

Ex 2.6.2

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

b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} (x^2 - 5x) = 4 + 10 = 14$

c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x + 3x^2}{x + 1} = \frac{0}{1} = 0$

d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} (-5) = -5$

e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \sqrt{x^2 - 5} = \sqrt{9 - 5} = 2$

f) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 + 2x + 1}{x^3 + x^2 + x} = \frac{1 + 2 + 1}{1 + 1 + 1} = \frac{4}{3}$

g) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \cos(x + \frac{\pi}{2}) = \cos(\pi) = -1$

h) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x) + 1}{2 - \tan(x)} = \frac{0 + 1}{2 - 0} = \frac{1}{2}$

Ex 2.6.3

a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x - 3}{2x - 6} \stackrel{\frac{0}{0} \text{ fñ}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x - 3}{2(x - 3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$

b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{100x^2}{x} \stackrel{\frac{0}{0} \text{ fñ}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{100x}{1} = 0$

c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x - 2)(x + 1)}{(x + 4)(x - 2)} \stackrel{\frac{0}{0} \text{ fñ}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x + 1}{x + 4} = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$

d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 - 1}{x - 1} \stackrel{\frac{0}{0} \text{ fñ}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x - 1)(x + 1)}{x - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x + 1}{1} = 2$

e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x^2 + 2x - 15}{x^2 + 8x + 15} = \frac{20}{80} = \frac{1}{4}$

f) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x^2 - 4x}{x^2 - 16} \stackrel{\frac{0}{0} \text{ fñ}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x(x - 4)}{(x - 4)(x + 4)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x}{x + 4} = \frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$

g) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 - x}{x^3 - 4x^2 - 7x + 10} \stackrel{\frac{0}{0} \text{ fñ}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x(x - 1)}{x(x^2 - 3x - 10)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x}{x^2 - 3x - 10} = -\frac{1}{12}$

$$1 \left| \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & -4 & -7 & 10 \\ & 1 & -3 & -10 \\ 1 & -3 & -10 & 0 \end{array} \right|$$

h) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2x^3 - 3x^2 + 1}{x^2 + 3x - 4} \stackrel{\frac{0}{0} \text{ fñ}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x - 1)(2x^2 - x - 1)}{(x + 4)(x - 1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2x^2 - x - 1}{x + 4} = \frac{0}{5} = 0$

$$1 \left| \begin{array}{cccc} 2 & -3 & 0 & 1 \\ & 2 & -1 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & -1 & 0 \end{array} \right|$$

Ex 2.6.4

$$a) \lim_{x \rightarrow 16} \frac{x-16}{\sqrt{x}-4} \stackrel{0/0}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 16} \frac{x-16}{\sqrt{x}-4} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x}+4}{\sqrt{x}+4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 16} \frac{\cancel{(x-16)}(\sqrt{x}+4)}{\cancel{x-16}} = \frac{\sqrt{16}+4}{1} = \underline{8}$$

$$b) \lim_{x \rightarrow 25} \frac{\sqrt{x}-5}{x-25} \stackrel{0/0}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 25} \frac{\sqrt{x}-5}{x-25} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x}+5}{\sqrt{x}+5} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 25} \frac{x-25}{(x-25)(\sqrt{x}+5)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{25}+5} = \underline{\frac{1}{10}}$$

$$c) \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{4-\sqrt{16+h}}{h} \stackrel{0/0}{=} \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{4-\sqrt{16+h}}{h} \cdot \frac{4+\sqrt{16+h}}{4+\sqrt{16+h}} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{16-(16+h)}{h(4+\sqrt{16+h})}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-h}{h(4+\sqrt{16+h})} = \frac{-1}{4+\sqrt{16+0}} = \underline{-\frac{1}{8}}$$

$$d) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^2+1}-1} \stackrel{0/0}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^2+1}-1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x^2+1}+1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}+1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2(\sqrt{x^2+1}+1)}{\underbrace{x^2+1}_{x^2+1}-1} = \underline{2}$$

$$e) \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x-5}{\sqrt{2x-1}-3} \stackrel{0/0}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x-5}{\sqrt{2x-1}-3} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2x-1}+3}{\sqrt{2x-1}+3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{(x-5)(\sqrt{2x-1}+3)}{2x-1-9}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{(x-5)(\sqrt{2x-1}+3)}{2(x-5)} = \frac{3+3}{2} = \underline{3}$$

$$f) \lim_{t \rightarrow 2} \frac{1+\sqrt{t-2}}{t} = \underline{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$g) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x-2}{\sqrt{x+1}-\sqrt{2x-1}} \stackrel{0/0}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x-2}{\sqrt{x+1}-\sqrt{2x-1}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x+1}+\sqrt{2x-1}}{\sqrt{x+1}+\sqrt{2x-1}}$$

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

$$h) \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x+\sqrt{x+6}}{x+\sqrt{2-x}} \stackrel{0/0}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x+\sqrt{x+6}}{x+\sqrt{2-x}} \cdot \frac{x-\sqrt{2-x}}{x-\sqrt{2-x}} \cdot \frac{x-\sqrt{x+6}}{x-\sqrt{x+6}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{(x^2-(x+6))(x-\sqrt{2-x})}{(x^2-(2-x))(x-\sqrt{x+6})}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{(x+2)(x-3)(x-\sqrt{2-x})}{(x+2)(x-1)(x-\sqrt{x+6})} = \frac{-5 \cdot (-4)}{-3 \cdot (-4)} = \underline{\frac{5}{3}}$$

Ex 2.6.5

$$a) f(x) = \frac{|x|}{x} = \begin{cases} -\frac{x}{x} & \text{si } x < 0 \\ \frac{x}{x} & \text{si } x > 0 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} -1 & \text{si } x < 0 \\ 1 & \text{si } x > 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{ED}(f) = \mathbb{R}^*$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) = -1 \neq \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = 1 \Rightarrow \underline{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) \text{ n'existe pas}}$$

$$b) f(x) = \frac{x^2 + |x|}{|x|} = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 + x}{x} & \text{si } x > 0 \\ \frac{x^2 - x}{-x} & \text{si } x < 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{ED}(f) = \mathbb{R}^*$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) \stackrel{0/0}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x(x+1)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (x+1) = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) \stackrel{0/0}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{x(x-1)}{-x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} -(x-1) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 1}$$

$$c) f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 2x}{|x|} = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 - 2x}{x} & \text{si } x > 0 \\ \frac{x^2 - 2x}{-x} & \text{si } x < 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{ED}(f) = \mathbb{R}^*$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x^2 - 2x}{x} \stackrel{0/0}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x(x-2)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (x-2) = -2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{x^2 - 2x}{-x} \stackrel{0/0}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{x(x-2)}{-x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} -(x-2) = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) \text{ n'existe pas}}$$

$$d) f(x) = \frac{|x-2|}{x^2 - 3x + 2} = \begin{cases} \frac{x-2}{x^2 - 3x + 2} & \text{si } x > 2 \\ \frac{-(x-2)}{x^2 - 3x + 2} & \text{si } x < 2 \end{cases} \quad \text{ED}(f) = \mathbb{R} - \{1, 2\}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) \stackrel{0/0}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{\cancel{x-2}}{(x-2)(x-1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{1}{x-1} = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) \stackrel{0/0}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{-(x-2)}{(x-2)(x-1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{-1}{x-1} = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) \text{ n'existe pas}}$$

Ex 2.6.6

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = 0 \quad \text{car :} \quad \begin{array}{l} -1 \leq \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \leq 1 \\ -x^2 \leq x^2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \leq x^2 \\ 0 \leq \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \leq 0 \end{array} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \cdot x^2 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} () \end{array} \right.$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sqrt{x} \cos\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = 0 \quad \text{car :} \quad \begin{array}{l} -1 \leq \cos\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \leq 1 \\ -\sqrt{x} \leq \sqrt{x} \cos\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \leq \sqrt{x} \\ 0 \leq \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sqrt{x} \cos\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \leq 0 \end{array} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \cdot \sqrt{x} \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} () \end{array} \right.$$

Ex 2.6.7

$$\begin{array}{l} 0 \leq f(x) \leq 3 \\ 0 \leq x f(x) \leq 3x \\ 0 \leq \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x f(x) \leq 0 \end{array} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \cdot x \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} () \end{array} \right.$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x f(x) = 0$$

Ex 2.6.8

$$\text{a) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(2x)}{x} \stackrel{\text{"0/0"}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin(x) \cos(x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x)}{x} \cdot 2 \cos(x) = 1 \cdot 2 = \underline{2}$$

$$\text{b) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(3x)}{\sin(2x)} \stackrel{\text{"0/0"}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x)(4 \cos^2(x) - 1)}{2 \sin(x) \cos(x)} = \underline{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$\underline{\text{ou}} \quad = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x)(3 - 4 \sin^2(x))}{2 \sin(x) \cos(x)} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\underline{\text{ou}} \quad = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(3x)}{3x} \cdot \frac{2x}{\sin(2x)} \cdot \frac{3x}{2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(3x)}{3x} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{\sin(2x)}{2x}} \cdot \frac{3}{2} = 1 \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \frac{3}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$$

c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(\frac{x}{4})}{5x}$ ($= \frac{0}{0}$) chgmt variable: $\frac{x}{4} = t \Leftrightarrow x = 4t$
 $\Rightarrow x \rightarrow 0, t \rightarrow 0$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(t)}{20t} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(t)}{t} \cdot \frac{1}{20} = 1 \cdot \frac{1}{20} = \underline{\frac{1}{20}}$$

$$a) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(\frac{x}{4})}{\frac{x}{4}} \cdot \frac{1}{5x} \cdot \frac{x}{4} = 1 \cdot \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{20}$$

d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan(7x)}{\sin(3x)}$ ($= \frac{0}{0}$) $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(7x)}{\cos(7x)} \cdot \frac{1}{\sin(3x)}$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(7x)}{7x} \cdot \frac{7x}{\cos(7x)} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{\sin(3x)}{3x}} \cdot \frac{1}{3x} = 1 \cdot \frac{7}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \underline{\frac{7}{3}}$$

e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sin(x-1)}{x-1}$ ($= \frac{0}{0}$) chgmt variable: $t = x-1 \Rightarrow x \rightarrow 1, t \rightarrow 0$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(t)}{t} = \underline{1}$$

f) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan(x)}{x}$ ($= \frac{0}{0}$) $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)} \cdot \frac{1}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x)}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos(x)} = 1 \cdot \frac{1}{1} = \underline{1}$

g) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1-\cos(x)}{\sin^2(x)}$ ($= \frac{0}{0}$) $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1-\cos(x)}{1-\cos^2(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1-\cos(x)}{(1-\cos(x))(1+\cos(x))} = \underline{\frac{1}{2}}$

h) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos(x)}{x - \frac{\pi}{2}}$ ($= \frac{0}{0}$) chgmt variable: $x - \frac{\pi}{2} = t \Rightarrow x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}, t \rightarrow 0$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(t + \frac{\pi}{2})}{t} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\sin(t)}{t} = \underline{-1}$$

Ex 2.6.14

a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^2 + 3x + 6}{(x+2)^2} \stackrel{\substack{\text{"4"} \\ = 0_+}}{=} = \underline{+\infty}$

b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{x^2 + 2x - 15}{x^2 + 8x + 15} \stackrel{\substack{\text{"-12"} \\ = 0}}{=} \begin{cases} x < -3 & -\frac{12}{0_-} = \underline{+\infty} \\ x > -3 & -\frac{12}{0_+} = \underline{-\infty} \end{cases} = \underline{\infty}$

c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 - 3x}{x^3} \stackrel{\substack{\text{"0/0"} \\ \text{f.i.}}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x(x-3)}{x^3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x-3}{x^2} \stackrel{\substack{\text{"0/3"} \\ = 0_+}}{=} \underline{-\infty}$

d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x-3}{5-x} \stackrel{\substack{\text{"2"} \\ = 0_-}}{=} \underline{-\infty}$

e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (2x^2 - 5x + 3) \frac{1}{x-1} \stackrel{\substack{\text{"0} \cdot \infty"} \\ \text{f.i.}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(2x-3)(x-1)}{x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (2x-3) = \underline{-1}$

$\Delta = 1 \Rightarrow x_{1,2} = \frac{5 \pm 1}{4} = \frac{3}{2}$

f) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{x^2}{x-1} - \frac{1}{x-1} \right) \stackrel{\substack{\text{"}\infty - \infty\text{"}} \\ \text{f.i.}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x+1)(x-1)}{x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (x+1) = \underline{2}$

g) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x-1}{x+2} \stackrel{\substack{\text{"-3"} \\ = 0_-}}{=} = \underline{+\infty}$

h) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left(\frac{1}{x-2} - \frac{4}{x^2-4} \right) \stackrel{\substack{\text{"}\infty - \infty\text{"}} \\ \text{f.i.}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x+2-4}{(x+2)(x-2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x-2}{(x+2)(x-2)}$
 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{1}{x+2} = \underline{\frac{1}{4}}$

Ex 2.6.16

$$a) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x-4}{-3x+1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x}{-3x} = \underline{-\frac{2}{3}}$$

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

$$c) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2+4x+49}{x^2-2x+4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2}{x^2} = \underline{1}$$

$$d) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(3x+4)(x-1)}{(2x+7)(1-5x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x^2+\dots}{-10x^2+\dots} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x^2}{-10x^2} = \underline{-\frac{3}{10}}$$

$$e) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(x+1)^7(2x+3)^4}{(2x+1)^3(x-98)^8} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(x^7+\dots)(16x^4+\dots)}{(8x^3+12x^2+\dots)(x^8+\dots)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{16x^{11}}{8x^{11}} = \underline{2}$$

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x-2}{x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x}{x} = \underline{3}$$

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

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

$$h) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1+5x-3x^2}{x-2} + 3x+1 \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1+5x-3x^2}{x-2} + \frac{(3x+1)(x-2)}{x-2} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1+5x-3x^2+3x^2-5x-2}{x-2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-1}{x-2} = \frac{-1}{\infty} = \underline{0}$$

Ex 2.6.17

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

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{x^2+x+1} - x &= \text{"}+\infty - (+\infty)\text{"} \quad \text{f.i.} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(\sqrt{x^2+x+1} - x)(\sqrt{x^2+x+1} + x)}{\sqrt{x^2+x+1} + x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2+x+1 - x^2}{|x| \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}} + x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x(1 + \frac{1}{x})}{x(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}} + 1)} = \frac{1}{1+1} = \underline{\frac{1}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$b) \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{\sqrt{4x^2-4x+3}}{x+1} \quad \text{f.i.} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{|2x| \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{3}{4x^2}}}{x(1 + \frac{1}{x})} = \begin{cases} x \rightarrow -\infty & \frac{-2}{1} = \underline{-2} \\ x \rightarrow +\infty & \frac{2}{1} = \underline{2} \end{cases}$$

$$c) \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \sqrt{x^2+2x} - \sqrt{x^2+4} = \text{"}+\infty - (+\infty)\text{"} \quad \text{f.i.} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{(\sqrt{x^2+2x} - \sqrt{x^2+4})(\sqrt{x^2+2x} + \sqrt{x^2+4})}{\sqrt{x^2+2x} + \sqrt{x^2+4}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{x^2+2x - (x^2+4)}{|x| \sqrt{1 + \frac{2}{x}} + |x| \sqrt{1 + \frac{4}{x^2}}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{-x(2 + \frac{4}{x})}{\underbrace{|x|}_{\pm x} (\sqrt{1 + \frac{2}{x}} + \sqrt{1 + \frac{4}{x^2}})}$$

$$= \begin{cases} x \rightarrow -\infty & \frac{-2}{-(1+1)} = \underline{-1} \\ x \rightarrow +\infty & \frac{2}{1+1} = \underline{1} \end{cases}$$

$$d) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x - \sqrt{4x^2+2x-5}}{x+3} = \frac{\text{"}-\infty - (+\infty)\text{"}}{-\infty} = \frac{\text{"}-\infty\text{"}}{-\infty} \quad \text{f.i.} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x - \sqrt{4x^2+2x-5}}{x(1 + \frac{3}{x})}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2x - \sqrt{4x^2 + 2x - 5}}{x+3} &= \frac{\infty - \infty}{+\infty} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2x - \sqrt{4x^2 + 2x - 5}}{x+3} \cdot \frac{2x + \sqrt{4x^2 + 2x - 5}}{2x + \sqrt{4x^2 + 2x - 5}} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{4x^2 - (4x^2 + 2x - 5)}{(x+3)(2x + \sqrt{4x^2 + 2x - 5})} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-2x + 5}{(x+3) \left(2x + \frac{|2x|}{2x} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{2x} - \frac{5}{4x^2}} \right)} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-x(-2 + 5/x)}{2x^2 \left(1 + \frac{3}{x} \right) \left(1 + \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{2x} - \frac{5}{4x^2}} \right)} = \frac{-2}{+\infty} = \underline{0}
 \end{aligned}$$

e)

$$\begin{array}{l}
 -1 \leq \cos(x) \leq 1 \\
 1 \geq -\cos(x) \geq -1 \\
 2x+1 \geq 2x - \cos(x) \geq 2x-1 \\
 \pm \infty \geq \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm \infty} (2x - \cos(x)) \geq \pm \infty
 \end{array}
 \left| \begin{array}{l}
 \cdot (-1) \\
 +2x \\
 \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm \infty} ()
 \end{array} \right.$$

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$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm \infty} (2x - \cos(x)) = \pm \infty$$

f)

$$\begin{array}{l}
 -1 \leq \cos(x) \leq 1 \\
 1 \geq -\cos(x) \geq -1 \\
 2x+1 \geq 2x - \cos(x) \geq 2x-1 \\
 \frac{2x+1}{x-1} \geq \frac{2x - \cos(x)}{x-1} \geq \frac{2x-1}{x-1} \\
 \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm \infty} \frac{2x}{x} \geq \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm \infty} \frac{2x - \cos(x)}{x-1} \geq \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm \infty} \frac{2x}{x}
 \end{array}
 \left| \begin{array}{l}
 \cdot (-1) \\
 +2x \\
 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{x-1} \right) \\
 \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm \infty} ()
 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm \infty} \frac{2x}{x} \geq \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm \infty} \frac{2x - \cos(x)}{x-1} \geq \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm \infty} \frac{2x}{x}$$

$$2 \geq \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm \infty} \frac{2x - \cos(x)}{x-1} \geq 2$$

thm des
 \Rightarrow
 2 gendarmes

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm \infty} \frac{2x - \cos(x)}{x-1} = \underline{2}$$

$$g) \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} x \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(t)}{t} = \underline{1}$$

change variable $t = \frac{1}{x}$ et $x \rightarrow \infty$
 $\frac{1}{x} \rightarrow 0$

$$h) \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \sin(t) = \sin(0) = \underline{0}$$