

5.25 1)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{f^2(x) - 3f(x) + 2}{f(x) - 1} \stackrel{\substack{\text{θέτουμε } y=f(x) \\ \text{όταν } x \rightarrow 2, y \rightarrow 1}}{=} \lim_{y \rightarrow 1} \frac{y^2 - 3y + 2}{y - 1} \stackrel{\Delta=1, y_1=1, y_2=2}{=} \\ = \lim_{y \rightarrow 1} \frac{(\cancel{y-1})(y-2)}{\cancel{y-1}} = 1 - 2 = \boxed{-1}$$

5.25 2)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2f^2(x) - 5f(x) - 3}{f^2(x) - 9} \stackrel{\substack{\text{θέτουμε } y=f(x) \\ \text{όταν } x \rightarrow 1, y \rightarrow 3}}{=} \lim_{y \rightarrow 3} \frac{2y^2 - 5y - 3}{y^2 - 9} \stackrel{\Delta=49, y_1=3, y_2=-\frac{1}{2}}{=} \\ = \lim_{y \rightarrow 3} \frac{2(\cancel{y-3})\left(y + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{(\cancel{y-3})(y+3)} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 3} \frac{2y+1}{y+3} = \frac{2 \cdot 3 + 1}{3 + 3} = \boxed{\frac{7}{6}}$$

5.25 3)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{2f^2(x) + 3f(x) + |4f(x) + 3|}{3f^2(x) + 4f(x) + |f(x) + 2|} \stackrel{\substack{\text{θέτουμε } y=f(x) \\ \text{όταν } x \rightarrow -3, y \rightarrow -1}}{=} \lim_{y \rightarrow -1} \frac{2y^2 + 3y + |4y + 3|}{3y^2 + 4y + |y + 2|} \stackrel{\substack{\lim_{y \rightarrow -1} (4y+3) = -1 < 0 \\ \lim_{y \rightarrow -1} (y+2) = 1 > 0}}{=} \\ \begin{array}{l} 2y^2 - y - 3: \Delta = 25 \Rightarrow y_{1,2} = \frac{1 \pm 5}{4} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} y_1 = \frac{1+5}{4} \Rightarrow y_1 = \frac{6}{4} = \frac{3}{2} \\ y_2 = \frac{1-5}{4} \Rightarrow y_2 = -1 \end{array} \\ 3y^2 + 5y + 2: \Delta = 1 \Rightarrow y_{1,2} = \frac{-5 \pm 1}{6} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} y_1 = \frac{-5+1}{6} \Rightarrow y_1 = \frac{-4}{6} = -\frac{2}{3} \\ y_2 = \frac{-5-1}{6} \Rightarrow y_2 = -1 \end{array} \end{array} \\ = \lim_{y \rightarrow -1} \frac{2y^2 + 3y - 4y - 3}{3y^2 + 4y + y + 2} = \lim_{y \rightarrow -1} \frac{2y^2 - y - 3}{3y^2 + 5y + 2} = \\ = \lim_{y \rightarrow -1} \frac{2\left(y - \frac{3}{2}\right)(\cancel{y+1})}{3\left(y + \frac{2}{3}\right)(\cancel{y+1})} = \lim_{y \rightarrow -1} \frac{2y-3}{3y+2} = \frac{2 \cdot (-1) - 3}{3(-1) + 2} = \boxed{5}$$

5.25 4)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{2f(x) - 6}{\sqrt{f(x) + 1} - 2} \stackrel{\substack{\text{θέτουμε } y=f(x) \\ \text{όταν } x \rightarrow -1, y \rightarrow 3}}{=} \lim_{y \rightarrow 3} \frac{2y - 6}{\sqrt{y + 1} - 2} \stackrel{\substack{\text{πολλαπλασιάζουμε αριθμητή} \\ \text{και παρονομαστή με } \sqrt{y+1} + 2}}{=} \\ = \lim_{y \rightarrow 3} \frac{(2y - 6)(\sqrt{y + 1} + 2)}{(\sqrt{y + 1} - 2)(\sqrt{y + 1} + 2)} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 3} \frac{2(y - 3)(\sqrt{y + 1} + 2)}{\sqrt{y + 1}^2 - 2^2} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 3} \frac{2(y - 3)(\sqrt{y + 1} + 2)}{y + 1 - 4} = \\ = \lim_{y \rightarrow 3} \frac{2(\cancel{y-3})(\sqrt{y+1} + 2)}{\cancel{y-3}} = 2(\sqrt{3+1} + 2) = \boxed{8}$$