



1. Número de Neper:

$$1.1. \lim \left(1 + \frac{5}{n}\right)^n = e^5$$

$$1.2. \lim \left(1 + \frac{5}{2n}\right)^n = \lim \left[\left(1 + \frac{5}{2n}\right)^{2n} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} = (e^5)^{\frac{1}{2}} = e^{\frac{5}{2}}$$

$$1.3. \lim \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right)^n = \lim \left(1 + \frac{-1}{n}\right)^n = e^{-1} = \frac{1}{e}$$

$$1.4. \lim \left(1 + \frac{\pi}{n}\right)^{n+1} = \lim \left(1 + \frac{\pi}{n}\right)^n \left(1 + \frac{\pi}{n}\right) = e^\pi \times (1+0) = e^\pi$$

$$1.5. \lim \left(\frac{n+7}{n+4}\right)^n = \lim \left(\frac{\cancel{n} \left(1 + \frac{7}{n}\right)}{\cancel{n} \left(1 + \frac{4}{n}\right)}\right)^n = \frac{\lim \left(1 + \frac{7}{n}\right)^n}{\lim \left(1 + \frac{4}{n}\right)^n} = \frac{e^7}{e^4} = e^3$$

$$1.6. \lim \left(\frac{n+4}{n+2}\right)^{2n} = \lim \left(\frac{\cancel{n} \left(1 + \frac{4}{n}\right)^{2n}}{\cancel{n} \left(1 + \frac{2}{n}\right)}\right)^2 = \left[\frac{\lim \left(1 + \frac{4}{n}\right)^n}{\lim \left(1 + \frac{2}{n}\right)^n} \right]^2 = \left(\frac{e^4}{e^2}\right)^2 = (e^2)^2 = e^4$$

$$1.7. \lim \left(\frac{n+1}{3n+2}\right)^n$$

$$\lim \left(\frac{n+1}{3n+2}\right)^n = \lim \left(\frac{\cancel{n} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)}{3\cancel{n} \left(1 + \frac{2}{3n}\right)}\right)^n = \frac{\lim \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n}{\lim \left(1 + \frac{2}{3n}\right)^n} = \frac{e}{\lim \left(\left(1 + \frac{2}{3n}\right)^{3n}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} = \frac{e}{e^{\frac{2}{3}}} = e^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$1.8. \lim \left(1 - \frac{5}{n^2}\right)^n$$

$$\lim \left(1 - \frac{5}{n^2}\right)^n = \lim \left(1 + \frac{-5}{n^2}\right)^n = \lim \left(\left(1 + \frac{-5}{n^2}\right)^{n^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{n}} = (e^{-5})^0 = 1$$

$$1.9. \lim \left(1 - \frac{1}{n+1}\right)^n$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim \left(1 - \frac{1}{n+1}\right)^n &= \lim \left(\frac{n+1-1}{n+1}\right)^n = \lim \left(\frac{n}{n+1}\right)^n = \lim \left(\frac{n+1}{n}\right)^{-n} = \lim \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^{-n} = \\ &= \lim \left(\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n\right)^{-1} = e^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$1.10. \lim \left(1 - \frac{1}{(n+1)^2}\right)^n$$

$$\lim \left(1 - \frac{1}{(n+1)^2}\right)^n = \lim \left[\left(1 + \frac{-1}{(n+1)^2}\right)^{(n+1)^2}\right]^{\frac{n}{(n+1)^2}} = (e^{-1})^{\lim \frac{n}{n^2+2n+1}} = (e^{-1})^0 = 1$$

2. Funções exponenciais e logarítmicas

$$2.1. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{e^x - 1} = \frac{1}{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{x}} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$2.2. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2e^x - 2}{7x} = \frac{2}{7} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{x} = \frac{2}{7} \times 1 = \frac{2}{7}$$

$$2.3. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{2x} - 1}{x} = 2 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{2x} - 1}{2x} = 2 \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ 2x \rightarrow 0}} \frac{e^{2x} - 1}{2x} = 2 \times 1 = 2$$

$$2.4. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{e^{4x} - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{e^x - 1}{x}}{\frac{e^{4x} - 1}{x}} = \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{x}}{4 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{4x} - 1}{4x}} = \frac{1}{4 \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ 4x \rightarrow 0}} \frac{e^{4x} - 1}{4x}} = \frac{1}{4 \times 1} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2.5. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - \frac{1}{e^x}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{2x} - 1}{x e^x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{2x} - 1}{x} \times \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{e^x} = \\ &= 2 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{2x} - 1}{2x} \times \frac{1}{e^0} = 2 \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ 2x \rightarrow 0}} \frac{e^{2x} - 1}{2x} \times 1 = 2 \times 1 = 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$2.6. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^x - 1}{x}, \text{ com } a \in \mathbb{R}^+ \setminus \{1\}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^x - 1}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{\ln a^x} - 1}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{x \ln a} - 1}{x} = \ln a \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{x \ln a} - 1}{x \ln a} = \ln a \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ x \ln a \rightarrow 0 \\ a \in \mathbb{R}^+ \setminus \{1\}}} \frac{e^{x \ln a} - 1}{x \ln a} = \ln a \times 1 = \ln a$$



$$2.7. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(x+1)}{x} = \lim_{\substack{y=\ln(x+1) \Leftrightarrow x+1=e^y \Leftrightarrow x=e^y-1 \\ x \rightarrow 0, y \rightarrow 0}} \frac{y}{e^y-1} = \frac{1}{\lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^y-1}{y}} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$2.8. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\ln x}{x-1} = \lim_{\substack{y=\ln x \Leftrightarrow x=e^y \\ x \rightarrow 1, y \rightarrow 0}} \frac{y}{e^y-1} = \frac{1}{\lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^y-1}{y}} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$2.9. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{5x^5 - e^x}{-x^{10}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{5x^2}{-x^{10}} + \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-e^x}{-x^{10}} = -5 \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2}{x^{10}} + \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^x}{x^{10}} = -5 \times 0 + \infty = +\infty$$

$$2.10. \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{e^x - e^3}{x-3} = \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 3 \Leftrightarrow x-3 \rightarrow 0 \\ y=x-3 \Leftrightarrow x=y+3 \\ x \rightarrow 3, y \rightarrow 0}} \frac{e^{y+3} - e^3}{y} = e^3 \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^y - 1}{y} = e^3 \times 1 = e^3$$

$$2.11. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^{2x} - e^x}{x^e} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^x(e^x - 1)}{x^e} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^x}{x} \times \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (e^x - 1) = +\infty \times (+\infty) = +\infty$$

$$2.12. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{4^x - 2^x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(2^2)^x - 2^x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2^{2x} - 2^x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2^x(2^x - 1)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2^x}{x} \times \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (2^x - 1) =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^{\ln 2^x}}{x} \times \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (2^x - 1) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^{x \ln 2}}{x} \times \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (2^x - 1) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{e^x}{x^{\frac{1}{\ln 2}}} \right) \times \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (2^x - 1) =$$

$$= (+\infty)^{\ln 2} \times (+\infty) = +\infty$$

$$2.13. \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (x^k e^x), \text{ com } k \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (x^k e^x) \stackrel{(\infty \times 0)}{=} \lim_{\substack{y \rightarrow +\infty \\ x \rightarrow -\infty, -x \rightarrow +\infty \\ y = -x \Leftrightarrow x = -y \\ y \rightarrow +\infty}} ((-y)^k e^{-y}) = (-1)^k \lim_{y \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{y^k}{e^y} = (-1)^k \times \frac{1}{\lim_{y \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^y}{y^k}} = (-1)^k \times \frac{1}{+\infty} =$$

$$= (-1)^k \times 0 = 0$$

$$2.14. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3x^2 + 2 + \ln x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3x^2 + 2}{x} + \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3x^2}{x} + \infty = +\infty + \infty = +\infty$$

$$2.15. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln(2x^4)}{3x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln 2 + \ln x^4}{3x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln 2}{3x} + \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{4 \ln x}{3x} = 0 + \frac{3}{4} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln x}{x} = 0 + \frac{3}{4} \times 0 = 0$$



$$2.16. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\log_a x}{x}, \text{ com } a \in \mathbb{R}^+ \setminus \{1\}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\log_a x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\frac{\ln x}{\ln a}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln x}{\ln a \times x} = \frac{1}{\ln a} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln x}{x} = \frac{1}{\ln a} \times 0 = 0$$

$\ln a \neq 0$
 $a \in \mathbb{R}^+ \setminus \{1\}$

$$2.17. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (x \ln x) = \lim_{y \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{y} \ln \left(\frac{1}{y} \right) = \lim_{y \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln y^{-1}}{y} = - \lim_{y \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln y}{y} = -1 \times 0 = 0$$

$y = \frac{1}{x} \Leftrightarrow x = \frac{1}{y}$
 $x \rightarrow 0^+, y \rightarrow \frac{1}{0^+}, y \rightarrow +\infty$

$$2.18. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{e^x - e}{ex - e} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{y+1} - e}{e(y+1-1)} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{e(e^y - 1)}{ey} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^y - 1}{y} = 1$$

$x \rightarrow 1$
 $x-1 \rightarrow 0$
 $y = x-1 \Leftrightarrow x = y+1$
 $y \rightarrow 0$

$$2.19. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{xe^x - e}{3x - 3} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{(y+1)e^{y+1} - e}{3y} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{(y+1)e(e^y - 1)}{3y} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{e(y+1)}{3} \times \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^y - 1}{y} =$$

$$= \frac{e}{3} \times 1 = \frac{e}{3}$$

$x \rightarrow 1$
 $x-1 \rightarrow 0$
 $y = x-1 \Leftrightarrow x = y+1$
 $y \rightarrow 0$

$$2.20. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (xe^x) = \lim_{y \rightarrow +\infty} (-xe^{-x}) = - \lim_{y \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x}{e^x} = - \frac{1}{\lim_{y \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^x}{x}} = - \frac{1}{+\infty} = 0$$

$x \rightarrow +\infty$
 $-x \rightarrow +\infty$
 $y = -x \Leftrightarrow x = -y$
 $y \rightarrow +\infty$

$$2.21. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^x - 3^x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^x \left(1 - \frac{3^x}{e^x} \right)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^x}{x} \times \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 - \left(\frac{3}{e} \right)^x \right) = +\infty \times (1 - \infty) = -\infty$$

$$2.22. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} [\ln(e^x - 2x) - x]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} [\ln(e^x - 2x) - x] &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left[\ln \left(e^x \left(1 - \frac{2x}{e^x} \right) \right) - x \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left[\ln e^x + \ln \left(1 - \frac{2x}{e^x} \right) - x \right] = \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left[x + \ln \left(1 - \frac{2x}{e^x} \right) - x \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \ln \left(1 - \frac{2x}{e^x} \right) = \ln \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 - \frac{2x}{e^x} \right) \right) = \ln \left(1 - \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2x}{e^x} \right) = \\ &= \ln \left(1 - \frac{2}{\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^x}{x}} \right) = \ln \left(1 - \frac{2}{+\infty} \right) = \ln(1 - 0) = \ln 1 = 0 \end{aligned}$$



$$2.23. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{5^x}{x^5}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{5^x}{x^5} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^{\ln 5^x}}{x^5} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^{x \ln 5}}{x^5} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{e^x}{x^{\frac{5}{\ln 5}}} \right)^{\ln 5} = (+\infty)^{\ln 5} = +\infty$$

$$2.24. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\log_5 x}{x^5}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\log_5 x}{x^5} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\frac{\ln x}{\ln 5}}{x^5} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln x}{x^5 \times \ln 5} = \frac{1}{\ln 5} \times \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln x}{x} \times \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{x^4} = \frac{1}{\ln 5} \times 0 \times 0 = 0$$

$$2.25. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-3x^3 - 1 + \ln x}{x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-3x^3 - 1 + \ln x}{x} = -\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3x^3}{x} - \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{x} - \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln x}{x} = -\infty - \frac{1}{+\infty} - 0 = -\infty - 0 - 0 = -\infty$$

$$2.26. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{5^x - 2^x}{x^2 + 2x + 3}$$

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

$$2.27. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} [3^x (5x - 2) + 8]$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} [3^x (5x - 2) + 8] = 1(0 - 2) + 8 = 6$$

$$2.28. \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} (2^{x^2 - 5})$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} (2^{x^2 - 5}) = 2^{9 - 5} = 2^4 = 16$$

$$2.29. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^x + x}{3}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^x + x}{3} = \frac{+\infty + \infty}{3} = +\infty$$

$$2.30. \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{e^x + 5}{x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{e^x + 5}{x} = \frac{0 + 5}{-\infty} = 0$$

$$2.31. \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2}{5^{-x} + 1}$$

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

$$2.32. \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{20}{10^x + 5}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{20}{10^x + 5} = \frac{20}{0 + 5} = 4$$

$$2.33. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{7^x - 15}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{7^x - 15} = \frac{1}{+\infty} = 0$$

$$2.34. \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1}{8^{-x} - 3}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1}{8^{-x} - 3} = \frac{1}{+\infty - 3} = 0$$

$$2.35. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} [(3 - 4x) \times 2^x]$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} [(3 - 4x) \times 2^x] = -\infty \times (+\infty) = -\infty$$

$$2.36. \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{6 + 3^x}{4^x - 3}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{6 + 3^x}{4^x - 3} = \frac{6 + 0}{+\infty - 3} = 0$$

$$2.37. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (2^{x^2 - 3x + 5})$$

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

$$2.38. \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (3^{-x^2 + x + 2})$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (3^{-x^2 + x + 2}) = 3^{\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (-x^2 (1 - \frac{1}{x} - \frac{2}{x^2}))} = 3^{-(+\infty) \times (1 - \frac{1}{-\infty} - \frac{2}{+\infty})} = 3^{-\infty} = 0$$

$$2.39. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{4^x - 4}{2^x - 2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{4^x - 4 \left(\frac{0}{0}\right)}{2^x - 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\cancel{(2^x - 2)} (2^x + 2)}{\cancel{(2^x - 2)}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (2^x + 2) = 4$$

$$2.40. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2 \times 5^x}{3 \times 10^x + 1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2 \times 5^x}{3 \times 10^x + 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2}{\frac{3 \times 10^x}{5^x} + \frac{1}{5^x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2}{3 \times 2^x + \frac{1}{5^x}} = \frac{2}{+\infty + 0} = 0$$

$$2.41. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (7^x - 3^x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (7^x - 3^x)^{(\infty - \infty)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(7^x \left(1 - \frac{3^x}{7^x} \right) \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(7^x \left(1 - \left(\frac{3}{7} \right)^x \right) \right) = +\infty (1 - 0) = +\infty$$

$$2.42. \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{3^x - 2^x}{5^x}$$

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

$$2.43. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3^x + 2^x}{5^x}$$

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

$$2.44. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^x}{x^{2013}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^x}{x^{2013}} = +\infty$$

$$2.45. \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{e^x}{x^{2013}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{e^x}{x^{2013}} = \frac{0}{-\infty} = 0$$

$$2.46. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^{2013}}{e^x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^{2013}}{e^x} = \frac{1}{\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^x}{x^{2013}}} = \frac{1}{+\infty} = 0$$

$$2.47. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3x^5 - 2^x}{x^5}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3x^5 - 2^x}{x^5} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3\cancel{x^5} - 2^x}{\cancel{x^5}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2^x}{x^5} = 3 - \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^{\ln 2^x}}{x^5} = 3 - \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^{x \ln 2}}{x^5} = \\ &= 3 - \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{e^x}{x^{\frac{5}{\ln 2}}} \right)^{\ln 2} = 3 - (+\infty) = -\infty \end{aligned}$$

$$2.48. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3^x - 2^x}{x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3^x - 2^x}{x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3^x \left(1 - \left(\frac{2}{3} \right)^x \right)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3^x}{x} \times \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 - \left(\frac{2}{3} \right)^x \right) = \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^{\ln 3^x}}{x} \times (1 - 0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^{x \ln 3}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{e^x}{x^{\frac{1}{\ln 3}}} \right)^{\ln 3} = +\infty \end{aligned}$$

$$2.49. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3^x - 5^x}{x^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3^x - 5^x}{x^2} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{5^x \left(\left(\frac{3}{5} \right)^x - 1 \right)}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{5^x}{x^2} \times \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\left(\frac{3}{5} \right)^x - 1 \right) = \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^{\ln 5^x}}{x^2} \times (0 - 1) = - \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^{x \ln 5}}{x^2} = - \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{e^x}{x^{\frac{2}{\ln 5}}} \right)^{\ln 5} = - (+\infty) = -\infty \end{aligned}$$

$$2.50. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^x + x + 10}{x^2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^x + x + 10}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^x}{x^2} + \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x}{x^2} + \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{10}{x^2} = +\infty + 0 + 0 = +\infty$$

$$2.51. \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{e^x + x + 10}{x^2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{e^x + x + 10}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{e^x}{x^2} + \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x}{x^2} + \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{10}{x^2} = \frac{0}{+\infty} + 0 + 0 = 0$$

$$2.52. \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (e^x x^4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (e^x x^4)^{(0 \times \infty)} &= \lim_{y \rightarrow +\infty} (e^{-y} (-y)^4) = \lim_{y \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{y^4}{e^y} = \frac{1}{\lim_{y \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^y}{y^4}} = \frac{1}{+\infty} = 0 \\ & x \rightarrow -\infty, -x \rightarrow +\infty \\ & y = -x \Leftrightarrow x = -y \\ & y \rightarrow +\infty \end{aligned}$$

$$2.53. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left(x e^{\frac{1}{x}} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left(x e^{\frac{1}{x}} \right)^{(0 \times \infty)} &= \lim_{y \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{1}{y} e^y \right) = \lim_{y \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^y}{y} = +\infty \\ & y = \frac{1}{x} \Leftrightarrow x = \frac{1}{y} \\ & x \rightarrow 0^+ \\ & y \rightarrow \frac{1}{0^+}, y \rightarrow +\infty \end{aligned}$$

$$2.54. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - e^{5x}}{x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - e^{5x}}{x} &= -5 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{5x} - 1}{5x} = -5 \lim_{5x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{5x} - 1}{5x} = -5 \times 1 = -5 \\ & x \rightarrow 0 \\ & 5x \rightarrow 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$2.55. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4e^x - 4}{3x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4e^x - 4}{3x} = \frac{4}{3} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{x} = \frac{4}{3} \times 1 = \frac{4}{3}$$



$$2.56. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{2x} - 1}{5x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{2x} - 1}{5x} = \frac{2}{5} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{2x} - 1}{2x} = \frac{2}{5} \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ 2x \rightarrow 0}} \frac{e^{2x} - 1}{2x} = \frac{2}{5} \times 1 = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$2.57. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x}{1 - e^{4x}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x}{1 - e^{4x}} = \frac{2}{-\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{4x} - 1}{x}} = \frac{2}{-4 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{4x} - 1}{4x}} \stackrel{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ 4x \rightarrow 0}}{=} \frac{2}{-4 \lim_{4x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{4x} - 1}{4x}} = \frac{2}{-4 \times 1} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$2.58. \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{e^{x+2} - 1}{x^2 - 4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{e^{x+2} - 1}{x^2 - 4} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{e^{x+2} - 1}{(x+2)(x-2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{e^{x+2} - 1}{x+2} \times \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{1}{x-2} = \\ &= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^y - 1}{y} \times \frac{1}{-2-2} = 1 \times \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) = -\frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$x \rightarrow -2, x+2 \rightarrow 0$
 $y = x+2, y \rightarrow 0$

$$2.59. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{e^{5x} - 1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{e^{5x} - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{e^x - 1}{x}}{\frac{e^{5x} - 1}{x}} = \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{x}}{5 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{5x} - 1}{5x}} \stackrel{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ 5x \rightarrow 0}}{=} \frac{1}{5 \lim_{5x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{5x} - 1}{5x}} = \frac{1}{5} = 1$$

$$2.60. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{x+5} - e^5}{x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{x+5} - e^5}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^5(e^x - 1)}{x} = e^5 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{x} = e^5 \times 1 = e^5$$

$$2.61. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{e^x - e}{x - 1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{e^x - e}{x - 1} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{y+1} - e}{y} = e \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^y - 1}{y} = e \times 1 = e$$

$x \rightarrow 1, x - 1 \rightarrow 0$
 $y = x - 1, y \rightarrow 0$



$$2.62. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{e^x - e^2}{x - 2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{e^x - e^2}{x - 2} = \lim_{\substack{y \rightarrow 0 \\ x \rightarrow 2, x - 2 \rightarrow 0 \\ y = x - 2, y \rightarrow 0}} \frac{e^{y+2} - e^2}{y} = e^2 \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^y - 1}{y} = e^2 \times 1 = e^2$$

$$2.63. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{-x} (e^{2x} - 1)}{2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{e^x} \times \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{2x} - 1}{2x} = \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ 2x \rightarrow 0}} \frac{1}{e^x} \times \lim_{2x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{2x} - 1}{2x} = \\ &= 1 \times 1 = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$2.64. \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left[x \left(e^{\frac{1}{x}} - 1 \right) \right]$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left[x \left(e^{\frac{1}{x}} - 1 \right) \right] \stackrel{(\infty \times 0)}{=} \lim_{\substack{y = \frac{1}{x} \Leftrightarrow x = \frac{1}{y} \\ x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow 0}} \frac{e^y - 1}{x} = 1$$

$$2.65. \lim_{x \rightarrow 8} (2 - 3 \log_2(x))$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 8} (2 - 3 \log_2(x)) = 2 - 3 \log_2 8 = 2 - 3 \times 3 = -7$$

$$2.66. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1 + \ln(x)}{x + 2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1 + \ln(x)}{x + 2} = \frac{1 + \ln 1}{1 + 2} = \frac{1 + 0}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$2.67. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (\log_3(x))^2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (\log_3(x))^2 = (\log_3 0^+)^2 = (-\infty)^2 = +\infty$$

$$2.69. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\log x}{x^2 - x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\log x}{x^2 - x} = \frac{-\infty}{0^+} = -\infty$$



$$2.102 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\ln(x^2 + 2x + 4) - \ln(x + 4)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\ln(x^2 + 2x + 4) - \ln(x + 4)} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\ln\left(\frac{x^2 + 2x + 4}{x + 4}\right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\ln\left(\frac{x^2 + x}{x + 4} + 1\right)} = \\ &= \frac{1}{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\ln\left(\frac{x^2 + x}{x + 4} + 1\right)}{x} \right)} = \frac{1}{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln\left(\frac{x^2 + x}{x + 4} + 1\right)}{\frac{x(x+1)}{x+4}} \times \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x+1}{x+4}} = \frac{1}{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln\left(\frac{x^2 + x}{x + 4} + 1\right)}{\frac{x^2 + x}{x + 4}} \times \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x + 1}{x + 4}} = \\ &= \frac{1}{\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ y = \frac{x^2 + x}{x + 4} \\ y \rightarrow 0}} \frac{\ln(y + 1)}{y} \times \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x + 1}{x + 4}} = \frac{1}{\lim_{\substack{y \rightarrow 0 \\ z = \ln(y + 1) \\ \Leftrightarrow e^z - 1 = y \\ z \rightarrow 0}} \frac{z}{e^z - 1} \times \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x + 1}{x + 4}} = \frac{1}{\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^z - 1}{z} \times \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x + 1}{x + 4}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{4}} = 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$2.135 \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-\sqrt{x^2 + x}}{\ln(-x)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-\sqrt{x^2 + x}}{\ln(-x)} &= - \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{|x| \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{\ln(-x)} = - \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-x}{\ln(-x)} \times \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x}} = \\ &= - \lim_{y \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{y}{\ln(y)} \times \sqrt{1 + 0} = - \frac{1}{\lim_{y \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln y}{y}} = - \frac{1}{0} = -\infty \end{aligned}$$

$$2.200 \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\log_2(3x+2) - \log_2 x - 2}{x - 2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\log_2\left(\frac{3x+2}{x}\right) - 2}{x - 2} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{y}{\frac{2}{2^{y+2}} - 3} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{y}{\frac{2 - 2 \cdot 2^{y+2} + 6}{2^{y+2} - 3}} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{y(2^{y+2} - 3)}{8 - 2 \cdot 2^2 \cdot 2^y} =$$

Mudança de Variável

$$y = \log_2\left(\frac{3x+2}{x}\right) - 2 \Leftrightarrow \log_2\left(\frac{3x+2}{x}\right) = y + 2 \Leftrightarrow \frac{3x+2}{x} = 2^{y+2} \Leftrightarrow 3x+2 = x2^{y+2} \Leftrightarrow x2^{y+2} - 3x = 2 \Leftrightarrow x(2^{y+2} - 3) = 2 \Leftrightarrow x = \frac{2}{2^{y+2} - 3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{y(2^{y+2} - 3)}{8 - 8 \cdot 2^y} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{y(2^{y+2} - 3)}{-8(2^y - 1)} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{2^{y+2} - 3}{-8} \cdot \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{y}{2^y - 1} = -\frac{1}{8} \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{y}{e^{\ln 2^y} - 1} = \\ &= -\frac{1}{8} \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{y}{e^{y \ln 2} - 1} = -\frac{1}{8} \cdot \frac{1}{\lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{y \ln 2} - 1}{y}} = -\frac{1}{8} \cdot \frac{1}{\ln 2 \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{y \ln 2} - 1}{y \ln 2}} = -\frac{1}{8} \cdot \frac{1}{\ln 2 \cdot 1} = -\frac{1}{8 \ln 2} \end{aligned}$$



$$2.201 \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2 + 2x}{e^{x+2} - e^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2 + 2x}{e^{x+2} - e^2} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2 \left(1 + \frac{2}{x}\right)}{e^2 (e^x - 1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1 + \frac{2}{x}}{\frac{e^2 (e^x - 1)}{x^2}} = \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \frac{2}{x}\right)}{e^2 \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^x - 1}{x^2}} = \\ &= \frac{1 + \frac{2}{+\infty}}{e^2 \left[\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^x}{x^2} - \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} \right]} = \frac{1 + 0}{e^2 \left(+\infty - \frac{1}{+\infty} \right)} = \frac{1}{e^2 (+\infty - 0)} = \frac{1}{+\infty} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

3. Funções trigonométricas

$$3.1 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(2x) - 4x}{x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(2x) - 4x}{x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{x} - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4x}{x} = 2 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{2x} - 4 = \underset{x \rightarrow 0}{\underset{2x \rightarrow 0}{2 \times 1}} - 4 = \\ &= 2 \lim_{2x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{2x} - 4 = 2 \times 1 - 4 = -2 \end{aligned}$$

$$3.2 \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)}{2^{-x} + 2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)}{2^{-x} + 2} &\underset{\substack{x \rightarrow +\infty, \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow 0 \\ y = \frac{1}{x} \Leftrightarrow x = \frac{1}{y} \\ y \rightarrow 0}}{=} \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{y} \sin(y)}{\frac{1}{2^y} + 2} = \frac{\lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin y}{y}}{\lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{2^y} + 2\right)} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2^0} + 2} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2} + 2} = \\ &= \frac{1}{0 + 2} = \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$3.3 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(2x) - \cos^2 x}{x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(2x) - \cos^2 x}{x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{\cos^2 x} - \sin^2 x - \cancel{\cos^2 x}}{x} = - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x)}{x} \times \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sin x = \\ &= -1 \times 0 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$3.4 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^+} \frac{\tan x}{\cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^+} \frac{\tan x}{\cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)} = \frac{-\infty}{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = +\infty$$

$$3.5 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x^2 + 5 \tan(6x)}{3x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x^2 + 5 \tan(6x)}{3x} = \frac{2 + 5 \times 0}{0} = +\infty$$

$$3.6 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{sen}(3x)}{\tan(4x)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{sen}(3x)}{\tan(4x)} \left(\frac{0}{0}\right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{sen}(3x)}{\frac{\text{sen}(4x)}{\cos(4x)}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{sen}(3x) \cos(4x)}{\text{sen}(4x)} =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{sen}(3x)}{\text{sen}(4x)} \times \underbrace{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \cos(4x)}_{\cos 0 = 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{3x} \times \frac{\text{sen}(3x)}{3x}}{\cancel{4x} \times \frac{\text{sen}(4x)}{4x}} = \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{sen } 3x}{3x} \overset{x \rightarrow 0}{3x \rightarrow 0}}{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{sen } 4x}{4x} \overset{x \rightarrow 0}{4x \rightarrow 0}} =$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{\lim_{3x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{sen } 3x}{3x}}{\lim_{4x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{sen } 4x}{4x}} = \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{1} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$3.7 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos\left(2x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\text{sen}(3-x)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos\left(2x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\text{sen}(3-x)} = \frac{\cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\text{sen } 3} = \frac{0}{\text{sen } 3} = 0$$

$$3.8 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{3\pi}{2}} \frac{2x - 3\pi}{\cos(x - \pi)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{3\pi}{2}} \frac{\overbrace{2\left(x - \frac{3\pi}{2}\right)}^{(0)} - 0}{\cos\left(x - \pi\right)} \quad \left(\frac{0}{0}\right) \\ & = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{2y}{\cos\left(y + \frac{3\pi}{2} - \pi\right)} = \\ & \quad \begin{matrix} x \rightarrow \frac{3\pi}{2}, x - \frac{3\pi}{2} \rightarrow 0 \\ y = x - \frac{3\pi}{2} \Leftrightarrow x = y + \frac{3\pi}{2}, y \rightarrow 0 \end{matrix} \\ & = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{2y}{\cos\left(y - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{2y}{\operatorname{sen} y} = \frac{2}{\lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen} y}{y}} = \frac{2}{1} = 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$3.9 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen}(x - 4\pi) + \cos\left(\frac{8x - \pi}{2}\right)}{4x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\overbrace{\operatorname{sen}(x - 4\pi)}^{\operatorname{sen} x} + \cos\left(\frac{8x - \pi}{2}\right)}{4x} \quad \left(\frac{0}{0}\right) \\ & = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen}(x)}{4x} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\overbrace{\cos\left(4x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}^{\operatorname{sen}(4x)}}{4x} = \\ & = \frac{1}{4} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen} x}{x} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen}(4x)}{4x} \quad \begin{matrix} x \rightarrow 0 \\ 4x \rightarrow 0 \end{matrix} = \frac{1}{4} \times 1 + \lim_{4x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen}(4x)}{4x} = \frac{1}{4} + 1 = \frac{5}{4} \end{aligned}$$



$$3.10 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos(5x)}{\sin\left(\frac{x}{6} + \frac{11}{12}\pi\right)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos(5x)}{\sin\left(\frac{x}{6} + \frac{11}{12}\pi\right)} \stackrel{\left(\frac{0}{0}\right)}{=} \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos\left(5y + \frac{5}{2}\pi\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{y + \frac{\pi}{2}}{6} + \frac{11}{12}\pi\right)} =$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &\rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}, \quad x - \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow 0 \\ y &= x - \frac{\pi}{2} \Leftrightarrow x = y + \frac{\pi}{2} \\ y &\rightarrow 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\overbrace{\cos\left(5y + \frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi\right)}^{-\text{sen}(5y)}}{\sin\left(\frac{\frac{2y + \pi}{2}}{6} + \frac{11}{12}\pi\right)} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\text{sen}(5y)}{\sin\left(\frac{2y + \pi}{12} + \frac{11}{12}\pi\right)} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\text{sen}(5y)}{\sin\left(\frac{y}{6} + \frac{\pi}{12} + \frac{11}{12}\pi\right)} =$$

$$= -\lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{sen}(5y)}{\underbrace{\sin\left(\frac{y}{6} + \pi\right)}_{-\text{sen}\left(\frac{y}{6}\right)}} = -\lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{sen}(5y)}{-\text{sen}\left(\frac{y}{6}\right)} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{5y} \times \frac{\text{sen}(5y)}{5y}}{\cancel{y} \times \frac{\text{sen}\left(\frac{y}{6}\right)}{\frac{y}{6}}} =$$

$$= 30 \times \frac{\lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{sen}(5y)}{5y}}{\lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{sen}\left(\frac{y}{6}\right)}{\frac{y}{6}}} \stackrel{\substack{y \rightarrow 0 \\ 5y \rightarrow 0}}{=} 30 \times \frac{\lim_{5y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{sen}(5y)}{5y}}{\lim_{\frac{y}{6} \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{sen}\left(\frac{y}{6}\right)}{\frac{y}{6}}} = 30 \times \frac{1}{1} = 30$$

$$3.11 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2}{2 \cos(2x) - 2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2}{2 \cos(2x) - 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2}{2(\cos^2 x - \text{sen}^2 x) - 2} = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2}{\cos^2 x - 1 - \text{sen}^2 x} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2}{-(1 - \cos^2 x) - \text{sen}^2 x} = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2}{-\text{sen}^2 x - \text{sen}^2 x} = -\frac{1}{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2}{2 \text{sen}^2 x} =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4} \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\text{sen} x} \right)^2 = -\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x}{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \text{sen} x} \right)^2 = -\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{1} \right)^2 = -\frac{1}{4}$$



$$3.12 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{3x^2 + 9x + 6}{\operatorname{sen}(x + 1)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{3x^2 + 9x + 6}{\operatorname{sen}(x + 1)} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{(x + 2)(x + 1)}{\operatorname{sen}(x + 1)} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{(y - 1 + 2)y}{\operatorname{sen} y} = \\ &= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} (y + 1) \times \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{y}{\operatorname{sen} y} = (0 + 1) \times \frac{1}{\lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen} y}{y}} = \frac{1}{1} = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$x \rightarrow -1, x+1 \rightarrow 0$
 $y = x+1 \Leftrightarrow x = y-1$
 $y \rightarrow 0$

$$3.13 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (\operatorname{sen} x)^{x^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (\operatorname{sen} x)^{x^2} &= e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \ln(\operatorname{sen} x)^{x^2}} = e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x^2 \ln(\operatorname{sen} x)} = e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{sen} x} \times \operatorname{sen} x \times \ln(\operatorname{sen} x)} = \\ &= e^{\frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x}{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\operatorname{sen} x}{x}} \times \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \operatorname{sen} x \ln(\operatorname{sen} x)} = e^{\frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x}{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\operatorname{sen} x}{x}} \times \lim_{y \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{1}{y} \ln \left(\frac{1}{y} \right) \right)} = e^{\frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x}{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\operatorname{sen} x}{x}} \times \lim_{y \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{\ln y^{-1}}{y} \right)} = \\ &= e^{\frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x}{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\operatorname{sen} x}{x}} \times \lim_{y \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{\ln y^{-1}}{y} \right)} = e^{\frac{0}{1} \times (-0)} = e^0 = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$x \rightarrow 0^+$
 $\frac{1}{x} \rightarrow +\infty$
 $y = \frac{1}{\operatorname{sen} x} \Leftrightarrow \operatorname{sen} x = \frac{1}{y}$



$$3.14 \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\cos \frac{4}{x} \right)^{x^2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\cos \frac{4}{x} \right)^{x^2 (0^\infty)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{\ln \left(\cos \frac{4}{x} \right)^{x^2}} = e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \ln \left(\cos \frac{4}{x} \right)^{x^2}} = e^{-8}$$

C.A.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \ln \left(\cos \frac{4}{x} \right)^{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x^2 \ln \left(\cos \frac{4}{x} \right) =$$

$$y = \ln \left(\frac{4}{x} \right) \Leftrightarrow e^y = \cos \frac{4}{x} \Leftrightarrow e^y - 1 = \cos \left(\frac{4}{x} \right) - 1$$

$$x \rightarrow +\infty, y \rightarrow 0$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x^2 \left(\cos \frac{4}{x} - 1 \right) \left(\frac{1}{\cos \frac{4}{x} - 1} \right) \ln \left(\cos \frac{4}{x} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x^2 \left(\cos \frac{4}{x} - 1 \right) \times \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{e^y - 1} \right) y =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x^2 \left(\cos \frac{4}{x} - 1 \right) \times \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{y}{e^y - 1} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x^2 \left(\cos \frac{4}{x} - 1 \right) \times \left(\frac{1}{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^y - 1}{y}} \right) =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x^2 \left(\cos \frac{4}{x} - 1 \right) \times \left(\frac{1}{1} \right) = \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{4}{z} \right)^2 (\cos z - 1) \times 1 =$$

$$z = \frac{4}{x} \Leftrightarrow x = \frac{4}{z}$$

$$x \rightarrow +\infty, z \rightarrow 0$$

$$= \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{16 (\cos z - 1) (\cos z + 1)}{z^2 (\cos z + 1)} = 16 \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\cos^2 z - 1)}{z^2 (\cos z + 1)} = 16 \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{-(1 - \cos^2 z)}{z^2 (\cos z + 1)} =$$

$$= -16 \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 z}{z^2 (\cos z + 1)} = -16 \left[\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin z}{z} \right)^2 \times \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\cos z + 1} \right] =$$

$$= -16 \left[\left(\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin z}{z} \right)^2 \times \frac{1}{1+1} \right] = -16 \left[(1)^2 \times \frac{1}{2} \right] = -\frac{16}{2} = -8$$

$$3.15 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\cos^2 x - 1}{x \sin x} \right)$$

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

$$3.16 \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(\frac{2x - \sin x}{x} \right)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(\frac{2x - \sin x}{x} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x}{x} - \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 2 - \frac{k}{-\infty} = 2 - 0 = 2$$

Como $-1 \leq \sin x \leq 1$
Seja $k \in [-1, 1]$

$$3.17 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{2x + \tan x}{\operatorname{sen} x} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{2x + \tan x}{\operatorname{sen} x} \right)^{\left(\frac{0}{0}\right)} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x}{\operatorname{sen} x} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x}{\operatorname{sen} x} = \frac{2}{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen} x}{x}} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen} x}{\operatorname{sen} x} = \\ &= \frac{2}{1} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{\operatorname{sen} x}}{\cos x \cancel{\operatorname{sen} x}} = 2 + \frac{1}{1} = 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$3.18 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1 - \cos x}{\operatorname{sen}^2 x} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1 - \cos x}{\operatorname{sen}^2 x} \right)^{\left(\frac{0}{0}\right)} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 - \cos x)(1 + \cos x)}{\operatorname{sen}^2 x (1 + \cos x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos^2 x}{\operatorname{sen}^2 x (1 + \cos x)} = \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{\operatorname{sen}^2 x}}{\cancel{\operatorname{sen}^2 x} (1 + \cos x)} = \frac{1}{1 + 1} = \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$3.19 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 + \cos x) \operatorname{sen}^2 x}{3x^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 + \cos x) \operatorname{sen}^2 x}{3x^2}^{\left(\frac{0}{0}\right)} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen}^2 x}{x^2} \times \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 + \cos x}{3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\operatorname{sen} x}{x} \right)^2 \times \frac{2}{3} = \\ &= 1^2 \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$3.20 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen}(3x)}{\tan(2x)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen}(3x)}{\tan(2x)}^{\left(\frac{0}{0}\right)} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen}(3x)}{\frac{\operatorname{sen}(2x)}{\cos(2x)}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen}(3x)}{\operatorname{sen}(2x)} \times \underbrace{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \cos(2x)}_1 = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{3x} \times \frac{\operatorname{sen}(3x)}{3x}}{\cancel{2x} \frac{\operatorname{sen}(2x)}{2x}} = \\ &= \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen}(3x)}{3x}}{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen}(2x)}{2x}} \stackrel{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ 3x \rightarrow 0}}{=} = \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{\lim_{3x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen}(3x)}{3x}}{\lim_{2x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen}(2x)}{2x}} = \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{1}{1} = \frac{3}{2} \end{aligned}$$



$$3.21 \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\tan x - 1}{4x - \pi}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\tan x - 1}{4x - \pi} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\frac{\text{sen } x}{\cos x} - 1}{4 \left(x - \frac{\pi}{4} \right)} = \frac{1}{4} \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\text{sen } x - \cos x}{x - \frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{1}{4} \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\text{sen } x - \cos x}{\cos x \left(x - \frac{\pi}{4} \right)} = \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{1}{\cos x} \times \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\text{sen } x - \cos x}{x - \frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{1}{4 \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} \times \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\text{sen } x \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cos x \right)}{x - \frac{\pi}{4}} = \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \times \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\text{sen } x \cos \frac{\pi}{4} - \text{sen } \frac{\pi}{4} \cos x}{x - \frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{2}{4} \times \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\text{sen} \left(x - \frac{\pi}{4} \right)}{x - \frac{\pi}{4}} = \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{sen } y}{y} = \frac{1}{2} \times 1 = \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$3.22 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 - x}{\text{sen } x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 - x}{\text{sen } x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x(x-1)}{\text{sen } x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\text{sen } x} \times \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (x-1) = \frac{1}{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{sen } x}{x}} \times (0-1) = \\ &= \frac{1}{1} \times (0-1) = -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$3.23 \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\pi \text{sen}(ax - a)}{x^2 - 1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\pi \text{sen}(ax - a)}{x^2 - 1} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\pi \text{sen}(a(x-1))}{(x-1)(x+1)} = \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\pi}{x+1} \times \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\text{sen}(a(x-1))}{x-1} = \frac{\pi}{2} \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{sen}(ay)}{y} = \\ &= \frac{\pi}{2} \times a \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\text{sen}(ay)}{ay} = \frac{a\pi}{2} \end{aligned}$$



$$3.24 \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left[(2n + 1) \operatorname{sen} \frac{2}{n} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left[(2n + 1) \operatorname{sen} \frac{2}{n} \right] & \stackrel{(0 \times \infty)}{=} \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \left[\left(2 \times \frac{2}{y} + 1 \right) \operatorname{sen} y \right] = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \left[\left(\frac{4}{y} + 1 \right) \operatorname{sen} y \right] = \\ & \stackrel{\substack{n \rightarrow +\infty, \frac{2}{n} \rightarrow 0 \\ y = \frac{2}{n} \Leftrightarrow n = \frac{2}{y} \\ y \rightarrow 0}}{=} \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{4 \operatorname{sen} y}{y} + \operatorname{sen} y \right) = 4 \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen} y}{y} - \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \operatorname{sen} y = 4 \times 1 - 0 = 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$3.25 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x}{\tan(\pi x)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x}{\tan(\pi x)} & \stackrel{\left(\frac{0}{0}\right)}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x}{\frac{\operatorname{sen}(\pi x)}{\cos(\pi x)}} = 2 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \cos(\pi x)}{\operatorname{sen}(\pi x)} = 2 \underbrace{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \cos(\pi x)}_1 \times \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\operatorname{sen}(\pi x)} = \\ & = \frac{2}{\pi} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\pi x}{\operatorname{sen}(\pi x)} = \frac{2}{\pi} \times \frac{1}{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen}(\pi x)}{\pi x}} = \frac{2}{\pi} \times \frac{1}{\lim_{\pi x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen}(\pi x)}{\pi x}} = \frac{2}{\pi} \times \frac{1}{1} = \frac{2}{\pi} \end{aligned}$$

$$3.26 \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\sqrt{3} \cos x - \operatorname{sen} x}{3x - \pi}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\sqrt{3} \cos x - \operatorname{sen} x}{3x - \pi} & \stackrel{\left(\frac{0}{0}\right)}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cos x - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{sen} x \right)}{3 \left(x - \frac{\pi}{3} \right)} = \frac{2}{3} \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\operatorname{sen} \left(\frac{\pi}{3} - x \right)}{x - \frac{\pi}{3}} = \\ & = \frac{2}{3} \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{-\operatorname{sen} \left(x - \frac{\pi}{3} \right)}{x - \frac{\pi}{3}} \stackrel{\substack{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}, x - \frac{\pi}{3} \rightarrow 0 \\ y = x - \frac{\pi}{3}}}{=} -\frac{2}{3} \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen} y}{y} = -\frac{2}{3} \times 1 = -\frac{2}{3} \end{aligned}$$



$$3.27 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - \operatorname{sen} x}{\sqrt{1 - \cos x}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - \operatorname{sen} x}{\sqrt{1 - \cos x}} & \stackrel{\left(\frac{0}{0}\right)}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x - \operatorname{sen} x) \sqrt{1 + \cos x}}{\sqrt{1 - \cos x} \sqrt{1 + \cos x}} = \\ & = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sqrt{1 + \cos x} \times \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - \operatorname{sen} x}{\sqrt{(1 - \cos x)(1 + \cos x)}} = \sqrt{2} \times \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - \operatorname{sen} x}{\sqrt{(1 - \cos^2 x)}} = \\ & = \sqrt{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - \operatorname{sen} x}{\sqrt{\operatorname{sen}^2 x}} = \sqrt{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - \operatorname{sen} x}{|\operatorname{sen} x|} = \sqrt{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{x - \operatorname{sen} x}{x}}{\frac{|\operatorname{sen} x|}{x}} = \sqrt{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \frac{\operatorname{sen} x}{x}}{\frac{|\operatorname{sen} x|}{x}} = \\ & = \sqrt{2} \times \frac{1 - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen} x}{x}}{\underbrace{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{|\operatorname{sen} x|}{x}}_{\substack{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\operatorname{sen} x}{x} = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{1-1}{1} = 0 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{-\operatorname{sen} x}{x} = -1 \Rightarrow \frac{1-1}{-1} = 0}}} = \sqrt{2} \times 0 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$3.28 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \operatorname{sen}^2(2x) - \cos x}{x^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \operatorname{sen}^2(2x) - \cos x}{x^2} & \stackrel{\left(\frac{0}{0}\right)}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x - \operatorname{sen}^2(2x)}{x^2} = \\ & = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2} - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen}^2(2x)}{x^2} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 - \cos x)(1 + \cos x)}{x^2(1 + \cos x)} - \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen}(2x)}{x} \right)^2 = \\ & = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\overbrace{1 - \cos^2 x}^{\operatorname{sen}^2 x}}{x^2(1 + \cos x)} - \left(2 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen}(2x)}{2x} \right)^2 = \\ & = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{1 + \cos x} \times \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen}^2 x}{x^2} - \left(2 \lim_{2x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen}(2x)}{2x} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen} x}{x} \right)^2 - (2 \times 1)^2 = \\ & = \frac{1}{2} (1)^2 - 4 = \frac{1}{2} - 4 = -\frac{7}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$3.29 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen} x - \cos x + 1}{x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen} x}{x} - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x - 1}{x} \stackrel{\left(\frac{0}{0}\right)}{=} 1 - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\cos x - 1)(\cos x + 1)}{x(\cos x + 1)} = 1 + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos^2 x - 1}{x(\cos x + 1)} = \\ & = 1 + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen}^2 x}{x(\cos x + 1)} = 1 + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen} x}{x} \times \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen} x}{\cos x + 1} = 1 + 1 \times \frac{0}{1+1} = 1 \end{aligned}$$



$$3.30 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{5x}{\tan(-2x)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{5x}{\tan(-2x)} &= 5 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{-\tan(2x)} = -5 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\tan(2x)} = -5 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\frac{\sin 2x}{\cos 2x}} = \\ &= -5 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos 2x}{\frac{\sin 2x}{x}} = -5 \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \cos 2x}{2 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{2x}} \stackrel{x \rightarrow 0}{2x \rightarrow 0} = -\frac{5}{2} \times \frac{1}{\lim_{2x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{2x}} = -\frac{5}{2} \times \frac{1}{1} = -\frac{5}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$3.31 \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2 + \sin 7x}{2x^2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2 + \sin 7x}{2x^2} = \frac{2 + k}{+\infty} = 0$$

$f(x) = 2 + \sin 7x$
é uma função limitada
 $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, 1 \leq 2 + \sin(7x) \leq 3$
Seja $k \in [1, 3]$

$$3.32 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(2x^3)}{\sin x (1 - \cos^2 x)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(2x^3)}{\sin x (1 - \cos^2 x)} \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(2x^3)}{\sin x \times \sin^2 x} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(2x^3)}{\sin^3 x} = \\ &= \frac{2 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(2x^3)}{2x^3}}{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^3 x}{x^3}} \stackrel{x \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow 2x^3 \rightarrow 0}{=} = \frac{2 \times 1}{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^3} = \frac{2}{1^3} = 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$3.33 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x + \sin(2x)}{x + 3x^3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x + \sin(2x)}{x + 3x^3} \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{x} \left(2 + \frac{\sin(2x)}{x} \right)}{\cancel{x} (1 + 3x^2)} = \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(2 + \frac{\sin(2x)}{x} \right)}{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + 3x^2)} = \\ &= \frac{2 + 2 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(2x)}{2x}}{1 + 0} \stackrel{x \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow 2x \rightarrow 0}{=} = 2 + 2 \lim_{2x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(2x)}{2x} = 2 + 2 \times 1 = 4 \end{aligned}$$



$$3.35 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \operatorname{sen} x}{1 - \cos x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \operatorname{sen} x}{1 - \cos x} & \stackrel{\left(\frac{0}{0}\right)}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \operatorname{sen} x (1 + \cos x)}{(1 - \cos x)(1 + \cos x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \operatorname{sen} x (1 + \cos x)}{1 - \cos^2 x} = \\ & = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{x} \operatorname{sen} x (1 + \cos x)}{\cancel{\operatorname{sen}^2 x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\operatorname{sen} x} \times \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \cos x) = \frac{1}{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen} x}{x}} \times (1 + 1) = \\ & = \frac{1}{1} \times 2 = 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$3.36 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\pi} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right)}{3x + 3\pi}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow -\pi} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right)}{3x + 3\pi} & \stackrel{\left(\frac{0}{0}\right)}{=} \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - (y - \pi)\right)}{3(y - \pi) + 3\pi} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{3}{2}\pi - y\right)}{3y} = \\ & = \frac{1}{3} \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen}(-y)}{y} = -\frac{1}{3} \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen} y}{y} = -\frac{1}{3} \times 1 = -\frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$x \rightarrow -\pi \Rightarrow x + \pi \rightarrow 0$
 $y = x + \pi \Leftrightarrow x = y - \pi$
 $y \rightarrow 0$

$$3.37 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{8}} \frac{\operatorname{sen}\left(\frac{5}{4}\pi - 2x\right)}{2x - \frac{\pi}{4}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{8}} \frac{\operatorname{sen}\left(\frac{5}{4}\pi - 2x\right)}{2x - \frac{\pi}{4}} & \stackrel{\left(\frac{0}{0}\right)}{=} \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen}\left(\frac{5}{4}\pi - 2\left(y + \frac{\pi}{8}\right)\right)}{2\left(y + \frac{\pi}{8}\right) - \frac{\pi}{4}} = \\ & = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen}\left(\frac{5}{4}\pi - 2y - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{2y + \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{4}} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen}(\pi - 2y)}{2y} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen}(2y)}{2y} = \\ & = \lim_{2y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen}(2y)}{2y} = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{8} \Rightarrow x - \frac{\pi}{8} \rightarrow 0$
 $y = x - \frac{\pi}{8} \Leftrightarrow x = y + \frac{\pi}{8}$
 $y \rightarrow 0$

$y \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow 2y \rightarrow 0$



$$3.38 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{sen} x - \cos x}{\cos\left(2x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{sen} x - \cos x}{\cos\left(2x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{2\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \operatorname{sen} x - \frac{1}{2} \cos x\right)}{\cos\left(2x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)} = \\ &= 2 \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{\cos \frac{\pi}{6} \times \operatorname{sen} x - \operatorname{sen} \frac{\pi}{6} \times \cos x}{\cos\left(2x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)} = 2 \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{\operatorname{sen}\left(x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)}{\cos\left(2x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)} \quad \begin{array}{l} x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6} \Rightarrow x - \frac{\pi}{6} \rightarrow 0 \\ y = x - \frac{\pi}{6} \Leftrightarrow x = y + \frac{\pi}{6} \\ y \rightarrow 0 \end{array} = \\ &= 2 \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen}\left(y + \frac{\pi}{6} - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)}{\cos\left(2\left(y + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)} = 2 \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen} y}{\cos\left(2y + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} = \\ &= 2 \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen} y}{-\operatorname{sen}(2y)} = -2 \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen} y}{2 \operatorname{sen} y \cos y} = -2 \times \frac{1}{2 \times 1} = -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$3.39 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{1 - \tan x}{\operatorname{sen} x - \cos x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{1 - \tan x}{\operatorname{sen} x - \cos x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{1 - \frac{\operatorname{sen} x}{\cos x}}{\operatorname{sen} x - \cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\frac{\cos x - \operatorname{sen} x}{\cos x}}{\operatorname{sen} x - \cos x} = \\ &= - \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\operatorname{sen} x - \cos x}{\cos x} = - \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{1}{\cos x} = - \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = -\sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$



$$3.40 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^3}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^3} \stackrel{\left(\frac{0}{0}\right)}{=} =$$

$$\cos x = \cos\left(2 \times \frac{x}{2}\right) = \cos^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \operatorname{sen}^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) = 1 - \operatorname{sen}^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \operatorname{sen}^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) = 1 - 2 \operatorname{sen}^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

$$\text{Assim, } \cos x = 1 - 2 \operatorname{sen}^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \Leftrightarrow -2 \operatorname{sen}^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) = \cos x - 1 \Leftrightarrow 2 \operatorname{sen}^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) = 1 - \cos x$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{2 \operatorname{sen}^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{x^3} = 2 \left[\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\operatorname{sen}^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{4 \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2} \times \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{x} \right] =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left(\frac{\operatorname{sen}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\frac{x}{2}} \right)^2 \times \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{x} \right] \stackrel{x \rightarrow 0^+ \Rightarrow \frac{x}{2} \rightarrow 0^+}{=} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\lim_{\frac{x}{2} \rightarrow 0^+} \left(\frac{\operatorname{sen}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\frac{x}{2}} \right)^2 \times \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{x} \right] =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[(1)^2 \times \frac{1}{0^+} \right] = +\infty$$

$$3.41 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\sqrt{2} \cos x - 1}{4x - \pi}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\sqrt{2} \cos x - 1}{4x - \pi} \stackrel{\left(\frac{0}{0}\right)}{=} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{2} \cos\left(y + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) - 1}{4\left(y + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) - \pi} =$$

$$\begin{matrix} x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4} \Rightarrow x - \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow 0 \\ y = x - \frac{\pi}{4} \Leftrightarrow x = y + \frac{\pi}{4} \\ y \rightarrow 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\cos y \cos \frac{\pi}{4} - \operatorname{sen} y \operatorname{sen} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) - 1}{4y + \cancel{\pi} - \cancel{\pi}} =$$

$$= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\cos y \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \operatorname{sen} y \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) - 1}{4y} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos y - \operatorname{sen} y - 1}{4y} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left(\lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos y - 1}{y} - \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen} y}{y} \right) = \frac{1}{4} \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\cos y - 1)(\cos y + 1)}{y(\cos y + 1)} - \frac{1}{4} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos^2 y - 1}{y(\cos y + 1)} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4} \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen}^2 y}{y(\cos y + 1)} - \frac{1}{4} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left(\lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen} y}{y} \times \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen} y}{\cos y + 1} \right) - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4} \times \left(1 \times \frac{0}{2} \right) - \frac{1}{4} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$3.42 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x + \tan \frac{x}{2}}{x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x + \tan \frac{x}{2}}{x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x + \frac{\sin \frac{x}{2}}{\cos \frac{x}{2}}}{x} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{2y + \frac{\sin y}{\cos y}}{2y} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{2y}{2y} + \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin y}{2y \cos y} = \\ &= 1 + \frac{1}{2} \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin y}{y} \times \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\cos y} = 1 + \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times \frac{1}{1} = \frac{3}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$x \rightarrow 0, \frac{x}{2} \rightarrow 0$
 $y = \frac{x}{2} \Leftrightarrow x = 2y$
 $y \rightarrow 0$

4. Funções exponenciais, logarítmicas e trigonométricas

$$\begin{aligned} 4.15 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - \cos x}{\sin x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1 + 1 - \cos x}{\sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{\sin x} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{\sin x} = \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{x} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 - \cos^2 x)(1 + \cos x)}{\sin x (1 + \cos x)} = \frac{1}{1} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos^2 x}{\sin x (1 + \cos x)} = \\ &= 1 + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{\sin x} x}{\cancel{\sin x} (1 + \cos x)} = 1 + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{1 + \cos x} = 1 + \frac{0}{1 + 1} = 1 \end{aligned}$$