

6.6 1)

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

6.6 2)

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{5x}{\sqrt{3x-2}-1} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{5x(\sqrt{3x-2}+1)}{(\sqrt{3x-2}-1)(\sqrt{3x-2}+1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{5x(\sqrt{3x-2}+1)}{\sqrt{3x-2}^2 - 1^2} = \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{5x(\sqrt{3x-2}+1)}{3x-2-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{5x(\sqrt{3x-2}+1)}{3x-3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{5x(\sqrt{3x-2}+1)}{3(x-1)} = \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{5x(\sqrt{3x-2}+1)}{3} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{1}{x-1} = \frac{5 \cdot 1(\sqrt{3 \cdot 1 - 2} + 1)}{3} \cdot (-\infty) = \frac{10}{3} \cdot (-\infty) = \boxed{-\infty} \end{aligned}$$

6.6 3)

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{3x+5}{\sqrt{5x+6}-1} &\stackrel{\text{πολλαπλασιάζουμε αριθμητή και παρονομαστή με } \sqrt{5x+6}+1}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{(3x+5)(\sqrt{5x+6}+1)}{(\sqrt{5x+6}-1)(\sqrt{5x+6}+1)} = \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{(3x+5)(\sqrt{5x+6}+1)}{\sqrt{5x+6}^2 - 1^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{(3x+5)(\sqrt{5x+6}+1)}{5x+6-1} = \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{(3x+5)(\sqrt{5x+6}+1)}{5x+5} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{(3x+5)(\sqrt{5x+6}+1)}{5(x+1)} = \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{(3x+5)(\sqrt{5x+6}+1)}{5} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{1}{x+1} = \frac{[3(-1)+5](\sqrt{5(-1)+6}+1)}{5} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{1}{x+1} = \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{4}{5} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{1}{x+1} = \left. \begin{aligned} &\stackrel{\text{Av } x > -1}{=} \frac{4}{5} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} \frac{1}{x+1} = +\infty \\ &\stackrel{\text{Av } x < -1}{=} \frac{4}{5} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} \frac{1}{x+1} = -\infty \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{3x+5}{\sqrt{5x+6}-1} \text{ δεν υπάρχει} \end{aligned}$$

6.6 4)

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x^2-3}{\sqrt{1+x}-\sqrt{1-x}} &\stackrel{\text{πολλαπλασιάζουμε αριθμητή και παρονομαστή με } \sqrt{1+x}+\sqrt{1-x}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{(x^2-3)(\sqrt{1+x}+\sqrt{1-x})}{(\sqrt{1+x}-\sqrt{1-x})(\sqrt{1+x}+\sqrt{1-x})} = \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{(x^2-3)(\sqrt{1+x}+\sqrt{1-x})}{\sqrt{1+x}^2 - \sqrt{1-x}^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{(x^2-3)(\sqrt{1+x}+\sqrt{1-x})}{1+x-1+x} = \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{(x^2 - 3)(\sqrt{1+x} + \sqrt{1-x})}{2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{(x^2 - 3)(\sqrt{1+x} + \sqrt{1-x})}{2} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{x} = \\
&= \frac{(0^2 - 3)(\sqrt{1+0} + \sqrt{1-0})}{2} \cdot (+\infty) = (-3) \cdot (+\infty) = \boxed{-\infty}
\end{aligned}$$

6.6 5)

$$\begin{aligned}
&\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} \frac{2x+5}{\sqrt{x^2+5}-3} \stackrel{\substack{\text{πολλαπλασιάζουμε αριθμητή} \\ \text{και παρονομαστή με } \sqrt{x^2+5}+3}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} \frac{(2x+5)(\sqrt{x^2+5}+3)}{(\sqrt{x^2+5}-3)(\sqrt{x^2+5}+3)} = \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} \frac{(2x+5)(\sqrt{x^2+5}+3)}{\sqrt{x^2+5}^2 - 3^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} \frac{(2x+5)(\sqrt{x^2+5}+3)}{x^2+5-9} = \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} \frac{(2x+5)(\sqrt{x^2+5}+3)}{x^2-4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} \frac{(2x+5)(\sqrt{x^2+5}+3)}{(x-2)(x+2)} = \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} \frac{(2x+5)(\sqrt{x^2+5}+3)}{x-2} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} \frac{1}{x+2} = \frac{[2(-2)+5](\sqrt{(-2)^2+5}+3)}{-2-2} \cdot (-\infty) = \\
&= \frac{[2(-2)+5](\sqrt{(-2)^2+5}+3)}{-2-2} \cdot (-\infty) = -\frac{6}{4} \cdot (-\infty) = \boxed{+\infty}
\end{aligned}$$

6.6 6)

$$\begin{aligned}
&\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} \frac{x+3}{3x+\sqrt{4x^2+5}} \stackrel{\substack{\text{πολλαπλασιάζουμε αριθμητή} \\ \text{και παρονομαστή με } 3x-\sqrt{4x^2+5}}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} \frac{(x+3)(3x-\sqrt{4x^2+5})}{(3x+\sqrt{4x^2+5})(3x-\sqrt{4x^2+5})} = \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} \frac{(x+3)(3x-\sqrt{4x^2+5})}{(3x)^2 - \sqrt{4x^2+5}^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} \frac{(x+3)(3x-\sqrt{4x^2+5})}{9x^2-4x^2-5} = \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} \frac{(x+3)(3x-\sqrt{4x^2+5})}{5x^2-5} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} \frac{(x+3)(3x-\sqrt{4x^2+5})}{5(x^2-1)} = \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} \frac{(x+3)(3x-\sqrt{4x^2+5})}{5(x-1)(x+1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} \frac{(x+3)(3x-\sqrt{4x^2+5})}{5(x-1)} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} \frac{1}{x+1} = \\
&= \frac{(-1+3)[3(-1)-\sqrt{4(-1)^2+5}]}{5(-1-1)} \cdot (+\infty) = \frac{6}{5} \cdot (+\infty) = \boxed{+\infty}
\end{aligned}$$

6.6 7)

$$\begin{aligned}
&\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x}-4}{x^3-3x+2} \stackrel{\substack{x^3-3x+2: \text{ρίζα το } x=1 \\ \text{παραγοντοποίηση με Horner}}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x}-4}{(x-1)^2(x+2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x}-4}{x+2} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{(x-1)^2} = \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{1}-4}{1+2} \cdot (+\infty) = -1 \cdot (+\infty) = \boxed{-\infty}
\end{aligned}$$

