Pertemuan 12

LIMIT ALJABAR DAN ALJABAR TAK TENTU

1. Menentukan Limit fungsi Aljabar

- a. Berbentuk $\lim_{x\to a} f(x) = f(a)$ Contoh:
 - a) Hitung $\lim_{x\to 4} (x+7)$ Penyelesaian:

$$\lim_{x \to 4} (x + 7) = 4 + 7 = 11$$

b) Hitung $\lim_{x\to 2} (2x - 7)$ Penyelesaian:

$$\lim_{x\to 2} (2x-7) = 2(2) - 7 = -3$$

c) Hitung $\lim_{x\to -5} \sqrt{4x + 24}$ Penyelesaian:

$$\lim_{x\to -5} \sqrt{4x+24} = \sqrt{4(-5)+24} = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

b. Jika fungsi polinom F(x) dan G(x) bernilai nol untuk x = a maka

$$\lim_{x \to a} \frac{F(x)}{G(x)} = \lim_{x \to a} \frac{(x-a)f(x)}{(x-a)g(x)} = \lim_{x \to a} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{f(a)}{g(a)}$$

Contoh:

1. Tentukan hasil dari $\lim_{x\to 2} \frac{x^2-4}{x-2}$ Penyelesaian:

$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x - 2} = \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{(x - 2)(x + 2)}{x - 2} = \lim_{x \to 2} x + 2 = 2 + 2 = 4$$

2. Tentukan hasil dari $\lim_{x\to 2} \frac{x^2-5x+6}{x^2-4}$ Penyelesaian:

$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{x^2 - 4} = \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{(x - 2)(x - 3)}{(x - 2)(x + 2)} = \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x - 3}{x + 2}$$
$$= \frac{2 - 3}{2 + 2}$$
$$= -\frac{1}{4}$$

3. Tentukan hasil dari $\lim_{x\to 3} \frac{x^3 - 5x^2 + 7x - 30}{x^2 + x - 12}$ Penyelesaian:

$$\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{x^3 - 5x^2 + 7x - 30}{x^2 + x - 12} = \lim_{x \to 3} \frac{(x - 3)(x^2 + x + 10)}{(x - 3)(x + 4)}$$

$$\lim_{\chi \to 3} \frac{2\chi^2 + \chi + 10}{(\chi + 4)} = \frac{2(3)^2 + 3 + 10}{3 + 4} = \frac{31}{7}$$

c. Rasionalisasi bentuk akar

Contoh: 1. Tentukan hasil dari $\lim_{x\to 4} \frac{x-4}{\sqrt{x}-2}$ Penyelesaian:

$$\lim_{x \to 4} \frac{x-4}{\sqrt{x}-2} = \lim_{x \to 4} \frac{(x-4)(\sqrt{x}+2)}{(\sqrt{x}-2)(\sqrt{x}+2)} = \lim_{x \to 4} \frac{(x-4)(\sqrt{x}+2)}{x-4}$$

$$\lim_{x \to 4} \sqrt{x} + 2 = \sqrt{4} + 2 = 2 + 2 = 4$$

Contoh 2: Tentukan hasil dari $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x+x^2}-1}{x}$

Penyelesaian:

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

 $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{(1+x+x^2)-1}{x(\sqrt{1+x+x^2}+1)} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x+x^2}{x(\sqrt{1+x+x^2}+1)} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x(1+x)}{x(\sqrt{1+x+x^2}+1)}$

 $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1+x}{\sqrt{1+x+x^2}+1} = \frac{1+0}{\sqrt{1+0+0}+1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1}+1} = \frac{1}{2}$

o. Diketahui f(x) polinom berderajat tiga,

$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{f(x)}{x-1} = -4$$
 dan $\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{f(x)}{x-2} = 5$

Tentukan f(x)

p. Hitunglah
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sqrt[3]{1+x}-1}{x}$$

q. Hitunglah
$$\lim_{x\to 1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}-1}{\sqrt{x}-1}$$

r. Hitunglah
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{|2x-1|-|2x+1|}{x}$$

- d. Berbentuk $\lim_{x\to\infty} f(x)$
 - 1. Bentuk $\lim_{x\to\infty} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$

Contoh:

a. Tentukan $\lim_{x\to\infty} \frac{3x^2+5x-8}{6x^2-6}$

Penyelesaian:

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\frac{3x^2}{x^2} + \frac{5x}{x^2} - \frac{8}{x^2}}{\frac{6x^2}{x^2} - \frac{6}{x^2}} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{3 + 0 - 0}{6 - 0} = 3/6 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$b.\lim_{x\to\infty}\frac{x+8}{x^2-6}=\dots$$

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\frac{x}{x^2} + \frac{8}{x^2}}{\frac{x^2}{x^2} - \frac{6}{x^2}} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{0+0}{1-0} = 0$$

e. Berbentuk $\lim_{x\to\infty} (\sqrt{f(x)} \pm \sqrt{g(x)})$ Contoh:

Hitunglah nilai limitn berikut $\lim_{x\to\infty} (\sqrt{3x+1} - \sqrt{3x-4})$

 $\lim_{x \to \frac{(3x+1)-(3x-4)}{\sqrt{3x+1}+\sqrt{3x-4}}} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{5}{\sqrt{3x+1}+\sqrt{3x-4}}$

 $= \lim_{x \to \infty} (\sqrt{3x+1} - \sqrt{3x-4})) \cdot \frac{(\sqrt{3x+1} + \sqrt{3x-4})}{(\sqrt{3x+1} + \sqrt{3x-4})}$

 $\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\frac{3}{\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{\frac{3x}{x} + \frac{1}{x} + \sqrt{\frac{3x}{x} - \frac{4}{x}}}} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{0}{\sqrt{3 + 0} + \sqrt{3 - 0}} = 0$

 $\lim_{x \to \infty} (\sqrt{3x+1} - \sqrt{3x-4})$

Penyelesaian:

