

7.29

Θέτουμε $h(x) = \frac{f(x)}{\eta\mu x}$, οπότε $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} h(x) = 1$ (1) και $f(x) = h(x)\eta\mu x$ (2)

και $\varphi(x) = xg(x)$, οπότε $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \varphi(x) = 5$ (3) και $g(x) = \frac{\varphi(x)}{x}$ (4)

Επομένως

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} [f(x)g(x)] \stackrel{(2), (4)}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left[h(x)\eta\mu x \frac{\varphi(x)}{x} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left[h(x)\varphi(x) \frac{\eta\mu x}{x} \right] \stackrel{(1), (3)}{=} 1 \cdot 5 \cdot 0 = \boxed{0}^*$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} -1 \leq \eta\mu x \leq 1 \Rightarrow \overset{x < 0}{-\frac{1}{x}} \geq \frac{\eta\mu x}{x} \geq \frac{1}{x} \\ \text{Όμως } \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} -\frac{1}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1}{x} = 0 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{κριτήριο παρεμβολής} \\ \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\eta\mu x}{x} = \boxed{0} \end{array}$$

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