

5.33 1)

Θέτουμε $h(x) = 5f(x) + 2g(x)$ (1) και $\varphi(x) = 7f(x) + 3g(x)$ (2)

Προφανώς είναι $\lim_{x \rightarrow \alpha} h(x) = 2$ και $\lim_{x \rightarrow \alpha} \varphi(x) = 1$

Λύνουμε (σαν σύστημα) τις (1) και (2)

$$\begin{cases} 5f(x) + 2g(x) = h(x) \\ 7f(x) + 3g(x) = \varphi(x) \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -15f(x) - 6g(x) = -3h(x) \\ 14f(x) + 6g(x) = 2\varphi(x) \end{cases} \begin{matrix} \text{προσθέτουμε κατά μέλη} \\ \Rightarrow \end{matrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow -f(x) = -3h(x) + 2\varphi(x) \Rightarrow \boxed{f(x) = 3h(x) - 2\varphi(x)} \quad (3)$$

Ακόμη

$$h(x) = 5f(x) + 2g(x) \stackrel{(3)}{\Rightarrow} h(x) = 5[3h(x) - 2\varphi(x)] + 2g(x) \Rightarrow$$

$$h(x) = 15h(x) - 10\varphi(x) + 2g(x) \Rightarrow 2g(x) = -14h(x) + 10\varphi(x) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{g(x) = -7h(x) + 5\varphi(x)} \quad (4)$$

Οπότε

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \alpha} f(x) \stackrel{(3)}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \alpha} [3h(x) - 2\varphi(x)] \stackrel{\lim_{x \rightarrow \alpha} h(x)=2, \lim_{x \rightarrow \alpha} \varphi(x)=1}{=} 3 \cdot 2 - 2 \cdot 1 = 6 - 2 = \boxed{4}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \alpha} g(x) \stackrel{(4)}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \alpha} [-7h(x) + 5\varphi(x)] \stackrel{\lim_{x \rightarrow \alpha} h(x)=2, \lim_{x \rightarrow \alpha} \varphi(x)=1}{=} -7 \cdot 2 + 5 \cdot 1 = -14 + 5 = \boxed{-9}$$

5.33 2)

Θέτουμε $h(x) = 3f(x) - g(x)$ (1) και $\varphi(x) = f(x) + 5g(x)$ (2)

Προφανώς είναι $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} h(x) = -5$ και $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \varphi(x) = 9$

Λύνουμε (σαν σύστημα) τις (1) και (2)

$$\begin{cases} 3f(x) - g(x) = h(x) \\ f(x) + 5g(x) = \varphi(x) \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 15f(x) - 5g(x) = 5h(x) \\ f(x) + 5g(x) = \varphi(x) \end{cases} \begin{matrix} \text{προσθέτουμε κατά μέλη} \\ \Rightarrow \end{matrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow 16f(x) = 5h(x) + \varphi(x) \Rightarrow \boxed{f(x) = \frac{5h(x) + \varphi(x)}{16}} \quad (3)$$

Ακόμη

$$h(x) = 3f(x) - g(x) \stackrel{(3)}{\Rightarrow} h(x) = 3 \frac{5h(x) + \varphi(x)}{16} - g(x) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow 16 \cdot h(x) = 3 \cdot \cancel{16} \cdot \frac{5h(x) + \varphi(x)}{\cancel{16}} - 16 \cdot g(x) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow 16 \cdot h(x) = 15h(x) + 3\varphi(x) - 16 \cdot g(x) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow 16 \cdot g(x) = -h(x) + 3\varphi(x) \Rightarrow \boxed{g(x) = \frac{-h(x) + 3\varphi(x)}{16}} \quad (4)$$

Οπότε

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x) \stackrel{(3)}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{5h(x) + \varphi(x)}{16} \stackrel{\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} h(x)=-5, \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \varphi(x)=9}{=} \frac{5(-5) + 9}{16} = \boxed{-1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} g(x) \stackrel{(4)}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{-h(x) + 3\varphi(x)}{16} \stackrel{\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} h(x) = -5, \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \varphi(x) = 9}{=} \frac{-(-5) + 3 \cdot 9}{16} = \boxed{2}$$

5.33 3)

Θέτουμε $h(x) = f(x) + 3g(x) + x$ (1) και $\varphi(x) = 2f(x) + g(x) - 2x + 1$ (2)

Προφανώς είναι $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} h(x) = -2$ και $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \varphi(x) = 3$

Λύνουμε (σαν σύστημα) τις (1) και (2)

$$\begin{cases} f(x) + 3g(x) + x = h(x) \\ 2f(x) + g(x) - 2x + 1 = \varphi(x) \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -2f(x) - 6g(x) - 2x = -2h(x) \\ 2f(x) + g(x) - 2x + 1 = \varphi(x) \end{cases} \xRightarrow{\text{προσθέτουμε κατά μέλη}} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow -5g(x) - 4x + 1 = -2h(x) + \varphi(x) \Rightarrow \boxed{g(x) = \frac{2h(x) - \varphi(x) - 4x + 1}{5}} \quad (3)$$

Ακόμη

$$h(x) = f(x) + 3g(x) + x \stackrel{(3)}{\Rightarrow} h(x) = f(x) + 3 \frac{2h(x) - \varphi(x) - 4x + 1}{5} + x \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow 5 \cdot h(x) = 5 \cdot f(x) + 3 \cdot \cancel{2} \cdot \frac{2h(x) - \varphi(x) - 4x + 1}{\cancel{2}} + 5 \cdot x \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow 5h(x) = 5f(x) + 6h(x) - 3\varphi(x) - 12x + 3 + 5x \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow 5f(x) = -h(x) + 3\varphi(x) + 7x - 3 \Rightarrow \boxed{f(x) = \frac{-h(x) + 3\varphi(x) + 7x - 3}{5}} \quad (4)$$

Οπότε

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) \stackrel{(4)}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-h(x) + 3\varphi(x) + 7x - 3}{5} \stackrel{\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} h(x) = -2, \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \varphi(x) = 3}{=} \frac{-(-2) + 3 \cdot 3 + 7 \cdot 1 - 3}{5} = \boxed{3}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} g(x) \stackrel{(3)}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2h(x) - \varphi(x) - 4x + 1}{5} \stackrel{\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} h(x) = -2, \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \varphi(x) = 3}{=} \frac{2(-2) - 3 - 4 \cdot 1 + 1}{5} = \boxed{-2}$$