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PLATAFORMA

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$$\textcircled{1} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x^2 + 1}{x^2 + 5} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{d}{dx}(3x^2 + 1)}{\frac{d}{dx}(x^2 + 5)}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(3x^2 + 1) = 6x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(x^2 + 5) = 2x$$

$$\frac{6x}{2x} = 3 = 3$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x^2 + 1}{x^2 + 5} = \frac{3 + \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{5}{x^2}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3/0}{1/0} = 3$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin x}{x} \right) = \frac{\frac{d}{dx}(\sin(x))}{\frac{d}{dx}(x)} = \frac{\cos(x)}{1} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$\textcircled{3} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{5x+2}{x^2+1} \right) = \frac{\frac{5}{x} + \frac{2}{x}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{5x+2}{x^2+1} \right) = \frac{\frac{d}{dx}(5x+2)}{\frac{d}{dx}(x^2+1)} \quad \frac{d}{dx}(5x+2) = 5$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(x^2+1) = 2x$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5x+2}{x^2+1} = 0$$

$$\textcircled{4} \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \left(\frac{x^2-4}{x^2+3} \right) = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\frac{\frac{d}{dx} x^2}{\frac{d}{dx} x^2} = \frac{2x}{2x} = 1$$

$$\textcircled{5} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{e^x - x - 1}{x^2} \right) = \frac{\frac{d}{dx}(e^x - x - 1)}{\frac{d}{dx}(x^2)}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(e^x - x - 1) = e^x - 1 \quad (x^2) = 2x$$

$$\left(\frac{e^x - x - 1}{x^2} \right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\textcircled{6} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{4x^3 - x}{2x^3 + 5} \right) = \frac{x^3 \left(4 - \frac{1}{x^2} \right)}{\left(2 + \frac{5}{x^3} \right)} = \frac{4 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{2 + \frac{5}{x^3}}$$

$$\frac{4-0}{2+0} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$$

$$\frac{4x^3 - x}{2x^3 + 5} = 2$$

$$\textcircled{7} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left(\frac{x^2 - 4}{x - 2} \right) = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\frac{x^2}{x} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$$

$$\textcircled{8} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2} \right) = \frac{\frac{d}{dx} (1 - \cos(x))}{\frac{d}{dx} (x^2)} = \frac{\frac{d}{dx} (1 - \cos x)}{\frac{d}{dx} (2x)} = \frac{\sin(x)}{2x}$$

$$\frac{\sin(x)}{2x} = \frac{\cos(x)}{2} = \frac{\cos 0}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\textcircled{9} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{x^3 - 1}{x - 1} \right) = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$x^2 + x + 1 = 3$$

$$\textcircled{10} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x^2 + x}{x^2} \right) = \frac{x^2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} \right)}{x^2} = \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} \right)$$

$$1 + 0 = 1$$