3^a Lista de Exercícios de Cálculo Diferencial e Integral I - Prof^a. Mirela

1. Calcule:

(a)
$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x+7} - 2}{x-1}$$

(f)
$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x^3 - 5x^2 + 8x - 4}{x^4 - 5x - 6}$$
 (k) $\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{x^2 - 9}{x^2 + 9}$

(k)
$$\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{x^2 - 9}{x^2 + 9}$$

(b)
$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 3} - 2}{x^2 - 1}$$
 (g) $\lim_{x \to -3/2} \frac{4x^2 - 9}{2x + 3}$ (l) $\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x^3 - 1}{x^4 + 3x - 4}$

(g)
$$\lim_{x \to -3/2} \frac{4x^2 - 9}{2x + 3}$$

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

(c)
$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\sqrt{x} - 1}{x - 1}$$

(c)
$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\sqrt{x} - 1}{x - 1}$$
 (h) $\lim_{x \to -3} \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 9}{2x^2 + 7x + 3}}$ (m) $\lim_{x \to 1/3} \frac{3x - 1}{9x^2 - 1}$ (d) $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x^3 + x^2}{3x^3 + x^4 + x}$ (i) $\lim_{x \to -1} \frac{x^3 + 1}{x^2 - 1}$ (n) $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sqrt{x + 2} - \sqrt{2}}{x}$ (e) $\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{(x + h)^3 - x^3}{h}$ (j) $\lim_{h \to 0} (x^2 + 3xh)$ (o) $\lim_{x \to -1} \frac{4x^3 + x^2 + 3}{x^5 + 1}$

(m)
$$\lim_{x \to 1/3} \frac{3x - 1}{9x^2 - 1}$$

(d)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x^3 + x^2}{3x^3 + x^4 + x^4}$$

(i)
$$\lim_{x \to -1} \frac{x^3 + 1}{x^2 - 1}$$

(n)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sqrt{x+2} - \sqrt{2}}{x}$$

(e)
$$\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{(x+h)^3 - x^2}{h}$$

(j)
$$\lim_{h\to 0} (x^2 + 3xh)$$

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

2. Seja f definida em \mathbb{R} . Suponha que $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{f(x)}{x} = 1$. Calcule:

(a)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{f(3x)}{x}$$

(b)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{f(x^2)}{x}$$

(c)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{f(7x)}{3x}$$

3. Seja f uma função definida em
$$\mathbb{R}$$
 tal que para todo $x \neq 1$,

$$-x^2 + 3x \le f(x) \le \frac{x^2 - 1}{x - 1}.$$

Calcule $\lim_{x\to 1} f(x)$ e justifique.

4. Use o Teorema do Anulamento (Teorema de Bolzano) para mostrar que existe uma raiz da equação dada no intervalo especificado.

(a)
$$x^4 + x - 3 = 0$$
, em $(1, 2)$

(c)
$$\cos x = x$$
, em $(0, \pi)$

(b)
$$\sqrt[3]{x} = 1 - x$$
, em $(0, 1)$

5. Calcule:

(a)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{x}$$

$$(f) \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1 - \cos 3x}{\sin 3x}$$

(k)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x}{\operatorname{sen} x}$$

(b)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin 3x}{x}$$

(g)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \operatorname{sen} x \operatorname{sen} \frac{1}{x}$$

(1)
$$\lim_{x \to \pi} \frac{\sin x}{x - \pi}$$

(b)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin 3x}{x}$$
(c)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x^2}{\sin x}$$

(h)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} x \cos \frac{1}{x}$$

(i) $\lim_{x \to 0} x^2 \sin \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}}$

(m)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{3x^2}{\operatorname{tg} x \operatorname{sen} x}$$

(d)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\operatorname{tg} 3x}{\operatorname{sen} 4x}$$
(e)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen}^3 x}{x^2}$$

$$(j) \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x}$$

(n)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{\sin 3x}$$

- 6. Prove, usando a definição de limites infinitos, que $\lim_{x\to +\infty} \sqrt[n]{x} = +\infty$, onde n>0 é um natural.
- 7. Calcule:

(a)
$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} (3x^2 - 5x + 2)$$

(f)
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 4}}{x + 4}$$

(k)
$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{x+4}{3x^2-5}$$

(b)
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{2x+1}{x+3}$$

(g)
$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{1+5x}{2-3x}$$

(1)
$$\lim_{t \to +\infty} \left(\frac{2}{t^2} - 4t \right)$$

(c)
$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^3 + 2x - 1}}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1}}$$

(h)
$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} \left[2 + \frac{1}{x}\right]$$
(i)
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \sqrt[3]{\frac{x}{x^2 + 3}}$$

(m)
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{-5x^3 - 12x + 7}{4x^2 - 1}$$

(d)
$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x} + 1}{x + 3}$$

(e) $\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{7x^2 - 2x + 1}{3x^2 + 8x + 5}$

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

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

8. Calcule:

(a)
$$\lim_{x \to 0^{-}} 10 + \frac{1}{x^3}$$

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

(i)
$$\lim_{x \to 1^+} \frac{2x+3}{x^2-1}$$

(b)
$$\lim_{x \to 3^{-}} \frac{4}{x-3}$$

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

(f)
$$\lim_{x \to 0^+} \left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2} \right)$$
 (j) $\lim_{x \to 3^+} \frac{x^2 - 3x}{x^2 - 6x + 9}$

(c)
$$\lim_{x\to 0^+} \frac{x-3}{x^2}$$

(g)
$$\lim_{x \to 3+} \frac{5}{3-x}$$

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

(d)
$$\lim_{x \to -1^+} \frac{2x+1}{x^2+x}$$

(h)
$$\lim_{x \to 0^{-}} \frac{x-3}{x^2}$$

(l)
$$\lim_{x \to 1^{-}} \frac{2x^3 - 5x^2}{x^2 - 1}$$

- 9. Seja $f(x) = \frac{1}{x-1}$.
 - (a) Encontre os limites: $\lim_{x \to +\infty} f(x)$, $\lim_{x \to -\infty} f(x)$, $\lim_{x \to 1^+} f(x)$, $\lim_{x \to 1^-} f(x)$
 - (b) Faça um esboço do gráfico de f.
- 10. Calcule:

(a)
$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} 3^x$$

(c)
$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} 7^{-x}$$

(e)
$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} 7^x + 7^{-x}$$

(b)
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} e^x$$

(d)
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} 7^{-x}$$

(f)
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{5x - 1}{8x - 3}$$

11. Calcule:

(a)
$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} \log_3 x$$

(c)
$$\lim_{x \to 0^+} \ln x$$

(e)
$$\lim_{x \to 1} \ln \frac{x^2 - 1}{x - 1}$$

(b)
$$\lim_{x \to 0^+} \log_{\frac{1}{3}} x$$

(d)
$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} \ln \frac{x}{x+1}$$

12. Mostre que

$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} \left(1 + \frac{r}{x}\right)^x = e^r.$$

13. Seja b um número real. Mostre que

$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x+b} \right)^x = e.$$

14. Seja b um número real. Mostre que

$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} \left(\frac{x+2}{x-1} \right)^{x+b} = e^3.$$

15. Calcule:

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

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

(a)
$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} \left(1 + \frac{3}{x}\right)^x$$
 (c) $\lim_{x \to +\infty} \left(\frac{x+2}{x+1}\right)^x$ (e) $\lim_{x \to +\infty} \left(1 + \frac{2}{x}\right)^{x+1}$

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

(d)
$$\lim_{x\to 0} (1+2x)^{\frac{1}{x}}$$

(b)
$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2x} \right)^x$$
 (d) $\lim_{x \to 0} (1 + 2x)^{\frac{1}{x}}$ (f) $\lim_{x \to +\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} \right)^{2x}$

16. Mostre que se a>0e $a\neq 1,$ então

$$\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{a^h - 1}{h} = \ln a.$$

17. Calcule:

(a)
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{5^x - 1}{x}$$

(b)
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{e^{2x}-1}{x}$$

(c)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{x^2} - 1}{x}$$