

5.24 1)

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{α) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{f(3x-6)}{x-2} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{θέτουμε } y=3x-6 \\ \text{οπότε } y=3(x-2) \Rightarrow x-2=\frac{y}{3} \\ \text{όταν } x \rightarrow 2, y \rightarrow 0 \end{array} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(y)}{\frac{y}{3}} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{3f(y)}{y} = 3 \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(y)}{y} = 3 \cdot 5 = \boxed{15} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{β) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{f(x-4)}{\sqrt{x}-2} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{θέτουμε } y=x-4 \\ \text{οπότε } x=y+4 \\ \text{όταν } x \rightarrow 4, y \rightarrow 0 \end{array} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(y)}{\sqrt{y+4}-2} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(y)(\sqrt{y+4}+2)}{(\sqrt{y+4}-2)(\sqrt{y+4}+2)} = \\ & = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(y)(\sqrt{y+4}+2)}{(\sqrt{y+4}-2)(\sqrt{y+4}+2)} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(y)(\sqrt{y+4}+2)}{\sqrt{y+4}^2 - 2^2} = \\ & = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(y)(\sqrt{y+4}+2)}{y+4-4} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(y)}{y} \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} (\sqrt{y+4}+2) = 5 \cdot (\sqrt{0+4}+2) = \boxed{20} \end{aligned}$$

5.24 2)

$$\boxed{\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{f(x-2)}{x-2}} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{θέτουμε } y=x-2 \\ \text{όταν } x \rightarrow 2, y \rightarrow 0 \end{array} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(y)}{y} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{x} = 5 \quad \boxed{5}$$

5.24 3)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{f(x-3)}{2x-6} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{θέτουμε } y=x-3 \\ \text{οπότε } x=y+3 \\ \text{όταν } x \rightarrow 3, y \rightarrow 0 \end{array} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(y)}{2(y+3)-6} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(y)}{2y} = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(y)}{y} = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{x} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 5 = \boxed{\frac{5}{2}}$$

5.24 4)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(8x)}{4x} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{θέτουμε } y=8x \\ \text{οπότε } 4x=\frac{y}{2} \\ \text{όταν } x \rightarrow 0, y \rightarrow 0 \end{array} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(y)}{\frac{y}{2}} = 2 \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(y)}{y} = 2 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{x} = 2 \cdot 5 = \boxed{10}$$

5.24 5)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x^2+x)}{x^2+x} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{θέτουμε } y=x^2+x \\ \text{όταν } x \rightarrow 0, y \rightarrow 0 \end{array} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(y)}{y} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{x} = 5 \quad \boxed{5}$$

5.24 6)

$$\begin{aligned} & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(3x)}{\sqrt{x+4}-2} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{πολλαπλασιάζουμε αριθμητή} \\ \text{και παρονομαστή με } \sqrt{x+4}+2 \end{array} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(3x)(\sqrt{x+4}+2)}{(\sqrt{x+4}-2)(\sqrt{x+4}+2)} = \\ & = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(3x)(\sqrt{x+4}+2)}{\sqrt{x+4}^2 - 2^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(3x)(\sqrt{x+4}+2)}{x+4-4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(3x)(\sqrt{x+4}+2)}{x} = \\ & = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\sqrt{x+4}+2) \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(3x)}{x} \end{aligned}$$

Όμως

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\sqrt{x+4}+2) = \sqrt{0+4}+2 = 4$$

και

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(3x)}{x} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(y)}{\frac{y}{3}} = 3 \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(y)}{y} = 3 \cdot 5 = 15$$

$\begin{matrix} \text{θέτουμε } y=3x \\ \text{οπότε } x=\frac{y}{3} \\ \text{όταν } x \rightarrow 0, y \rightarrow 0 \end{matrix}$

Οπότε $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\sqrt{x+4} + 2) = 4$ (1) και $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(3x)}{x} = 15$ (2)

Επομένως

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(3x)}{\sqrt{x+4} - 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\sqrt{x+4} + 2) \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(3x)}{x} = 4 \cdot 15 = \boxed{60}$$

5.24 7)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(2x) + f(3x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(2x)}{x} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(3x)}{x}$$

Όμως

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(2x)}{x} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(y)}{\frac{y}{2}} = 2 \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(y)}{y} = 2 \cdot 5 = 10$$

$\begin{matrix} \text{θέτουμε } y=2x \\ \text{οπότε } x=\frac{y}{2} \\ \text{όταν } x \rightarrow 0, y \rightarrow 0 \end{matrix}$

και

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(3x)}{x} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(y)}{\frac{y}{3}} = 3 \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(y)}{y} = 3 \cdot 5 = 15$$

$\begin{matrix} \text{θέτουμε } y=3x \\ \text{οπότε } x=\frac{y}{3} \\ \text{όταν } x \rightarrow 0, y \rightarrow 0 \end{matrix}$

Οπότε $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(2x)}{x} = 10$ (1) και $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(3x)}{x} = 15$ (2)

Επομένως

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(2x) + f(3x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(2x)}{x} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(3x)}{x} = 10 + 15 = \boxed{25}$$

5.24 8)

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(4x) + f(6x)}{f(7x) - f(2x)} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{f(4x) + f(6x)}{x}}{\frac{f(7x) - f(2x)}{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(4x) + f(6x)}{f(7x) - f(2x)} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{f(4x)}{x} + \frac{f(6x)}{x}}{\frac{f(7x)}{x} - \frac{f(2x)}{x}} \end{aligned}$$

$\begin{matrix} \text{διαφορούμε αριθμητή} \\ \text{και παρονομαστή με } x \end{matrix}$

Όμως

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(4x)}{x} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(y)}{\frac{y}{4}} = 4 \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(y)}{y} = 4 \cdot 5 = 20$$

$\begin{matrix} \text{θέτουμε } y=4x \\ \text{οπότε } x=\frac{y}{4} \\ \text{όταν } x \rightarrow 0, y \rightarrow 0 \end{matrix}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(6x)}{x} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(y)}{\frac{y}{6}} = 6 \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(y)}{y} = 6 \cdot 5 = 30$$

θέτουμε $y=6x$
 οπότε $x=\frac{y}{6}$
 όταν $x \rightarrow 0, y \rightarrow 0$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(7x)}{x} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(y)}{\frac{y}{7}} = 7 \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(y)}{y} = 7 \cdot 5 = 35$$

θέτουμε $y=7x$
 οπότε $x=\frac{y}{7}$
 όταν $x \rightarrow 0, y \rightarrow 0$

και

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(2x)}{x} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(y)}{\frac{y}{2}} = 2 \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(y)}{y} = 2 \cdot 5 = 10$$

θέτουμε $y=2x$
 οπότε $x=\frac{y}{2}$
 όταν $x \rightarrow 0, y \rightarrow 0$

Οπότε

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(4x)}{x} = 20 \quad (1) \quad , \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(6x)}{x} = 30 \quad (2)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(7x)}{x} = 35 \quad (3) \quad \text{και} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(2x)}{x} = 10 \quad (4)$$

Επομένως

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(4x) + f(6x)}{f(7x) - f(2x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{f(4x)}{x} + \frac{f(6x)}{x}}{\frac{f(7x)}{x} - \frac{f(2x)}{x}} = \frac{20+30}{35-10} = \frac{50}{25} = \boxed{2}$$

$(1),(2)$
 $(3),(4)$