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$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\sqrt{x} - 2}{\sqrt{3x-8} - 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{(x-4)}{(3x-12)} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{(\sqrt{3x-8} + 2)}{(\sqrt{x} + 2)} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{4}{4} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\parallel$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{x} - 2}{\sqrt{3x-8} - 2} \cdot \frac{(\sqrt{x} + 2)}{(\sqrt{x} + 2)} \cdot \frac{(\sqrt{3x-8} + 2)}{(\sqrt{3x-8} + 2)}$$

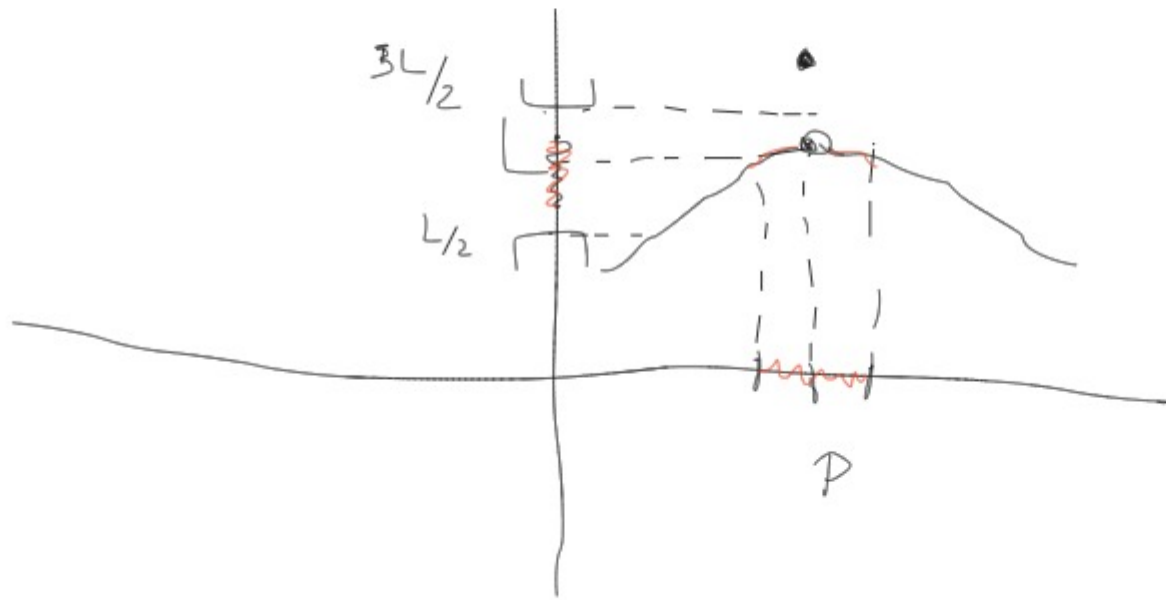
o lim  
existe e  
e'  $\frac{1}{3}$

$$\parallel$$

$$\frac{(x-4) \cdot (\sqrt{3x-8} + 2)}{(3x-8-4) \cdot (\sqrt{x} + 2)}$$

→ o lim n' e' ind v

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$$L > 0 \quad \frac{L}{2} > 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow p} f(x) = L > 0$$

tomando  $\varepsilon = L/2$

$$\exists \delta > 0 \text{ tal que } \forall x \text{ se } |x - p| < \delta$$

$$\text{então } \underline{|f(x) - L|} < \varepsilon = L/2$$

portanto  $f(x) \in ]L/2, 3L/2[$

$$\text{e } f(x) > 0$$

16  $f: D \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow p} f(x) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow p} |f(x)| = 0$



$(\Leftarrow)$

$(\Rightarrow)$ : para todo  $\varepsilon > 0 \exists \delta > 0$  tal que  $|x-p| < \delta$  \*

então  $| |f(x)| - 0 | < \varepsilon$

$| |f(x)| |$   
 $||$   
 $|f(x)|$   
 $||$   
 $|f(x) - 0|$

fixe  $\varepsilon > 0$  quero achar  $\delta > 0$  satisf \*

$| |f(x)| - 0 | = |f(x) - 0| < \varepsilon$  ✓   
→ del  $\lim_{x \rightarrow p} f(x) = 0$

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$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x^2}{x + \frac{\operatorname{tg} x \operatorname{sen} x}{x}}$$

$$\leadsto \frac{3x^2 \cos x}{x \cos x - \operatorname{sen}^2 x} \leadsto \frac{3x^2 \cos x}{x \cos x - 1 + \cos^2 x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x^2}{x \cdot \left(1 + \frac{\operatorname{tg} x \operatorname{sen} x}{x}\right)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x}{1 + \frac{\operatorname{tg} x \operatorname{sen} x}{x}} = 0$$

$\downarrow$   $\rightarrow 1$   
 $\operatorname{tg}(0)$

$$12 z) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} \frac{\cos(x)}{x - \pi/2}$$

$$u = x - \pi/2$$

$$x = u + \pi/2$$

||

$$\lim_{u \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(u + \pi/2)}{u} = \lim_{u \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(u) \overset{0}{\cancel{\cos(\pi/2)}} - \sin(u) \overset{\perp}{\cancel{\sin(\pi/2)}}}{u}$$

$$= \lim_{u \rightarrow 0} - \frac{\sin(u)}{u} = -1$$