

1. Calcule os seguintes limites:

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 \text{(a)} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 + x - 6}{x - 2}. & \text{(d)} \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{4x^7 - 3x + 2}{12x^8 + 7x^7 + 9x^4}. & \text{(g)} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^3 + x^2}{x^2 + x}. \\
 \text{(b)} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x^3 + 5x - 1}{x^3 - 4x^2 + 6}. & \text{(e)} \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{3x^4 + x^2 - 7}{5x^4 + 2x + 1}. & \text{(h)} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{7x^5 - x^3 + 1}{3x^5 + 2x^4 - x}. \\
 \text{(c)} \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{3x^4 + x^2 - 7}{5x^4 + 2x + 1}. & \text{(f)} \lim_{x \rightarrow -7} \frac{x^2 - 49}{x + 7}. & \text{(i)} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2x^3 - 16}{x - 2}.
 \end{array}$$

2. Determine:

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 \text{(a)} \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{9+h} - 3}{h}. & \text{(c)} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 2x} - x}{x}. & \text{(e)} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt[3]{8+x} - 2}{x}. \\
 \text{(b)} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^2+x} - x^{2/3}}{x^{1/3}}. & \text{(d)} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 16} - 4}{x^2}. &
 \end{array}$$

3. Encontre:

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 \text{(a)} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan(x)}{x}. & \text{(c)} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right). & \text{(e)} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1 - \cos^2(x/2)}}{x}. \\
 \text{(b)} \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/4} \frac{\sin(x) - \cos(x)}{\tan(x) - 1}. & \text{(d)} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos(x)}{x^2}. & \text{(f)} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \csc(x).
 \end{array}$$

4. Determine

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a^-} f(x), \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} f(x), \quad \text{e} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$$

para cada uma das seguintes funções e valores de  $a$ :

$$\text{(a)} a = 1, \quad \text{(b)} a = 0, \quad \text{(c)} a = -1,$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & \text{se } x < 1, \\ 2x - 1 & \text{se } x \geq 1. \end{cases} \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x + 3 & \text{se } x < 0, \\ x^2 - 1 & \text{se } x \geq 0. \end{cases} \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} (x+1)^2 & \text{se } x \leq -1, \\ x^2 + 1 & \text{se } x > -1. \end{cases}$$

5. Calcule os seguintes limites:

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 \text{(a)} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x} \left(1 - \frac{1}{(x+1)^3}\right) & \text{(c)} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x} \left(1 - \frac{1}{(x+2)^2}\right). & \text{(e)} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x^3} ((x+1)^4 - 1). \\
 \text{(b)} \lim_{x \rightarrow -7} \frac{1}{x+7} \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{7}\right). & \text{(d)} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{x-1} \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1\right). & \text{(f)} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{1}{(x+1)^2} - \frac{1}{(x+2)^2}\right).
 \end{array}$$