

TEOREMAS DE LÍMITES 1

Nombre completo: _____ Grado: _____

Observa los siguientes vídeos

$$4.- \lim_{x \rightarrow a} x^n = a^n$$

Ejemplo: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} x^3 = 2^3 = 8$

$$5.- \lim_{x \rightarrow a} [f(x) \pm g(x)] = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) \pm \lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) \text{ donde } f(x) \text{ y } g(x) \text{ son funciones reales}$$

Ejemplo: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (5x + 1) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (5x) + \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} 1 = 5 \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (x) + 1 = 5(2) + 1 = 11$

EJERCICIOS

$$1.- \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (3x^2 - 5x + 1) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (3x^2) - \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (5x) + \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} 1$$

$$= 3(\quad)^2 - 5(\quad) + \quad$$

$$= \quad - \quad + \quad = \quad$$

$$2.- \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (3x^3 - 5x^2 - 4x + 2) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (3x^3) - \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (5x^2) - \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (4x) + \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} 2$$

$$= 3(\quad)^3 - 5(\quad)^2 - 4(\quad) + \quad$$

$$= 3(\quad) - 5(\quad) - \quad + \quad$$

$$= \quad$$

$$3.- \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} (5x^5 + 4x^2 - x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} (5x^5) + \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} (4x^2) - \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} (x)$$

$$= 5(\quad)^5 + 4(\quad)^2 - (\quad) =$$

$$= - \quad + \quad - \quad$$

$$= \quad$$

$$6.- \lim_{x \rightarrow a} [f(x) \cdot g(x)] = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x)$$

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

$$= (1^2 - 3)((2)(1) + 3)$$

$$= (1-3)(2+3)$$

$$= (-2)(5) =$$

$$= -10$$

EJERCICIOS:

$$\begin{aligned} 1.- \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (x^3 - 8)(4x + 1) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (x^3 - 8) \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (4x + 1) = \\ &= ((\quad)^3 - 8)(4(\quad) + 1) \\ &= (\quad)(\quad) \\ &= \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2.- \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (6x^2 - 1)(6x + 2) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (6x^2 - 1) \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (6x + 2) = \\ &= (6(\quad)^2 - 1)(6(\quad) + 2) \\ &= (\quad)(\quad) \\ &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4.- \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (2x^2 - 3x)^3 &= (2(\quad)^2 - 3(\quad))^3 \\ &= (2(\quad) - 3(\quad))^3 \\ &= (\boxed{})^3 \\ &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5.- \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} (2x^2 + 2)^2 &= (2(\quad)^2 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}})^2 \\ &= (2(\quad) + \underline{\hspace{1cm}})^2 \\ &= (\boxed{})^2 \\ &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{aligned}$$