

# 5.16 1)

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{2x^2 - 3x + 1}{x - 1} \leq f(x) \leq \frac{x^3 - x}{x - 1} \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2x^2 - 3x + 1}{x - 1} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(2x - 1)(\cancel{x - 1})}{\cancel{x - 1}} = 2 \cdot 1 - 1 = \boxed{1} \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^3 - x^2}{x - 1} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2(x - 1)}{x - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2(\cancel{x - 1})}{\cancel{x - 1}} = 1^2 = \boxed{1} \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{κριτήριο παρεμβολής} \\ \Rightarrow \end{array} \boxed{\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = 2}$$

# 5.16 2)

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{4x - 8\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x} - 2} \leq f(x) \leq \frac{x^2 - 16}{x - 4} \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{4x - 8\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x} - 2} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{4\sqrt{x}^2 - 8\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x} - 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{4\sqrt{x}(\cancel{\sqrt{x} - 2})}{\cancel{\sqrt{x} - 2}} = 8 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x^2 - 16}{x - 4} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{(\cancel{x - 4})(x + 4)}{\cancel{x - 4}} = 8 \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{κριτήριο παρεμβολής} \\ \Rightarrow \end{array} \boxed{\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} f(x) = 8}$$