

6.7 1)

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

6.7 2)

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

6.7 3)

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

6.7 4)

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

6.7 5)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x^2 - 8\sqrt{x}}{(\sqrt{x} - 2)^3} \stackrel{\substack{\text{θέτουμε } y = \sqrt{x} \\ \text{οπότε } x = y^2 \\ \text{όταν } x \rightarrow 4, y \rightarrow 2}}{=} \lim_{y \rightarrow 2} \frac{y^4 - 8y}{(y - 2)^3} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 2} \frac{y(y^3 - 8)}{(y - 2)^3} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 2} \frac{y \cancel{(y - 2)} (y^2 + y + 2)}{(y - 2)^{\cancel{3}^2}} =$$

$$= \lim_{y \rightarrow 2} y(y^2 + y + 2) \cdot \lim_{y \rightarrow 2} \frac{1}{(y - 2)^2} = 2(2^2 + 2 + 2) \cdot (+\infty) = 16 \cdot (+\infty) = \boxed{+\infty}$$

6.7 6)

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

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

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

$$= \frac{(1 + 4)(\sqrt{1} + 1)^2}{(\sqrt{1^2 + 3 \cdot 1} + 2)} \cdot (-\infty) = \frac{20}{4} \cdot (-\infty) = \boxed{-\infty}$$