Idea intuitiva de límite

$$f(x) = \frac{x^{2}-1}{x^{-1}} \times \frac{1}{x^{-1}}$$

$$\frac{x}{x^{-1}} \times \frac{x}{x^{-1}} \times \frac{x}{x^{-1}}$$

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$$\frac{x}{x^{-1}} \times \frac{x}{x^{-1}} \times \frac{x}{x$$

$$f(x)$$
 en  $x=1$  no está definida

lim  $f(x) = 2$ 

El límite cuando
los valores se

aproximana 1

Ejeracios

• 
$$j(x) = \frac{1}{X+3}$$
 para  $x = -3$ 

| , | X-1  | m<br>3 | jcx. | ) = ? |       |    | -     | +    |      | ·Lado a | berecho |
|---|------|--------|------|-------|-------|----|-------|------|------|---------|---------|
|   | X    | -4     | -3.5 | -3.1  | -3.01 | -3 | -2,99 | -2.9 | -2.5 | -2      |         |
|   | *(x) | -1     | - Z  | -10   | - 100 | 2  | 100   | 10   | 2    | 1       |         |

6 Lado izquierdo

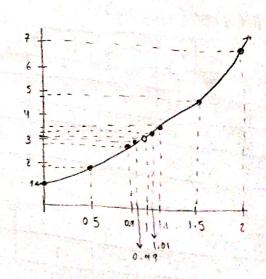
| • | 3(x)= | $X^{3}-1$ | para X=        |
|---|-------|-----------|----------------|
|   | Jen   | X-1       | to the same of |

lim g(x)=?

|      | lo | 0.5  | 0.9  | 0. 99 | l | 1.01 | 1.1  | 1.5  | 2 | 93 |
|------|----|------|------|-------|---|------|------|------|---|----|
| 3(x) | 1  | 1.75 | 2.71 | 2.97  | ? | 3.03 | 3.31 | 4.75 | 7 |    |

$$\lim_{x\to 1} \mathfrak{H}(x) = 3$$

| lim i(x) no exist                 | existe                              |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| X-→-3                             | e Caando no existe                  |
| lim<br>X→-3+ j(x) = +∞            | 10 May 2 ) 13 My                    |
| $\lim_{X\to -3^-} j(x) = -\infty$ | es que hayantical asintota vertical |



• 
$$h(x) = x^2 para X = -1$$
  
 $\lim_{X \to -1} h(x) = ?$ 

|      |     |      |      |       |    | A STATE OF |      |      |   |
|------|-----|------|------|-------|----|------------|------|------|---|
| X    | - 2 | -1.5 | -1.1 | -1.01 | -1 | -0.99      | -0.9 | -0.5 | 0 |
| h(x) | 4   | 2.25 | 1.21 | 1.02  | 1  | 0.98       | 0.81 | 0.25 | 6 |

$$\lim_{X\to -1} h(x) = 1$$

• 
$$i(x) = \frac{sen X}{X} para X = 0$$

| 1 | X    | -1   | -0.5 | -0.1 | -0.01 | O | 0.01 | 0.1     | 0.5  | 315  |   |
|---|------|------|------|------|-------|---|------|---------|------|------|---|
|   | ((x) | 0.84 | 0.96 | 0.99 | 1     | ? | 1    | p. 9 98 | 0.96 | 0,84 | - |

$$\lim_{X\to 0} i(x) = 1$$

Existencia de limite

El limite existe Presentación

Para calcular  $\longrightarrow$  Forma indeterminada Produce  $\frac{c}{0}$ ,  $\frac{c}{\infty}$ 

Propiedades de los limites (Hay que memorizarlos)

Presentación

Ejercicios (Forma Definida) Aplicando propiolades

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & \lim & -3 & = -3 \\
 & \times \rightarrow 2
\end{array}$$

• 
$$\lim_{x \to -1} 2x^3 - 5^x = 2(-1)^3 - 5^{-1} = -2 - \frac{1}{5} = -\frac{11}{5}$$

$$\frac{1}{1} \lim_{x \to 1} \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} y + \frac{1}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2} \cdot 1 + \frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{4}{2}} = \sqrt{2}$$

• lim 
$$3x^3 + 2x^2 = 3 \cdot (-1)^3 + 2 \cdot (-1)^2 = -3 + 2 = \frac{1}{2}$$
  
 $x \to -1^+ - x^2 - 1 = -(-1)^2 - 1 = -1 - 1 = 2$ 

$$(-1)^{2} - (-1)^{2}$$

a) 
$$\lim_{x\to -3} f(x) = \frac{11}{1}$$
 How knowner and how known the formules  $\lim_{x\to -3} f(x) = \frac{1}{1}$  How knowner and how known the formules  $\lim_{x\to -3} f(x) = \frac{1}{1}$  How knowner and  $\lim_{x\to -3} f(x) =$ 

$$\begin{cases} x + 3 \\ \frac{1000}{200} & \text{evido} \\ \lim_{x \to -3^{-}} f(x) = \lim_{x \to -3^{-}} x + 5 = -3 + 5 = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$x \rightarrow -3$$
  $f(x)$  no existe

b) 
$$\lim_{X \to 3} f(x)$$

$$\begin{cases} \lim_{X \to 3^{+}} 5 - X = 5 - 3 = 2 \\ \lim_{X \to 3^{+}} 5 - X = 5 - 3 = 2
\end{cases}$$

$$\lim_{X \to 3^{+}} 5 - X = 5 - 3 = 2$$

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$$\lim_{X$$

$$\lim_{x\to 3} f(x)$$
 no existe

d) lim 
$$f(x) = \lim_{X \to -4} x + 5 = -4 + 5 = 1$$

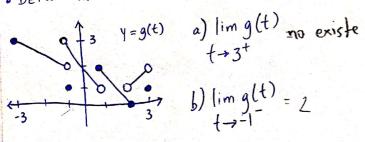
• Sabjendo 
$$\lim_{x\to 4} \frac{f(x)-5}{x-2} = 1$$
, halle  $\lim_{x\to 4} f(x)$ 

$$R/\lim_{X\to 4} \frac{f(x)-5^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x-z} = 1$$

$$\frac{\lim_{X \to 4} f(x) - 5}{\lim_{X \to 4} x - 2} = 1$$

$$\lim_{X \to 4} f(x) - \lim_{X \to 4} 5 = 1$$

$$2$$



• Considere la función  

$$h(X) = \begin{cases} X^2 + X & \text{si } X \leq 2 \\ K + X & \text{si } X > 2 \end{cases}$$

Determine el valor de K para que el lim h(x) exista

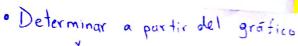
$$X^2+X$$
 $K+X$ 
 $Z$ 

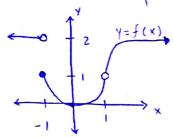
$$\begin{cases} \lim_{X \to z^{+}} h(x) = \lim_{X \to z^{+}} k + x = k + z \\ \lim_{X \to z^{-}} h(x) = \lim_{X \to z^{-}} x^{2} + x = 4 + z = 6 \end{cases}$$

$$\lim_{X \to Z^{-}} h(x) = \lim_{X \to Z^{-}} X + \chi = 4 + 2 = 6$$

$$\lim_{X \to Z^{-}} h(x) = \lim_{X \to Z^{-}} h(x) = \lim_{X \to Z^{+}} h(x)$$

$$\lim_{X \to Z^{-}} \lim_{X \to Z^{+}} h(x) = \lim_{X \to Z^{+}} h(x)$$





a) 
$$\lim_{x \to 1} f(x) = 1$$

b) 
$$\lim_{X\to 0} f(x) = 0$$