

7.18 1)

Έχουμε ότι

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (x^3 - 2x\eta\mu x + 1) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left[x^3 \left(1 - \frac{2\eta\mu x}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3} \right) \right] \quad (1)$$

Όμως

$$\left. \begin{aligned} -1 \leq \eta\mu x \leq 1 &\stackrel{x^2 > 0}{\Rightarrow} -\frac{1}{x^2} \leq \frac{\eta\mu x}{x^2} \leq \frac{1}{x^2} \\ \text{Όμως } \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} -\frac{1}{x^2} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} = 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{κριτήριο παρεμβολής} \\ \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\eta\mu x}{x^2} = \boxed{0} \quad (2) \end{array}$$

Οπότε

$$(1) \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (x^3 - 2x\eta\mu x + 1) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left[x^3 \left(1 - \frac{2\eta\mu x}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3} \right) \right] \stackrel{(2)}{=} (-\infty)(1 - 0 + 0) = \boxed{-\infty}$$

7.18 2)

Έχουμε ότι

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (x^2 + \eta\mu x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left[x^2 \left(1 + \frac{\eta\mu x}{x^2} \right) \right] \quad (1)$$

Όμως

$$\left. \begin{aligned} -1 \leq \eta\mu x \leq 1 &\stackrel{x^2 > 0}{\Rightarrow} -\frac{1}{x^2} \leq \frac{\eta\mu x}{x^2} \leq \frac{1}{x^2} \\ \text{Όμως } \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} -\frac{1}{x^2} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} = 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{κριτήριο παρεμβολής} \\ \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\eta\mu x}{x^2} = \boxed{0} \quad (2) \end{array}$$

Οπότε

$$(1) \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (x^2 + \eta\mu x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left[x^2 \left(1 + \frac{\eta\mu x}{x^2} \right) \right] \stackrel{(2)}{=} (+\infty)(1 + 0) = \boxed{+\infty}$$

7.18 3)

Έχουμε ότι

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (x + \eta\mu^2 x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left[x \left(1 + \frac{\eta\mu^2 x}{x} \right) \right] \quad (1)$$

Όμως

$$\left. \begin{aligned} 0 \leq \eta\mu^2 x \leq 1 &\stackrel{\text{όταν } x \rightarrow +\infty \Rightarrow x > 0}{\Rightarrow} 0 \leq \frac{\eta\mu^2 x}{x} \leq \frac{1}{x} \\ \text{Όμως } \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 0 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{x} = 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{κριτήριο παρεμβολής} \\ \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\eta\mu^2 x}{x} = \boxed{0} \quad (2) \end{array}$$

Οπότε

$$(1) \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (x + \eta\mu^2 x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left[x \left(1 + \frac{\eta\mu^2 x}{x} \right) \right] \stackrel{(2)}{=} (+\infty)(1 + 0) = \boxed{+\infty}$$

Έχουμε ότι

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (3x^3 - x^2 + 6x - \sin x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x^3 \left(3 - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{6}{x^2} - \frac{\sin x}{x^3} \right) \quad (1)$$

Όμως

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} -1 \leq \sin x \leq 1 \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{όταν } x \rightarrow -\infty \\ \Rightarrow x < 0 \Rightarrow x^3 < 0 \end{array} \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{x^3} \geq \frac{\sin x}{x^3} \geq \frac{1}{x^3} \\ \text{Όμως } \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} -\frac{1}{x^3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1}{x^3} = 0 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{κριτήριο παρεμβολής} \\ \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x^3} = \boxed{0} \end{array} \quad (2)$$

Οπότε

$$\begin{aligned} (1) &\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (3x^3 - x^2 + 6x - \sin x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x^3 \left(3 - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{6}{x^2} - \frac{\sin x}{x^3} \right) = \\ &= (-\infty)(3 - 0 + 0 - 0) = \boxed{-\infty} \end{aligned}$$