

Examen de Matemáticas 2ºBachillerato(CN) Diciembre 2009

Calcular los siguientes límites:

$$1. \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \left(\frac{x}{3} \right)^{\frac{2}{x-3}}$$

$$2. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\ln x^3}{x^2 - 1}$$

$$3. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{5 \sin x}$$

$$4. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{\ln(1+x)} - \frac{1}{x} \right)$$

$$5. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2x-1}}{x-1}$$

$$6. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 + 5x - 14}{x^2 + x - 6}$$

$$7. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{4x-5}{4x-1} \right)^{2x+1}$$

$$8. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\sqrt{2x^2 - x + 1} - \sqrt{2x^2 + 3} \right)$$

$$9. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(2x)}{2x - \sin x}$$

$$10. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{2x^2 + 5}}{3x - 2}$$

Solución:

$$1. \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \left(\frac{x}{3} \right)^{\frac{2}{x-3}} = e^{2/3}$$

$$2. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\ln x^3}{x^2 - 1} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$3. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{5 \sin x} = \frac{2}{5}$$

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

$$5. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2x-1}}{x-1} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$6. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 + 5x - 14}{x^2 + x - 6} = \frac{9}{5}$$

$$7. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{4x-5}{4x-1} \right)^{2x+1} = e^{-2}$$

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

$$9. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(2x)}{2x - \sin x} = 2$$

$$10. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{2x^2 + 5}}{3x - 2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}$$