



REFERENCIAS BIBLIOGRAFICAS



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LIMITES

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$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 - 2x - 3}{4x - 12} = \frac{(x-3)(x+1)}{4(x-3)}$$

$$\frac{x+1}{4} = \frac{3+1}{4} = \frac{4}{4} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x^2 - 6x + 8}{x - 4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{(x-4)(x-2)}{x-4}$$

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

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

$$= (1+1) = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x+2}{x^2 + 4x + 4} = \frac{(x+2)}{(x+2)(x+2)} = \frac{0}{(x+2)}$$

$$\frac{0}{-2+2} = \frac{0}{0} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{5x^3 - 4x^2 + 2}{x + 3}$$

$$\frac{5(1)^3 - 4(1)^2 + 2}{1 + 3} = \frac{5 - 4 + 2}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 10} (-x^2 - 2x)$$

$$= (-10)^2 - 2(10) = 100 - 20 = 80$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow -7} (2x^2 - 6x)$$

$$= 2(-7)^2 - 6(-7) = 2 \cdot 49 - (-42) = 98 + 42 = 140$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} (5x - 5)$$

$$= 5(-3) - 5 = -15 - 5 = -20$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (x^3 - x^2 - x - 2)$$

$$= (2)^3 - (2)^2 - (2) - 2 = 8 - 4 - 2 - 2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 12} (-7x^2 + 2x - 11)$$

$$= -7(12)^2 + 2(12) - 11 = -7 \cdot 144 + 24 - 11 = -1008 + 24 - 11 = -995$$

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