

Ex 2.4.2

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

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

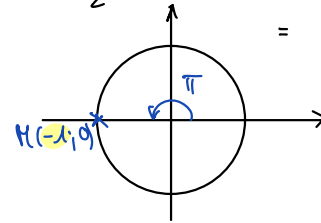
$$c) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x + 3x^2}{x + 1} = \frac{0}{1} = 0$$

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

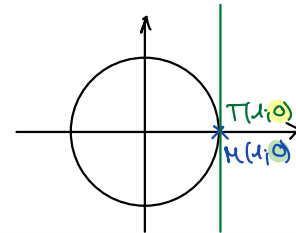
$$e) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \sqrt{x^2 - 5} = \sqrt{9 - 5} = 2$$

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

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



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



Ex 2.4.3

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ex 2.4.14

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

$$b) \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{x^2 + 2x - 15}{x^2 + 8x + 15} \stackrel{\substack{\text{"}\frac{-12}{0}\text{"}}}{=} \underline{\infty}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Rem. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} f(x)$ peut aussi être noté $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5^+} f(x)$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} f(x)$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} f(x)$

Ex 2.4.16

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$h) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1+5x-3x^2}{x-2} + 3x+1 \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1+5x-3x^2}{x-2} + \frac{(3x+1)(x-2)}{x-2} \right) \\ = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1+5x-3x^2+3x^2-5x-2}{x-2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-1}{x-2} = \frac{-1}{\infty} = \underline{0}$$