Universidad Del Sureste
Campus Comitán
Licenciatura En Medicina Humana

Materia:
Biomatemáticas

Nombre del trabajo:
Actividades en clase Poniendo límites

Alumno:
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Grupo:
A

Grado:

2

Docente:

Dra. Rosvani Margine Morales Irecta

Comitán de Domínguez Chiapas a 20 de febrero del 2022

- Fisiopatología

Libros → Fisiopatología De Porth. 10 edición.
→ Patología Humana = Robbins 10 edición.

Biomatomaticas
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$\lim_{x \to 2.5} x^2$

3) $\lim_{x \to 2.5} x^2 = \lim (2.5)^2 = \lim 6.25$

2.5 × 2.5 = 12.5 + 5.0 = 6.25

2) $\lim_{x \to 1.5} (1.5)^2 = \lim 2.25$

1.5 × 1.5 = 7.5 + 1.5 = 2.25

3) $\lim_{x \to 3} x^2 = \lim (3)^2 = \lim (9)$

4) $\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x^2 - 1}{x - 1} = \lim \frac{1-1}{1-1}$

$\lim = \frac{0}{0} = 0$

1) $\lim_{x \to 2.5} x^2 = \lim = 6.25$

2) $\lim_{x \to 1.5} x^2 = \lim = 2.25$

3) $\lim_{x \to 3} x^2 = \lim = 9$

4

$(x-1)(x+1)$

$x^2 + x - x - 1$

$x^2 - 1$

7.6 × 7.6 = 45.6 + 53.2 = 57.76

7.4 × 7.4 = 29.6 + 51.8 = 54.76

7.2 × 7.2 = 14.4 + 50.4 = 51.84

1) 51.84
2) 59.76
3) 57.76.

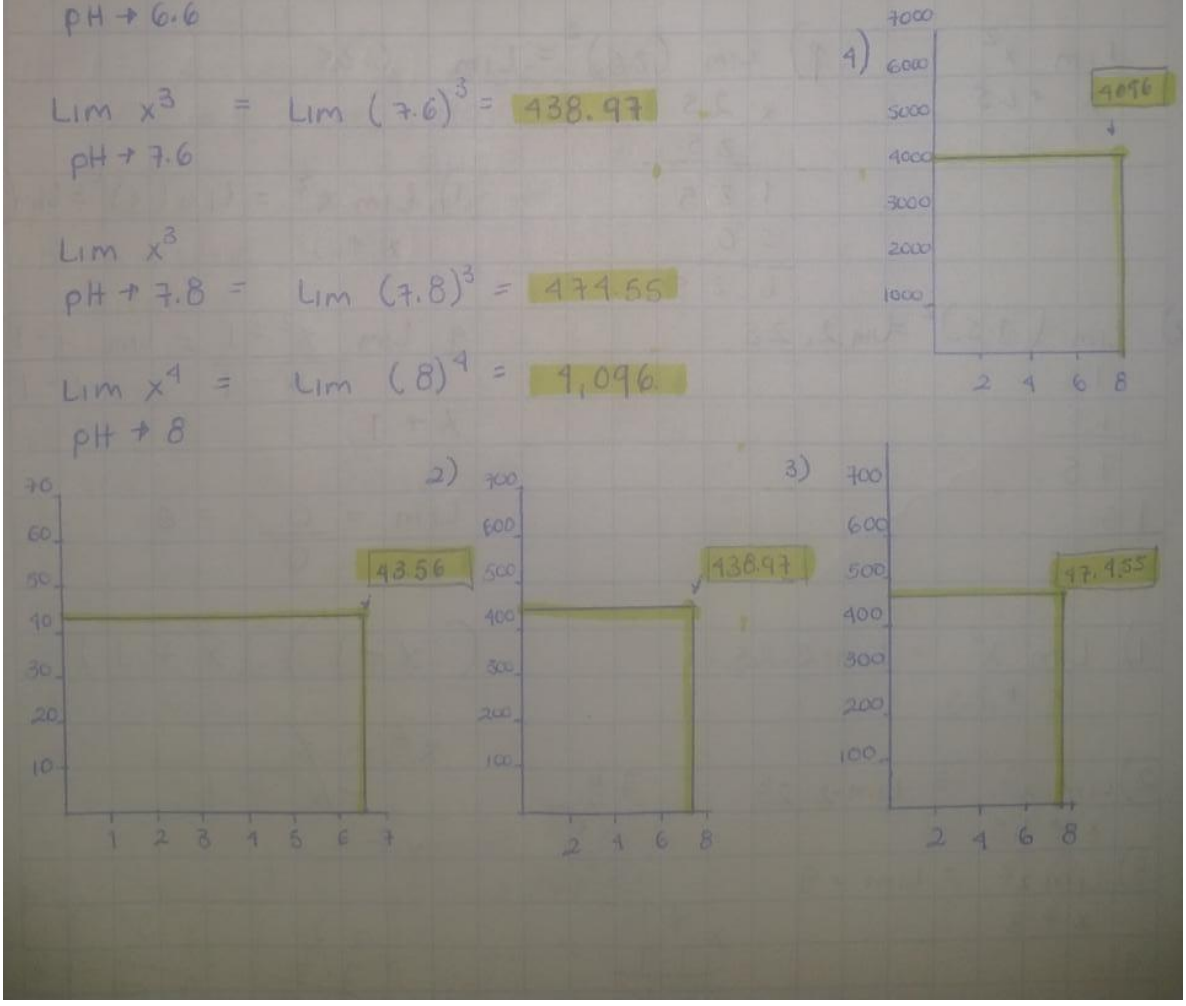
pH 6.6 x^2
pH 7.6 x^3
pH 7.8 x^3
pH 8 x^4

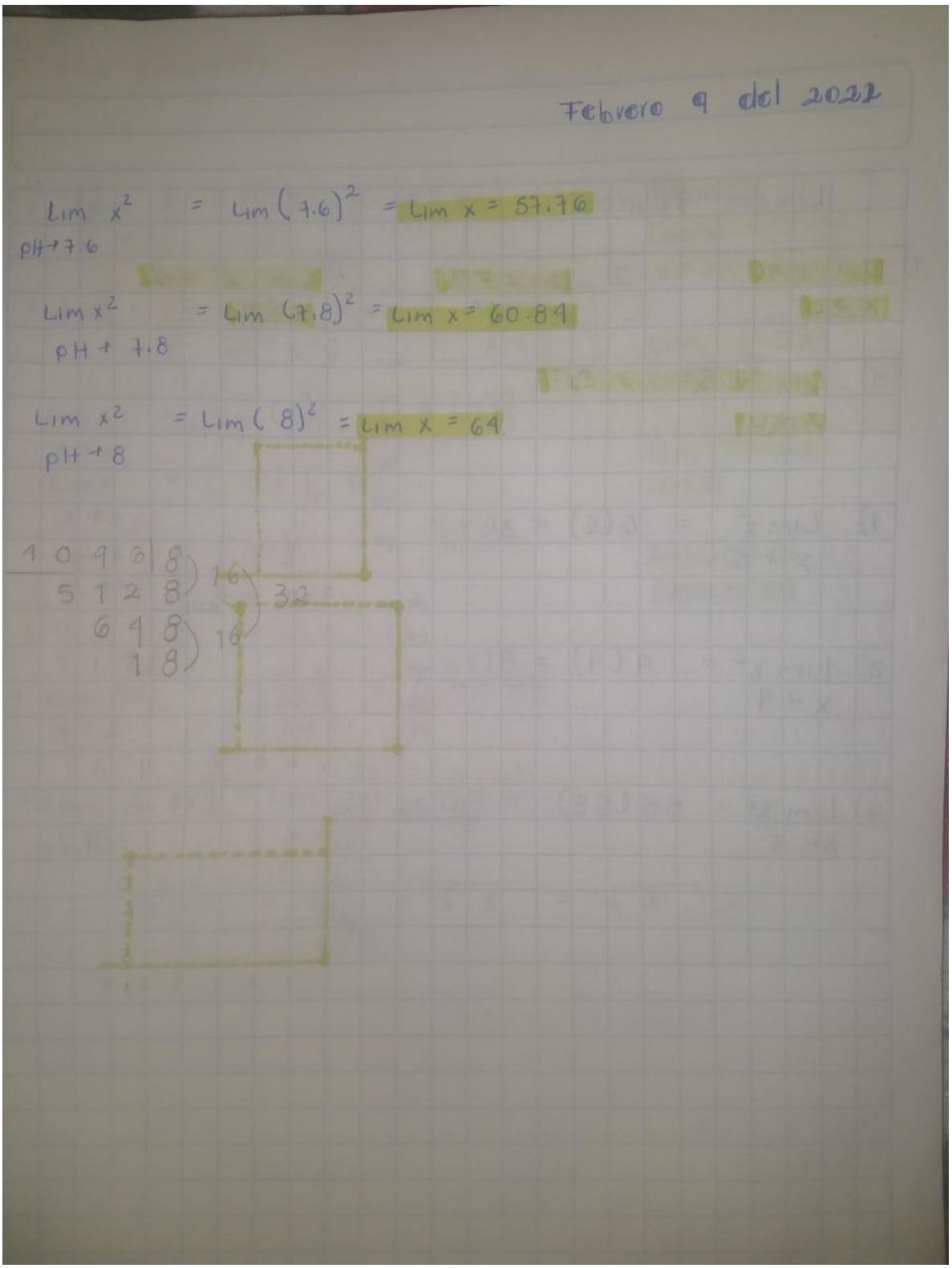
$\lim_{pH \to 6.6} x^2 = \lim (6.6)^2 = 43.56$

$\lim_{pH \to 7.6} x^3 = \lim (7.6)^3 = 438.97$

$\lim_{pH \to 7.8} x^3 = \lim (7.8)^3 = 474.55$

$\lim_{pH \to 8} x^4 = \lim (8)^4 = 4,096$





Febrero 9 del 2022

$\lim x^2 = \lim (7.6)^2 = \lim x = 57.76$
pH → 7.6

$\lim x^2 = \lim (7.8)^2 = \lim x = 60.84$
pH → 7.8

$\lim x^2 = \lim (8)^2 = \lim x = 64$
pH → 8

1 0 9 6 | 8
5 1 2 8 | 16 | 32
6 4 8 | 16
1 8

UDS
PASIÓN POR EDUCAR

MEDICINA HUMANA
Scientia et Humanism
UNIVERSIDAD DEL SURESTE

Límites Básicos

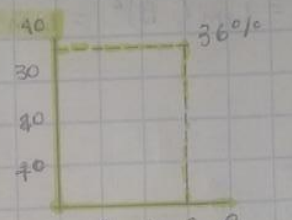
1) $\lim_{x \to a} c = c$

2) $\lim_{x \to a} x = a$

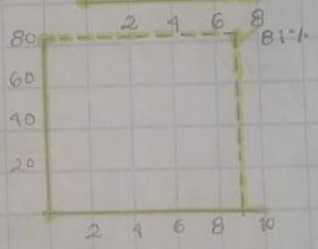
3) $\lim_{x \to a} x^n = a^n$

4) $\lim_{x \to a} \sqrt[n]{x} = \sqrt[n]{a}$

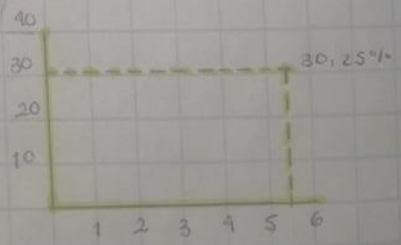
1) $\lim_{x \to 6} x^2 = 6(6) = 36$ //

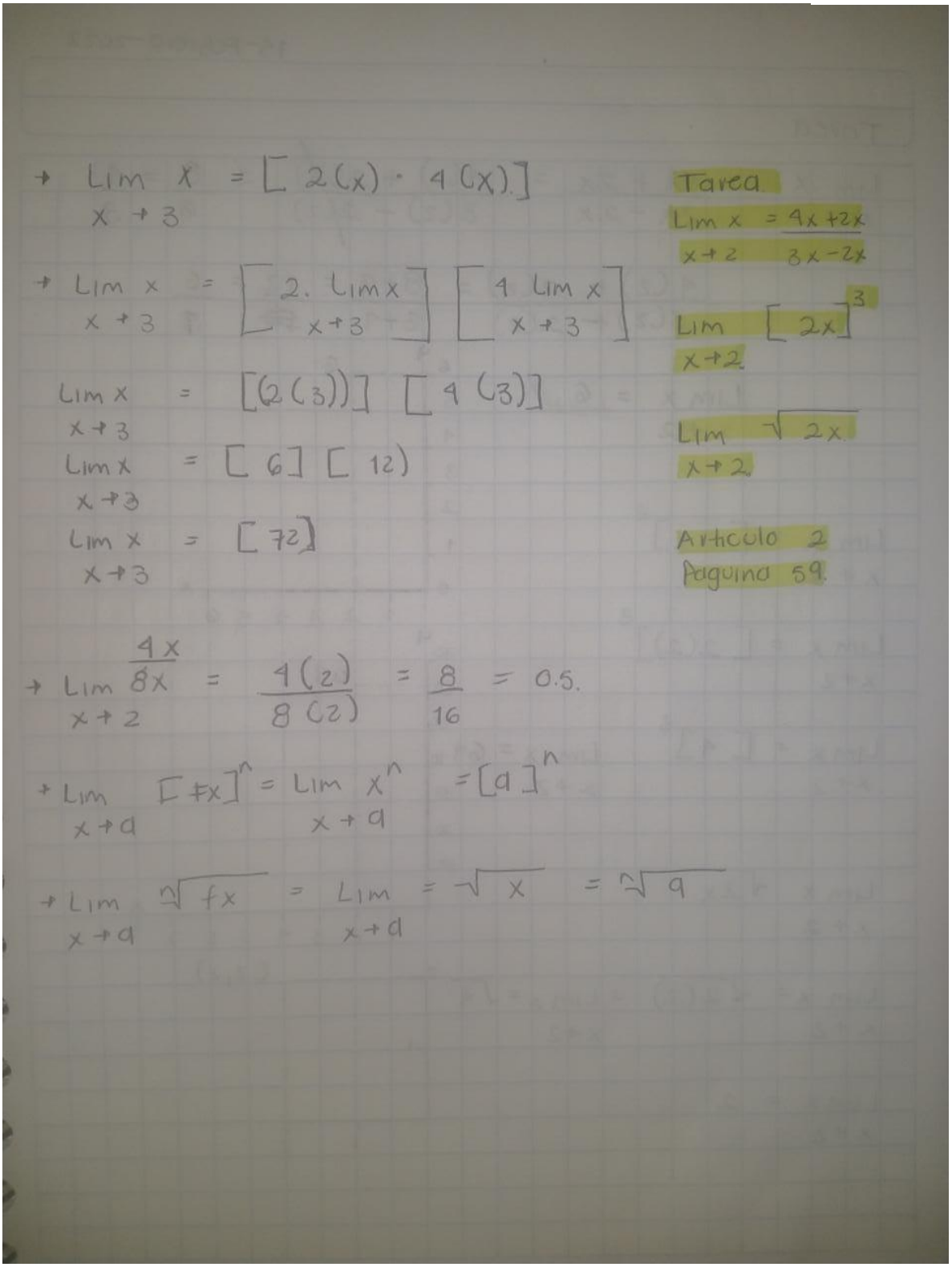


2) $\lim_{x \to 9} x^2 = 9(9) = 81$ //



3) $\lim_{x \to 5.5} x^2 = 5.5(5.5) = 30.25$ //





$$\lim_{x \to 3} x = [2(x) \cdot 4(x)]$$

$$\lim_{x \to 3} x = \left[2 \cdot \lim_{x \to 3} x\right]\left[4 \lim_{x \to 3} x\right]$$

$$\lim_{x \to 3} x = [(2(3))]\,[4(3)]$$

$$\lim_{x \to 3} x = [6]\,[12)$$

$$\lim_{x \to 3} x = [72]$$

Tarea

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

$$\lim_{x \to 2} [2x]^3$$

$$\lim_{x \to 2} \sqrt{2x}$$

Articulo 2
Paguina 59.

$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{4x}{8x} = \frac{4(2)}{8(2)} = \frac{8}{16} = 0.5.$$

$$\lim_{x \to a} [fx]^n = \lim_{x \to a} x^n = [a]^n$$

$$\lim_{x \to a} \sqrt[n]{fx} = \lim_{x \to a} = \sqrt{x} = \sqrt[n]{a}$$

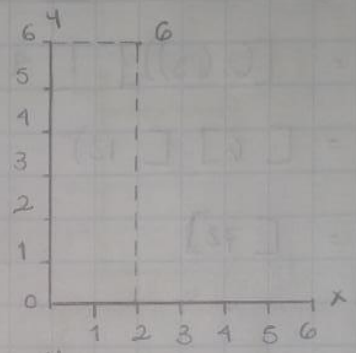
15-Febrero-2022

Tarea

$$\lim_{x \to 2} x = \frac{4x + 2x}{3x - 2x} = \frac{4(2) + 2(2)}{3(2) - 2(2)} = \frac{8}{6} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\frac{4(2) + 2(2)}{3(2) + 2(2)} = \frac{8+4}{6+4} = \frac{12}{10} = \frac{6}{5}$$

$$\lim_{x \to 2} x = 6$$

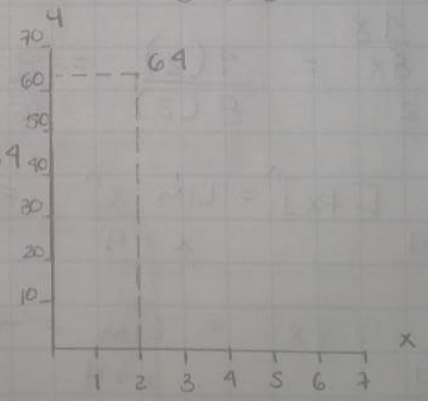


$$\lim_{x \to 2} x = [2x]^3$$

$$\lim_{x \to 2} x = [2(2)]^3$$

$$\lim_{x \to 2} x = [4]^3$$

$$\lim_{x \to 2} x = 64$$

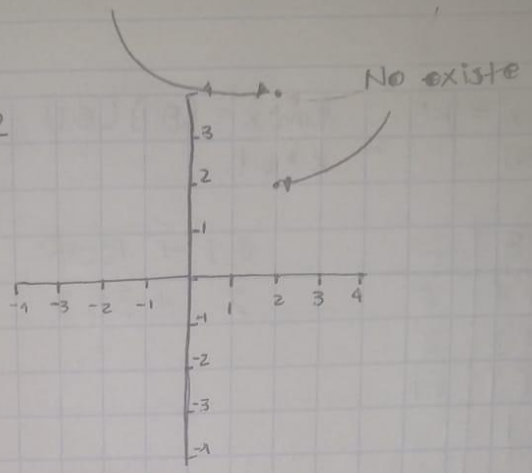


$$\lim_{x \to 2} x \sqrt{2x}$$

$$\lim_{x \to 2} x = \sqrt{2(2)} = \lim_{x \to 2} x = \sqrt{4}$$

$$\lim_{x \to 2} x = 2$$

$$f(x) \begin{cases} x^2 & \text{si } x < 2 \\ 4 & \text{si } x = 2 \\ 6-2 & \text{si } x > 2 \end{cases}$$



$\lim_{x \to 2^-} = (2)^2 = 4$

$\lim_{x \to 2^+} = 4$

$\lim_{x \to 2^+} 6-4 = \lim_{x \to 2^+} = 2$

$\lim_{x \to 6.1} x = KL$ $\lim_{x \to 6.1} x = (80)(6.1) = \lim_{x \to 6.1} x = 488$

488	2
244	2
122	2
61	61
1	

$6.1 \rightarrow 100\%$

$2 \rightarrow 32.7$

Limites Laterales.

- Cuando x se acerca a c por la derecha.

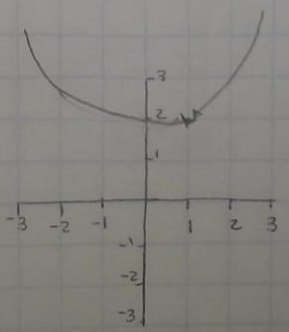
$\lim_{x \to a^+} f(x)$ ó $\lim_{x \to 0^+} \frac{|x|}{x}$

- Cuando x se acerca a ce por la izquierda.

$\lim_{x \to a^-} f(x)$ ó $\lim_{x \to 0^-} \frac{|x|}{x}$

$\lim_{x \to 1^+} \frac{|x|}{x} = \lim_{x \to 1^+} = 2$

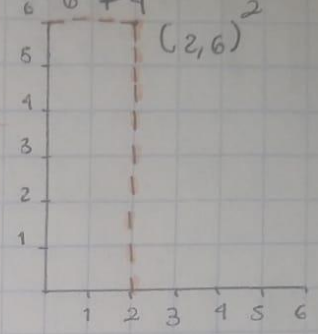
$\lim_{x \to 1^-} (x^2+1) = 1+1 = 2$



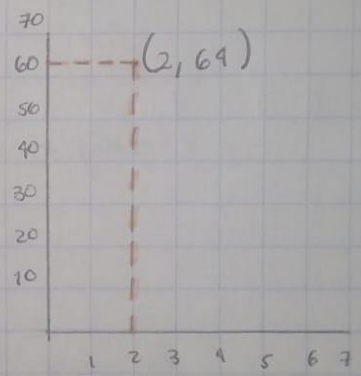
Tarea.

$$\lim_{x+2} \frac{4x+2x}{3x+2x} = \frac{4(2)+2(2)}{3(2)+2(2} = \frac{8+4}{6+4} = \frac{12}{2} = \frac{6}{1}$$

$$\lim_{x+2} x = 6$$



$$\lim_{x+2} (2x)^3 = (4)^3 = 64$$



$$\lim_{x+2} \sqrt{2x} = \sqrt{4} = 2$$