

**Poniendo límites**

**Biomatematicas**

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**Grado y grupo: 2 A**

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Sea  $f(x)$  una función que está definida  
 exacte en todos los valores cercanos a un valor  
 "a" excepto en

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = L$$

$$1) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2.5} x^2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2.5} (6.25) = 6.25$$

$$2) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1.5} (1.5) = 1.5$$

$$3) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} (3) = 9$$

~~$$4) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (1) = 1 = 0$$~~

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

$$1) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (6.6)^2 = 43.56$$

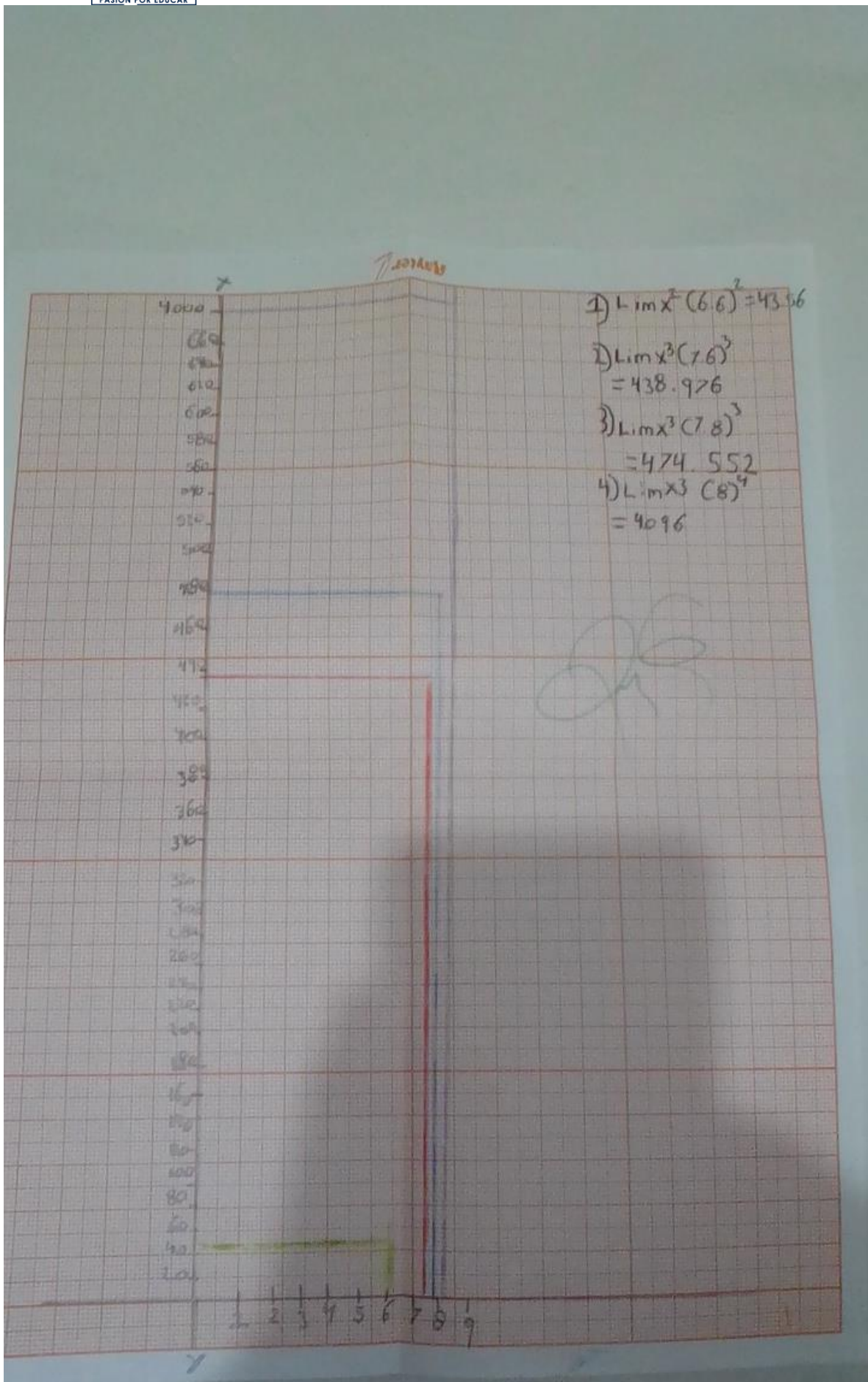
$$2) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (7.6)^2 = 57.76$$

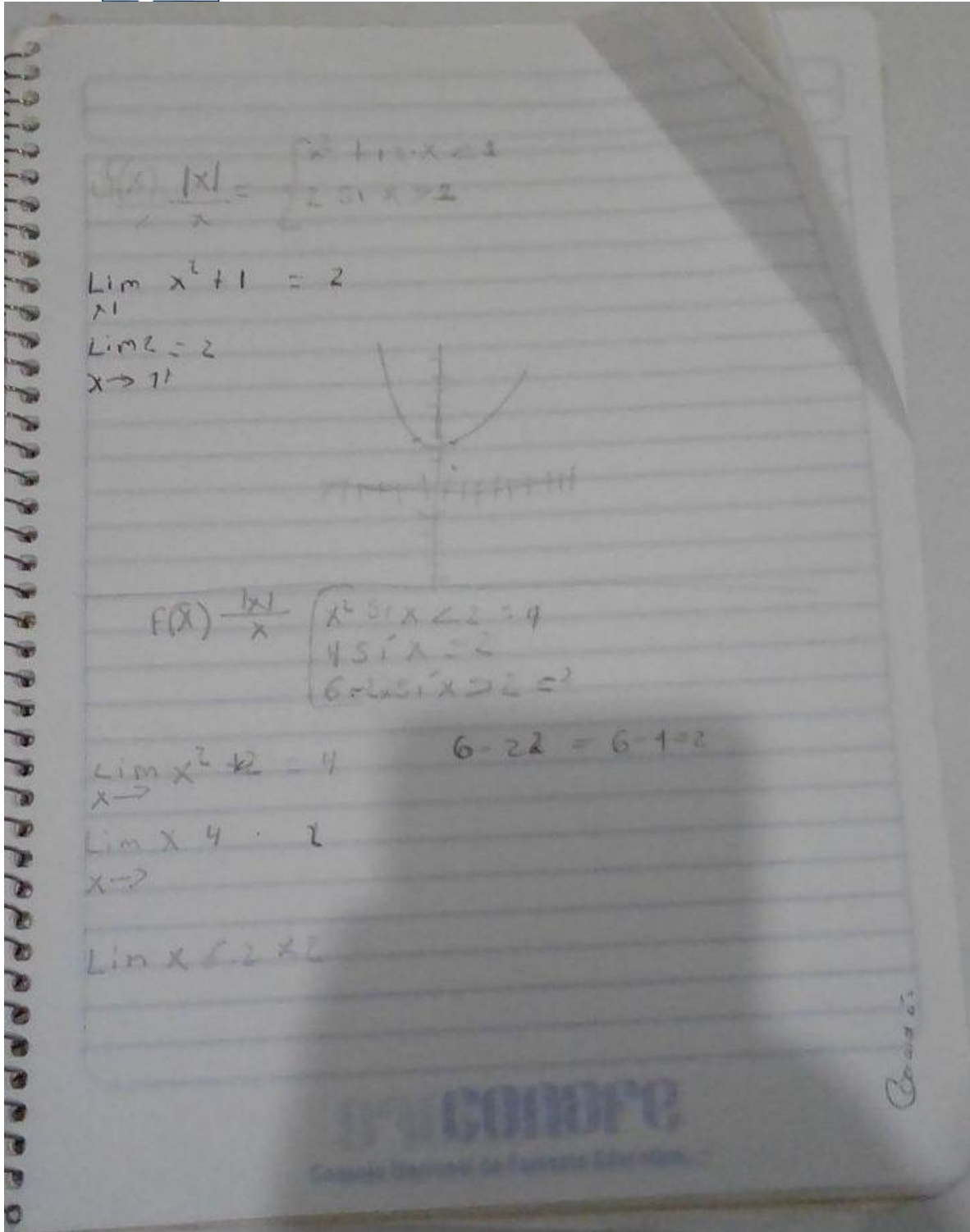
$$3) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (7.8)^2 = 60.84$$

$$4) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (8)^2 = 64$$

	4
4096	2
2048	2
1024	2
512	2
256	2
128	2
64	2

300  
 200  
 100  
 50





$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} = K \cdot f(x) =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 6} (6) \cdot (6) = 36$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 9} = K \cdot f(x) = K \cdot (9) \cdot (9) = 81$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} = K \cdot f(x) = K \cdot (5.5) \cdot (5.5) = 30.25$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (2 \times 4 \times x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (2 \cdot 4) \cdot 3(4) = 6 \cdot 12$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{4x}{8x} = \frac{4(2)}{8(2)} = \frac{8}{16} = 2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{4x + 2x}{2x}$$

$$x = 2 \quad 2x$$

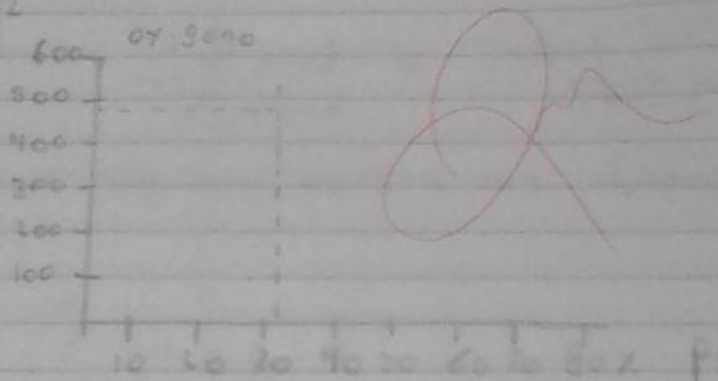
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 6} 80$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 6} 8$$

$\lim = KL$   
 $K=0$

1)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 61} 80 \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 61} K \cdot (F(x)) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 61} (80) \cdot (61) = 4880$

mco	1	61 - 100 %
488	2	2 = 32 78 %
244	2	
122	2	
61	600	or 90%



2)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{4x+2}{3x-2x} = \frac{8+2}{6-4} = \frac{10}{2} = 5$

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

4)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \sqrt{4x} = \sqrt{2 \cdot 2} = \sqrt{4} \quad \lim = 2$

**CONAFE**  
Consejo Nacional de Fomento Educativo