

FICHA LÍMITES

1a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^4 - 1}{x^3 - x^2 + x - 1} = \frac{1^4 - 1}{1^3 - 1^2 + 1 - 1} = \frac{0}{0}$ Ind.

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x+1)(x-1)(x^2+1)}{(x-1)(x^2+1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (x+1) = 1+1 = \boxed{2}$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrr} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline -1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ \hline & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} & 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ & & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array}$$

2a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^2 + 4}{x^3 + 8} = \frac{(-2)^2 + 4}{(-2)^3 + 8} = \frac{8}{0} \rightarrow$ límites laterales

$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} \frac{x^2 + 4}{x^3 + 8} = -\infty$ $\left[x = -2,01 \quad \frac{(-2,01)^2 + 4}{(-2,01)^3 + 8} = \frac{+}{-} \right]$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} \frac{x^2 + 4}{x^3 + 8} = +\infty$ $\left[x = -1,99 \quad \frac{(-1,99)^2 + 4}{(-1,99)^3 + 8} = \frac{+}{+} \right]$

3a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^4 + 5x^3 - x^2}{3x^4 - 7x^2 + x} = \frac{0}{0}$ Ind.

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2(x^2 + 5x - 1)}{x(3x^3 - 7x + 1)} = \frac{0 \cdot (0 + 0 - 1)}{3 \cdot 0^3 - 7 \cdot 0 + 1} = \frac{0}{1} = \boxed{0}$

4a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + 2x - 8}{x^2 - x - 2}} = \sqrt{\frac{2^2 + 2 \cdot 2 - 8}{2^2 - 2 - 2}} = \sqrt{\frac{0}{0}}$ Ind.

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

$x = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4+32}}{2} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{-2+6}{2} = 2 \\ \frac{-2-6}{2} = -4 \end{array} \right.$
 $x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1+8}}{2} = \frac{1+3}{2} = 2$
 $x = \frac{1-3}{2} = -1$

$$5a) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \sqrt{x^2 + 4}}{x} = \frac{1 - \sqrt{0^2 + 4}}{0} = \frac{-1}{0} \Rightarrow \text{límites laterales}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{1 - \sqrt{x^2 + 4}}{x} = +\infty \quad \left[x = -0,01 \quad \frac{1 - \sqrt{(-0,01)^2 + 4}}{-0,01} = \frac{-}{-} \right]$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1 - \sqrt{x^2 + 4}}{x} = -\infty \quad \left[x = +0,01 \quad \frac{1 - \sqrt{0,01^2 + 4}}{0,01} = \frac{-}{+} \right]$$

$$6a) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 - 1}{\sqrt{2x-1} - \sqrt{3x-2}} = \frac{1^2 - 1}{\sqrt{2-1} - \sqrt{3-2}} = \frac{0}{0} \text{ Ind.}$$

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

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

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

$$\frac{-\cancel{(x-1)}}{-\cancel{(x-1)}}$$

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

$$*7a) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x+4} - 2}{5 - \sqrt{x+25}} = \frac{\sqrt{0+4} - 2}{5 - \sqrt{0+25}} = \frac{0}{0} \text{ Ind.}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\sqrt{x+4} - 2)(\sqrt{x+4} + 2)}{(5 - \sqrt{x+25})(\sqrt{x+4} + 2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\sqrt{x+4})^2 - 2^2}{(5 - \sqrt{x+25})(\sqrt{x+4} + 2)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x(5 + \sqrt{x+25})}{(5 - \sqrt{x+25})(\sqrt{x+4} + 2)(5 + \sqrt{x+25})} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x(5 + \sqrt{x+25})}{(5^2 - \sqrt{x+25}^2)(\sqrt{x+4} + 2)} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{x} \cdot (5 + \sqrt{x+25})}{-\cancel{x} \cdot (\sqrt{x+4} + 2)} = \frac{5 + \sqrt{0+25}}{-(\sqrt{0+4} + 2)} = \frac{10}{-4} = \boxed{-\frac{5}{2}}$$

$$8a) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left(\frac{x^2+1}{x+3} \right)^{\frac{x^4}{x^2-4}} = \left(\frac{2^2+1}{2+3} \right)^{\frac{2^4}{2^2-4}} = 1^\infty \text{ Ind.}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left(1 + \frac{x^2+1}{x+3} - 1 \right)^{\frac{x^4}{x^2-4}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left(1 + \frac{x^2+1}{x+3} - \frac{x+3}{x+3} \right)^{\frac{x^4}{x^2-4}} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left(1 + \frac{x^2-x-2}{x+3} \right)^{\frac{x^4}{x^2-4}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\frac{x+3}{x^2-x-2}} \right)^{\frac{x^4}{x^2-4}} =$$

$$= e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x^2-x-2)x^4}{(x+3)(x^2-4)}} = e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x-2)(x+1)x^4}{(x+3)(x-2)(x+2)}} = e^{\frac{(2+1) \cdot 2^4}{(2+3)(2+2)}} = \boxed{e^{12/5}}$$

$$9a) \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \left(\frac{x^2 - 5}{x^2 + 1} \right)^{\frac{x^2}{x+4}} = \left(\frac{(-3)^2 - 5}{(-3)^2 + 1} \right)^{\frac{(-3)^2}{-3+4}} = \left(\frac{4}{10} \right)^9 = \left(\frac{2}{5} \right)^9$$

$$* 10a) \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \left(\frac{x+10}{x^2-10} \right)^{\frac{x+2}{2x-10}} = \left(\frac{5+10}{5^2-10} \right)^{\frac{5+2}{10-10}} = \left(\frac{15}{15} \right)^{\frac{7}{0}} = 1^{\infty} \text{ Ind.}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \left(1 + \frac{x+10}{x^2-10} - 1 \right)^{\frac{x+2}{2x-10}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \left(1 + \frac{x+10}{x^2-10} - \frac{x^2-10}{x^2-10} \right)^{\frac{x+2}{2x-10}} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \left(1 + \frac{-x^2+x+20}{x^2-10} \right)^{\frac{x+2}{2x-10}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\frac{x^2-10}{-x^2+x+20}} \right)^{\frac{x+2}{2x-10}} =$$

$$= \left[\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\frac{x^2-10}{-x^2+x+20}} \right) \right]^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{-x^2+x+20}{x^2-10} \cdot \frac{x+2}{2x-10}} =$$

$$= e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{-(x+4)(x-5) \cdot (x+2)}{(x^2-10) \cdot 2 \cdot (x-5)}} = e^{\frac{-(5+4) \cdot (5+2)}{(5^2-10) \cdot 2}} = e^{-\frac{9 \cdot 7}{15 \cdot 2}} = e^{-\frac{21}{10}}$$

$$-x^2+x+20=0 \rightarrow x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1+80}}{-2} = \begin{cases} \frac{-1+9}{-2} = -4 \\ \frac{-1-9}{-2} = 5 \end{cases}$$

$$-x^2+x+20 = -(x+4)(x-5)$$

$$1b) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^4 - 1}{x^3 - x^2 + x - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^4}{x^3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x = \boxed{+\infty}$$

$$2b) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^2 + 4}{x^3 + 8} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^2}{x^3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{-\infty} = \boxed{0}$$

$$3b) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^4 + 5x^3 - x^2}{3x^4 - 7x^2 + x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^4}{3x^4} = \boxed{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$4b) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 6x + 8}{x^2 - x - 2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{\frac{x^2}{x^2}} = \boxed{1}$$

$$5b) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1 - \sqrt{x^2 + 4}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-\sqrt{x^2}}{x} = \boxed{-1}$$

$$6b) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2 - 1}{\sqrt{2x-1} - \sqrt{3x-2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{2x} - \sqrt{3x}} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^{3/2}}{(\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3})\sqrt{x}} = -(\infty)^{3/2} = \boxed{-\infty}$$

Otra opción:

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(x^2 - 1)(\sqrt{2x-1} + \sqrt{3x-2})}{(\sqrt{2x-1})^2 - (\sqrt{3x-2})^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(x+1)(x-1)(\sqrt{2x-1} + \sqrt{3x-2})}{-x+1} = \frac{+\infty}{-1} = \boxed{-\infty}$$

$$7b) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x+4} - 2}{5 - \sqrt{x+25}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{-\sqrt{x}} = \boxed{-1}$$

$$8b) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x^2+1}{x+3} \right)^{\frac{x^4}{x^2-4}} = (+\infty)^{+\infty} = \boxed{+\infty}$$

$$9b) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x^2-5}{x^2+1} \right)^{\frac{x^2}{x+4}} = 1^{+\infty} \text{ Ind.}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \frac{x^2-5}{x^2+1} - 1 \right)^{\frac{x^2}{x+4}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \frac{x^2-5}{x^2+1} - \frac{x^2+1}{x^2+1} \right)^{\frac{x^2}{x+4}} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \frac{-6}{x^2+1} \right)^{\frac{x^2}{x+4}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\frac{x^2+1}{-6}} \right)^{\frac{x^2}{x+4}}$$

$$= e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-6x^2}{x^2+1}} = e^{\frac{-6}{+\infty}} = e^0 = \boxed{1}$$

$$10b) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x+10}{x^2-10} \right)^{\frac{x+2}{2x-10}} = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x+10}{x^2-10} \right)^{\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x+2}{2x-10}} = 0^{\frac{1}{2}} = \boxed{0}$$

$$\left(\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x}{x^2} \right)^{\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x}{2x}} = \left(\frac{1}{+\infty} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 0^{\frac{1}{2}} = \boxed{0}$$