

# Lista de exercícios 2

## Cálculo I

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1. Seja  $f$  uma função real. Suponha que  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{x} = 1$ . Calcule:

(a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(3x)}{x}$

(b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x^2)}{x}$

(c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{f(x^2 - 1)}{x - 1}$

2. Calcule:

(a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x}{x}$

(d)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{\sin x}{x - \pi}$

(b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sin x}$

(e)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x^2}$

(c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \sin \frac{1}{x}$

3. Calcule:

(a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow p} \frac{\sin x - \sin p}{x - p}$

(b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow p} \frac{\cos x - \cos p}{x - p}$

4. Calcule:

(a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{x^2}$

(d)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2x + 1}{x + 3}$

(g)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3}{\sqrt{x}}$

(b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1}{x^3}$

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

(h)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{3x + 2}$

(c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left[ 2 - \frac{1}{x} \right]$

(f)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x^3 + 1}{x^4 + 2x + 3}$

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

5. Calcule:

(a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (x^4 - 3x + 2)$

(e)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{5x^3 + 7x - 3}{x^4 - 3x + 3}$

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

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

(c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (5 - 4x + x^2 - x^5)$

(g)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x + 1}{x^2 + 2}$

(d)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{5x^3 - 6x + 1}{6x^2 + x + 3}$

6. Calcule:

$$(a) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{x}$$

$$(b) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x} + 1}{x + 3}$$

$$(c) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x + \sqrt{x+3}}{2x+1}$$

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

7. Calcule:

$$(a) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{5}{3-x}$$

$$(b) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{4}{x-3}$$

$$(c) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{1}{x}$$

$$(d) \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}^+} \frac{4}{2x-1}$$

$$(e) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{x-3}{x^2}$$

$$(f) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{x^2 - 3x}{x^2 - 6x + 9}$$

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

$$(h) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\cos x}{x^3 - x^2}$$

$$(i) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x^7 + 8x^4}{4x^5 + 3x^3}$$

8. Seja  $f(x) = x^5 + x + 1$ . Justifique a afirmação:  $f$  possui pelo menos uma raiz no intervalo  $[-1; 0]$ .