left(\frac{1+\frac{3}{n}}{n}\right)^$$

Assim, pela definição de limite segundo Heine:

$$\lim_{x \to e^{-2}} f(x) = \lim_{x \to e^{-2}} f(x) = \lim_{e^{-2} > 0} \lim_{x \to e^{-2}} (1 + \ln x) = 1 + \ln(e^{-2}) = 1 + (-2) = -1$$

2.2.

• $\left(w_{\scriptscriptstyle n}\right)$ é uma progressão geométrica. Se r for a razão da progressão, então:

$$w_5 = r^3 \times w_2 \Leftrightarrow \frac{w_5}{w_2} = r^3 \Leftrightarrow r^3 = \frac{243}{9} \Leftrightarrow r^3 = 27 \Leftrightarrow r = \sqrt[3]{27} \Leftrightarrow r = 3$$

Logo,
$$w_n = w_2 \times r^{n-2} = 9 \times 3^{n-2} = \cancel{9} \times \frac{3^n}{\cancel{3}^2} = 3^n$$
. Assim, $v_n = \frac{w_n}{n^7} = \frac{3^n}{n^7}$ e portanto:

$$\lim \left(-\frac{1}{v_n}\right) = \lim \left(-\frac{1}{\frac{3^n}{n^7}}\right) = -\frac{1}{\lim \frac{3^n}{n^7}} = -\frac{1}{+\infty} = 0^{-1}$$

Pela definição de limite segundo Heine, tem-se:

$$\lim f\left(-\frac{1}{v_n}\right) = \lim_{x \to 0^-} f\left(x\right) = \lim_{x \to 0^-} f\left(x\right) = \frac{-2}{3} \times \lim_{x \to 0^-} \frac{e^{-2x} - 1}{-2x} = -\frac{2}{3} \times 1 = -\frac{2}{3}$$
Se $x \to 0^-$ então $-2x \to 0^+$ (limite notável)

- Por outro lado, $\lim_{x \to 0^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \to 0^+} (1 + \ln x) = 1 + \ln(0^+) = 1 + (-\infty) = -\infty$
- \therefore Como $\lim_{x\to 0^-} f(x) \neq \lim_{x\to 0^+} f(x)$, não existe $\lim_{x\to 0} f(x)$.

2.3. Tem-se:

$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{f(3x-2)-1}{x^4-1} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{1/(1+\ln(3x-2)-1/(\frac{0}{0}))}{x^4-1} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\ln(3x-2)}{(x^2-1)(x^2+1)} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\ln(3x-2)}{(x-1)(x+1)(x^2+1)} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\ln(3x-2)}{(x-1)(x+1)(x^2+1)} \times \frac{1}{(x+1)(x^2+1)} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\ln(3x-2)}{x-1} \times \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{1}{(x+1)(x^2+1)} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\ln(3x-2)}{x-1} \times \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{1}{(x+1)(x^2+1)} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\ln(3x-2)}{x-1} \times \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{1}{(x+1)(x^2+1)} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\ln(3x-2)}{x-1} \times \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{1}{(x+1)(x^2+1)} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\ln(3x-2)}{x-1} \times \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\ln(3x-2)}{(x-1)(x^2+1)} = \lim_$$

- i) Mudança de variável: Se $x \to 1$ então $x-1 \to 0$ Seja $y = x-1 \Leftrightarrow x = y+1$, $y \to 0$.
- 3. Tem-se que:

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} x_n = \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(2 - \frac{n+1}{n+2} \right)^{2n} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{2n+4-n-1}{n+2} \right)^{2n} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{n+3}{n+2} \right)^{2n} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\left(\frac{n+3}{n+2} \right)^{n} \right)^{2} = \left(\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{n+3}{n} \right)^{n} \right)^{2} = \left(\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{1+\frac{3}{n}}{n+2} \right)^{n} \right)^{2} = \left(\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{1+\frac{3}{n}}{n+2} \right)^{n} \right)^{2} = \left(\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{1+\frac{3}{n}}{n+2} \right)^{n} \right)^{2} = \left(\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{1+\frac{3}{n}}{n+2} \right)^{n} \right)^{2} = \left(\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{1+\frac{3}{n}}{n+2} \right)^{n} \right)^{2} = \left(\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{1+\frac{3}{n}}{n+2} \right)^{n} \right)^{2} = \left(\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{1+\frac{3}{n}}{n+2} \right)^{n} \right)^{2} = \left(\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{1+\frac{3}{n}}{n+2} \right)^{n} \right)^{2} = \left(\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{1+\frac{3}{n}}{n+2} \right)^{n} \right)^{2} = \left(\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{1+\frac{3}{n}}{n+2} \right)^{n} \right)^{2} = \left(\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{1+\frac{3}{n}}{n+2} \right)^{n} \right)^{2} = \left(\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{1+\frac{3}{n}}{n+2} \right)^{n} \right)^{2} = \left(\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{1+\frac{3}{n}}{n+2} \right)^{n} \right)^{2} = \left(\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{1+\frac{3}{n}}{n+2} \right)^{n} \right)^{2} = \left(\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{1+\frac{3}{n}}{n+2} \right)^{n} \right)^{2} = \left(\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{1+\frac{3}{n}}{n+2} \right)^{n} \right)^{2} = \left(\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{1+\frac{3}{n}}{n+2} \right)^{n} \right)^{2} = \left(\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{1+\frac{3}{n}}{n+2} \right)^{n} \right)^{2} = \left(\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{1+\frac{3}{n}}{n+2} \right)^{n} \right)^{2} = \left(\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{1+\frac{3}{n}}{n+2} \right)^{n} \right)^{2} = \left(\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{1+\frac{3}{n}}{n+2} \right)^{n} \right)^{2} = \left(\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{1+\frac{3}{n}}{n+2} \right)^{n} \right)^{2} = \left(\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{1+\frac{3}{n}}{n+2} \right)^{n} \right)^{2} = \left(\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{1+\frac{3}{n}}{n+2} \right)^{n} \right)^{2} = \left(\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{1+\frac{3}{n}}{n+2} \right)^{n} \right)^{2} = \left(\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{1+\frac{3}{n}}{n+2} \right)^{n} \right)^{2} = \left(\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{1+\frac{3}{n}}{n+2} \right)^{n} \right)^{2} = \left(\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{1+\frac{3}{n}}{n+2} \right)^{n} \right)^{2} = \left(\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{1+\frac{3}{n}}{n+2} \right)^{n} \right)^{2} = \left(\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{1+\frac{3}{n}}{n+2} \right)^{n} \right)^{2} = \left(\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{1+\frac{3}{n}}{n+2} \right)^{n} \right)^{2} = \left(\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{1+\frac{3}{n}}{n+2} \right)^{n} \right)^{2} = \left(\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{1+\frac{3}{n}}{n+2} \right)^{n} \right)^{2} = \left(\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{1+\frac{3}{n}}{n+2} \right)^{n} \right)^{2} = \left(\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{1+\frac{3}{n}}{n+2} \right)^{n} \right)^{2} = \left(\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{1+\frac{3}{n}}{n+2} \right)^{n} \right)^{2} = \left(\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{1+\frac{3}{n}}$$

Assim, pela definição de limite segundo Heine, $\lim f\left(x_n\right) = \lim_{x \to e^2} f\left(x\right) = \lim_{x \to e^2} \frac{1}{\ln x} = \frac{1}{\ln \left(e^2\right)} = \frac{1}{2}$.

Resposta: C

4. Tem-se que $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}$, $u_{n+1} = u_n - 3 \Leftrightarrow u_{n+1} - u_n = -3$. Portanto a sucessão (u_n) é uma progressão geométrica de razão -3. Logo, $u_n = u_1 + (n-1) \times (-3) = 1 - 3(n-1) = 1 - 3n + 3 = -3n + 4$. Assim,

$$\lim \frac{u_n}{n^2 + 2n} = \lim \frac{-3n + 4}{n^2 + 2n} = \lim \frac{-3n}{n^2} = \lim \frac{-3}{n} = \frac{-3}{+\infty} = 0$$

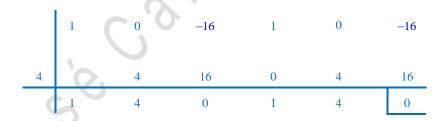
Pela definição de limite segundo Heine conclui-se que $\lim g\left(\frac{u_n}{n^2+2n}\right) = \lim_{x\to 0^-} g\left(x\right)$ e portanto $\lim_{x\to 0^-} g\left(x\right) = +\infty$.

Dos gráficos apresentados o único cuja função tende para $+\infty$ quando x tende para zero, por valores inferiores a zero, é o gráfico da opção \mathbb{D} .

Resposta: D

5.

i) Utilizando a regra de Ruffini podemos decompor o polinómio $x^5 - 16x^3 + x^2 - 16$:



Logo,
$$x^5 - 16x^3 + x^2 - 16 = (x - 4)(x^4 + 4x^3 + x + 4)$$

5.2.
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \left(\sqrt{x^2 - x + 1} + x \right)^{(\infty - \infty)} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\left(\sqrt{x^2 - x + 1} + x \right) \left(\sqrt{x^2 - x + 1} - x \right)}{\sqrt{x^2 - x + 1} - x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\left(\sqrt{x^2 - x + 1} \right)^2 - x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 - x + 1} - x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\left(\sqrt{x^2 - x + 1} - x \right)^2 - x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 - x + 1} - x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\left(\sqrt{x^2 - x + 1} - x \right)^2 - x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 - x + 1} - x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\left(\sqrt{x^2 - x + 1} - x \right)^2 - x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 - x + 1} - x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\left(\sqrt{x^2 - x + 1} - x \right)^2 - x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 - x + 1} - x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\left(\sqrt{x^2 - x + 1} - x \right)^2 - x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 - x + 1} - x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\left(\sqrt{x^2 - x + 1} - x \right)^2 - x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 - x + 1} - x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\left(\sqrt{x^2 - x + 1} - x \right)^2 - x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 - x + 1} - x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\left(\sqrt{x^2 - x + 1} - x \right)^2 - x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 - x + 1} - x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\left(\sqrt{x^2 - x + 1} - x \right)^2 - x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 - x + 1} - x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\left(\sqrt{x^2 - x + 1} - x \right)^2 - x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 - x + 1} - x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\left(\sqrt{x^2 - x + 1} - x \right)^2 - x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 - x + 1} - x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\left(\sqrt{x^2 - x + 1} - x \right)^2 - x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 - x + 1} - x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\left(\sqrt{x^2 - x + 1} - x \right)^2 - x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 - x + 1} - x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\left(\sqrt{x^2 - x + 1} - x \right)^2 - x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 - x + 1} - x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\left(\sqrt{x^2 - x + 1} - x \right)^2 - x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 - x + 1} - x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\left(\sqrt{x^2 - x + 1} - x \right)^2 - x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 - x + 1} - x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\left(\sqrt{x^2 - x + 1} - x \right)^2 - x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 - x + 1} - x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\left(\sqrt{x^2 - x + 1} - x \right)^2 - x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 - x + 1} - x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\left(\sqrt{x^2 - x + 1} - x \right)^2 - x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 - x + 1} - x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\left(\sqrt{x^2 - x + 1} - x \right)^2 - x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 - x + 1} - x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\left(\sqrt{x^2 - x + 1} - x \right)^2 - x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 - x + 1} - x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\left(\sqrt{x^2 - x + 1} - x \right)^2 - x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 - x + 1} - x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\left(\sqrt{x^2 - x + 1} - x \right)^2 - x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 - x + 1} - x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\left(\sqrt{x^2 - x + 1} - x \right)^2 - x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 - x + 1} - x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\left(\sqrt{x^2 - x + 1} - x \right)^2 - x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 - x + 1} - x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\left(\sqrt{x^2 - x + 1} - x \right)^2 - x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 - x + 1} - x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\left(\sqrt{x^2 - x + 1} - x \right)^2 - x^$$

$$= \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\cancel{x^2} - x + 1 - \cancel{x^2}}{\sqrt{x^2 - x + 1} - x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{-x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 \left(1 - \frac{x}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)} - x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{-x + 1}{\sqrt{\cancel{x^2}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}} - x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{-x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}} - x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{-x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}} - x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{-x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}} - x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{-x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}} - x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{-x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}} - x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{-x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}} - x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{-x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}} - x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{-x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}} - x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{-x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}} - x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{-x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}} - x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{-x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}} - x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{-x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}} - x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{-x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}} - x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{-x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}} - x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{-x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}} - x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{-x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}} - x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{-x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}} - x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{-x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}} - x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{-x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}} - x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{-x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}} - x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{-x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}} - x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{-x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}} - x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{-x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}} - x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{-x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}} - x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{-x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}} - x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{-x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}} - x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{-x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}} - x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{-x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}}} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{-x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2} \sqrt{x^2} - x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2} - x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{-x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2} - x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty$$

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$$= \lim_{\substack{i \text{ } i \text{ } x \to -\infty}} \frac{-x+1}{-x\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}+\frac{1}{x^2}-x}} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\cancel{x} \left(-1+\frac{1}{x}\right)}{-\cancel{x} \left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x}+\frac{1}{x^2}}+1\right)} = \frac{-1+\frac{1}{-\infty}}{-\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{-\infty}+\frac{1}{+\infty}}+1\right)} =$$

$$=\frac{-1-0}{-\left(\sqrt{1+0+0}+1\right)}=\frac{-1}{-2}=\frac{1}{2}$$

i) $\sqrt{x^2} = |x| = \begin{cases} x & se & x \ge 0 \\ -x & se & x < 0 \end{cases}$. Como $x \to -\infty$ pode assumir-se que x é negativo, logo $\sqrt{x^2} = |x| = -x$.

5.3.
$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x - \sqrt{4x - 3}}{x^2 - 1} \stackrel{\left(\frac{0}{0}\right)}{=} \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\left(x - \sqrt{4x - 3}\right)\left(x + \sqrt{4x - 3}\right)}{\left(x^2 - 1\right)\left(x + \sqrt{4x - 3}\right)} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x^2 - \left(\sqrt{4x - 3}\right)^2}{\left(x^2 - 1\right)\left(x + \sqrt{4x - 3}\right)} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x^2 - 4x + 3}{\left(x^2 - 1\right)\left(x + \sqrt{4x - 3}\right)} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\left(x - 1\right)\left(x - 3\right)}{\left(x - 1\right)\left(x + \sqrt{4x - 3}\right)} = \frac{1 - 3}{\left(1 + 1\right)\left(1 + \sqrt{4x - 3}\right)} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\left(x - 1\right)\left(x - 3\right)}{\left(x - 1\right)\left(x + \sqrt{4x - 3}\right)} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\left(x - 1\right)\left(x - 3\right)}{\left(x - 1\right)\left(x + \sqrt{4x - 3}\right)} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\left(x - 1\right)\left(x - 3\right)}{\left(x - 1\right)\left(x + \sqrt{4x - 3}\right)} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\left(x - 1\right)\left(x - 3\right)}{\left(x - 1\right)\left(x + \sqrt{4x - 3}\right)} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\left(x - 1\right)\left(x - 3\right)}{\left(x - 1\right)\left(x - 3\right)} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\left(x - 1\right)\left(x - 3\right)}{\left(x - 1\right)\left(x - 3\right)} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\left(x - 1\right)\left(x - 3\right)}{\left(x - 1\right)\left(x - 3\right)} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\left(x - 1\right)\left(x - 3\right)}{\left(x - 1\right)\left(x - 3\right)} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\left(x - 1\right)\left(x - 3\right)}{\left(x - 1\right)\left(x - 3\right)} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\left(x - 1\right)\left(x - 3\right)}{\left(x - 1\right)\left(x - 3\right)} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\left(x - 1\right)\left(x - 3\right)}{\left(x - 1\right)\left(x - 3\right)} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\left(x - 1\right)\left(x - 3\right)}{\left(x - 1\right)\left(x - 3\right)} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\left(x - 1\right)\left(x - 3\right)}{\left(x - 1\right)\left(x - 3\right)} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\left(x - 1\right)\left(x - 3\right)}{\left(x - 1\right)\left(x - 3\right)} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\left(x - 1\right)\left(x - 3\right)}{\left(x - 1\right)\left(x - 3\right)} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\left(x - 1\right)\left(x - 3\right)}{\left(x - 1\right)\left(x - 3\right)} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\left(x - 1\right)\left(x - 3\right)}{\left(x - 1\right)\left(x - 3\right)} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\left(x - 1\right)\left(x - 3\right)}{\left(x - 1\right)\left(x - 3\right)} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\left(x - 1\right)\left(x - 3\right)}{\left(x - 1\right)\left(x - 3\right)} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\left(x - 1\right)\left(x - 3\right)}{\left(x - 1\right)\left(x - 3\right)} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\left(x - 1\right)\left(x - 3\right)}{\left(x - 1\right)\left(x - 3\right)} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\left(x - 1\right)\left(x - 3\right)}{\left(x - 1\right)\left(x - 3\right)} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\left(x - 1\right)\left(x - 3\right)}{\left(x - 1\right)\left(x - 3\right)} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\left(x - 1\right)\left(x - 3\right)}{\left(x - 1\right)\left(x - 3\right)} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\left(x - 1\right)\left(x - 3\right)}{\left(x - 1\right)\left(x - 3\right)} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\left(x - 1\right)\left(x - 3\right)}{\left(x - 1\right)\left(x - 3\right)} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\left(x - 1\right)\left(x - 3\right)}{\left(x - 1\right)\left(x - 3\right)} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\left(x - 1\right)\left(x - 3\right)}{\left(x - 1\right)\left(x - 3\right)} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\left(x - 1\right)\left(x - 3\right)}{\left(x - 1\right)\left(x - 1\right)} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\left(x - 1\right)\left(x - 3\right)}{\left(x - 1\right)\left(x - 1\right)} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\left(x - 1\right)\left(x -$$

- i) Tem-se que $x^2 4x + 3 = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = 1 \lor x = 3$. Logo, $x^2 4x + 3 = (x 1)(x 3)$
- 6. Tem-se que:

$$\lim \left(\frac{2n^{3} - \ln(n^{2})}{n^{3}} - x_{n}\right) = \lim \left(\frac{2n^{3}}{n^{3}} - \frac{2\ln(n)}{n^{3}} - x_{n}\right) = \lim \left(2 - \frac{2\ln(n)}{n} \times \frac{2}{n^{2}} - x_{n}\right) = 2 - 0 \times \frac{1}{+\infty} - \lim(x_{n}) = 2 - 0 \times 0 - \lim(x_{n}) = 2 - \lim(x_{n})$$

Como $x_n \to 3$ e $x_n > 3$, $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}$, vem $\lim(x_n) = 3^+$ e portanto $2 - \lim(x_n) = -1^-$

Assim, pela definição de limite segundo Heine, $\lim f\left(\frac{2n^3-\ln\left(n^2\right)}{n^3}-x_n\right)=\lim_{x\to -1^-}f\left(x\right)=-\infty$.

Resposta: A

7.

7.1.
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sqrt{e^{3x}} - 1}{2e^{-5x+1} - 2e} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\left(e^{3x}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1}{2e^{-5x} \times e - 2e} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{\frac{3x}{2}} - 1}{2e\left(e^{-5x} - 1\right)} = \frac{1}{2e} \times \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{\frac{3x}{2}} - 1}{e^{-5x} - 1} = \frac{1}{2e} \times \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{\frac{3x}{2}} - 1}{\frac{e^{-5x}}{2e^{-5x}} - 1} = \frac{1}{2e} \times \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{\frac{3x}{2}} - 1}{\frac{e^{-5x}}{2e^{-5x}} - 1} = \frac{1}{2e} \times \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{\frac{3x}{2}} - 1}{\frac{e^{-5x}}{2e^{-5x}} - 1} = \frac{1}{2e} \times \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{\frac{3x}{2}} - 1}{\frac{e^{-5x}}{2e^{-5x}} - 1} = \frac{1}{2e} \times \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{\frac{3x}{2}} - 1}{\frac{e^{-5x}}{2e^{-5x}} - 1} = \frac{1}{2e} \times \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{\frac{3x}{2}} - 1}{\frac{e^{-5x}}{2e^{-5x}} - 1} = \frac{1}{2e} \times \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{\frac{3x}{2}} - 1}{\frac{e^{-5x}}{2e^{-5x}} - 1} = \frac{1}{2e} \times \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{\frac{3x}{2}} - 1}{\frac{e^{-5x}}{2e^{-5x}} - 1} = \frac{1}{2e} \times \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{\frac{3x}{2}} - 1}{\frac{e^{-5x}}{2e^{-5x}} - 1} = \frac{1}{2e} \times \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{\frac{3x}{2}} - 1}{\frac{e^{-5x}}{2e^{-5x}} - 1} = \frac{1}{2e} \times \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{\frac{3x}{2}} - 1}{\frac{e^{-5x}}{2e^{-5x}} - 1} = \frac{1}{2e} \times \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{\frac{3x}{2}} - 1}{\frac{e^{-5x}}{2e^{-5x}} - 1} = \frac{1}{2e} \times \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{\frac{3x}{2}} - 1}{\frac{e^{-5x}}{2e^{-5x}} - 1} = \frac{1}{2e} \times \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{\frac{3x}{2}} - 1}{\frac{e^{-5x}}{2e^{-5x}} - 1} = \frac{1}{2e} \times \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{\frac{3x}}{2e^{-5x}} - 1}{\frac{e^{-5x}}{2e^{-5x}} - 1} = \frac{1}{2e} \times \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{\frac{3x}}{2e^{-5x}} - 1}{\frac{e^{-5x}}{2e^{-5x}} - 1} = \frac{1}{2e} \times \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{\frac{3x}}{2e^{-5x}} - 1}{\frac{e^{-5x}}{2e^{-5x}} - 1} = \frac{1}{2e} \times \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{\frac{3x}}{2e^{-5x}} - 1}{\frac{e^{-5x}}{2e^{-5x}} - 1} = \frac{1}{2e} \times \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{-5x}}{2e^{-5x}} - 1$$

$$= \frac{1}{2e} \times \frac{\frac{3}{2} \times \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{\frac{3x}{2}} - 1}{\frac{3x}{2}}}{\frac{-5}{-5x} \times \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{-5x} - 1}{\frac{-5x}{-5x}}} = \frac{1}{2e} \times \frac{\frac{3}{2} \times 1}{-5 \times 1} = \frac{1}{2e} \times \frac{3}{-10} = -\frac{3}{20e}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Se } x \to 0 \text{ então } -5x \to 0 \text{ e} \frac{3x}{2} \to 0 \text{ (limites notáveis)}$$

7.2.
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \left(x^7 \times (1,01)^{3x+4} \right)^{(\infty \times 0)}_{i)} \lim_{y \to +\infty} \left((-y)^7 \times (1,01)^{-3y+4} \right) = \lim_{y \to +\infty} \left(-y^7 \times (1,01)^{-3y} \times (10,1)^4 \right) =$$

$$= -(10,1)^4 \times \lim_{y \to +\infty} \frac{y^7}{(10,1)^{3y}} = -(10,1)^4 \times \lim_{y \to +\infty} \frac{y^7}{\left((10,1)^3 \right)^y} = -(10,1)^4 \times \lim_{y \to +\infty} \frac{y^7}{(1,0303)^y} =$$

$$= -(10,1)^4 \times 0 = 0$$

- i) Mudança de variável: Se $x \to -\infty$ então $-x \to +\infty$ Seia $y = -x \Leftrightarrow x = -y$, $y \to +\infty$.
- ii) Se $\lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{a^x}{x^p} = +\infty$ (limite notável), então $\lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{x^p}{a^x} = 0$, com a > 1 e $p \in \mathbb{R}$ e $(1,01)^3 = 1,0303 > 1$

7.3.
$$\lim_{x \to 0^{+}} \left(x^{3} \times 3^{\frac{4}{x^{2}}} \right)^{(\infty \times 0)} = \lim_{y \to +\infty} \left(\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{y}} \right)^{3} \times 3^{4y} \right) = \lim_{y \to +\infty} \left(\frac{1}{\left(\sqrt{y} \right)^{3}} \times \left(3^{4} \right)^{y} \right) = \lim_{y \to +\infty} \frac{81^{y}}{\left(y^{\frac{3}{2}} \right)^{3}} = \lim_{y \to +\infty} \frac{81^{y}}{\left(y^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

i) Mudança de variável: Se $x \to 0^+$ então $\frac{1}{x^2} \to +\infty$ Seja $y = \frac{1}{x^2} \Leftrightarrow x^2 = \frac{1}{y} \Leftrightarrow x = \frac{1}{y} \Leftrightarrow x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{y}}$, $y \to +\infty$ (x > 0 pois $x \to 0^+$).

7.4.
$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln(x^3 + x + 1)^{\binom{\infty}{\infty}}}{x^2 + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln\left(x^3 \left(1 + \frac{x}{x^3} + \frac{1}{x^3}\right)\right)}{x^2 + x} \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln(x^3) + \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3}\right)}{x^2 + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln(x^3 + x + 1)^{\binom{\infty}{\infty}}}{x^2 + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln(x^3 + x + 1)^{\binom{\infty}{\infty}}}{x^2 + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln(x^3 + x + 1)^{\binom{\infty}{\infty}}}{x^2 + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln(x^3 + x + 1)^{\binom{\infty}{\infty}}}{x^2 + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln(x^3 + x + 1)^{\binom{\infty}{\infty}}}{x^2 + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln(x^3 + x + 1)^{\binom{\infty}{\infty}}}{x^2 + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln(x^3 + x + 1)^{\binom{\infty}{\infty}}}{x^2 + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln(x^3 + x + 1)^{\binom{\infty}{\infty}}}{x^2 + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln(x^3 + x + 1)^{\binom{\infty}{\infty}}}{x^2 + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln(x^3 + x + 1)^{\binom{\infty}{\infty}}}{x^2 + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln(x^3 + x + 1)^{\binom{\infty}{\infty}}}{x^2 + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln(x^3 + x + 1)^{\binom{\infty}{\infty}}}{x^2 + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln(x^3 + x + 1)^{\binom{\infty}{\infty}}}{x^2 + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln(x^3 + x + 1)^{\binom{\infty}{\infty}}}{x^2 + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln(x^3 + x + 1)^{\binom{\infty}{\infty}}}{x^2 + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln(x^3 + x + 1)^{\binom{\infty}{\infty}}}{x^2 + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln(x^3 + x + 1)^{\binom{\infty}{\infty}}}{x^2 + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln(x^3 + x + 1)^{\binom{\infty}{\infty}}}{x^2 + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln(x^3 + x + 1)^{\binom{\infty}{\infty}}}{x^2 + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln(x^3 + x + 1)^{\binom{\infty}{\infty}}}{x^2 + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln(x^3 + x + 1)^{\binom{\infty}{\infty}}}{x^2 + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln(x^3 + x + 1)^{\binom{\infty}{\infty}}}{x^2 + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln(x^3 + x + 1)^{\binom{\infty}{\infty}}}{x^2 + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln(x^3 + x + 1)^{\binom{\infty}{\infty}}}{x^2 + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln(x^3 + x + 1)^{\binom{\infty}{\infty}}}{x^2 + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln(x^3 + x + 1)^{\binom{\infty}{\infty}}}{x^2 + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln(x^3 + x + 1)^{\binom{\infty}{\infty}}}{x^2 + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln(x^3 + x + 1)^{\binom{\infty}{\infty}}}{x^2 + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln(x^3 + x + 1)^{\binom{\infty}{\infty}}}{x^2 + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln(x^3 + x + 1)^{\binom{\infty}{\infty}}}{x^2 + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln(x^3 + x + 1)^{\binom{\infty}{\infty}}}{x^2 + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln(x^3 + x + 1)^{\binom{\infty}{\infty}}}{x^2 + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln(x^3 + x + 1)^{\binom{\infty}{\infty}}}{x^2 + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln(x^3 + x + 1)^{\binom{\infty}{\infty}}}{x^2 + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln(x^3 + x + 1)^{\binom{\infty}{\infty}}}{x^2 + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln(x^3 + x + 1)^{\binom{\infty}{\infty}}}{x^2 + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln(x^3 + x + 1)^{\binom{\infty}{\infty}}}{x^2 + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac$$

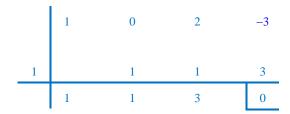
$$= \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln(x^{3})}{x^{2} + x} + \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln\left(1 + \frac{x}{x^{3}} + \frac{1}{x^{3}}\right)}{x^{2} + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{3\ln x}{x(x+1)} + \frac{\ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{(+\infty)^{2}} + \frac{1}{(+\infty)^{3}}\right)}{(+\infty)^{2} + \infty} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^{3}} + \frac{1}{x^{3}}\right)}{x^{2} + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^{3}} + \frac{1}{x^{3}}\right)}{x^{2} + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^{3}} + \frac{1}{x^{3}}\right)}{x^{2} + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^{3}} + \frac{1}{x^{3}}\right)}{x^{2} + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^{3}} + \frac{1}{x^{3}}\right)}{x^{2} + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^{3}} + \frac{1}{x^{3}}\right)}{x^{2} + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^{3}} + \frac{1}{x^{3}}\right)}{x^{2} + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^{3}} + \frac{1}{x^{3}}\right)}{x^{2} + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^{3}} + \frac{1}{x^{3}}\right)}{x^{2} + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^{3}} + \frac{1}{x^{3}}\right)}{x^{2} + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^{3}} + \frac{1}{x^{3}}\right)}{x^{2} + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^{3}} + \frac{1}{x^{3}}\right)}{x^{2} + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^{3}} + \frac{1}{x^{3}}\right)}{x^{2} + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^{3}} + \frac{1}{x^{3}}\right)}{x^{2} + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^{3}} + \frac{1}{x^{3}}\right)}{x^{2} + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^{3}} + \frac{1}{x^{3}}\right)}{x^{2} + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^{3}} + \frac{1}{x^{3}}\right)}{x^{2} + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^{3}} + \frac{1}{x^{3}}\right)}{x^{2} + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^{3}} + \frac{1}{x^{3}}\right)}{x^{2} + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^{3}} + \frac{1}{x^{3}}\right)}{x^{2} + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^{3}} + \frac{1}{x^{3}}\right)}{x^{2} + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^{3}} + \frac{1}{x^{3}}\right)}{x^{2} + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^{3}} + \frac{1}{x^{3}}\right)}{x^{2} + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^{3}} + \frac{1}{x^{3}}\right)}{x^{2} + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^{3}} + \frac{1}{x^{3}}\right)}{x^{2} + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^{3}} + \frac{1}{x^{3}}\right)}{x^{2} + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^{3}} + \frac{1}{x^{3}}\right)}{x^{2} + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^{3}} + \frac{1}{x^{3}}\right)}{x^{2} + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^{3}} + \frac{1}{x^{3}}\right)}{x^{2} + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^{3}} + \frac{1}{x^{3}}\right)}{x^{2} +$$

$$=3\lim_{\xrightarrow{x\to+\infty}}\frac{\ln x}{x}\times\lim_{x\to+\infty}\frac{1}{x+1}+\frac{\ln (1+0+0)}{+\infty}=3\times 0\times \frac{1}{+\infty}+\frac{\ln (1)}{+\infty}=3\times 0\times 0+\frac{0}{+\infty}=0+0=0$$
limite notável

7.5.
$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x^3 + 2x - 3}{\ln(7x - 6)} \stackrel{\left(\frac{0}{0}\right)}{=} \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{(x - 1)(x^2 + x + 3)}{\ln(7x - 6)} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x - 1}{\ln(7x - 6)} \times \lim_{x \to 1} (x^2 + x + 3) = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x - 1}{\ln(7x - 6)} \times (1^2 + 1 + 3) = \lim_{x \to$$

$$= 5 \times \lim_{y \to 0} \frac{y}{\ln(7(y+1)-6)} = 5 \times \lim_{y \to 0} \frac{y}{\ln(7y+7-6)} = \frac{5}{7} \times \lim_{y \to 0} \frac{7y}{\ln(7y+1)} = \frac{5}{7} \times 1 = \frac{5}{7}$$

i) Utilizando a regra de Ruffini podemos decompor o polinómio $x^3 + 2x - 3$:



Logo,
$$x^3 + 2x - 3 = (x-1)(x^2 + 1 + 3)$$

ii) Mudança de variável: Se $x \to 1$ então $x-1 \to 0$ Seja $y=x-1 \Leftrightarrow x=y+1, y \to 0$.

iii) Se
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\ln\left(x+1\right)}{x} = 1$$
 (limite notável), então $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x}{\ln\left(x+1\right)} = 1$. Se $y\to 0$ então $7y\to 0$.

7.6.
$$\lim_{x \to -3} \frac{\ln(x+4)}{3e^{2x+8} - 3e^2} = \lim_{x \to -3} \frac{\ln(x+4)}{3e^{2x+6+2} - 3e^2} = \lim_{x \to -3} \frac{\ln(x+4)}{3e^{2x+6} \times e^2 - 3e^2} = \lim_{x \to -3} \frac{\ln(x+4)}{3e^2(e^{2(x+3)} - 1)} = \lim_{x \to -3} \frac{\ln(x+4)}{3e^{2x+6} \times e^2 - 3e^2} = \lim_{x \to -3} \frac{\ln(x+4)}{3e^2(e^{2(x+3)} - 1)} = \lim_{x \to -3} \frac{\ln(x+4)}{3e^{2x+6} \times e^2 - 3e^2} = \lim_{x \to -3} \frac{\ln(x+4)}{3e^2(e^{2(x+3)} - 1)} = \lim_{x \to -3} \frac{\ln(x+4)}{3e^2(e^2(e^2(e^2(x+3) - 1))} = \lim_{x \to -3} \frac{\ln(x+4)}{3e^2(e^2(e^2(x+3) - 1)} = \lim_{x \to -3} \frac{\ln(x+4)}{3e^2(e^2(x+3) - 1)} = \lim_{x \to -3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{e^{1/3}} \times \lim_{y \to 0} \frac{\ln(y-3+4)}{e^{2y}-1} = \frac{1}{3e^{2}} \times \lim_{y \to 0} \frac{\frac{\ln(y+1)}{y}}{\frac{e^{2y}-1}{y}} = \frac{1}{3e^{2}} \times \frac{\lim_{y \to 0} \frac{\ln(y+1)}{y}}{\frac{2}{2} \times \lim_{y \to 0} \frac{e^{2y}-1}{2y}} = \frac{1}{3e^{2}} \times \frac{1}{2 \times 1} = \frac{1}{6e^{2}}$$
Se $y \to 0$ então $2y \to 0$ (limite notável)

i) Mudança de variável: Se $x \rightarrow -3$ então $x+3 \rightarrow 0$ Seja $y=x+3 \Leftrightarrow x=y-3$, $y \rightarrow 0$.

$$7.7. \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{\ln\left(x^2 - 3\right)^{\binom{0}{0}}}{x^2 - x - 2} = \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{\ln\left(x^2 + 1 - 1 - 3\right)}{x^2 - x - 2} = \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{\ln\left(x^2 - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - x - 2} = \lim_{x \to 2} \left(\frac{\ln\left(x^2 - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - 4} \times \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - x - 2}\right) = \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{\ln\left(x^2 - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - x - 2} = \lim_{x \to 2} \left(\frac{\ln\left(x^2 - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - 4} \times \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - x - 2}\right) = \lim_{x \to 2} \left(\frac{\ln\left(x^2 - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - x - 2} \times \frac{\ln\left(x^2 - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - x - 2}\right) = \lim_{x \to 2} \left(\frac{\ln\left(x^2 - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - x - 2} \times \frac{\ln\left(x^2 - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - x - 2}\right) = \lim_{x \to 2} \left(\frac{\ln\left(x^2 - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - x - 2} \times \frac{\ln\left(x^2 - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - x - 2}\right) = \lim_{x \to 2} \left(\frac{\ln\left(x^2 - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - x - 2} \times \frac{\ln\left(x^2 - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - x - 2}\right) = \lim_{x \to 2} \left(\frac{\ln\left(x^2 - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - x - 2} \times \frac{\ln\left(x^2 - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - x - 2}\right) = \lim_{x \to 2} \left(\frac{\ln\left(x^2 - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - x - 2} \times \frac{\ln\left(x^2 - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - x - 2}\right) = \lim_{x \to 2} \left(\frac{\ln\left(x^2 - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - x - 2} \times \frac{\ln\left(x^2 - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - x - 2}\right) = \lim_{x \to 2} \left(\frac{\ln\left(x^2 - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - x - 2} \times \frac{\ln\left(x^2 - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - x - 2}\right) = \lim_{x \to 2} \left(\frac{\ln\left(x^2 - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - x - 2} \times \frac{\ln\left(x^2 - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - x - 2}\right) = \lim_{x \to 2} \left(\frac{\ln\left(x^2 - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - x - 2} \times \frac{\ln\left(x^2 - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - x - 2}\right) = \lim_{x \to 2} \left(\frac{\ln\left(x^2 - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - x - 2} \times \frac{\ln\left(x^2 - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - x - 2}\right) = \lim_{x \to 2} \left(\frac{\ln\left(x^2 - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - x - 2} \times \frac{\ln\left(x^2 - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - x - 2}\right) = \lim_{x \to 2} \left(\frac{\ln\left(x^2 - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - x - 2} \times \frac{\ln\left(x^2 - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - x - 2}\right) = \lim_{x \to 2} \left(\frac{\ln\left(x^2 - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - x - 2} \times \frac{\ln\left(x^2 - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - x - 2}\right) = \lim_{x \to 2} \left(\frac{\ln\left(x^2 - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - x - 2} \times \frac{\ln\left(x^2 - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - x - 2}\right) = \lim_{x \to 2} \left(\frac{\ln\left(x^2 - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - x - 2} \times \frac{\ln\left(x^2 - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - x - 2}\right) = \lim_{x \to 2} \left(\frac{\ln\left(x^2 - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - x - 2} \times \frac{\ln\left(x^2 - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - x - 2}\right)$$

$$= \lim_{i) \to 2} \frac{\ln\left(x^2 - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - 4} \times \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{(x - 2)(x + 2)}{(x - 2)(x + 1)} = \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{\ln\left(x^2 - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - 4} \times \frac{2 + 2}{2 + 1} = \frac{4}{ii} \times \lim_{y \to 0} \frac{\ln\left(y + 1\right)}{y} = \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{\ln\left(x^2 - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - 4} \times \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{\ln\left(x^2 - 4 + 1\right)}{(x - 2)(x + 1)} = \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{\ln\left(x^2 - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - 4} \times \frac{2 + 2}{2 + 1} = \frac{4}{ii} \times \lim_{y \to 0} \frac{\ln\left(y + 1\right)}{y} = \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{\ln\left(x^2 - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - 4} \times \frac{2 + 2}{x^2 - 4} = \frac{4}{ii} \times \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{\ln\left(x - 4 + 1\right)}{y} = \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{\ln\left(x - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - 4} \times \frac{2 + 2}{x^2 - 4} = \frac{4}{ii} \times \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{\ln\left(x - 4 + 1\right)}{y} = \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{\ln\left(x - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - 4} \times \frac{2 + 2}{x^2 - 4} = \frac{4}{ii} \times \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{\ln\left(x - 4 + 1\right)}{y} = \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{\ln\left(x - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - 4} \times \frac{2 + 2}{x^2 - 4} = \frac{4}{ii} \times \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{\ln\left(x - 4 + 1\right)}{y} = \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{\ln\left(x - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - 4} \times \frac{2 + 2}{x^2 - 4} = \frac{4}{ii} \times \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{\ln\left(x - 4 + 1\right)}{y} = \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{\ln\left(x - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - 4} \times \frac{2 + 2}{x^2 - 4} = \frac{4}{ii} \times \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{\ln\left(x - 4 + 1\right)}{y} = \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{\ln\left(x - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - 4} \times \frac{2 + 2}{x^2 - 4} = \frac{4}{ii} \times \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{\ln\left(x - 4 + 1\right)}{y} = \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{\ln\left(x - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - 4} \times \frac{\ln\left(x - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - 4} \times \frac{\ln\left(x - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - 4} = \frac{1}{ii} \times \frac{\ln\left(x - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - 4} \times \frac{\ln\left(x - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - 4} = \frac{1}{ii} \times \frac{\ln\left(x - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - 4} \times \frac{\ln\left(x - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - 4} = \frac{1}{ii} \times \frac{\ln\left(x - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - 4} \times \frac{\ln\left(x - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - 4} = \frac{1}{ii} \times \frac{\ln\left(x - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - 4} \times \frac{\ln\left(x - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - 4} = \frac{1}{ii} \times \frac{\ln\left(x - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - 4} \times \frac{\ln\left(x - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - 4} = \frac{1}{ii} \times \frac{\ln\left(x - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - 4} \times \frac{\ln\left(x - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - 4} = \frac{1}{ii} \times \frac{\ln\left(x - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - 4} \times \frac{\ln\left(x - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - 4} \times \frac{\ln\left(x - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - 4} = \frac{1}{ii} \times \frac{\ln\left(x - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - 4} \times \frac{\ln\left(x - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - 4} = \frac{1}{ii} \times \frac{\ln\left(x - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - 4} \times \frac{\ln\left(x - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - 4} = \frac{1}{ii} \times \frac{\ln\left(x - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - 4} \times \frac{\ln\left(x - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - 4} = \frac{1}{ii} \times \frac{\ln\left(x - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - 4} \times \frac{\ln\left(x - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - 4} = \frac{1}{ii} \times \frac{\ln\left(x - 4 + 1\right)}{x^2 - 4} \times \frac{\ln\left(x - 4 + 1\right)}{x$$

$$=\frac{4}{3}\times 1=\frac{4}{3}$$

- i) Tem-se que $x^2 x 2 = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = 2 \lor x = -1$. Logo, $x^2 x 2 = (x 2)(x + 1)$.
- ii) Mudança de variável: Se $x \rightarrow 2$ então $x^2 4 \rightarrow 0$ Seja $y = x^2 4$, $y \rightarrow 0$

7.8.
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\ln(x+3)e^x - \ln 3^{\left(\frac{0}{0}\right)}}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\ln(x+3)e^x - e^x \ln 3 + e^x \ln 3 - \ln 3}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^3 \left(\ln(x+3) - \ln 3\right) + \ln 3\left(e^x - 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^3 \left(\ln(x+3) - \ln 3\right) + \ln 3\left(e^x - 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^3 \left(\ln(x+3) - \ln 3\right) + \ln 3\left(e^x - 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^3 \left(\ln(x+3) - \ln 3\right) + \ln 3\left(e^x - 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^3 \left(\ln(x+3) - \ln 3\right) + \ln 3\left(e^x - 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^3 \left(\ln(x+3) - \ln 3\right) + \ln 3\left(e^x - 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^3 \left(\ln(x+3) - \ln 3\right) + \ln 3\left(e^x - 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^3 \left(\ln(x+3) - \ln 3\right) + \ln 3\left(e^x - 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^3 \left(\ln(x+3) - \ln 3\right) + \ln 3\left(e^x - 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^3 \left(\ln(x+3) - \ln 3\right) + \ln 3\left(e^x - 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^3 \left(\ln(x+3) - \ln 3\right) + \ln 3\left(e^x - 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^3 \left(\ln(x+3) - \ln 3\right) + \ln 3\left(e^x - 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^3 \left(\ln(x+3) - \ln 3\right) + \ln 3\left(e^x - 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^3 \left(\ln(x+3) - \ln 3\right) + \ln 3\left(e^x - 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^3 \left(\ln(x+3) - \ln 3\right) + \ln 3\left(e^x - 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^3 \left(\ln(x+3) - \ln 3\right) + \ln 3\left(e^x - 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^3 \left(\ln(x+3) - \ln 3\right) + \ln 3\left(e^x - 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^3 \left(\ln(x+3) - \ln 3\right) + \ln 3\left(e^x - 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^3 \left(\ln(x+3) - \ln 3\right) + \ln 3\left(e^x - 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^3 \left(\ln(x+3) - \ln 3\right) + \ln 3\left(e^x - 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^3 \left(\ln(x+3) - \ln 3\right) + \ln 3\left(e^x - 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^3 \left(\ln(x+3) - \ln 3\right) + \ln 3\left(e^x - 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^3 \left(\ln(x+3) - \ln 3\right) + \ln 3\left(e^x - 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^3 \left(\ln(x+3) - \ln 3\right) + \ln 3\left(e^x - 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^3 \left(\ln(x+3) - \ln 3\right) + \ln 3\left(e^x - 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^3 \left(\ln(x+3) - \ln 3\right) + \ln 3\left(e^x - 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^3 \left(\ln(x+3) - \ln 3\right) + \ln 3\left(e^x - 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^3 \left(\ln(x+3) - \ln 3\right) + \ln 3\left(e^x - 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^3 \left(\ln(x+3) - \ln 3\right) + \ln 3\left(e^x - 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^3 \left(\ln(x+3) - \ln 3\right) +$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{x} \ln\left(\frac{x+3}{3}\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} + \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\ln 3(e^{x} - 1)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} e^{x} \times \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\ln\left(\frac{x}{3} + 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} + \ln 3 \times \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{x} - 1}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\ln \left(\frac{x}{3} + 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\ln \left(\frac{x}{3} + 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\ln \left(\frac{x}{3} + 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\ln \left(\frac{x}{3} + 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\ln \left(\frac{x}{3} + 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\ln \left(\frac{x}{3} + 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\ln \left(\frac{x}{3} + 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\ln \left(\frac{x}{3} + 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\ln \left(\frac{x}{3} + 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\ln \left(\frac{x}{3} + 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\ln \left(\frac{x}{3} + 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\ln \left(\frac{x}{3} + 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\ln \left(\frac{x}{3} + 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\ln \left(\frac{x}{3} + 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\ln \left(\frac{x}{3} + 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\ln \left(\frac{x}{3} + 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\ln \left(\frac{x}{3} + 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\ln \left(\frac{x}{3} + 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\ln \left(\frac{x}{3} + 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\ln \left(\frac{x}{3} + 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\ln \left(\frac{x}{3} + 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\ln \left(\frac{x}{3} + 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\ln \left(\frac{x}{3} + 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\ln \left(\frac{x}{3} + 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\ln \left(\frac{x}{3} + 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\ln \left(\frac{x}{3} + 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\ln \left(\frac{x}{3} + 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\ln \left(\frac{x}{3} + 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\ln \left(\frac{x}{3} + 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\ln \left(\frac{x}{3} + 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\ln \left(\frac{x}{3} + 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\ln \left(\frac{x}{3} + 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\ln \left(\frac{x}{3} + 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\ln \left(\frac{x}{3} + 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\ln \left(\frac{x}{3} + 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\ln \left(\frac{x}{3} + 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\ln \left(\frac{x}{3} + 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\ln \left(\frac{x}{3} + 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\ln \left(\frac{x}{3} + 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\ln \left(\frac{x}{3} + 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\ln \left(\frac{x}{3} + 1\right)}{e^{-x} - 1} = \lim_$$

$$= e^{0} \times \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\frac{\ln\left(\frac{x}{3} + 1\right)}{\frac{x}{e^{-x} - 1}} + \ln 3 \times \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{x} - 1}{\frac{1}{e^{x}} - 1} = 1 \times \frac{\frac{1}{3} \times \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\ln\left(\frac{x}{3} + 1\right)}{\frac{x}{3}}}{-\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{-x} - 1}{-x}} + \ln 3 \times \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{x} - 1}{\frac{1 - e^{x}}{e^{x}}} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\ln \left(\frac{x}{3} + 1\right)}{\frac{x}{3}}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{3} \times 1}{-1} + \ln 3 \times \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{(e^x - 1)e^x}{-(e^x - 1)} = -\frac{1}{3} + \ln 3 \times \frac{e^0}{-1} = -\frac{1}{3} - \ln 3$$
Se $x \to 0$ então $\frac{x}{3} \to 0$ e $-x \to 0$ (limites notáveis)