

a)  $\Delta = 1^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot (-6) \quad x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{25}}{2 \cdot 1}$   
 $\Delta = 1 + 24$   
 $\Delta = 25$   
 $x = \frac{-1 \pm 5}{2} \rightarrow x_1 = 2$   
 $x_2 = -3$

$\frac{(x-2)(x+3)}{x-2} =$   
 $x+3 =$   
 $2+3=5$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 + x - 6}{x - 2} = 5$

b)  $\Delta = (-4)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot (-5) \quad x = \frac{4 \pm 6}{2}$   
 $\Delta = 16 + 20 = 36$   
 $x_1 = 5$   
 $x_2 = -1$   
 $\frac{x-5}{(x-5)(x+1)} =$   
 $\frac{1}{x+1} =$   
 $\frac{1}{5+1} = \frac{1}{6}$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x-5}{x^2 - 4x - 5} = \frac{1}{6}$

c)  $\Delta = 9 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 2 \quad x = \frac{-3 \pm 1}{2}$   
 $\Delta = 1$   
 $x_1 = -1$   
 $x_2 = -2$   
 $\frac{x+2}{(x+1)(x+2)} =$   
 $\frac{1}{x+1} =$   
 $\frac{1}{-2+1} = -1$

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

d)  $\Delta = (-7)^2 - 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \quad x = \frac{7 \pm 5}{2 \cdot 3}$   
 $\Delta = 49 - 24 = 25$   
 $x_1 = 2$   
 $x_2 = \frac{1}{3}$   
 $\frac{3(x-2)(x-\frac{1}{3})}{x-2} =$   
 $3(x-\frac{1}{3}) =$   
 $3(2-\frac{1}{3}) =$   
 $3 \cdot \frac{5}{3} = 5$

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

e)  $\Delta = 5^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 4 \quad x = \frac{-5 \pm 3}{2} \quad (x+1)(x+4)$   
 $\Delta = 25 - 16 = 9$   
 $x_1 = -1$   
 $x_2 = -4$

$\frac{(x+1)(x+4)}{(x-1)(x+4)} =$

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

$\Delta = 3^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot (-4) \quad x = \frac{-3 \pm 5}{2} \quad (x-5)(x+4)$   
 $\Delta = 9 + 16 = 25$   
 $x_1 = 1$   
 $x_2 = -4$

$\frac{x+1}{x-1} =$

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

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

f)  $\frac{(x+4)(x+4) - 16}{x} =$   
 $\frac{x^2 + 4x + 4x + 16 - 16}{x} =$   
 $\frac{x^2 + 8x}{x} =$   
 $\frac{x(x+8)}{x} =$   
 $x+8 =$   
 $0+8=8$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+4)^2 - 16}{x} = 8$

g)  $\Delta = 1 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 6$

$\Delta = 1 - 24$

$\Delta = -23$  NÃO TEM RAÍZES REAIS

h)  $\Delta = (-3)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot (-4) \quad x = \frac{3 \pm 5}{2}$   
 $\Delta = 9 + 16 = 25$   
 $x_1 = 4$   
 $x_2 = -1$   
 $\frac{x^2 - 4x}{(x+1)(x+1)} =$   
 $\frac{x(x-4)}{(x+1)(x+1)} =$   
 $\frac{x}{x+1} =$   
 $\frac{4}{4+1} = \frac{4}{5}$

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