

5.27 1)

$$\alpha) \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{\eta\mu(x+2)}{2x+4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{\eta\mu(x+2)}{2(x+2)} \stackrel{\substack{\text{θέτουμε } y=x+2 \\ \text{όταν } x \rightarrow -2, y \rightarrow 0}}{=} \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\eta\mu y}{2y} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\eta\mu y}{y} \stackrel{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\eta\mu x}{x} = 1}{=} \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\beta) \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\varepsilon\varphi(\sqrt{x}-2)}{x-4} \stackrel{\substack{\text{θέτουμε } y=\sqrt{x}-2 \\ \text{οπότε } \sqrt{x}=y+2 \Rightarrow x=(y+2)^2 \\ \text{όταν } x \rightarrow 4, y \rightarrow 0}}{=} \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\varepsilon\varphi y}{(y+2)^2-4} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\eta\mu y}{\sigma\upsilon\nu y}}{\frac{y^2+4y+\cancel{4}-\cancel{4}}{\sigma\upsilon\nu y}} =$$

$$= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\eta\mu y}{y(y+4)\sigma\upsilon\nu y} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\eta\mu y}{y} \cdot \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{(y+4)\sigma\upsilon\nu y} \stackrel{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\eta\mu x}{x} = 1}{=} 1 \cdot \frac{1}{(0+4) \cdot 1} = \boxed{\frac{1}{4}}$$

5.27 2)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\eta\mu(x-3)}{x-3} \stackrel{\substack{\text{θέτουμε } y=x-3 \\ \text{όταν } x \rightarrow 3, y \rightarrow 0}}{=} \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\eta\mu y}{y} = \boxed{1}$$

5.27 3)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^2-x-2}{\eta\mu(x+1)} \stackrel{\substack{\text{θέτουμε } y=x+1 \\ \text{οπότε } x=y-1 \\ \text{όταν } x \rightarrow -1, y \rightarrow 0}}{=} \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{(y-1)^2-(y-1)-2}{\eta\mu y} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{y^2-2y+\cancel{1}-y+\cancel{1}-\cancel{2}}{\eta\mu y} =$$

$$= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{y^2-3y}{\eta\mu y} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{y(y-3)}{\eta\mu y} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} (y-3) \cdot \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{y}{\eta\mu y} \stackrel{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\eta\mu x} = 1}{=} (0-3) \cdot 1 = \boxed{-3}$$

5.27 4)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^2-4}{\varepsilon\varphi(x+2)} \stackrel{\substack{\text{θέτουμε } y=x+2 \\ \text{οπότε } x=y-2 \\ \text{όταν } x \rightarrow -2, y \rightarrow 0}}{=} \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{(y-2)^2-4}{\varepsilon\varphi y} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{y^2-4y+\cancel{4}-\cancel{4}}{\frac{\eta\mu y}{\sigma\upsilon\nu y}} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{y^2-4y}{\frac{\eta\mu y}{\sigma\upsilon\nu y}} =$$

$$= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{y(y-4)\sigma\upsilon\nu y}{\eta\mu y} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} [(y-4)\sigma\upsilon\nu y] \cdot \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{y}{\eta\mu y} \stackrel{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\eta\mu x} = 1}{=} (0-4) \cdot 1 \cdot 1 = \boxed{-4}$$

5.27 5)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\eta\mu(x-2)}{\sqrt{x+2}-2} \stackrel{\substack{\text{θέτουμε } y=x-2 \\ \text{οπότε } x=y+2 \\ \text{όταν } x \rightarrow 2, y \rightarrow 0}}{=} \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\eta\mu y}{\sqrt{y+2+2}-2} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\eta\mu y}{\sqrt{y+4}-2} \stackrel{\substack{\text{πολλαπλασιάζουμε αριθμητή} \\ \text{και παρονομαστή με } \sqrt{y+4}+2}}{=} \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\eta\mu y(\sqrt{y+4}+2)}{(\sqrt{y+4}-2)(\sqrt{y+4}+2)} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\eta\mu y(\sqrt{y+4}+2)}{\sqrt{y+4}^2-2^2} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\eta\mu y(\sqrt{y+4}+2)}{y+\cancel{4}-\cancel{4}} =$$

$$= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\eta\mu y}{y} \cdot \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} (\sqrt{y+4}+2) \stackrel{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\eta\mu x}{x} = 1}{=} \sqrt{0+4}+2 = \boxed{4}$$

5.27 6)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\eta\mu(x-1)}{\sqrt{x}-1} \stackrel{\substack{\text{θέτουμε } y=x-1 \\ \text{οπότε } x=y+1 \\ \text{όταν } x \rightarrow 1, y \rightarrow 0}}{=} \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\eta\mu y}{\sqrt{y+1}-1} \stackrel{\substack{\text{πολλαπλασιάζουμε αριθμητή} \\ \text{και παρονομαστή με } \sqrt{x+1}+1}}{=} \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\eta\mu y(\sqrt{y+1}+1)}{(\sqrt{y+1}-1)(\sqrt{y+1}+1)} =$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\eta\mu y (\sqrt{x+1}+1)}{(\sqrt{y+1}-1)(\sqrt{x+1}+1)} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\eta\mu y (\sqrt{x+1}+1)}{\sqrt{y+1}^2 - 1^2} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\eta\mu y (\sqrt{x+1}+1)}{y + \cancel{1} - \cancel{1}} = \\
&= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\eta\mu y (\sqrt{x+1}+1)}{y} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\eta\mu y}{y} \cdot \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} (\sqrt{x+1}+1) \stackrel{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\eta\mu x}{x} = 1}{=} 1 \cdot (\sqrt{0+1}+1) = \boxed{2}
\end{aligned}$$

5.27 7)

$$\begin{aligned}
\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\eta\mu(2x-6)}{\eta\mu(x-3)} &= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\eta\mu[2(x-3)]}{\eta\mu(x-3)} \stackrel{\text{θέτουμε } y=x-3 \text{ όταν } x \rightarrow 3, y \rightarrow 0}{=} \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\eta\mu 2y}{\eta\mu y} \stackrel{\text{πολλαπλασιάζουμε αριθμητή και παρονομαστή με } 2y}{=} \\
&= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\eta\mu 2y}{\eta\mu y} \stackrel{\text{πολλαπλασιάζουμε αριθμητή και παρονομαστή με } 2y \cdot y}{=} \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\eta\mu 2y}{2y} \cdot \frac{\cancel{2y}}{\cancel{y}} \cdot \frac{y}{\eta\mu y} \stackrel{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\eta\mu 2x}{2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\eta\mu x} = 1}{=} 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 = \boxed{2}
\end{aligned}$$

5.27 8)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\eta\mu(x^2-1)}{\eta\mu(x-1)} \stackrel{\text{πολλαπλασιάζουμε αριθμητή και παρονομαστή με } (x^2-1)(x-1)}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\eta\mu(x^2-1)}{x^2-1} \cdot \frac{x^2-1}{x-1} \cdot \frac{x-1}{\eta\mu(x-1)} \quad (1)$$

Όμως

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\eta\mu(x^2-1)}{x^2-1} \stackrel{\text{θέτουμε } y=x^2-1 \text{ όταν } x \rightarrow 1, y \rightarrow 0}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\eta\mu y}{y} = 1 \quad (2)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2-1}{x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)(x+1)}{\cancel{x-1}} = 1+1=2 \quad (3)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\eta\mu(x-1)}{x-1} \stackrel{\text{θέτουμε } y=x-1 \text{ όταν } x \rightarrow 1, y \rightarrow 0}{=} \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\eta\mu y}{y} = 1 \quad (4)$$

Επομένως

$$(1) \stackrel{(2),(3),(4)}{\Rightarrow} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\eta\mu(x^2-1)}{\eta\mu(x-1)} = 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 = \boxed{2}$$

5.27 9)

$$\begin{aligned}
\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\varepsilon\varphi(\eta\mu x)}{\eta\mu x} &\stackrel{\text{θέτουμε } y=\eta\mu x \text{ όταν } x \rightarrow 0, y \rightarrow 0}{=} \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\varepsilon\varphi y}{y} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sigma\upsilon\nu y}{y} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\eta\mu y}{y \sigma\upsilon\nu y} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\eta\mu y}{y} \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \sigma\upsilon\nu y \\
&\stackrel{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\eta\mu x}{x} = 1}{=} 1 \cdot 1 = \boxed{1}
\end{aligned}$$

5.27 10)

$$\begin{aligned}
\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\eta\mu(\pi x)}{x-2} &\stackrel{\text{θέτουμε } y=x-2 \Rightarrow x=y+2 \text{ όταν } x \rightarrow 2, y \rightarrow 0}{=} \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\eta\mu[\pi(y+2)]}{y} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\eta\mu(\pi y + 2\pi)}{y} = \\
&= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\eta\mu(2\pi + \pi y)}{y} \stackrel{\eta\mu(\pi y) = \eta\mu(\pi y)}{=} \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\eta\mu(\pi y)}{y} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\pi \eta\mu(\pi y)}{\pi y} \stackrel{\lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\eta\mu(\pi y)}{\pi y} = 1}{=} \pi \cdot 1 = \boxed{\pi}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{θέτουμε } y = \pi - 2x \Rightarrow 2x = \pi - y \Rightarrow x = \frac{\pi - y}{2} \\
 & \text{όταν } x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}, y \rightarrow 0 \\
 & \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{4 \sin x}{\pi - 2x} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{4 \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{y}{2} \right)}{y} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{4 \eta \mu \frac{y}{2}}{y} = \\
 & = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{4} \eta \mu \frac{y}{2}}{\cancel{2} \frac{y}{2}} = 2 \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\eta \mu \frac{y}{2}}{\frac{y}{2}} \stackrel{\lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\eta \mu \frac{y}{2}}{\frac{y}{2}} = 1}{=} 2 \cdot 1 = \boxed{2}
 \end{aligned}$$