Nombre de alumnos: Jorge Daniel Hernández González

Nombre de la profesora: Rosvani Margine Morales Irecta

Nombre del trabajo:Entrega de ejercicios

Materia: Biomatematicas

Grado: 2

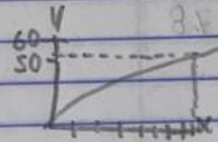**Grupo: C**

Comitán, Chiapas a 20 de febrero del 2022.

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

$$\begin{array}{l} 2.5 \times 2.5 \\ \hline 125 \\ 50 \\ \hline 6.25 \end{array}$$

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

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

$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x^2-1}{x-1} \qquad \lim x^2 = (1)^2 - 1 = 0 \to = \frac{(x+1)(x-1)}{(x-1)} = (x+1) = (1+1) = 2$$

$$\lim x = 1 - 1 = 0$$
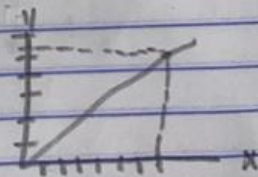
$$\lim_{pH(x) \to 7.2} x^2 \qquad \lim x^2 = (7.2)^2 = 51.84$$

$$\lim_{pH(x) = 7.4} x^2 \qquad \lim x^2 = (7.4)^2 = 54.76$$

$$\lim_{pH(x) \to 7.6} x^2 \qquad \lim x^2 = (7.6)^2 = 57.76.$$

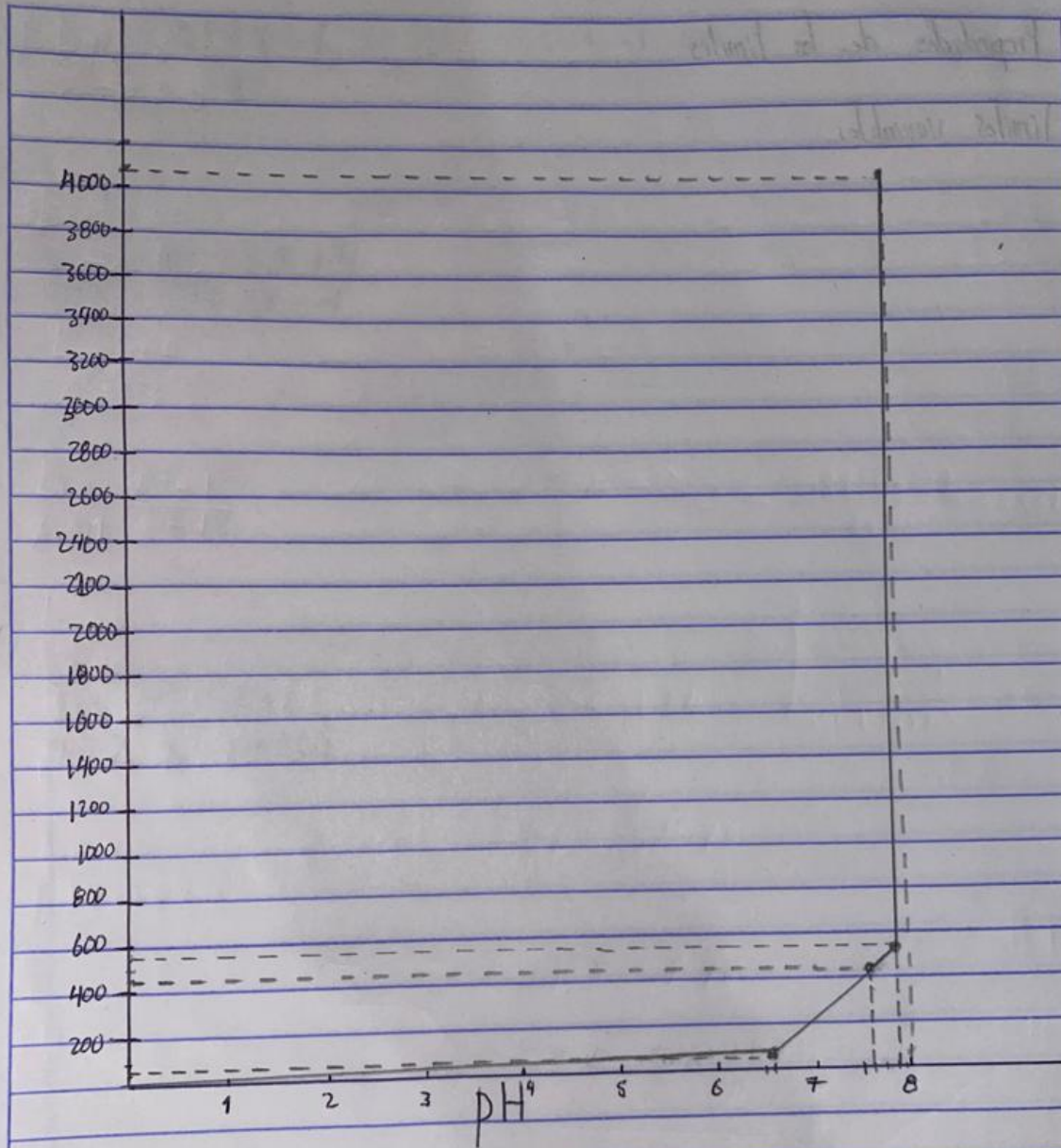$$\lim_{pH(x) \to 7.5} x^2 \qquad \lim x^2 = (7.5)^2 = 56.25$$

x^3

x^4

$\lim x^2$
$pH \to 6.6$

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

$\lim x^3$
$pH \to 7.6$

$\lim x^3 = (7.6)^3 = 438.976$

$\lim x^3$
$pH \to 7.8$

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

$\lim x^4$
$pH \to 8$

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

Propiedades de los limites.

$$\lim_{x \to 3} x = 3$$

$$\lim_{x \to a} x^n = a^n \qquad \lim_{x \to 3} x^2 \, 3^2 = 9$$

$$\lim_{x \to 9} \sqrt[n]{x} = \sqrt[n]{a} \qquad \lim_{x \to 2} \sqrt[2]{2} = 1,41$$

$$\lim_{x \to 2} 3x^3 \quad 3 \lim_{x \to 2} x^3 = 3(2)^3 = 3(8) = \boxed{24}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{6 \times 6}}{9^2}$$

$$\lim_{x \to 4} 6x^2 \quad 6 \lim_{x \to 4} x^2 = 6(4)^2 = 6(16) = 92$$

$$\lim_{x \to 3} 3x + 4x \quad 3 \lim x + 4 \lim_{x \to 3} x$$

$$3(3) + 4(3) = 9 + 12 = 21$$

Norma

$$\lim_{x \to 2} 4x^2, 3x^2 \quad 4\lim (2)^2 \cdot 3(2)^2 = 16 \cdot 12 = 192$$

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

$$\frac{\lim_{x \to 2} x^2}{\lim_{x \to 2} x^3} = \frac{\lim_{x \to 2} x^2}{\lim_{x \to 2} x^3 + 3} \quad \frac{\lim_{x \to 2} x^2 - 2}{\lim_{x \to 2} x^3 + 3} = \frac{\lim 4 - 2}{\lim 8 + 3} = \frac{2}{11} =$$

$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x^2 - 2}{x_3 + 3} \qquad \frac{-2 \left(\lim_{x \to 2} x^2 \right)}{3 \left(\lim_{x \to 2} x^3 \right)} = \frac{-2(2)^2}{3(2)^3} = \frac{-2(4)}{3(8)}$$

P   C

5.5×5.5 10.45

$$\frac{-8}{24} = 0.333$$

PH6 $\qquad \lim_{x \to 6} K f(x)$

$$\lim 6(6) = 36$$

PH9 $\qquad \lim_{x \to 9} K f(x)$

$$\lim 9(9) = 81$$

PH5.5 $\qquad \lim_{x \to 5.5} K f(k)$

$$\lim 5.5(5.5) = 30.25$$

PD^2 $(n \sim Hg) = 80$

$\lim 80(0) = 846 \ pu^2 \quad 80-100$

$\qquad 846 - 10.600$

$\lim 80(0) = 720 \ pu^2 \quad 90-100$

$\qquad 720 - 11.111$

$\lim 80(55) = 440 \ pu^2 \quad 86-100$

$\qquad 400 - 18.81$

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

$$\lim \frac{4(2) + 2(2)}{3(2) - 2(2)} = \frac{8+4}{0-4} = \frac{12}{2} = 6$$

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

$$\lim [2(2)]^3 = 8(8) = 64$$

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

$$\lim \sqrt{2(6)} = \sqrt{12} = 2\sqrt{3} \quad u \quad 3.464$$

$$\text{Lim}_{x \to 2} \frac{x^2 + x - 6}{x - 2} = \frac{(x+3)(x-2)}{x-2} \qquad (x+3) = 2+3 = 5$$

$$\text{Lim}_{x \to 2} \frac{x^2 + 5x + 4}{x^2 + 3x - 4} \quad \frac{(2)^2 + 5(2) + 4}{2(2)^2 + 3(2) - 4} = \frac{4 + 10 + 4}{8 + 6 - 4} = \frac{18}{10} = 1.8$$

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

$$\text{Lim}_{x \to 2} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x - 2}$$

$$\frac{x^2 - 4}{x - 2} = \frac{(x+2)(x-2)}{x-2} = (x+2) = 2+2 = 4$$

$$\text{Lim}_{x \to 2} \frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{x^2 - 12 + 20} \quad \frac{(x-3)(x-2)}{(x-10)(x-2)} = \frac{(x-3)}{(x-10)} = \frac{2-3}{2-10} = \frac{-1}{-8}$$

$$= 0.125$$