Indeterminações do tipo " $\frac{0}{0}$ " no limite -> 1 -> Noo existell $\lim_{t\to 0} \frac{\cos t}{t} = \lim_{t\to 0} \cos t = \frac{1}{0} \times \frac{1}{0}$ loaso 1: lim polinomios! $\frac{1}{t} = \frac{t^2 - 1}{t^2} \Rightarrow \frac{0}{2}$ = lim (t-1). (t+1) = lim f + s = 2 t -> s E_{Xi} : $\lim_{t\to -1} \frac{t^2-t-2}{t+1}$ (0) 065. t2-t-2=(t+1).(t-2) = lim (t+1).(t-2)

=
$$\lim_{t\to -1} t - 2 = -3$$

Exi.
$$\lim_{t\to 3} \frac{t^2-5t+6}{t^2-11t+24}$$

$$= \lim_{t \to 3} \frac{(t-2) \cdot (t-3)}{(t-3) \cdot (t-8)}$$

$$= \lim_{t \to 3} \frac{t-2}{t-8} = \lim_{t \to 3} \frac{t-2}{t-8} = \frac{1}{-5} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\lim_{t \to 3} \frac{t-8}{t-8}$$

t-t-2=(+1).(+-2)

$$E_{xi}$$
. $\lim_{t \to -1} \frac{t^3 + 2t^2 + t}{t^2 + 2t + 1}$

$$Exi$$
. $lum = \frac{t-1}{t^3-1} = lim = \frac{t-1}{(t^2+t+1)}$

$$=$$
 $\lim_{1/2} \frac{1}{1/3}$

$$= \lim_{t \to 1} \frac{1}{t^2 + t + 1} = \frac{1}{3}$$

Obsi. Escrevam os detalhes de como encontrar as raízes dos polinómios!!

Coaso 2: Funções envolvendo radicals

Estratégia: "bonjugado".
$$3 = a + bi, a, b \in \mathbb{R}, i = \sqrt{-1}.$$

$$\overline{3} = a - bi$$

$$Exi. \lim_{t\to 1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{t}-1}{t-1} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{\sqrt{t}+1}{\sqrt{t}+1} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{t \to 1} \underbrace{t} = \lim_{t \to 1} \underbrace{1}_{t \to 1}$$

$$= \frac{\lim_{t \to 1} 1}{\lim_{t \to 1} \sqrt{t} + 1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\lim_{t \to 1} \sqrt{t} + 1$$

$$E_{xi}$$
 $\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{12}$

$$\frac{t}{t} = \frac{1}{t^2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{t^2 + 3} + 3}{\sqrt{t^2 + 3} + 3} \right)$$

=
$$\lim_{t\to 0} \frac{t^2-9}{t^2-9}$$

=
$$\lim_{t\to 0} \frac{1}{t^2+3} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$a^{2}-b^{2} = (a-b) \cdot (a+b)$$

$$a^{3}-b^{3} = (a-b) \cdot (a^{2}+ab+b^{2})$$

$$a = \sqrt{a}$$

$$b = \sqrt{w}$$

$$u - w = (\sqrt{u} - \sqrt{w}) \cdot (\sqrt{u} + \sqrt{w})$$

$$\sqrt{u} - \sqrt{w} = \frac{u - w}{\sqrt{u} + \sqrt{w}}$$

$$a = \sqrt[3]{u}$$

$$b = \sqrt[3]{w}$$

lgaso 3: Funções trigonométricas

La Limite trigonométrico fundamental (L.T. F.)

$$\lim_{t\to0} \left(\frac{\cot t - 1}{\cot t}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{\cot t + 1}{\cot t}\right)$$

$$= \lim_{t\to 0} \frac{(\cos t)^2 - 1}{t^2 \cdot (\cos t + 1)} = 1$$

$$=\lim_{t\to 0}\frac{-\left(Smt\right)^{2}}{t^{2}\cdot\left(\cos t+1\right)}=\lim_{t\to 0}\frac{-\left(Smt\right)^{2}}{t}=\lim_{t\to 0}\frac{-\left(Smt\right)^{2}}{t}=\lim_{t$$

$$=-1.1.\frac{1}{2}=-\frac{1}{2}$$

Exi.
$$\lim_{t\to 0} \frac{\cos t}{t}$$
 ... Exercício!

Teprema do confronto

bonsidere funções figili: I cir -> IR.

Suponha que 7 MGIR t.g.

l'm f(t) = lim g(t) = M.
t>p

Suponha anda que

f(t) < h(t) < g(t), Y t numa vizinhança de P.

Entos!



