

"Предел функции"

I.

w 6.4.76

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3x-1}{2x+5} = \frac{3 \cdot 2 - 1}{2 \cdot 2 + 5} = \frac{5}{9}$$

w 6.4.77

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2.5} \sqrt{4x-1} = \sqrt{4 \cdot 2.5 - 1} = \sqrt{9} = 3$$

w 6.4.78

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x+2} + 1}{\sqrt{x+5}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{-1+2} + 1}{\sqrt{-1+5}} = \frac{1+1}{\sqrt{4}} =$$

$$= \frac{2}{2} = 1$$

w 6.4.79

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{2}} \left(x^2 + \frac{1}{x^4} - 3 \right) = (\sqrt{2})^2 + \frac{1}{(\sqrt{2})^4} - 3 =$$

$$= 2 + \frac{1}{4} - 3 = -\frac{3}{4}$$

w 6.4.80

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{3}} \frac{8x^2 + 5x - 2}{3x - 1} = \frac{3 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 + 5 \cdot \frac{1}{3} - 2}{3 \cdot \frac{1}{3} - 1} =$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{3} + \frac{5}{3} - \frac{6}{3}}{1-1} = \frac{0}{0}$$

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

$$= \cancel{\frac{1}{3}} + 2 = \frac{7}{3}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \overline{-3x^2 + 5x - 2} \\ \overline{3x^2 - x} \\ \hline -6x - 2 \\ \hline 6x - 2 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

w6.4.81

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 - 2x + 1}{x^3 - 1} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 - 2x + 1}{x^3 - 1} \stackrel{\text{dim}}{=} \frac{(x-1)^2}{x^3 - 1} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)^2}{(x-1)(x^2+x+1)} = \frac{x-1}{x^2+x+1} = \frac{0}{3} = 0$$

①

W6. 4. 82

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left(\frac{1}{x-2} - \frac{4}{x^2-4} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left(\frac{1}{x-2} - \frac{4}{(x-2)(x+2)} \right) =$$
$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x+2-4}{(x-2)(x+2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x-2}{(x-2)(x+2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{1}{x+2} =$$
$$= \frac{1}{2+2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

W6. 4. 83

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^5 - 3x^3 + x^2}{x^4 + 2x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2(x^3 - 3x + 1)}{x^2(x^2 + 2)}$$
$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^3 - 3x + 1}{x^2 + 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{x^3} - \cancel{3x} + \frac{1}{x^2}}{\cancel{x^2} + 2} =$$
$$= \frac{0 - 0 + 1}{0 + 2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

W6. 4. 84

$$\lim_{y \rightarrow 1} \frac{y^3 + 4y - 5}{y^3 + 2y^2 - y - 2} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 1} \frac{(y-1)(y^2 + 4y + 5)}{(y-1)(y^2 + 3y + 2)} =$$

$$= \lim_{y \rightarrow 1} \frac{y^2 + y + 5}{y^2 + 3y + 2} = \frac{1+1+5}{1+3+2} = \frac{7}{6}$$

w6. 4.85

$$\lim_{a \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+a)^3 - x^3}{a} = \lim_{a \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^3 - x^3 + 3x^2a + 3xa^2 + a^3}{a}$$

$$= \lim_{a \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x^2a + 3xa^2 + a^3}{a} = \lim_{a \rightarrow 0} (3x^2 + 3ax + a^2)$$

$$= 3x^2$$

w6. 4.86

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 8} \frac{x^2 - 8x}{\sqrt{x+1} - 3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 8} \frac{x(x-8)(\sqrt{x+1} + 3)}{(\sqrt{x+1} - 3)(\sqrt{x+1} + 3)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 8} \frac{x(x-8)(\sqrt{x+1} + 3)}{x+1 - 9} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 8} x(\sqrt{x+1} + 3) = 8 \cdot (\sqrt{8+1} + 3) =$$

$$= 8 \cdot 6 = 48$$

(4)

N6. 4. 87

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{\sqrt{9-x} - 2}{3 - \sqrt{x+4}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{(\sqrt{9-x} - 2)(3 + \sqrt{x+4})}{(3 - \sqrt{x+4})(3 + \sqrt{x+4})} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{(\sqrt{9-x} - 2)(3 + \sqrt{x+4})}{9 - x - 4} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{(\sqrt{9-x} - 2)(\sqrt{9-x} + 2)(3 + \sqrt{x+4})}{(9-x-4)(\sqrt{9-x} + 2)} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{(9-x-4)(3 + \sqrt{x+4})}{(9-x-4)(\sqrt{9-x} + 2)} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{3 + \sqrt{x+4}}{\sqrt{9-x} + 2} = \frac{3 + \sqrt{5+4}}{\sqrt{9-5} + 2} \\
 &= \frac{3+3}{2+2} = \frac{6}{4} = \frac{3}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

N6. 4. 88

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x+h} - \sqrt{x}}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\sqrt{x+h} - \sqrt{x})(\sqrt{x+h} + \sqrt{x})}{h(\sqrt{x+h} + \sqrt{x})} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{x+h-x}{h(\sqrt{x+h} + \sqrt{x})} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{h(\sqrt{x+h} + \sqrt{x})} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+h} + \sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}
 \end{aligned}$$

w6. 4.89

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{3}} \frac{\sqrt{x^2+1} - 2}{\sqrt{x^2+6} - 3} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{3}} \frac{(\sqrt{x^2+1} - 2)(\sqrt{x^2+1} + 2)(\sqrt{x^2+6} + 3)}{(\sqrt{x^2+6} - 3)(\sqrt{x^2+6} + 3)(\sqrt{x^2+1} + 2)} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{3}} \frac{\cancel{(x^2+1-4)}}{\cancel{(x^2+6-9)}} (\sqrt{x^2+6} + 3) =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{3}} \frac{\sqrt{x^2+6} + 3}{\sqrt{x^2+1} + 2} = \frac{\sqrt{(\sqrt{3})^2 + 6} + 3}{\sqrt{(\sqrt{3})^2 + 1} + 2} =$$

$$= \frac{3+3}{2+2} = \frac{3}{2}$$

w6. 4.90

~~$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt[3]{1+t} - 1}{t} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{3}(1+t)^{-\frac{2}{3}}(1+t)^{\frac{2}{3}} - 1}{t} =$$~~

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{3}(1+t)^{-\frac{2}{3}}(1+t)^{\frac{2}{3}} - 1}{t((1+t)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \sqrt[3]{1+t} + 1)} =$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{1+t-1}{t((1+t)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \sqrt[3]{1+t} + 1)} =$$

(6)

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{(1+t)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \sqrt[3]{1+t} + 1} = \frac{1}{1+1+1} = \frac{1}{3}$$

w 6. 4. 91

$$\begin{aligned} & \lim_{y \rightarrow 1} \frac{y-1}{\sqrt[4]{y}-1} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 1} \frac{(y-1)/(\sqrt[4]{y}+1)(\sqrt[4]{y}+1)}{(\sqrt[4]{y}-1)/(\sqrt[4]{y}+1)(\sqrt[4]{y}+1)} = \\ & = \lim_{y \rightarrow 1} \frac{(y-1)/(\sqrt[4]{y}+1)(\sqrt[4]{y}+1)}{(y-1)} = \\ & = \lim_{y \rightarrow 1} (\sqrt[4]{y}+1)/(\sqrt[4]{y}+1) = (1+1)/(1+1) = \\ & = 1 \end{aligned}$$

w 6. 4. 94

$$\begin{aligned} & \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(x^2-3)/(2x+9)}{(x^2+x+1)(3x^2-4)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x^3+9x^2-6x-27}{3x^4+3x^3-x^2-4x-4} = \\ & = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{2}{x} + \frac{9}{x^2} - \frac{6}{x^3} - \frac{27}{x^4}}{3 + \frac{3}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{4}{x^3} - \frac{4}{x^4}} = \frac{0+0-0-0}{3+0-0-0-0} = \\ & = \frac{0}{3} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

7

7

$$\underline{\text{W6.4.9A}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5x^4 - 2x + 3}{x^2 - 3x^4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5 - \frac{2}{x^3} + \frac{3}{x^4}}{\frac{1}{x^2} - 3}$$

$$= \frac{5 - 0 + 0}{0 - 3} = \frac{5}{-3} = -\frac{5}{3}$$

W6.4.9B

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{7x^3 - x^2 + 5x + 1}{10x^2 + x} =$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{7 - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{3}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^3}}{\frac{10}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}} = \frac{7 - 0 + 0 - 0}{0 + 0} \\ & = \frac{7}{0} \sim +\infty \end{aligned}$$

W6.4.95

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{x^2 + 4} - 10x) =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 4} - 10x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 4} + 10x} \right) =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 4} + 10x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 4} - 100x^2} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{4 - 99x^2}{\sqrt{x^2+4} + 10x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\frac{4}{x^2} - 99}{\sqrt{\frac{4+4}{x^2}} + \frac{10}{x}} =$$

$$\approx \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{0 - 99}{\sqrt{1+0} + 0} = -99$$

W6.4.96

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

$$\approx \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(\sqrt{x^2+1} - \sqrt{x^2-1}) / (\sqrt{x^2+1} + \sqrt{x^2-1})}{\sqrt{x^2+1} + \sqrt{x^2-1}}$$

$$\approx \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2+1 - x^2+1}{\sqrt{x^2+1} + \sqrt{x^2-1}} =$$

$$\approx \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{\sqrt{x^2+1} + \sqrt{x^2-1}} \approx \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{2}{x}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x^2}} + \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^2}}} =$$

$$\approx \frac{0}{\sqrt{1+0} + \sqrt{1+0}} = \frac{0}{2} = 0$$

W6.4.97

w6. 4. 9f

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x^5}{5x^4+1} - \frac{x^2}{5x-3} \right) =$$

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5x^4 - 3x^3 - 5x^4 + x^2}{25x^3 + 5x - 15x^2 - 3}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 - 3x^3}{25x^3 - 15x^2 + 5x - 3}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{x} - 3}{25 - \frac{15}{x} + \frac{5}{x^2} - \frac{3}{x^3}}$$

$$= \frac{0 - 3}{25 - 0 + 0 - 0} = -\frac{3}{25} = -0,12$$

w6. 4. 9f

w6. 4. 98

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan 3x}{x} = 3 \text{ (no jamm. np.)}$$

w6. 4. 99

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \bar{0}} \frac{\sin 3x}{\sin 2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \bar{0}} \frac{\sin 3x \cdot x}{\sin 2x \cdot x} = \\ = -\frac{3}{2}$$

w6. 4. 100

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x - \sin x}{x^3} = \frac{\sin x \left(\frac{1 - \cos x}{\cos x} \right)}{x^3} = \\ = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x \cdot 2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2}}{x^3 \cos x} = \\ = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{\sin x} \cdot 2 \cdot \cancel{\sin \frac{x}{2}} \cdot \cancel{\sin \frac{x}{2}}}{\cancel{x} \cdot \cancel{x} \cdot \cancel{x} \cdot \cos x} = \\ = \frac{1 \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}}{1} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ (no jamm. np.)}$$

M

WG. 4.101

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h - \sinh}{h + \sinh} = \frac{0 - \sin 0}{0 + \sin 0} = \left[\frac{0}{0} \right] \text{ (H)} \\ \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h - \sinh}{h + \sinh} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{h - \sinh}{h}}{\frac{h + \sinh}{h}} = \\ = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \frac{\sinh}{h}}{1 + \frac{\sinh}{h}} = \frac{1 - 1}{1+1} = \frac{0}{2} = 0$$

WG. 4.102

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (x-2) \cancel{\text{d}g \sinh x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (x-2) \cdot$$

$$\cdot \frac{\cos \sinh x}{\sin \sinh x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x \cos \sinh x - 2 \cos \sinh x}{\sin \sinh x} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left(\frac{x \cos \sinh x}{\sin \sinh x} - \frac{2 \cos \sinh x}{\sin \sinh x} \right) =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left(\frac{x \cos \sinh x}{\sin \sinh x} - \frac{2 \cos \sinh x}{x \sin \sinh x} \right) = \\ = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\cancel{x} \cos \sinh x - \cancel{2} \cos \sinh x}{\cancel{x} \sin \sinh x} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{\bar{n}} = 0$$

w 6. 4. 103.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos 4x}{2x \cdot \operatorname{tg} 2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{8x \sin^2 2x}{2x \cdot \operatorname{tg} 2x} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{\sin 2x} \cdot \cancel{\sin 2x} \cdot \cancel{\cos 2x}}{x \cdot \cancel{\operatorname{tg} 2x} \sin 2x} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 2 \cdot 1 = 2$$

w 6. 4. 104.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\arcsin 7x}{\sin 4x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\arcsin 7x}{7x}}{\frac{\sin 4x}{4x}} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{7}{4} \quad (\text{no p.m. np.})$$

w 6. 4. 105

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x \sin \left(\frac{2}{x} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x \sin \left(\frac{2}{x} \right)}{\frac{1}{x}} =$$

$$2 \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2}{x}\right)}{\frac{1}{x}} = 2$$

W6 4. 106

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2^x - 1}{4^x - 1} \quad \left[\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2^x - 1}{x} = \ln 2 \right]$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2^x - 1}{4^x - 1} \stackrel{x \rightarrow 0}{\sim} \frac{\frac{2^x - 1}{x}}{\frac{4^x - 1}{x}} =$$

$$2 \cdot \frac{\ln 2}{\ln 4} = \frac{1}{2} \log_2 2$$

W6 4. 107.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \operatorname{tg} x)^{\operatorname{ctg} x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \operatorname{tg} x)^{\frac{1}{\operatorname{ctg} x}}$$

$$= e$$

W6 4. 108

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\left(1 + \frac{2}{x^2}\right)^{x^2}}{\left(1 + \frac{(-2)}{x^2}\right)^{x^2}} = \frac{e^2}{e^{-2}} = e^4$$

w6.4.109

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{3x} - 1}{\sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x(e^{3x} - 1)}{\sin x \cdot x} = 3$$

w6.4.110

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{8+x}{10+x}\right)^{2x+3} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{8+x}{10+x}\right)^{2x} \cdot \left(\frac{8+x}{10+x}\right)^3 \\ &\cdot \left(\frac{8+x}{10+x}\right)^3 \Big| \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1+\frac{8}{x}}{1+\frac{10}{x}}\right)^{2x} \cdot \left(\frac{1+\frac{8}{x}}{1+\frac{10}{x}}\right)^3 = \\ &\approx \frac{e^{16}}{e^{20}} \cdot \left(\frac{1+0}{1+0}\right)^3 = e^{-4} \cdot 1 = e^{-4} \end{aligned}$$

w6.4.111

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+x)}{\sin 2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \cdot \ln(1+x)}{\sin 2x \cdot x} = \frac{1}{2}$$

w6.4.112

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{t^2}\right)^t = 1 + 0 = 1$$

w6.4.113

$$\begin{aligned} & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{(\cos 2x)^{\frac{1}{\sin^2 x}}} = \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\cos 2x)^{\frac{1}{1 - \cos^2 x}} = \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos 2x}{(\cos 2x)^{\frac{1}{\cos^2 x}}} = 1 \end{aligned}$$

w6.4.114

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 2} - \sqrt{x^2 - 2x - 3} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2 + 2x + 2 - x^2 + 2x + 3}{\sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 2} + \sqrt{x^2 - 2x - 3}} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{4x + 5}{\sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 2} + \sqrt{x^2 - 2x - 3}} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{4 + \frac{5}{x}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{2}{x} + \frac{2}{x^2}} + \sqrt{1 - \frac{2}{x} - \frac{3}{x^2}}} =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4+x}{1+x} = 2$$

II.

w6. 4. 118

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+x^2)}{\operatorname{tg}^2 8x} \sim \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2}{8x \cdot 8x} = \frac{1}{64}$$

w6. 4. 119

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{3\sin x} - 1}{x} \sim \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{x} = \ln 2$$

w6. 4. 120

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \cdot \arcsin \sqrt{x}}{\operatorname{arcctg}^{3/2} 2x} \sim \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \cdot \sqrt{x}}{(2x)^{3/2}} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x^3}}{\sqrt{(2x)^3}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sqrt{\left(\frac{x}{2x}\right)^3} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{w6. 4. 121} \\
 & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{e^{x-1} - 1}{\sqrt{x-1}} \sim \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x-1}{\sqrt{x-1}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{(x-1)(\sqrt{x+1})}{x-1} \\
 & = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \sqrt{x+1} = \infty
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{w6. 4. 122} \\
 & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt[5]{1+x^2} - 1}{1 - \cos x} \sim \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1+x^2 - 1}{\frac{x^2}{2}((1+x^2)^{\frac{4}{5}} + (1+x^2)^{\frac{1}{5}})} \\
 & = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2}{(1+x^2)^{\frac{4}{5}} + (1+x^2)^{\frac{1}{5}} + 1} = \frac{2}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{w6. 4. 123} \\
 & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt[3]{1+x \sin x} - 1}{x^2} \stackrel{\text{分子有理化}}{\sim} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt[3]{1+x^2} - 1}{x^2} = 2 \\
 & \sim \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1+x^2 + 1}{x^2(\sqrt[3]{1+x^2} + 1)} \sim \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1+x^2} + 1} = 2
 \end{aligned}$$