



CAMPUS COMITÁN

LICENCIATURA EN MEDICINA HUMANA

PONIENDO LÍMITES

BIOMATEMÁTICAS

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2 "C"

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Ejercicios:

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

$$\lim x^2 = (2.5)(2.5) = 6.25$$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} x^n = a^n$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1.5} x^2$$

$$\lim (1.5)^2 = (1.5)(1.5) = 2.25$$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} x^n = a^n$

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

$$\lim (3)^2 = (3)(3) = 9$$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} x^n = a^n$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 - 1}{x - 1}$$

$$\lim (1)^2 = \frac{(1)(1) - 1}{(1) - 1} = 0$$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a} = f'(a)$

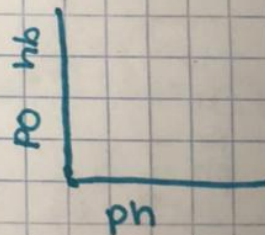
$$\frac{(x+1)(x-1) - (x+1)}{(x-1)} = (x+1) = 1+1 = 2$$

$$\lim_{\text{ph}(x) \rightarrow 7.2} x^2$$

$$\lim (7.2)^2 = 51.84$$

$$\lim_{\text{ph}(x) \rightarrow 7.4} x^2$$

$$\lim (7.4)^2 = 54.76$$



$$\lim_{\text{ph}(x) \rightarrow 7.6} x^2$$

$$\lim (7.6)^2 = 57.76$$

$$\lim_{\text{ph}(x) \rightarrow 7.5} x^2$$

$$\lim (7.5)^2 = 56.25$$

Calculos y graficos

• $\lim x^2$
 $ph(x) \rightarrow 6.6$

$\lim (6.6)(6.6) = 43.56$

• $\lim x^3$
 $ph(x) \rightarrow 7.6$

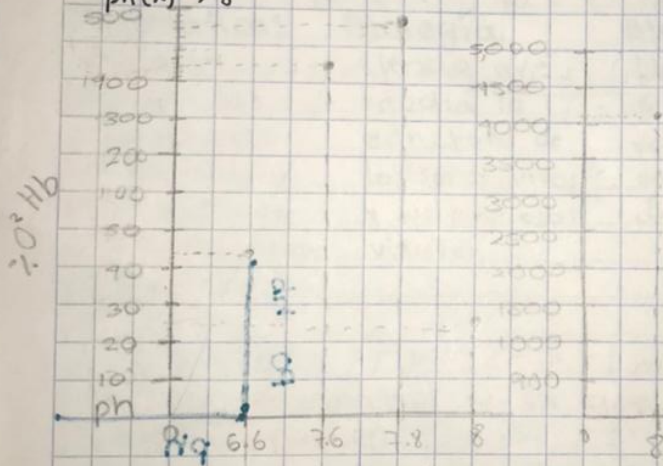
$\lim (7.6)(7.6)(7.6) = 438.9$

• $\lim x^3$
 $ph(x) \rightarrow 7.8$

$\lim (7.8)(7.8)(7.8) = 474.5$

• $\lim x^4$
 $ph(x) \rightarrow 8$

$\lim (8)(8)(8)(8) = 4096$



MCM 0 MCD

4096

(2) 2048
 2 1024
 2 512
 2 256
 2 128
 2 64

2 32
 2 16

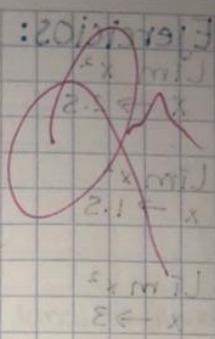
2 4
 2 2
 2 1

12x2
 29

R=2

2. f ← (x) de
 $ph 8 \rightarrow 100\%$
 2 — x

2. f ← (0.25)



2017-19-11
 $x \rightarrow m$
 $2.1 \leftarrow x$
 $x \rightarrow m$
 $2.1 \leftarrow x$
 $x \rightarrow m$
 $2 \leftarrow x$
 $x \rightarrow m$
 $1-x \leftarrow x$
 $x \rightarrow m$
 $1-x \leftarrow x$
 $x \rightarrow m$
 $1-x \leftarrow x$
 $x \rightarrow m$
 $1-x \leftarrow x$

25
 $\sqrt{25}$
 5
 2. f ← (x) de
 $ph 8 \rightarrow 100\%$
 2 — x
 2. f ← (0.25)

propiedades de los límites

439

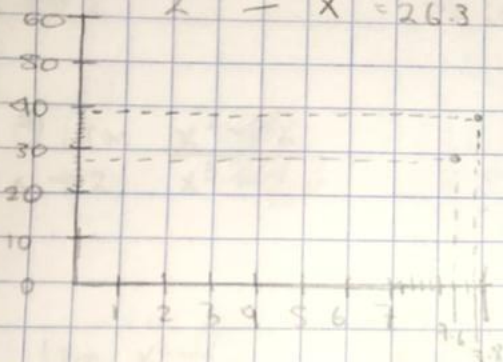
2	219
2	110
2	55 → 2
5	11
11	1

474

2	237 ^{2-x}
3	79
3	26 → 3
2	13
13	1

ph 7.6 → 100%

$$2 - x = 26.3$$



ph 7.8 → 100%

$$3 \rightarrow x = 38.46$$

TAREA

$$\textcircled{1} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 + x - 6}{x - 2} = \frac{-6 \lim x^2 + x - 2 \lim x}{-4} = \frac{-6 \lim (2)^2 + 2(2) - 2 \lim (2)}{-4} = \frac{-6(4) + 2(2) - 2(2)}{-4} = \frac{-24 + 4 - 4}{-4} = \frac{-24}{-4} = 6$$

$$\textcircled{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 + 5x + 9}{x^2 + 3x - 9} = \frac{+9 \lim x^2 + 5x}{-9 \lim x^2 + 3x} = \frac{+9(2)^2 + 5(2)}{-9(2)^2 + 3(2)} = \frac{+9(4) + 10}{-9(4) + 6} = \frac{+36 + 10}{-36 + 6} = \frac{46}{-30} = -\frac{23}{15} \approx -1.53$$

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

$$\textcircled{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} 3x + 4x = 3 \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} x + 4 \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} x$$

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

$$\textcircled{1} \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \sqrt{x} = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

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

$$\textcircled{4} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 2x}{x^3 - 2x}$$

$$\frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} x^2 - 2 \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} x}{\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} x^3 - 2 \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} x} = \frac{x^2 - 2x}{x^3 - 2x} = x \rightarrow 2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 2}{x^3 + 3}$$

$$\frac{-2 \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} x^2 \right)}{3 \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} x^3 \right)} = \frac{-2(2)^2}{3(2)^3} = \frac{-2(4)}{3(8)} \\ = \frac{-8}{24} = -\frac{1}{3} = -0.33$$

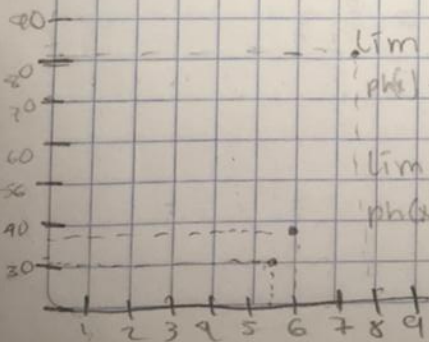
ph 6
ph 4
ph 5.5

cSat 0; Hb?

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

$$\lim_{(ph(x) \rightarrow 9} = \lim 9(9) = 81$$

$$\lim_{ph(x) \rightarrow 5.5} = \lim 5.5(5.5) = 30.25$$



	480	3-5	$100 - 100 = 0$
2	240	5-1	$6 - 100 = 94$
2	120		$x \rightarrow 2$
2	60		
2	30		
2	15		

$PO_2 \text{ (mmHg)} = 80$
 $\lim_{ph(x) \rightarrow 6} PO_2 \text{ (mmHg)} = 80$
 $\lim_{ph(x) \rightarrow 6} 80x = 80(6) = 480$

$\lim_{ph=9} 80x = 80(9) = 720$

$\lim_{ph(x) = 5.5} 80x = 80(5.5) = 440$

Tarea:

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

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

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 6} \sqrt{2} \times \lim_{x \rightarrow 6} \sqrt{2(6)} = \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{12} = \sqrt{24} = 2\sqrt{6}$

2	2	12
2	2	6
3	3	3
		1