LIMIT FUNGSI ALJABAR



Oleh Yan Fardian

Lengkap Dengan:

- > Ringkasan materi
- > Contoh soal
- > Soal-soal latihan

"Matematika adalah bahasa Tuhan ketika la menciptakan alam semesta ini" (Galileo Galilei)

RINGKASAN MATERI

A. Defenisi Limit

Defenisi

 $\lim_{x\to a} f(x) = L \text{ artinya jika } \boldsymbol{x} \text{ mendekati } \boldsymbol{a} \text{ (tetapi } x \neq a \text{)} \text{ maka } f(x)$ mendekati L.

Catatan:

 $\lim_{x\to a} f(x) = L$ dibaca "limit fungsi f(x) untuk x mendekati a sama dengan L".

B. Menentukan Nilai Limit Fungsi Aljabar

Langkah awal dalam menentukan nilai dari $\lim_{x\to a} f(x)$ adalah dengan cara mensubstitusi x=a ke fungsi f(x). Jika f(a) hasilnya terdefenisi, maka f(a) adalah nilai limit yang dicari. Tetapi sebaliknya, apabila f(a) menghasilkan bentuk tak tentu seperti $\frac{0}{0}$, $\infty-\infty$ dan $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$ maka perhitungan nilai limit dilakukan dengan cara lain, pemfaktoran, L'Hopital atau perkalian sekawan.

1. Limit Fungsi berbentuk $\lim_{x\to a} f(x)$

Dapat ditentukan dengan 3 cara:

(a) Substitusi Langsung

Nilai x = a disubstitusi langsung ke dalam f(x).

Contoh:

Hitunglah $\lim_{x\to 3} 3x - 5$

Jawab:

$$\lim_{x \to 3} 3x - 5 = 3(3) - 5 = 4$$

(b) Pemfaktoran

Jika F(x) dan G(x) adalah fungsi polinom bernilai nol (0) untuk x = a, maka:

$$\lim_{x \to a} \frac{F(x)}{G(x)} = \lim_{x \to a} \frac{(x - a)f(x)}{(x - a)g(x)} = \lim_{x \to a} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{f(a)}{g(a)}$$

Contoh

Hitunglah $\lim_{x\to 2} \frac{x^2-4}{x-2}$

Jawab

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

(c) Perkalian Sekawan

Perkalian sekawan umumnya digunakan untuk menentukan limit fungsi yang berbentuk akar.

Contoh

Hitunglah
$$\lim_{x\to 1} \frac{2-\sqrt{5-x}}{x-1}$$

Jawab

$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{2 - \sqrt{5 - x}}{x - 1} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{2 - \sqrt{5 - x}}{x - 1} \times \frac{2 + \sqrt{5 - x}}{2 + \sqrt{5 - x}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{(2 - \sqrt{5 - x})(2 + \sqrt{5 - x})}{(x - 1)(2 + \sqrt{5 - x})}$$

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

$$= \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{(x - 1)}{(x - 1)(2 + \sqrt{5 - x})}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{1}{(2 + \sqrt{5 - x})}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2 + \sqrt{5 - 1}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2 + \sqrt{4}}$$

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

2. Limit Fungsi Berentuk $\lim_{x\to\infty} f(x)$

Menghitung nilai limit suatu fungsi untuk x mendekati tak hingga (∞) dapat menggunakan cara:

- Membagi dengan pangkat tertinggi
- Perkalian akar sekawan

Tips:

3

a.
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{ax^{m} + bx^{m-1} + cx^{m-2} + \dots}{px^{n} + qx^{n-1} + rx^{n-2} + \dots} = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{jika } m < n \\ \frac{a}{p}, & \text{jika } m = n \\ \infty, & \text{jika } m > n \end{cases}$$

Contoh

Hitunglah
$$\lim_{x\to\infty} \frac{2x^2 - 2x + 1}{5x^2 + 3}$$

Jawab

Oleh karena m = n = 2, maka:

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{2x^2 - 2x + 1}{5x^2 + 3} = \frac{2}{5}$$

b.
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \left(\sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c} - \sqrt{px^2 + qx + r} \right) = \begin{cases} \infty, & \text{jika } a > p \\ \frac{b - q}{2\sqrt{a}}, & \text{jika } a = p \\ -\infty, & \text{jika } a$$

Contoh

Hitunglah
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} (\sqrt{2x^2 + 5x - 6} - \sqrt{2x^2 + 2x - 1})$$

Jawab

Karena a = p = 2, maka:

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} (\sqrt{2x^2 + 5x - 6} - \sqrt{2x^2 + 2x - 1}) = \frac{5 - 2}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{3}{4}\sqrt{2}$$

C. Teorema Limit

Misalkan k konstanta, a, b bilangan real, serta f dan g fungsi-fungsi yang mempunyai limit di a, maka berlaku teorema-teorema berikut.

a.
$$\lim_{x \to a} k = k$$

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

c.
$$\lim_{x \to a} k.f(x) = k.\lim_{x \to a} f(x)$$

d.
$$\lim_{x \to a} f(x) \pm g(x) = \lim_{x \to a} f(x) \pm \lim_{x \to a} g(x)$$

e.
$$\lim_{x \to a} f(x).g(x) = \lim_{x \to a} f(x).\lim_{x \to a} g(x)$$

f.
$$\lim_{x \to a} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{\lim_{x \to a} f(x)}{\lim_{x \to a} g(x)}$$

g.
$$\lim_{x \to a} f^n(x) = \left[\lim_{x \to a} f(x) \right]^n$$

h.
$$\lim_{x \to a} \sqrt[n]{f(x)} = \sqrt[n]{\lim_{x \to a} f(x)}$$
, dengan $\lim_{x \to a} f(x) > 0$

i.
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{1}{x} = 0$$

D. Limit Fungsi trigonometri

1.
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin ax}{bx} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{ax}{\sin bx} = \frac{a}{b}$$

$$2. \quad \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\tan ax}{bx} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{ax}{\tan bx} = \frac{a}{b}$$

3.
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin ax}{\sin bx} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\tan ax}{\tan bx} = \frac{a}{b}$$

$$4. \quad \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\tan ax}{\tan bx} = \frac{a}{b}$$

$$5. \quad \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin ax}{\tan bx} = \frac{a}{b}$$

$$6. \quad \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\tan ax}{\sin bx} = \frac{a}{b}$$

CONTOH SOAL DAN PEMBAHASAN

1. Nilai dari $\lim_{x\to 2} 4x + 12$ sama dengan

$$\lim_{x \to 2} 4x + 12 = 4(2) + 12 = 20$$

2. Nilai dari
$$\lim_{x\to 2} \frac{x^2 + 8x - 20}{x^2 - 5x + 6} = \dots$$

Pembahasan

$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x^2 + 8x - 10}{x^2 - 5x + 6} = \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{(x+10)(x-2)}{(x-3)(x-2)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x+10}{x-3}$$

$$= \frac{2+10}{2-3}$$

$$= \frac{12}{-1}$$

$$= -12$$

Jadi,
$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x^2 + 8x - 20}{x^2 - 5x + 6} = 12$$

Solusi Alternatif: Dengan L'Hopital

$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x^2 + 8x - 10}{x^2 - 5x + 6} = \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{2x + 8}{2x - 5}$$
$$= \frac{2(2) + 8}{2(2) - 5}$$
$$= \frac{12}{-1}$$
$$= -12$$

3. Nilai dari
$$\lim_{t \to 1} \frac{5t^4 - 4t^2 - 1}{10 - t - 9t^3}$$

Pembahasan

Dengan aturan L'Hopital

$$\lim_{t \to 1} \frac{5t^4 - 4t^2 - 1}{10 - t - 9t^3} = \lim_{t \to 1} \frac{20t^3 - 8t}{-1 - 27t^2}$$

$$= \frac{20(1)^3 - 8(1)}{-1 - 27(1)}$$
$$= \frac{12}{-28}$$
$$= -\frac{3}{7}$$

Jadi,
$$\lim_{t \to 1} \frac{5t^4 - 4t^2 - 1}{10 - t - 9t^3} = -\frac{3}{7}$$

4. Tentukan nilai dari $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{(x+3)^3 - 27}{x}$

Pembahasan

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{(x+3)^3 - 27}{x} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{(x^3 + 9x^2 + 27x + 27) - 27}{x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x^3 + 9x^2 + 27x}{x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x(x^2 + 9x + 27)}{x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} x^2 + 9x + 27$$

$$= 0^2 + 9(0) + 27$$

$$= 27$$

Jadi,
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{(x+3)^3 - 27}{x} = 27$$

5.
$$\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{x^2 - 9}{\sqrt{x^2 + 16} - 5} = \dots$$

Pembahasan

$$\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{x^2 - 9}{\sqrt{x^2 + 16 - 5}} = \lim_{x \to 3} \frac{x^2 - 9}{\sqrt{x^2 + 16 - 5}} \times \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 16} + 5}{\sqrt{x^2 + 16} + 5}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 3} \frac{(x^2 - 9)(\sqrt{x^2 + 16} + 5)}{(\sqrt{x^2 + 16} - 5)(\sqrt{x^2 + 16} + 5)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 3} \frac{(x^2 - 9)(\sqrt{x^2 + 16} + 5)}{(x^2 + 16) - 25}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 3} \frac{(x^2 - 9)(\sqrt{x^2 + 16} + 5)}{(x^2 + 16) - 25}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 3} \frac{(x^2 - 9)(\sqrt{x^2 + 16} + 5)}{(x^2 + 16) - 25}$$
Jadi, $\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{x^2 - 16}{\sqrt{x^2 + 16}}$

$$= \lim_{x \to 3} \frac{(x^2 - 9)(\sqrt{x^2 + 16} + 5)}{(x^2 + 16) - 25}$$
Jadi, $\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{x^2 - 16}{\sqrt{x^2 + 16}}$

$$= \lim_{x \to 3} \sqrt{x^2 + 16} + 5$$

$$= \sqrt{(3)^2 + 16} + 5$$

$$= \sqrt{25} + 5$$

Jadi,
$$\lim_{x\to 3} \frac{x^2-9}{\sqrt{x^2+16}-5} = 10$$

6.
$$\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{\sqrt{x+4} - \sqrt{2x+1}}{x-3} = \dots$$
 (UMPTN 2000)

A.
$$-\frac{1}{14}\sqrt{7}$$

D.
$$\frac{1}{7}\sqrt{7}$$

B.
$$-\frac{1}{7}\sqrt{7}$$

E.
$$\frac{1}{14}\sqrt{7}$$

C. 0

Pembahasan

$$\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{\sqrt{x+4} - \sqrt{2x+1}}{x-3} = \lim_{x \to 3} \frac{\sqrt{x+4} - \sqrt{2x+1}}{x-3} \times \frac{\sqrt{x+4} + \sqrt{2x+1}}{\sqrt{x+4} + \sqrt{2x+1}}$$

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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{-1}{\sqrt{3+4} + \sqrt{2(3)+1}}$$

$$= \frac{-1}{2\sqrt{7}}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{14}\sqrt{7}$$

Jadi,
$$\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{\sqrt{x+4} - \sqrt{2x+1}}{x-3} = -\frac{1}{14}\sqrt{7}$$

7. Nilai
$$\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{x^3 - 27}{4x^2 - 3x - 24} = \dots$$

A.
$$\frac{9}{7}$$

D.
$$\frac{2}{9}$$

B.
$$\frac{7}{9}$$

E.
$$\frac{7}{18}$$

C. $\frac{2}{21}$

$$\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{x^3 - 27}{4x^2 - 3x - 24} = \lim_{x \to 3} \frac{(x - 3)(x^2 + 3x + 9)}{(4x + 9)(x - 3)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 3} \frac{x^2 + 3x + 9}{4x + 9}$$

$$= \frac{(3)^2 + 3(3) + 9}{4(3) + 9}$$

$$= \frac{27}{21}$$

$$= \frac{9}{7}$$

Solusi Alternatif: Dengan L'Hopital

$$\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{x^3 - 27}{4x^2 - 3x - 24} = \lim_{x \to 3} \frac{3x^2}{8x - 3} = \frac{3(3)^2}{8(3) - 3} = \frac{9}{7}$$

Jadi,
$$\lim_{x\to 3} \frac{x^3 - 27}{4x^2 - 3x - 24} = \frac{9}{7}$$

Jadi,
$$\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{x^3 - 27}{4x^2 - 3x - 24} = \frac{9}{7}$$

8. Hitunglah nilai
$$\lim_{x\to\infty} \left(\sqrt{x+2} - \sqrt{x+1}\right)$$

Pembahasan:

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} (\sqrt{x+2} - \sqrt{x+1}) = \lim_{x \to \infty} (\sqrt{x+2} - \sqrt{x+1}) \times \frac{\sqrt{x+2} + \sqrt{x+1}}{\sqrt{x+2} + \sqrt{x+1}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{(\sqrt{x+2} - \sqrt{x+1})(\sqrt{x+2} + \sqrt{x+1})}{\sqrt{x+2} + \sqrt{x+1}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{(x+2) - (x+1)}{\sqrt{x+2} + \sqrt{x+1}}$$

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

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

$$= \frac{0}{2}$$

$$= 0$$
Jadi, $\lim_{x \to \infty} (\sqrt{x+2} - \sqrt{x+1}) = 0$

9. Tentukan nilai dari
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^2+12}-\sqrt{12}}$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 + 12} - \sqrt{12}} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 + 12} - \sqrt{12}} \times \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 12} + \sqrt{12}}{\sqrt{x^2 + 12} + \sqrt{12}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x^2 (\sqrt{x^2 + 12} + \sqrt{12})}{(\sqrt{x^2 + 12} - \sqrt{12})(\sqrt{x^2 + 12} + \sqrt{12})}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x^2 (\sqrt{x^2 + 12} + \sqrt{12})}{(x^2 + 12x) - 12}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x^2 (\sqrt{x^2 + 12} + \sqrt{12})}{(x^2 + 12x) - 12}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x^2 (\sqrt{x^2 + 12} + \sqrt{12})}{x^2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \sqrt{x^2 + 12} + \sqrt{12}$$

$$= \sqrt{0 + 12} + \sqrt{12}$$

$$= 2\sqrt{12}$$

$$= 4\sqrt{3}$$

Jadi,
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^2+12}-\sqrt{12}} = 4\sqrt{3}$$

10. Jika $f(x) = 2x^2 - 10$, maka $\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{f(x) - f(1)}{x - 3}$ adalah

D. 7

E. 8

Pembahasan

$$f(x) = 2x^{2} - 10$$
$$f(1) = 2(1)^{2} - 10$$
$$f(1) = -8$$

Kemudian

$$\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{f(x) - f(1)}{x - 3} = \lim_{x \to 3} \frac{2x^2 - 10 - 8}{x - 3}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 3} \frac{2x^2 - 18}{x - 3}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 3} \frac{x^2 - 9}{x - 3}$$

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

$$= \lim_{x \to 3} (x + 3)$$

$$= 3 + 3$$

$$= 6$$

Jadi,
$$\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{f(x) - f(1)}{x - 3} = 6$$

11. Tentukan nilai dari
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{4x^3 + 5x^2 - 3x + 6}{3x^3 - x^2 + 7x + 6}$$

Oleh karena pangkat tertinggi pada bagian pembilang dan penyebut sama yaitu 3, maka cukup perhatikan koefisien-koefisien dari pangkat tertinggi tersebut.

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{4x^3 + 5x^2 - 3x + 6}{3x^3 - x^2 + 7x + 6} = \frac{4}{3}$$

12. Jika
$$\lim_{x\to\infty} (\sqrt{5x^2 - bx + 3} - \sqrt{ax^2 + 6x - 4}) = \sqrt{5}$$
, tentukanlah nilai a dan b yang memenuhi.

Pembahasan

Karena nilai dari $\lim_{x\to\infty} (\sqrt{5x^2-bx+3}-\sqrt{ax^2+6x-4})$ ada nilainya, yaitu $\sqrt{5}$ maka a=

5. Selanjutnya akan dicari nilai b sebagai berikut.

$$\frac{-b-6}{2\sqrt{5}} = \sqrt{5}$$
$$-b-6 = 10$$

$$b = -14$$

Jadi, nilai a = 5 dan b = -14.

13.
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \left(\sqrt{4x^2 + 8x} - \sqrt{x^2 + 1} - \sqrt{x^2 + x} \right) = \dots$$

A.
$$\frac{5}{2}$$

E.
$$\frac{1}{2}$$

C.
$$\frac{3}{2}$$

Pembahasan

$$\begin{split} &= \lim_{x \to \infty} \left(\sqrt{4x^2 + 8x} - \sqrt{x^2 + 1} - \sqrt{x^2 + x} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \to \infty} \left(\sqrt{x^2 + 4x} - \sqrt{4x^2 + 0x} \right) - \lim_{x \to \infty} \left(\sqrt{x^2 + 0x} - \sqrt{x^2 + 0x + 1} \right) - \lim_{x \to \infty} \left(\sqrt{x^2 + 0x} - \sqrt{x^2 + x} \right) \\ &= \left(\frac{4 - 0}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) - \left(\frac{0 - 0}{2\sqrt{1}} \right) - \left(\frac{0 - 1}{2\sqrt{1}} \right) \\ &= 2 - 0 - \frac{1}{2} \\ &= \frac{3}{2} \end{split}$$

Solusi Alternatif

Perhatikan

$$\sqrt{4x^2} - \sqrt{x^2} - \sqrt{x^2} = 2x - x - x = 0$$

Sehingga:

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \left(\sqrt{4x^2 + 8x} - \sqrt{x^2 + 1} - \sqrt{x^2 + x} \right) = \frac{8}{2\sqrt{4}} - \frac{0}{2\sqrt{1}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1}} = 2 - 0 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$$

14.
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{3x^2}{2\sin^2(2x)} = \dots$$

A.
$$\frac{3}{2}$$

C.
$$\frac{3}{4}$$

B.
$$\frac{2}{3}$$

Pembahasan

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{3x^2}{2\sin^2(2x)} = \lim_{x \to 0} \left(\frac{3x}{2\sin(2x)} \cdot \frac{x}{\sin(2x)} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \left(\frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{x}{\sin(2x)} \cdot \frac{x}{\sin(2x)} \right)$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{2}$$

$$= \frac{3}{8}$$

Jadi,
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{3x^2}{2\sin^2(2x)} = \frac{3}{8}$$

15. Nilai dari
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{2\sin x - \sin 2x}{x - \sin x} = \dots$$

Pembahasan

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{2\sin x - \sin 2x}{x - \sin x} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{2\cos x - 2\cos 2x}{1 - \cos x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{-2\sin x + 4\sin 2x}{\sin x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{-2\cos x + 8\cos 2x}{\cos x}$$

$$= \frac{-2 + 8}{1}$$

$$= 6$$

Jadi,
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{2\sin x - \sin 2x}{x - \sin x} = 6$$

16. Hitunglah
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sqrt{\tan 9x. \sin 4x}}{x}$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sqrt{\tan 9x \cdot \sin 4x}}{x} = \lim_{x \to 0} \sqrt{\frac{\tan 9x \cdot \sin 4x}{x^2}}$$
$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \sqrt{\frac{\tan 9x}{x} \cdot \frac{\sin 4x}{x}}$$
$$= \sqrt{9.4}$$
$$= 6$$

Jadi,
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sqrt{\tan 9x \cdot \sin 4x}}{x} = 6$$

17. Jika
$$\lim_{x\to\infty} \left[\frac{x^2+x+1}{x+1} - ax - b \right] = 4$$
, maka nilai dari $a^2 - b^2 = \dots$

Pembahasan

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \left[\frac{x^2 + x + 1}{x + 1} - ax - b \right] = 4 \qquad \Leftrightarrow \lim_{x \to \infty} \left[\frac{x^2 + x + 1 - ax^2 - ax - bx - b}{x + 1} \right] = 4$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \lim_{x \to \infty} \left[\frac{x^2 - ax^2 + x - ax - bx + 1 - b}{x + 1} \right] = 4$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \lim_{x \to \infty} \left[\frac{(1 - a)x^2 + (1 - a - b)x + 1 - b}{x + 1} \right] = 4$$

Bagi bagian pembilang dan penyebut dengan x, diperoleh:

$$\Leftrightarrow \lim_{x \to \infty} \left[\frac{(1-a)x + (1-a-b) + \frac{1-b}{x}}{1 + \frac{1}{x}} \right] = 4$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \lim_{x \to \infty} \left[\frac{(1-a)x + (1-a-b) + 0}{1+0} \right] = 4 \qquad \qquad \text{(defenisi: } \lim_{x \to \infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{1}{x} = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \lim_{x \to \infty} \left[(1-a)x + (1-a-b) \right] = 4$$

Sehingga diperoleh:

$$(1-a) = 0 \operatorname{dan} (1-a-b) = 4$$

Untuk
$$a-1=0 \Rightarrow a=1$$

Untuk
$$1-a-b=4 \Rightarrow b=1-a-4=-4$$

Dengan demikian:

$$a^2 - b^2 = (1)^2 - (-4)^2 = -15$$

18.
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{(1-\cos 2x)(3+\cos x)}{x\tan 4x} = \dots$$

A.
$$-\frac{1}{4}$$

B.
$$\frac{1}{2}$$

C. 1

Pembahasan

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{(1 - \cos 2x)(3 + \cos x)}{x \tan 4x} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{(1 - \cos 2x)(3 + \cos x)}{x \cdot \frac{\tan 4x}{4x} \cdot 4x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{(1 - \cos 2x)(3 + \cos x)}{4x^2}$$

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

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{2}{4} \cdot \frac{\sin^2 x(3 + \cos x)}{x^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin^2 x}{x^2} (3 + \cos x)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 \cdot 4$$

$$= 2$$

Konsep:

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\tan x}{x} = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$$

19. Jika $\lim_{x \to \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1-\sin^3 x}{3\cos^2 x} = \frac{m}{n}$, maka tentukan persamaan kuadrat yang akar-akarnya m

dan n.

Pembahasan

$$\lim_{x \to \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1 - \sin^3 x}{3\cos^2 x} = \frac{m}{n}$$

$$\lim_{x \to \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{(1 - \sin x)(1 + \sin x + \sin^2 x)}{3(1 - \sin^2 x)} = \frac{m}{n}$$

$$\lim_{x \to \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{(1 - \sin x)(1 + \sin x + \sin^2 x)}{3(1 - \sin x)(1 + \sin x)} = \frac{m}{n}$$

$$\lim_{x \to \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1 + \sin x + \sin^2 x}{3(1 + \sin x)} = \frac{m}{n}$$

$$\frac{1 + \sin\frac{\pi}{2} + \sin^2\frac{\pi}{2}}{3\left(1 + \sin\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} = \frac{m}{n}$$

Konsep:

$$(a^3-b^3)=(a-b)(a^2+ab+b^2)$$

Menyusun Pers. Kuadrat jika diketahui akarakarnya.

$$x^2 - (x_1 + x_1)x + x_1x_1 = 0$$

LIMIT FUNGSI ALJABAR

Oleh: Yan Fardian

$$\frac{1+1+1}{3(1+1)} = \frac{m}{n}$$
$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{m}{n}$$

Jadi, m = 1 dan n = 2, sehingga persamaan kuadrat yang akar-akarnya 1 dan 2 adalah:

$$x^{2} - (x_{1} + x_{1})x + x_{1}x_{1} = 0 \Rightarrow x^{2} + 3x + 2 = 0$$

20. Tentukan nilai dari $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin^2 x}{\sqrt{1+x\sin x}-\cos x}$

Pembahasan

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin^2 x}{\sqrt{1 + x \sin x} - \cos x} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin^2 x}{\sqrt{1 + x \sin x} - \cos x} \times \frac{\sqrt{1 + x \sin x} + \cos x}{\sqrt{1 + x \sin x} + \cos x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin^2 x (\sqrt{1 + x \sin x} + \cos x)}{(\sqrt{1 + x \sin x} - \cos x)(\sqrt{1 + x \sin x} + \cos x)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin^2 x (\sqrt{1 + x \sin x} + \cos x)}{(\sqrt{1 + x \sin x} + \cos x)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin^2 x (\sqrt{1 + x \sin x} + \cos x)}{1 + x \sin x - \cos^2 x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin^2 x (\sqrt{1 + x \sin x} + \cos x)}{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin^2 x (\sqrt{1 + x \sin x} + \cos x)}{\sin^2 x + \cos x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin^2 x (\sqrt{1 + x \sin x} + \cos x)}{\sin^2 x + x \sin x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin^2 x (\sqrt{1 + x \sin x} + \cos x)}{\sin^2 x + x \sin x}$$

Bagi bagian pembilang dan penyebut pada bentuk terakhir dengan sinx, diperoleh:

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{(\sqrt{1 + x \sin x} + \cos x)}{1 + \frac{x}{\sin x}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{(\sqrt{1 + x \sin x} + \cos x)}{1 + 1}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{1 + 0} + 1}{2}$$

$$= 1$$

$$\therefore \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin^2 x}{\sqrt{1 + x \sin x} - \cos x} = 1$$

Konsep:

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x}{\sin x} = 1$$

21.
$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{\sqrt[5]{x^2} + 11\sqrt[5]{x} - 26}{\sqrt[5]{x^2} - \sqrt[5]{x} - 2} = \dots$$

A. 3

15

D. 6

B. 4

E. 7

Misalkan $x = y^5$, sehingga bentuk semula menjadi:

$$\lim_{y \to 2} \frac{\sqrt[5]{(y^5)^2 + 11\sqrt[5]{y^5} - 26}}{\sqrt[5]{(y^5)^2 - \sqrt[5]{y^5} - 2}} = \lim_{y \to 2} \frac{y^2 + 11y - 26}{y^2 - y - 2}$$

$$= \lim_{y \to 2} \frac{(y - 2)(y + 13)}{(y - 2)(y + 1)}$$

$$= \lim_{y \to 2} \frac{y + 13}{y + 1}$$

$$= \frac{2 + 13}{2 + 1}$$

$$= 5$$

22. Jika $\lim_{x \to a} (f(x) - 3g(x)) = 2$ dan $\lim_{x \to a} (3f(x) + g(x)) = 1$, maka $\lim_{x \to a} f(x) \cdot g(x) = \dots$

A.
$$-\frac{1}{2}$$

D.
$$\frac{1}{2}$$

B.
$$-\frac{1}{4}$$

E. 1

C.
$$\frac{1}{4}$$

Pembahasan

$$\lim_{x \to a} (f(x) - 3g(x)) = 2 \Rightarrow f(a) - 3g(a) = 2 \qquad \dots (1)$$

$$\lim_{x \to a} (3f(x) + g(x)) = 1 \Rightarrow 3f(a) + g(a) = 1 \qquad \dots (2)$$

Eliminasi (1) dan (2)

$$f(a) - 3g(a) = 2 | \times 1 | f(a) - 3g(a) = 2$$

$$3f(a) + g(a) = 1 | \times 3 | 9f(a) + 3g(a) = 3$$

$$10f(a) = 5$$

$$f(a) = \frac{1}{2}$$

Substitusi $f(a) = \frac{1}{2}$ ke persamaan (1) diperoleh:

$$f(a) - 3g(a) = 2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} - 3g(a) = 2$$

$$-6g(a) = 3$$

$$g(a) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

Jadi, $\lim_{x \to a} f(x).g(x) = \frac{1}{2} \times \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = -\frac{1}{4}$

SOAL LATIHAN

1. Nilai dari $\lim_{x\to 4} (2x^2 - 4x + 8) = \dots$

B. - 14

C. - 10

E. 24

2. Nilai
$$\lim_{x\to 2} \frac{x^3 - 3}{x^2 - 2x + 8} = \dots$$

A. 5

B. 8

C. $\frac{5}{8}$

D.
$$-\frac{5}{8}$$

E. $-\frac{8}{5}$

3. Nilai dari
$$\lim_{x\to 3} \sqrt{2x^2 - 9} = \dots$$

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

E !

4.
$$\lim_{x \to -2} \frac{x^2 - x - 6}{x + 2} = \dots$$

A. – 5

B. -2

C. - 1

E. 2

5.
$$\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{3x^2 - 5x - 12}{x^2 - 9} = \dots$$

A. 3

B. -3

C. $\frac{6}{13}$

D. $\frac{13}{6}$

E. $-\frac{13}{6}$

6.
$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{(3x-1)^2 - 4}{x^2 + 4x - 5} = \dots$$

A. 0

B. ∞

C. 2

E. 8

7. **UAN 2002**

Nilai
$$\lim_{x \to 2} \left(\frac{6 - x}{x^2 - 4} - \frac{1}{x - 2} \right) = \dots$$

A.
$$-\frac{1}{2}$$

D.
$$\frac{1}{4}$$

B.
$$-\frac{1}{4}$$

E.
$$\frac{1}{2}$$

8. **SPMB 2002**

$$\lim_{x \to 4} \frac{x^2 - 16}{\sqrt{x - 4}} = \dots$$

9. **UAN 2002**

$$\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{\sqrt{6x - 2} - \sqrt{3x + 7}}{x - 3} = \dots$$

D.
$$\frac{3}{2}$$

C.
$$\frac{1}{8}$$

E.
$$\frac{9}{8}$$

10. Nilai dari
$$\lim_{x\to 2} \frac{4-x^2}{3-\sqrt{x^2+5}} = \dots$$

11. Nilai dari
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{4x}{\sqrt{1+2x} - \sqrt{1-2x}} = \dots$$

E.
$$-2$$

12.
$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2x - 1}}{x - 1} = \dots$$

C.
$$-\frac{1}{2}$$

B.
$$\frac{1}{2}$$

LIMIT FUNGSI ALJABAR

Oleh: Yan Fardian

13.
$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{(x-3)(\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{3})}{\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{3}} = \dots$$

A. 0

D. 12

В. 3

E. 15

- C. 6
- 14. Jika $\lim_{x \to 4} \frac{ax + b + \sqrt{x}}{x 4} = \frac{3}{4}$, maka $a + b = \dots$
 - A. 3

D. -1

B. 2

C. 1

- E. -2
- 15. $\lim_{x\to 2} \frac{ax 2a}{\sqrt{2x} x} = 4$, maka nilai a =

D. - 1

B. 1

- C. 0
- 16. $\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^2} \sqrt[3]{x} + 1}{(x 1)^2} = \dots$
 - A. 0

B. $\frac{1}{3}$

C. $\frac{1}{5}$

- 17. $\lim_{a\to b} \frac{a\sqrt{a} b\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{b}} =$
 - A. 0

D. 3*b*

B. 3*a*

E. ∞

- C. $\sqrt[3]{b}$
- 18.**UMPTN 2011**
 - Nilai $\lim_{x\to\infty} \left(\sqrt{x(4x+5)} \sqrt{4x^2 3} \right) = \dots$
 - A. ∞

D. $\frac{1}{2}$

B. 8

E. 0

C. $\frac{5}{4}$

19.**UM UGM 2003**

Nilai
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \left(\sqrt{2x^2 + 5x + 6} - \sqrt{2x^2 + 2x - 1} \right) = \dots$$

A.
$$\frac{3}{2}\sqrt{2}$$

D.
$$-\frac{3}{4}\sqrt{2}$$

B.
$$\frac{3}{4}\sqrt{2}$$

C.
$$-\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}$$

20.**UN 2013**

Nilai dari $\lim_{x\to\infty} (2x-1) - \sqrt{4x^2 - 6x - 5} = \dots$

D.
$$\frac{1}{2}$$

21. Nilai
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\sqrt{1 + x^2} - \sqrt{4 + x^2}}{x} = \dots$$

B.
$$-\frac{1}{3}$$

E.
$$-\frac{3}{2}$$

C.
$$-\frac{1}{2}$$

22.**UN 20017**

Nilai dari $\lim_{x\to\infty} \left(\sqrt{4x^2 + 4x - 3} - (2x - 5) \right) = \dots$

23. Nilai dari
$$\lim_{x \to -2} \frac{1 - \cos(x+2)}{x^2 + 4x + 4} = \dots$$

B.
$$\frac{1}{4}$$

C. $\frac{1}{2}$

24.
$$\lim_{x \to -0} \frac{\tan 2x \cdot \sin^2 8x}{x^2 \sin 4x} = \dots$$

A. 32

D. 8

B. 24

E. 4

C. 16

25.**UAN 2005**

Nilai
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\cos 4x - 1}{\cos 5x - \cos 3x} = \dots$$

A. 2

B. 1

D. $\frac{4}{5}$

C. $\frac{2}{3}$

E. 0

26.**SPMB 2002**

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin 4x \tan^2 3x + 6x^3}{2x^2 \sin 3x \cos 2x} = \dots$$

A. 0

D. 5

B. 4

F,

C. 3

27.**UN 2017**

Nilai dari
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1-\cos 4x}{2x\sin 4x} = \dots$$

A. 1

D. $-\frac{1}{2}$

B. $\frac{1}{2}$

E. -1

C. 0

28.
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin 2x + \tan 4x}{5x + \tan 3x} = \dots$$

A. $\frac{1}{4}$

C. $\frac{3}{4}$

B. $\frac{1}{2}$

D. ∞

 $E. -\infty$

29. Matdas - UM UGM 2017

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

- A. -1
- B. 0

E. $\frac{3}{2}$

- C. $\frac{1}{2}$
- D. 1

30.**MAT IPA - SIMAK UI 2012**

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x+7}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3x}} = \dots$$

- A. −∞
- B. $-\frac{1}{2}$

- D. $\frac{1}{2}$
- E. o

- C. 0
- 31. Misalkan $\lim_{x\to 4} \frac{ax^2+bx-\sqrt{x}}{x^2-16} = \frac{1}{2}$, maka bilangan bulat terbesar yang lebih kecil atau sama dengan a-2b adalah
 - A. 5

D. 7

B. 2

E. 8

- C. 6
- 32. $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\cos x \sin x \tan x}{x^2 \sin x} = \dots$
 - A. -1

D. $\frac{1}{2}$

B. $-\frac{1}{2}$

E. 1

C. 0

33.**SAINTEK 2017**

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{4x + 3\cos x \cos 2x}{\sin x \cos x} = \dots$$

A. 8

D. 5

B. 7

E. 2

C. 6

34. TO SBMPTN 2018 _ Wardaya College

$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{2x^3 - 9x^2 + 12x - 5 + \tan^2 \pi (x - 1)}{(x^3 - 4x^2 + 5x - 2)\cos^2(x - 1) + \sin^2(3x - 3)} = \dots$$

A.
$$\frac{\pi^2 + 2}{4}$$

D.
$$\frac{\pi^2 - 3}{8}$$

B.
$$\frac{\pi^2 - 2}{4}$$

E.
$$\frac{\pi^2 - 1}{3}$$

C.
$$\frac{\pi^2 + 3}{8}$$

35. MAT IPA _ UM UNDIP 2016

$$\lim_{x \to 16} \frac{\sqrt{x} - 4}{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt[4]{x} - 2}} = \dots$$

A.
$$\frac{2}{5}$$

36. Jika
$$\lim_{x\to 0} f(x) = 3$$
, $\lim_{x\to 0} g(x) = -5$ dan $\lim_{x\to 0} h(x) = \frac{1}{2}$, maka nilai dari $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\left(2f(x) + g(x)\right)^2}{h(x)}$

adalah

A.
$$\frac{1}{2}$$

37. Nilai dari
$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{(x^3 - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} \tan(x - 1)}{(x^2 - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} \sin(x - 1)} = \dots$$

D.
$$\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{6}$$

C.
$$\frac{3}{2}$$

38.
$$\lim_{t \to 0} \frac{1}{t} \left(\frac{\sin^3 2t}{\cos 2t} + \sin 2t \cos 2t \right) = \dots$$

D.
$$\frac{1}{2}$$

LIMIT FUNGSI ALJABAR

Oleh: Yan Fardian

39. Jika $\lim_{x\to 1} \frac{f(x)}{x} = \frac{2}{3}$, maka nilai dari $\lim_{x\to 1} \frac{f(x)}{\sqrt{2-x}-2}$ adalah

A. – 3

D. 2

B. -2

E. 3

C. 1

40. Diketahui fungsi f kontinu di x = 2 dan $\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{1}{f(x)} = 3$. Nilai $\lim_{x \to 2} \left[\frac{1}{f^2(x)} \times \frac{x - 2}{\sqrt{2x} - \sqrt{2}} \right]$

adalah

A. 8

D. 15

B. $10\sqrt{2}$

E. 18

C. $12\sqrt{3}$

Kunjungi: http://yan-fardian.blogspot.co.id

"Pahala dari tulisan sederhana ini ku hadiahkan kepada kedua orang tuaku tercinta"....:)