

ДЗ по мат. анализу на 17.11.2021

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$$\text{a) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2+x-6}{x^2-3x+2} = \frac{0}{0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x+3)(x-2)}{(x-1)(x-2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x+3}{x-1} = 5$$

$$\text{b) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^3-12x+16}{x^2-4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x-2)^2(x+4)}{(x-2)(x+2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x-2)(x+4)}{x+2} = 0$$

$$\text{c) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^5-3x^4+3x^3-x^2}{x^4-6x^2+8x-3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2(x-1)^3}{(x-1)^3(x+3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2}{(x+3)} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\text{d) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^3-2x^2-4x+8}{x^4-8x^2+16} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x-2)^2(x+2)}{(x^2-4)^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{1}{x+2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\text{e) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{1-x}-3}{2+\sqrt[3]{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(\sqrt{1-x}-3)(\sqrt{1-x}+3)}{(2+\sqrt[3]{x})(\sqrt{1-x}+3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{-8-x}{(2+\sqrt[3]{x})(\sqrt{1-x}+3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{4-2\sqrt[3]{x}+\sqrt[3]{x^2}}{\sqrt{1-x}+3} = \frac{-(4+4+4)}{6} = -2$$

$$\text{f) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\sqrt{x+13}-2\sqrt{x+1}}{x^2-9} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x+13-4x-4}{(x-3)(x+3)(\sqrt{x+13}+2\sqrt{x+1})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{-3}{(x+3)(\sqrt{x+13}+2\sqrt{x+1})} = -\frac{1}{16}$$

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