

Calcul de limites

- Indéterminations $\left[\frac{k}{0}\right]$ et $\left[\frac{0}{0}\right]$

$$1) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{2x^2 + 5x - 3}{3 - x}$$

$$2) \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x^2 - 3x - 4}{x^2 - 16}$$

$$3) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}} \frac{-2x^2 + 3x + 2}{2x^2 + 3x + 1}$$

$$4) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{5 - 3x}{-x^2 - x + 6}$$

$$5) \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^2 - 2x - 8}{3x^2 + 2x - 8}$$

$$6) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 - 3}{x^2 - 3x}$$

$$7) \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^3 - 2x^2 - 3x}{x^2 - x - 2}$$

$$8) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{3x^2 - x - 2}{x^3 + 2x^2 - x - 2}$$

$$9) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2x^3 - x^2 - 7x + 6}{(1 - x)^2}$$

$$10) \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{3}{5}} \frac{-5x^2 - 7x + 6}{5x^2 - 3x}$$

- Solutions

1)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{2x^2 + 5x - 3}{3 - x} = \left[\frac{30}{0}\right]$$

x		-3		$\frac{1}{2}$		3	
$\frac{2x^2+5x-3}{3-x}$	+	0	-	0	+		-

$$\begin{cases} \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{2x^2+5x-3}{3-x} = +\infty \\ < \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{2x^2+5x-3}{3-x} = -\infty \\ > \end{cases}$$

2)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x^2 - 3x - 4}{x^2 - 16} = \left[\frac{0}{0}\right]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{(x-4)(x+1)}{(x-4)(x+4)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x+1}{x+4}$$

$$2 \mid \text{explima.nb}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x^2 - 3x - 4}{x^2 - 16} = \frac{5}{8}$$

3)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}} \frac{-2x^2 + 3x + 2}{2x^2 + 3x + 1} = \left[\frac{-}{0} \right]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}} \frac{-(x-2)(2x+1)}{(x+1)(2x+1)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}} -\frac{x-2}{x+1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}} \frac{-2x^2 + 3x + 2}{2x^2 + 3x + 1} = 5$$

4)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{5-3x}{-x^2-x+6} = \left[\frac{-1}{0} \right]$$

x		-3		$\frac{5}{3}$		2	
$\frac{5-3x}{-x^2-x+6}$	$-$	$ $	$+$	0	$-$	$ $	$+$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{5-3x}{-x^2-x+6} = -\infty \\ < \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{5-3x}{-x^2-x+6} = +\infty \\ > \end{array} \right.$$

5)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^2 - 2x - 8}{3x^2 + 2x - 8} = \left[\frac{-}{0} \right]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{(x-4)(x+2)}{(x+2)(3x-4)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x-4}{3x-4}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^2 - 2x - 8}{3x^2 + 2x - 8} = \frac{3}{5}$$

6)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 - 3}{x^2 - 3x} = \left[\frac{-3}{0} \right]$$

x		$-\sqrt{3}$		0		$\sqrt{3}$		3	
$\frac{x^2-3}{x^2-3x}$	$+$	0	$-$	$ $	$+$	0	$-$	$ $	$+$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2-3}{x^2-3x} = -\infty \\ < \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2-3}{x^2-3x} = +\infty \\ > \end{array} \right.$$

7)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^3 - 2x^2 - 3x}{x^2 - x - 2} = \left[\frac{-}{0} \right]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{(x-3)x(x+1)}{(x-2)(x+1)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{(x-3)x}{x-2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^3 - 2x^2 - 3x}{x^2 - x - 2} = -\frac{4}{3}$$

8)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{3x^2 - x - 2}{x^3 + 2x^2 - x - 2} = \left[\frac{-}{0} \right]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)(3x+2)}{(x-1)(x+1)(x+2)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{3x+2}{(x+1)(x+2)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{3x^2 - x - 2}{x^3 + 2x^2 - x - 2} = \frac{5}{6}$$

9)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2x^3 - x^2 - 7x + 6}{(1-x)^2} = \left[\frac{-}{0} \right]$$

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x+2)(2x-3)}{x-1}$$

x		-2		1		$\frac{3}{2}$	
$\frac{2x^3 - x^2 - 7x + 6}{(1-x)^2}$	-	0	+		-	0	+

$$\begin{cases} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2x^3 - x^2 - 7x + 6}{(1-x)^2} = +\infty \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2x^3 - x^2 - 7x + 6}{(1-x)^2} = -\infty \end{cases}$$

10)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{3}{5}} \frac{-5x^2 - 7x + 6}{5x^2 - 3x} = \left[\frac{-}{0} \right]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{3}{5}} \frac{-(x+2)(5x-3)}{x(5x-3)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{3}{5}} \frac{x+2}{x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{3}{5}} \frac{-5x^2 - 7x + 6}{5x^2 - 3x} = -\frac{13}{3}$$