

5.6 1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 a) \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2|2x-3|-3|x+2|+7}{|-x-2|-|2x+1|} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2(-2x+3)-3(x+2)+7}{x+2-(2x+1)} = \\
 & = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-4x+6-3x-6+7}{x+2-(2x+1)} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-7x+7}{-x+1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-7(x-1)}{-(x-1)} = 7
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \beta) \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{|x^2+x-1|-2x-1}{|x-3|-x+1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2+x-1-2x-1}{-x+3-x+1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2-x-2}{-2x+4} = \\
 & = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x-2)(x+1)}{-2(x-2)} = \boxed{\frac{3}{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

5.6 2)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{3|2x+1|+5x+1}{|x^2+x-1|-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{3(-2x-1)+5x+1}{(x^2+x-1)-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{-6x-3+5x+1}{x^2+x-2} \\
 & = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{-x-2}{x^2+x-2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{-\cancel{(x+2)}}{\cancel{(x-1)}(\cancel{x+2})} = \frac{-1}{-2-1} = \boxed{\frac{1}{3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

5.6 3)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{|x+2|-x^2+4}{|5-2x|-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x+2-x^2+4}{-5+2x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{-x^2+x+6}{2x-6} = \\
 & = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{-\cancel{(x+3)}(x+2)}{2\cancel{(x-3)}} = \frac{-(3+2)}{2} = \boxed{-\frac{5}{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

5.6 4)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{|x^2+x|-2x-2}{x^2+x-6} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x^2+x)-2x-2}{x^2+x-6} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2-x-2}{x^2+x-6} =$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2-x-2}{x^2+x-6} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{-\cancel{(x-2)}(x+3)}{\cancel{(x-2)}(x+3)} = \frac{-1-5}{2+3} = \boxed{-\frac{6}{5}}
 \end{aligned}$$

5.6 5)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{3 - |2x + 2| + |x|}{|-x^2 - x| - 4x + 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{3 - (2x + 2) + x}{-(x^2 + x) - 4x + 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{3 - 2x - 2 + x}{x^2 + x - 4x + 2}$$

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

5.6 6)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -4} \frac{|x+3|-1}{x^2+3x+2+x-2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -4} \frac{-x-3-1}{x^2+3x+2+x-2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -4} \frac{-x-4}{x^2+4x} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -4} \frac{-\cancel{(x+4)}}{x\cancel{(x+4)}} = \frac{-1}{-4} = \boxed{\frac{1}{4}}$$

5.6 7)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{2x + |x^2 + x + 2|}{x^2 + x - 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{2x + x^2 + x + 2}{x^2 + x - 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^2 + 3x + 2}{x^2 + x - 2} =$$

$$\begin{aligned} & x^2 + 3x + 2 : \Delta = 1 \Rightarrow x_{1,2} = \frac{-3 \pm 1}{2} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = \frac{-3-1}{2} \Rightarrow x_1 = -2 \\ x_2 = \frac{-3+1}{2} \Rightarrow x_2 = -1 \end{cases} \\ & x^2 + x - 2 : \Delta = 9 \Rightarrow x_{1,2} = \frac{1 \pm 3}{2} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = \frac{-1-3}{2} \Rightarrow x_1 = -2 \\ x_2 = \frac{-1+3}{2} \Rightarrow x_2 = 1 \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

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

5.6 8)

$$\begin{aligned} & \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3|x^2 + x - 5| - x - 1}{x^3 + x^2 - 4x - 4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3(x^2 + x - 5) - x - 1}{x^3 + x^2 - 4x - 4} = \\ & = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3x^2 + 3x - 15 - x - 1}{x^3 + x^2 - 4x - 4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3x^2 + 2x - 16}{x^3 + x^2 - 4x - 4} = \\ & = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3\left(x + \frac{8}{3}\right)\cancel{(x-2)}}{\cancel{(x-2)}(x^2 + 3x + 2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3x + 8}{x^2 + 3x + 2} = \frac{3 \cdot 2 + 8}{2^2 + 3 \cdot 2 + 2} = \frac{14}{12} = \boxed{\frac{7}{6}} \end{aligned}$$

$x^3 + x^2 - 4x - 4 : \Delta = 196 \Rightarrow x_{1,2} = \frac{-2 \pm 14}{4} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = \frac{-2-14}{4} \Rightarrow x_1 = -\frac{16}{6} = -\frac{8}{3} \\ x_2 = \frac{-2+14}{4} \Rightarrow x_2 = 2 \end{cases}$

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5.6 9)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{|2x-5| - x + 1}{x - |4-2x|} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{2x-5-x+1}{x - (-4+2x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x-4}{x+4-2x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x-4}{-x+4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\cancel{x-4}}{-\cancel{(x-4)}} = \boxed{-1}$$