

Γ ΛΥΚΕΙΟΥ ΜΕΡΟΣ Α

6.4 1)

$$\alpha) \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} \frac{x+5}{x^2-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} \frac{x+5}{(x-1)(x+1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} \frac{x+5}{x-1} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} \frac{1}{x+1} =$$

$$= \frac{-1+5}{-1-1} \cdot (-\infty) = -2(-\infty) = \boxed{+\infty}$$

$$\beta) \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{-2x+6}{2x^2+5x-3} \stackrel{2x^2+5x-3=2(x+3)\left(x-\frac{1}{2}\right)=(x+3)(2x-1)}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{-2x+6}{2x-1} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{1}{x+3} =$$

$$= -\frac{12}{7} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{1}{x+3} = \begin{matrix} \nearrow \text{Av } x > -3 \\ \searrow \text{Av } x < -3 \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} -\frac{12}{7} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow -3^+} \frac{1}{x+3} = -\frac{12}{7} \cdot (+\infty) = -\infty \\ -\frac{12}{7} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow -3^-} \frac{1}{x+3} = -\frac{12}{7} \cdot (-\infty) = +\infty \end{matrix}$$

Άρα το $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{-2x+6}{2x^2+5x-3}$ δεν υπάρχει

$$\gamma) \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} \frac{3x^3-1}{x^3-x^2-x+1} \stackrel{x^3-x^2-x+1: \text{ρίζα το } x=-1 \text{ παραγοντοποίηση με Horner}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} \frac{3x^3-1}{(x+1)(x-1)^2}$$

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

6.4 2)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 5^+} \frac{-2x+7}{2x-10} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 5^+} \frac{-2x+7}{2(x-5)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 5^+} \frac{-2x+7}{2} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 5^+} \frac{1}{x-5} = \frac{-2 \cdot 5 + 7}{2} \cdot (+\infty) =$$

$$= -\frac{3}{2} \cdot (+\infty) = -\infty$$

6.4 3)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 7} \frac{9-x}{21-3x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 7} \frac{9-x}{-3(x-7)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 7} \frac{9-x}{-3} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 7} \frac{1}{x-7} = \frac{2}{-3} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 7} \frac{1}{x-7} =$$

$$= \begin{matrix} \nearrow \text{Av } x > 7 \\ \searrow \text{Av } x < 7 \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} -\frac{2}{3} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 7^+} \frac{1}{x-7} = -\frac{2}{3} \cdot (+\infty) = -\infty \\ -\frac{2}{3} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 7^-} \frac{1}{x-7} = -\frac{2}{3} \cdot (-\infty) = +\infty \end{matrix}$$

Άρα το $\lim_{x \rightarrow 7} \frac{9-x}{21-3x}$ δεν υπάρχει

6.4 4)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -3^+} \frac{x^2+3}{x^2-9} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -3^+} \frac{x^2+3}{(x-3)(x+3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -3^+} \frac{x^2+3}{x-3} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow -3^+} \frac{1}{x+3} = \frac{12}{-6} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow -3^+} \frac{1}{x+3} =$$

$$= -2 \cdot (+\infty) = \boxed{-\infty}$$

6.4 5)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3x+1}{x^2-4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3x+1}{(x-2)(x+2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3x+1}{x+2} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{1}{x-2} = \frac{7}{4} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{1}{x-2} =$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \begin{array}{l} \nearrow \\ \searrow \end{array} \frac{7}{4} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{1}{x-2} = \frac{7}{4} \cdot (+\infty) = +\infty \\
 & \frac{7}{4} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{1}{x-2} = \frac{7}{4} \cdot (-\infty) = -\infty
 \end{aligned}$$

Άρα το $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3x+1}{x^2-4}$ δεν υπάρχει

6.4 6)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lim_{x \rightarrow -4} \frac{x^2 + x + 3}{x^2 + 8x + 16} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -4} \frac{x^2 + x + 3}{(x+4)^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -4} (x^2 + x + 3) \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow -4} \frac{1}{(x+4)^2} \\
 &= [(-4)^2 - 4 + 3] \cdot (+\infty) = 15 \cdot (+\infty) = \boxed{+\infty}
 \end{aligned}$$

6.4 7)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} \frac{4x+2}{2x^2-7x-4} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} \frac{4x+2}{(2x+1)(x-4)} = \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} \frac{4x+2}{2x+1} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} \frac{1}{x-4} = \frac{4 \cdot 4 + 2}{2 \cdot 2 + 1} \cdot (-\infty) = 2 \cdot (-\infty) = \boxed{-\infty}
 \end{aligned}$$

6.4 8)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{6x+1}{x^2+x-2} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{6x+1}{(x-1)(x+2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{6x+1}{x+2} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{x-1} = \frac{7}{3} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{x-1} = \\
 & \begin{array}{l} \nearrow \\ \searrow \end{array} \frac{7}{3} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{1}{x-1} = \frac{7}{3} \cdot (+\infty) = +\infty \\
 & \frac{7}{3} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{1}{x-1} = \frac{7}{3} \cdot (-\infty) = -\infty
 \end{aligned}$$

Άρα το $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{6x+1}{x^2+x-2}$ δεν υπάρχει

6.4 9)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^2 - 4x + 4}{x^2 + 4x + 4} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^2 - 4x + 4}{(x+2)^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} (x^2 - 4x + 4) \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{1}{(x+2)^2} = \\
 &= [(-2)^2 - 4(-2) + 4] \cdot (+\infty) = 12 \cdot (+\infty) = \boxed{+\infty}
 \end{aligned}$$

6.4 10)

Παρατηρούμε ότι

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lim_{x \rightarrow -5} \frac{2x-1}{x^3+125} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -5} \frac{2x-1}{(x+5)(x^2-10x+10)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -5} \frac{2x-1}{x^2-10x+10} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow -5} \frac{1}{x+5} = \\
 &= \frac{2(-5)-1}{(-5)^2-10(-5)+10} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow -5} \frac{1}{x+5} = \frac{-11}{85} \lim_{x \rightarrow -5} \frac{1}{x+5} = \\
 &= \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Av } x \rightarrow -5^+ \frac{-11}{85} \lim_{x \rightarrow -5^+} \frac{1}{x+5} = \frac{-11}{85} \cdot (+\infty) = -\infty \\ \text{Av } x \rightarrow -5^- \frac{-11}{85} \lim_{x \rightarrow -5^-} \frac{1}{x+5} = \frac{-11}{85} \cdot (-\infty) = +\infty \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow -5} \frac{2x-1}{x^3+125} \text{ δεν υπάρχει}
 \end{aligned}$$

6.4 11)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3x+2}{x^3-3x^2+4} \stackrel{x^3-3x^2+4: \text{ρίζα το } x=2 \text{ παραγοντοποίηση με Horner}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3x+2}{(x-2)^2(x+1)} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3x+2}{x+1} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{1}{(x-2)^2} = \frac{3 \cdot 2 + 2}{2+1} \cdot (+\infty) = \frac{8}{3} \cdot (+\infty) = \boxed{+\infty}$$

6.4 12)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^2+x+5}{x^3+x^2-x+2} \stackrel{x^3+x^2-x+2: \text{ρίζα το } x=-2 \text{ παραγοντοποίηση με Horner}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^2+x+5}{(x+2)(x^2-x+1)} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^2+x+5}{x^2-x+1} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{1}{x+2} = \frac{(-2)^2-2+5}{(-2)^2-(-2)+1} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{1}{x+2} = \frac{7}{7} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{1}{x+2} =$$

$$= \left. \begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\text{Av } x > -5}{=} \frac{-11}{85} \lim_{x \rightarrow -5^+} \frac{1}{x+5} = \frac{-11}{85} \cdot (+\infty) = -\infty \\ & \stackrel{\text{Av } x < -5}{=} \frac{-11}{85} \lim_{x \rightarrow -5^-} \frac{1}{x+5} = \frac{-11}{85} \cdot (-\infty) = +\infty \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow -5} \frac{2x-1}{x^3+125} \text{ δεν υπάρχει}$$

6.4 13)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2+x+1}{x^3-3x^2+4} \stackrel{x^3-3x^2+4: \text{ρίζα το } x=2 \text{ παραγοντοποίηση με Horner}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2+x+1}{(x-2)^2(x+1)} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2+x+1}{x+1} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{1}{(x-2)^2} = \frac{2^2+2+1}{2+1} \cdot (+\infty) = \frac{7}{3} \cdot (+\infty) = \boxed{+\infty}$$

6.4 14)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{3x^2+x+3}{x^4-x^3-x+1} \stackrel{x^4-x^3-x+1: \text{ρίζα το } x=1 \text{ παραγοντοποίηση με Horner}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{3x^2+x+3}{(x-1)^2(x^2+x+1)} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{3x^2+x+3}{x^2+x+1} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{(x-1)^2} = \frac{3 \cdot 1^2+1+3}{1^2+1+1} \cdot (+\infty) = \frac{7}{3} \cdot (+\infty) = \boxed{+\infty}$$