

Considerações iniciais para se calcular limites quando x tende ao infinito:

$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{x} = 0$ (quando se divide 1 por um número muito grande, o resultado é tão pequeno que se aproxima de

ZERO) \hat{a} Limites laterais: $\begin{cases} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{x} = 0 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1}{x} = 0 \end{cases}$ \hat{a} como os limites laterais são iguais, então o limite da

função é: $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1}{x^n} = 0$, para n ímpar.

Limites laterais: $\begin{cases} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} = 0 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} = 0 \end{cases}$ \hat{a} como os limites laterais são iguais, então o limite da função é:

$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1}{x^n} = 0$, para n par.

1. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (-3x^3 + 5x^2 + x + 2) = ?$ Solução: colocando-se o termo de mais alto grau x^3 em evidência,

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x^3 \left(-3 + \frac{5}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{2}{x^3} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x^3 \left(-3 + 5 \cdot \frac{1}{x} + 1 \cdot \frac{1}{x^2} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{x^3} \right), \text{ como os termos fracionários}$$

tendem a zero, temos: $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x^3 \cdot (-3) = +\infty$

2. $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (x^4 - 3x^2 + 5x + 1) = ?$ Solução: $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (x^4 - 3x^2 + 5x + 1)$

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

3. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x^3 + 4x^2 - 1}{x^3 + x^2 + x + 1} = ?$ \hat{a} $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x^3 + 4x^2 - 1}{x^3 + x^2 + x + 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^3 \left(2 + \frac{4}{x} - \frac{1}{x^3} \right)}{x^3 \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^3} \right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^3 \cdot 2}{x^3 \cdot 1} = 2$

4. $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 3}}{2x + 1} = ?$ \hat{a} $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{3}{x^2} \right)}}{x \left(2 + \frac{1}{x} \right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x \cdot \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{3}{x^2}}}{x \left(2 + \frac{1}{x} \right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{3}{x^2}}}{2 + \frac{1}{x}} = \frac{1}{2}$

5. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 3}}{2x + 1} = ?$ \hat{a} $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{3}{x^2} \right)}}{x \left(2 + \frac{1}{x} \right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-x \cdot \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{3}{x^2}}}{x \left(2 + \frac{1}{x} \right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{3}{x^2}}}{2 + \frac{1}{x}} =$

$$-\frac{1}{2}$$

$$6. \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^3 + x - 1}}{x + 3} = ? \quad \hat{=} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^3 \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^3}\right)}}{x \cdot \left(1 + \frac{3}{x}\right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x \cdot \left(\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^3}}\right)}{x \cdot \left(1 + \frac{3}{x}\right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^3}}}{1 + \frac{3}{x}}$$

$$= 1$$

$$7. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3x^2 + x + 9}{\sqrt{x^4 + 2}} = ? \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2 \cdot \left(3 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{9}{x^2}\right)}{\sqrt{x^4 \cdot \left(1 + \frac{2}{x^2}\right)}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2 \cdot \left(3 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{9}{x^2}\right)}{x^2 \cdot \sqrt{1 + \frac{2}{x^2}}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\left(3 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{9}{x^2}\right)}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{2}{x^2}}} =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{9}{x^2}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{2}{x^2}}} = 3$$

$$8. \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{3x^2 + x + 1}{\sqrt{x^4 + 2}} = ? \quad \hat{=} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^2 \cdot \left(3 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)}{\sqrt{x^4 \cdot \left(1 + \frac{2}{x^2}\right)}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^2 \cdot \left(3 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)}{x^2 \cdot \sqrt{1 + \frac{2}{x^2}}} = 3$$

$$9. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (\sqrt{x-1} - \sqrt{x+3}) = ? \quad \hat{=} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(\sqrt{x-1} - \sqrt{x+3})(\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{x+3})}{\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{x+3}} =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x-1 - (x+3)}{\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{x+3}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x-1-x-3}{\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{x+3}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-4}{\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{x+3}} = 0$$

$$10. \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 + x + 3} - x) = ? \quad \hat{=} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{(\sqrt{x^2 + x + 3} - x)(\sqrt{x^2 + x + 3} + x)}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 3} + x} =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^2 + x + 3 - x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 3} + x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x + 3}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 3} + x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x \cdot \left(1 + \frac{3}{x}\right)}{\sqrt{x^2 \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{3}{x}\right)} + x} =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x \cdot \left(1 + \frac{3}{x}\right)}{x \cdot \left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{3}{x}} + 1\right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x \cdot \left(1 + \frac{3}{x}\right)}{x \cdot \left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{3}{x}} + 1\right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1 + \frac{3}{x}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{3}{x}} + 1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$11. \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x+1}{\sqrt[3]{1-x} + \sqrt{1-x}} = ? \quad \hat{=} \quad \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2(1-t^6)+1}{t^2+t^3} = \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-2t^6+2+1}{t^3+t^2} = \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-2t^6}{t^3} = \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} -2t^3 = -\infty$$

$$12. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(x \cdot \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} - x \right) = ? \quad \hat{=} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x \cdot \left(\frac{\sqrt{x \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)}}{\sqrt{x \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)}} - 1 \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x \cdot \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x}}} - 1 \right) = 0$$

13. $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}} - \sqrt{x} \right) = ?$ **à** Fazendo $t = \sqrt{x}$, $t^2 = x$ **à** $\lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\sqrt{t^2 + \sqrt{t^2 + t}} - t \right) =$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\left(\sqrt{t^2 + \sqrt{t^2 + t}} - t \right) \left(\sqrt{t^2 + \sqrt{t^2 + t}} + t \right)}{\sqrt{t^2 + \sqrt{t^2 + t}} + t} = \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{t^2 + t}}{\sqrt{t^2 + \sqrt{t^2 + t}} + t} = \text{Colocando-se } t^2 \text{ em}$$

evidência, vem: $\lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{t^2 \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{t}\right)}}{\sqrt{t^2 + \sqrt{t^2 \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{t}\right)}} + t} = \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{t^2 \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{t}\right)}}{\sqrt{t^2 + \sqrt{t^2 \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{t}\right)}} + t} = \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{t \cdot \left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{t}} \right)}{\sqrt{t^2 + t \cdot \left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{t}} \right)} + t}$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{t \cdot \left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{t}} \right)}{\sqrt{t^2 \left[1 + \frac{1}{t} \cdot \left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{t}} \right) \right]} + t} = \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{t \cdot \left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{t}} \right)}{t \left[\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{t} \cdot \left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{t}} \right)} \right] + t} = \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{t \cdot \left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{t}} \right)}{t \left[\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{t} \cdot \left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{t}} \right)} + 1 \right]} =$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{t}}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{t} \cdot \left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{t}} \right)} + 1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

14. $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x - \sqrt{x^2 + x + 1}}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3} - x} = ?$ **à** Mutiplicando-se o numerador e denominador pelos fatores racionalizantes $(x - \sqrt{x^2 + x + 1})$ e $\sqrt{x^2 + 3} + x$, respectivamente, temos:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(x - \sqrt{x^2 + x + 1})(x + \sqrt{x^2 + x + 1})(\sqrt{x^2 + 3} + x)}{(x + \sqrt{x^2 + x + 1})(\sqrt{x^2 + 3} - x)(\sqrt{x^2 + 3} + x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{[x^2 - (x^2 + x + 1)](\sqrt{x^2 + 3} + x)}{[(x^2 + 3) - x^2](x + \sqrt{x^2 + x + 1})} =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{[x^2 - x^2 - x - 1](\sqrt{x^2 + 3} + x)}{[x^2 + 3 - x^2](x + \sqrt{x^2 + x + 1})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{[-x - 1](\sqrt{x^2 + 3} + x)}{[3](x + \sqrt{x^2 + x + 1})} =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{[-x - 1] \left(\sqrt{x^2 \cdot \left(1 + \frac{3}{x^2}\right)} + x \right)}{[3] \left(x + \sqrt{x^2 \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)} \right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{[-x - 1] \left(x \cdot \sqrt{1 + \frac{3}{x^2}} + x \right)}{[3] \left(x + x \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}} \right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{[-x - 1] \cdot x \left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{3}{x^2}} + 1 \right)}{[3] \cdot x \left(1 + \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}} \right)} =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{[-x - 1] \left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{3}{x^2}} + 1 \right)}{[3] \left(1 + \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}} \right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{[-x - 1] \cdot 2}{[3] \cdot 2} = -\infty$$

15. $\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n}{n^2} = ?$ **à** $\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\frac{n(n+1)}{2}}{n^2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{n^2 + n}{2n^2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{n^2}{2n^2} = \frac{1}{2}$

$$16. \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + n^2}{n^3} = ? \quad \text{à} \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}}{n^3} = \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{n(2n^2 + 3n + 1)}{6n^3} = \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2n^3}{6n^3} = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$17. \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1 + 4 + 7 + \dots + (3n - 2)}{n^2} = ? \quad \text{à} \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\frac{3n^2 - n}{2}}{n^2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3n^2 - n}{2n^2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3n^2}{2n^2} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$18. \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt[4]{2} \cdot \sqrt[8]{2} \cdot \dots \cdot \sqrt[2n]{2} = ? \quad \text{à} \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} 2^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} + \dots + \frac{1}{2n}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} 2^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} + \dots + \frac{1}{2n}} =$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} + \dots + \frac{1}{2n} = 2^1 = 2, \quad \text{à} \quad \text{O expoente é uma Progressão Geométrica, PG: } \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} + \dots \text{ de}$$

$$\text{soma: } S = \frac{a_1}{1 - q} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{1 - \frac{1}{2}} = 1$$