

6.8 1)

$$\alpha) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{x^2 + 3x}{|x| - 1} \stackrel{x \rightarrow 1^+ \Rightarrow x > 0 \Rightarrow |x| = x}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{x^2 + 3x}{x - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} (x^2 + 3x) \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{1}{x - 1} = 4 \cdot (+\infty) = \boxed{+\infty}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \beta) \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{2x^2 + 2x + 4}{|x + 3| - 1} & \stackrel{x \rightarrow -2 \Rightarrow x + 3 > 0 \Rightarrow |x + 3| = x + 3}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{2x^2 + 2x + 4}{x + 3 - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{2x^2 + 2x + 4}{x + 2} = \\ & = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} (2x^2 + 2x + 4) \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{1}{x + 2} = [2(-2)^2 + 2(-2) + 4] \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{1}{x + 2} = \\ & = 8 \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{1}{x + 2} = \left. \begin{array}{l} \nearrow \text{Av } x > -2 \quad 8 \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} \frac{1}{x + 2} = +\infty \\ \searrow \text{Av } x < -2 \quad 8 \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} \frac{1}{x + 2} = -\infty \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{2x^2 + 2x + 4}{|x + 3| - 1} \text{ δεν υπάρχει} \end{aligned}$$

6.8 2)

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} \frac{x^2 + 1}{|x| - 2} & \stackrel{x \rightarrow -2^+ \Rightarrow x < 0 \Rightarrow |x| = -x}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} \frac{x^2 + 1}{-x - 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} \left(-\frac{x^2 + 1}{x + 2} \right) = \\ & = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} [-(x^2 + 1)] \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} \frac{1}{x + 2} = -[(-2)^2 + 1](+\infty) = -5(+\infty) = \boxed{-\infty} \end{aligned}$$

6.8 3)

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow -5^-} \frac{x^2 + 2x - 1}{|x| - 5} & \stackrel{x \rightarrow -5^- \Rightarrow x < 0 \Rightarrow |x| = -x}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow -5^-} \frac{x^2 + 2x - 1}{-x - 5} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -5^-} \left(-\frac{x^2 + 2x - 1}{x + 5} \right) = \\ & = \lim_{x \rightarrow -5^-} [-(x^2 + 2x - 1)] \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow -5^-} \frac{1}{x + 5} = -[(-5)^2 + 2(-5) - 1] \cdot (-\infty) = \\ & = -14 \cdot (-\infty) = \boxed{+\infty} \end{aligned}$$

6.8 4)

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{2x + 7}{|x^2 + 2x| - 3} & \stackrel{\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} (x^2 + 2x) = 3 > 0 \Rightarrow |x^2 + 2x| = x^2 + 2x}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{2x + 7}{x^2 + 2x - 3} \stackrel{x^2 + 2x - 3 = (x + 3)(x - 1)}{=} \\ & = \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{2x + 7}{(x + 3)(x - 1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{2x + 7}{x - 1} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{1}{x + 3} = \frac{2(-3) + 7}{(-3) - 1} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{1}{x + 3} = \\ & = -\frac{1}{4} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{1}{x + 3} = \\ & = \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Av } x > -3 \quad -\frac{1}{4} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow -3^+} \frac{1}{x + 3} = -\frac{1}{4} \cdot (+\infty) = -\infty \\ \text{Av } x < -3 \quad -\frac{1}{4} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow -3^-} \frac{1}{x + 3} = -\frac{1}{4} \cdot (-\infty) = +\infty \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{2x + 7}{|x^2 + 2x| - 3} \text{ δεν υπάρχει} \end{aligned}$$

6.8 5)

$$\begin{aligned}
\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} \frac{x^2 - 2x + 1}{|x| - 1} & \stackrel{x \rightarrow -1^+ \Rightarrow x < 0 \Rightarrow |x| = -x}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} \frac{x^2 - 2x + 1}{-x - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} \left(-\frac{x^2 - 2x + 1}{x + 1} \right) = \\
& = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} \left[-\left(x^2 - 2x + 1\right) \right] \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} \frac{1}{x + 1} = -\left[(-1)^2 - 2(-2) + 1\right] \cdot (+\infty) = \\
& = -6 \cdot (+\infty) = \boxed{-\infty}
\end{aligned}$$

6.8 6)

$$\begin{aligned}
\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{3x + 1}{|x - 1|} & = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (3x + 1) \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{|x - 1|} \stackrel{|x-1| > 0 \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{|x-1|} = +\infty}{=} (3 \cdot 1 + 1) \cdot (+\infty) = 4 \cdot (+\infty) = \boxed{+\infty}
\end{aligned}$$

6.8 7)

$$\begin{aligned}
\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{|x - 2| + 1}{x^2 - 5x + 6} & \stackrel{x^2 - 5x + 6 = (x - 2)(x - 3)}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{|x - 2| + 1}{(x - 2)(x - 3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{|x - 2| + 1}{x - 3} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{1}{x - 2} = \\
& = \frac{|2 - 2| + 1}{2 - 3} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{1}{x - 2} = -1 \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{1}{x - 2} = \\
& = \left. \begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\text{Av } x > 2}{=} -1 \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{1}{x - 2} = -1(+\infty) = -\infty \\ & \stackrel{\text{Av } x < 2}{=} -1 \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{1}{x - 2} = -1(-\infty) = +\infty \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{|x - 2| + 1}{x^2 - 5x + 6} \text{ δεν υπάρχει}
\end{aligned}$$