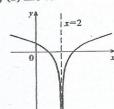
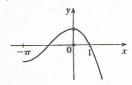
15. f(2) não está definido. 17.  $\lim_{x \to a} f(x)$  não existe.

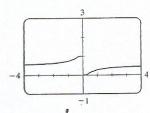


- 19.  $\lim_{x \to 0} f(x) \neq f(0)$
- **21.**  $\{x \mid x \neq -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}\}$



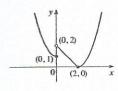
- **23.**  $\left[\frac{1}{2}, \infty\right)$
- 25.  $(-\infty, \infty)$
- **27.**  $(-\infty, -1) \cup (1, \infty)$

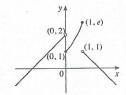
**29.** x = 0



31.  $\frac{7}{3}$ 

- 33. 1
- 37. 0, à esquerda
- 39. 0, à direita; 1, à esquerda



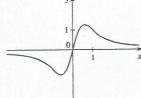


- **43.** (a)  $g(x) = x^3 + x^2 + x + 1$  (b)  $g(x) = x^2 + x$
- **51.** (b) (0,44, 0,45)
- 53. (b) 70,347
- 59. Nenhum
- 61. Sim

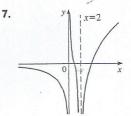
## EXERCÍCIOS 2.6 = PÁGINA 127

- 1. (a) Quando x se torna grande, f(x) tende a 5. (b) Quando x se torna um negativo grande (em módulo), f(x)tende a 3.
- 3. (a)  $\infty$  (b)  $\infty$  (c)  $-\infty$
- (d)1

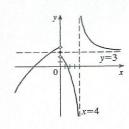
5.



(f) x = -1, x = 2, y = 1, y = 2



(e)2



- 11. 0

- 13.  $\frac{3}{2}$  15. 0 17.  $-\frac{1}{2}$  19.  $\frac{1}{2}$  21. 2

**39.** y = 1, x = -4

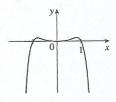
**45.** y = 3

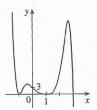
- 23. 3 25.  $\frac{1}{6}$  27.  $\frac{1}{2}(a-b)$  29.  $\infty$  31.  $-\infty$
- **33.**  $-\frac{1}{2}$  **35.** 0 **37.** (a), (b)  $-\frac{1}{2}$ **41.** y = 2; x = -2, x = 1 **43.** x = 5

**47.** 
$$f(x) = \frac{2-x}{x^2(x-3)}$$

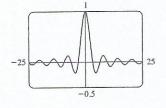
49.  $-\infty$ ,  $-\infty$ 







- **53.** (a) 0
- (b) Um número infinito de vezes



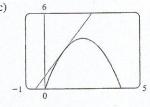
- **55.** (a) 0
- (b) ±∞
- **57.** 5
- **59.** (a)  $v^*$
- (b) 1,2

 $\approx 0.47 \text{ s}$ 

- **61.**  $N \ge 15$
- **63.**  $N \le -6, N \le -22$
- **65.** (a) x > 100

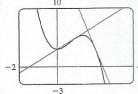
EXERCÍCIOS 2.7 = PÁGINA 136

- I. (a)  $\frac{f(x) f(3)}{(3)}$
- (b)  $\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{f(x) f(3)}{x}$
- 3. (a) 2
- (b) y = 2x + 1 (c)



- 5. y = -x + 5
- 7.  $y = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}$
- **9.** (a)  $8a 6a^2$
- (b) y = 2x + 3, y = -8x + 19

(c)



II. (a) À direita: 0 < t < 1 e 4 < t < 6; à esquerda: 2 < t < 3; permanecendo parado: 1 < t < 2 e 3 < t < 4