

Corrección Control Límites - 3ª Evaluación - Matemáticas 4º ESO

09-05-2018

$$1. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x-2}{x^2+3x-1} = \left\{ \frac{\infty}{\infty} \right\} \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3}{2x+3} = \frac{3}{\infty} = \boxed{0}$$

$$2. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^x}{x^2+3x-1} = \left\{ \frac{\infty}{\infty} \right\} \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^x}{2x+3} = \left\{ \frac{\infty}{\infty} \right\} \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^x}{2} = \frac{\infty}{2} = \boxed{\infty}$$

$$3. \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} = \frac{K}{\infty} = \boxed{0}$$

$$4. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{3x-3}{x^2+3x-4} = \left\{ \frac{0}{0} \right\} \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{3}{2x+3} = \boxed{\frac{3}{5}}$$

$$5. \lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{2}} x^4 - 3x^2 + 5 = 4 - 6 + 5 = \boxed{3}$$

$$6. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^2 - 2x^3 - 5 = -2(\infty)^3 = \boxed{-\infty}$$

$$7. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\ln x}{x-1} = \left\{ \frac{0}{0} \right\} \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{x} = \boxed{1}$$

$$8. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \left(\frac{x+1}{2x-1} \right)^{\frac{1}{x-2}} = \left\{ 1^{\infty} \right\} = e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{1}{x-2} \left(\frac{x+1}{2x-1} - 1 \right)} = e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{1}{x-2} \frac{2-x}{2x-1}}$$

$$= e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{-1}{2x-1}} = e^{-\frac{1}{3}} = \boxed{\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{e}}}$$

$$9. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{x^2+x} + 3x = \infty + \infty = \boxed{\infty}$$

$$10) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (x-1) \ln x = 0 \cdot 0 = \boxed{0}$$

$$11) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} 3x - 2x^3 + 6 = 6 - 16 + 6 = \boxed{-4}$$

$$12) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{2x}{x-1} \right)^x = 2^\infty = \boxed{\infty}$$

$$13) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} x e^x = \boxed{e}$$

$$14) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \sqrt[3]{2x^2 + 3x} = \sqrt[3]{27} = \boxed{3}$$

$$15) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x e^x = \{-\infty \cdot 0\} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x}{e^{-x}} = \left\{ \frac{-\infty}{\infty} \right\} \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1}{-e^{-x}} = \frac{1}{-\infty} = \boxed{0}$$

$$16) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 1} = \frac{0}{2} = \boxed{0}$$

$$17) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\sec(x-3)}{\tan(x-3)} = \left\{ \frac{0}{0} \right\} \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\cos(x-3)}{1 - \tan^2(x-3)} = \frac{1}{1-0} = \boxed{1}$$

$$18) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \ln x = \{0 \cdot (-\infty)\} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln x}{\frac{1}{x}} = \left\{ \frac{-\infty}{\infty} \right\} \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{\frac{-1}{x^2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} -x = \boxed{0}$$

$$19) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x^2}{x^2-1} \right)^x = \{1^\infty\} = e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x \left(\frac{x^2}{x^2-1} - 1 \right)} = e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x}{x^2-1}} = e^0 = \boxed{1}$$

$$20) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{x^2-1} - x = \frac{\sqrt{x^2-1} + x}{\sqrt{x^2-1} + x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-1} + x} = \frac{1}{\infty + \infty} = \boxed{0}$$