

Nombre del trabajo: Limites unilaterales y propiedades de los limites

Materia: Biomatemáticas

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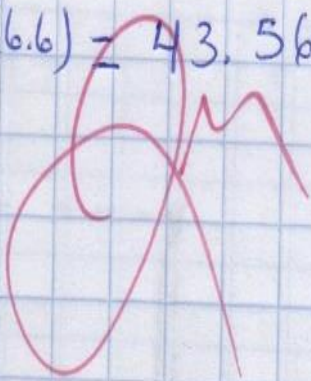
Grado: 2º

Grupo: C

Nombre del catedrático: Dr. Rosvane Margine Morales Irecta

Limites (Ejercicios)

$$1: \lim_{x \rightarrow 6.6} x^2$$

$$\lim x^2 = (6.6)^2 = (6.6)(6.6) = 43.56$$


$$2: \lim_{x \rightarrow 7.6} x^3$$

$$\lim x^3 = (7.6)^3 = (7.6)(7.6)(7.6) = 4389.76$$

$$3: \lim_{x \rightarrow 7.8} x^3$$

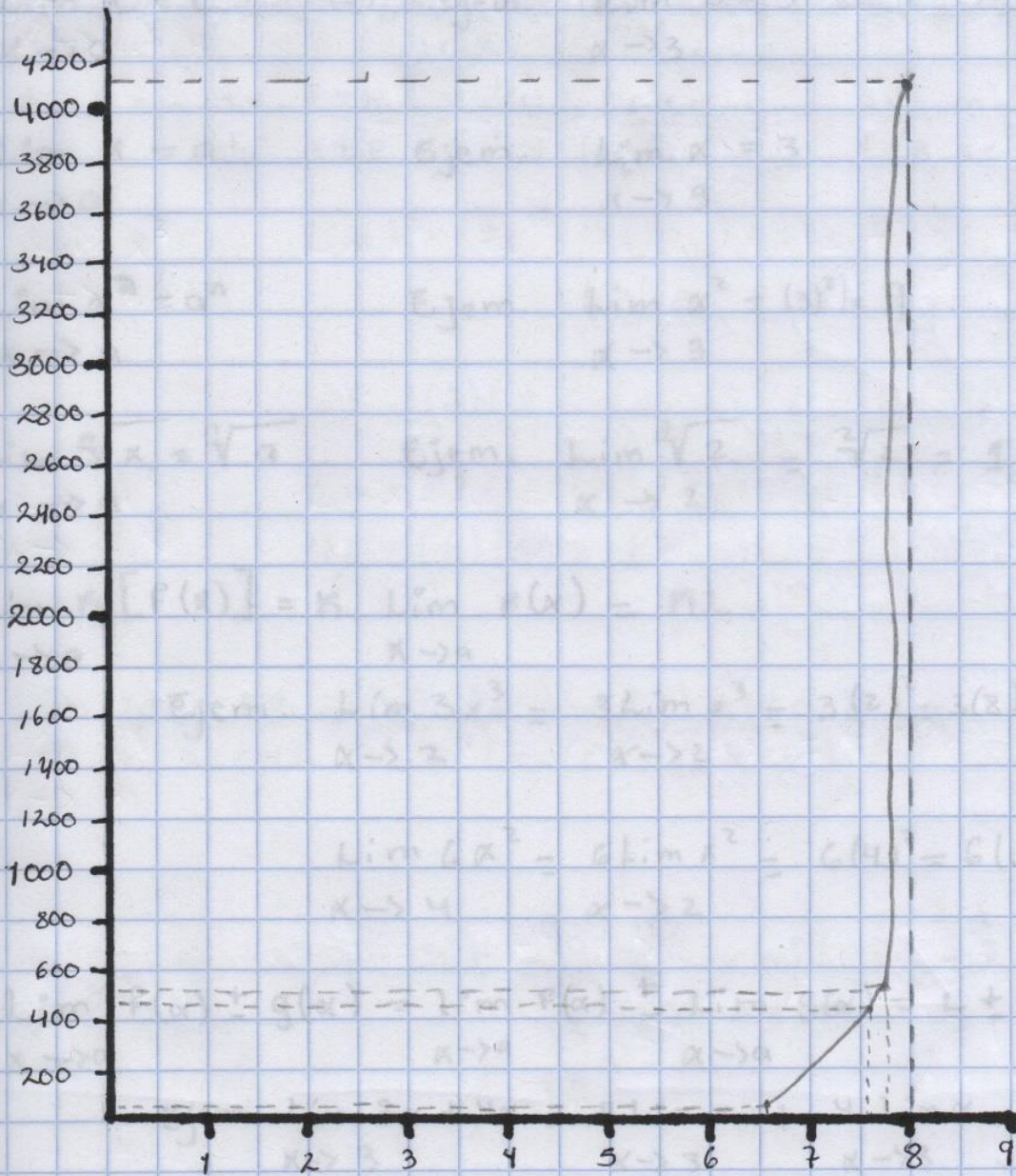
$$\lim x^3 = (7.8)^3 = (7.8)(7.8)(7.8) = 474.552$$

$$4: \lim_{x \rightarrow 8} x^4$$

$$\lim x^4 = (8)^4 = (8)(8)(8)(8) = 4096$$

Propiedades de los límites

15/02/2022



$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) \cdot g(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x)$
 Ejem $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} 4x^2 \cdot 3x^2 = 4 \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} x^2 \cdot 3 \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} x^2 = 4(2)^2 \cdot 3(2)^2 = 16 \cdot 12 = 192$

Propiedades de los límites

15/02/2022

① $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} C = C$ Ejem. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} 5 = 5$

② $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} x = a$ Ejem. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} x = 3$

③ $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} x^n = a^n$ Ejem. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} x^2 = (3)^2 = 9$

④ $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \sqrt[n]{x} = \sqrt[n]{a}$ Ejem. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \sqrt{x} = \sqrt{2} = 1.41$

⑤ $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} K [F(x)] = K \lim_{x \rightarrow a} F(x) = K L$

Ejem. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} 3x^3 = 3 \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} x^3 = 3(2)^3 = 3(8) = 24$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} 6x^2 = 6 \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} x^2 = 6(4)^2 = 6(16) = 96$

⑥ $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} F(x) \pm g(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} F(x) \pm \lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) = L \pm M$

Ejem. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} 3x + 4x = 3 \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} x + 4 \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} x = 3(3) + 4(3) = 21$

⑦ $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} F(x) \cdot g(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} F(x) \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) = L \cdot M$

Ejem. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} 4x^2 \cdot 3x^2 = 4 \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} x^2 \cdot 3 \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} x^2 = 4(2)^2 \cdot 3(2)^2 = 16 \cdot 12 = 192$

$$\textcircled{8} \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) \div g(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) \div \lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) = L \div M, M \neq 0$$

Ejem. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 2}{x^3 + 3} = \frac{-2(\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} x^2)}{3(\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} x^3)} = \frac{-2(2)^2}{3(2)^3} = \frac{-2(4)}{3(8)} = \frac{-8}{24} = -0.333$

Ejemplos. pH (6, 9, 5.5)

$$\textcircled{1} \lim_{x \rightarrow 6} K[F(x)] = 6 \lim_{x \rightarrow 6} (6) = (6)(6) = 36$$

$$\textcircled{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow 9} K[F(x)] = 9 \lim_{x \rightarrow 9} (9) = (9)(9) = 81$$

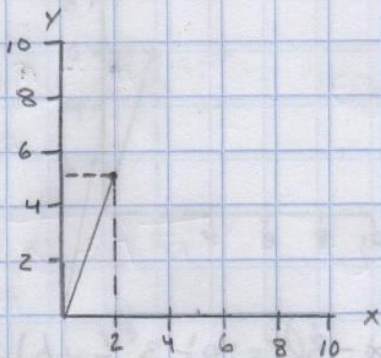
$$\textcircled{3} \lim_{x \rightarrow 5.5} K[F(x)] = 5.5 \lim_{x \rightarrow 5.5} (5.5) = (5.5)(5.5) = 30.25$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 6} 80x = 80 \lim_{x \rightarrow 6} x = 80(6) = 480 = 2.5\%$$

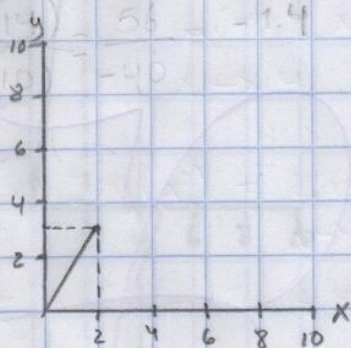
$80 \rightarrow 100\%$
 \nearrow
 2.5%

Ejercicios

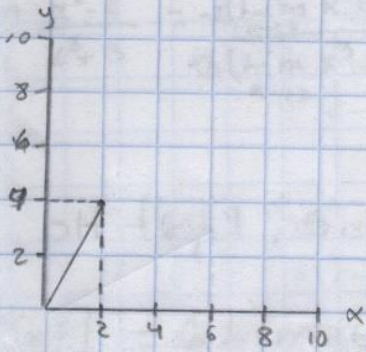
$$\textcircled{1} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 + x - 6}{x - 2} = \frac{(x+3)(x-2)}{x-2} = (2+3) = 5$$



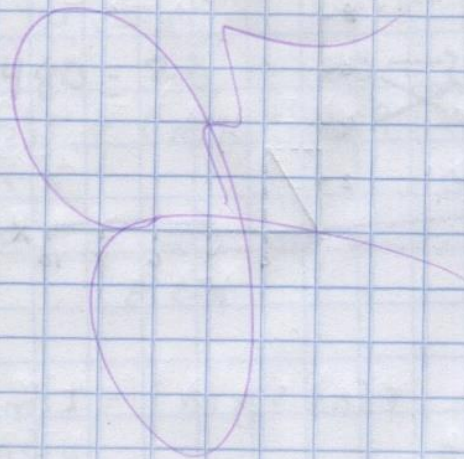
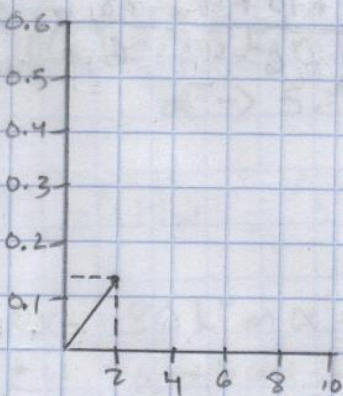
$$\textcircled{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 + 5x + 4}{x^2 + 3x - 4} = \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (x^2 + 5x + 4)}{\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (x^2 + 3x - 4)} = \frac{4 + 10 + 4}{4 + 6 - 4} = \frac{18}{6} = 3$$



$$\textcircled{3} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x - 2} = \frac{-4 \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} x^2 - 4(2)^2}{-2 \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} x - 2(2)} = \frac{-4(4) - 16}{-4 - 4} = \frac{-16}{-4} = 4$$

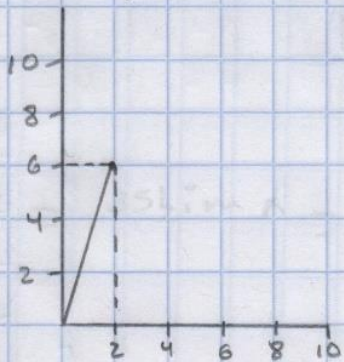


$$\textcircled{4} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{x^2 - 12x + 20} = \frac{(x-2)(x-3)}{(x-10)(x-2)} = \frac{(x-3)}{(x-10)} = \frac{2-3}{2-10} = \frac{-1}{-8} = 0.125$$

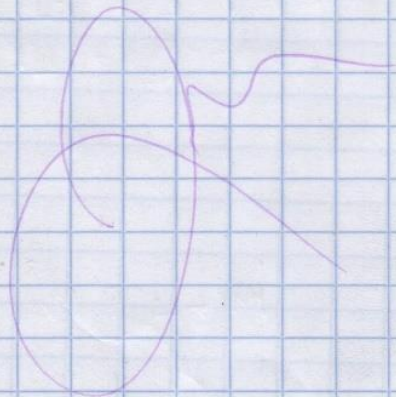
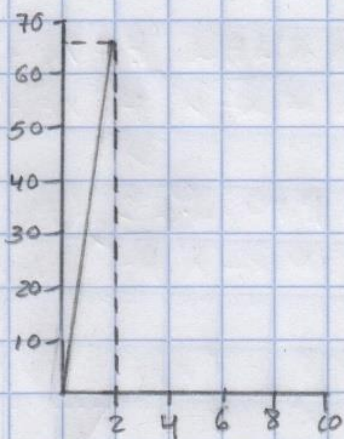


Ejercicios

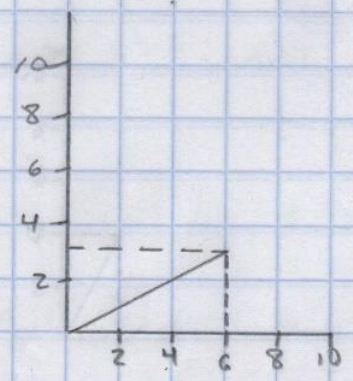
$$\textcircled{1} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{4x + 2x}{3x - 2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{4(2) + 2(2)}{3(2) - 2(2)} = \frac{8 + 4}{6 - 4} = \frac{12}{2} = 6 \quad \text{mit } \textcircled{2}$$



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



③ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 6} \sqrt{2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 6} \sqrt{2(6)} = \sqrt{12} = 3.46$



Ejercicios (pH)

$$c_{\text{Sat}} \text{O}^2 \text{Hb} \text{PO}^2 \text{mmH}^2? = 35$$

$$\textcircled{1} \lim_{x \rightarrow 7} 35x = 35 \lim_{x \rightarrow 7} x = 35(7) = 245 = 35 \rightarrow 100 = \underline{20} //$$

$$\textcircled{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow 7.5} 35x = 35 \lim_{x \rightarrow 7.5} x = 35(7.5) = 262 = 35 \rightarrow 100 = \underline{21.42}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \lim_{x \rightarrow 8} 35x = 35 \lim_{x \rightarrow 8} x = 35(8) = 280 = 35 \rightarrow 100 = \underline{22.85}$$

