



1. Encontre, quando existe, os seguintes limites.

$$(a) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{5}{3-x}$$

$$(b) \lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} \frac{4}{x-4}$$

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

$$(d) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{2x+1}{x}$$

$$(e) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{3}{x^2-x}$$

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

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

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

$$(i) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{2x+1}{x^2+x}$$

$$(j) \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} \frac{3x^2-4}{1-x^2}$$

2. Calcule os limites no infinito.

$$(a) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$(b) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2}{x^3}$$

$$(c) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left( 5 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{x^2} \right)$$

$$(d) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left( 2 - \frac{1}{x} \right)$$

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

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

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

$$(h) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{5x^4-2x+1}{4x^4+3x+2}$$

$$(i) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x}{x^2+3x+1}$$

$$(j) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt[3]{\frac{x}{x^2+3}}$$

$$(k) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2+1}}{3x+2}$$

$$(l) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^3+2x-1}}{\sqrt{x^2+x+1}}$$

$$(m) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left( x - \sqrt{x^2+1} \right)$$

3. Calcule, quando existir, os limites abaixo.

$$(a) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{x}$$

$$(b) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\operatorname{sen} x}$$

$$(c) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen} 6x}{x}$$

$$(d) \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{\operatorname{sen} x}{x-\pi}$$

$$(e) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{sen} x}$$

$$(f) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x^2}{\operatorname{tg} x \cdot \operatorname{sen} x}$$

(g)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x}$

(h)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{tg} 3x}{\operatorname{sen} 4x}$

(i)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\operatorname{sen} \pi x}{x - 1}$

(j)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - \operatorname{tg} x}{x + \operatorname{tg} x}$

4. Calcule:

(a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (x^4 - 4x + 1)$

(b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (5 - 4x + x^2 - x^5)$

(c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{5x^3 - 6x + 1}{6x^3 + 2}$

(d)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{5x^3 + 7x - 3}{x^4 - 2x + 3}$

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

5. Esboce o gráfico de  $y = \sqrt{x}$  para concluir que  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{x} = +\infty$ .

6. Calcule:

(a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x} + 1}{x + 3}$

(b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x + \sqrt{x + 3}}{2x - 1}$

(c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (x - \sqrt{x + 3})$

**Gabarito**

- 1.
- $-\infty$
- : (a), (b), (c), (e) e (g).
- 
- $+\infty$
- : (d), (f), (h), (i) e (j).

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
0	0	5	2	2
(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
2	1/3	5/4	0	0
(k)	(l)	(m)		
1/3	1	0		

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
1	1	6	-1	0
(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
3	0	3/4	$-\pi$	0

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
$+\infty$	$-\infty$	5/6	0	2

5. Feito em sala de aula.

6. (a) 0. (b) 1/2. (c)  $+\infty$ .