

CHƯƠNG 4

GIỚI HẠN

BÀI 2. GIỚI HẠN CỦA HÀM SỐ

A. TÓM TẮT LÝ THUYẾT

Định nghĩa 1 (Giới hạn của hàm số tại một điểm).

Giả sử $(a; b)$ là một khoảng chứa điểm x_0 và f là một hàm số xác định trên tập hợp $(a; b) \setminus \{x_0\}$. Ta nói rằng hàm số f có giới hạn là số thực L khi x dần đến x_0 (hoặc tại điểm x_0) nếu với mọi dãy số (x_n) trong tập hợp $(a; b) \setminus \{x_0\}$ mà $\lim x_n = x_0$ ta đều có $\lim f(x_n) = L$.

Khi đó ta viết $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = L$ hoặc $f(x) \rightarrow L$ khi $x \rightarrow x_0$.

Định nghĩa 2 (Giới hạn của hàm số tại vô cực).

Giả sử hàm số f xác định trên khoảng $(a; +\infty)$. Ta nói rằng hàm số f có giới hạn là số thực L khi x dần tới $+\infty$ nếu với mọi dãy số (x_n) trong khoảng $(a; +\infty)$ mà $\lim x_n = +\infty$ ta đều có $\lim f(x_n) = L$.

Khi đó ta viết $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = L$ hoặc $f(x) \rightarrow L$ khi $x \rightarrow +\infty$.

GIỚI HẠN HỮU HẠN	GIỚI HẠN VÔ CỰC
Giới hạn đặc biệt 1) $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} x = x_0$. 2) $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} c = c$ ($c \in \mathbb{R}$).	Giới hạn đặc biệt 1) $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x^k = +\infty$. 2) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{c}{x^k} = 0$. 3) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{1}{x} = -\infty$. 4) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{x} = +\infty$. 5) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x^k = \begin{cases} +\infty & \text{khi } k : 2 \ (k \neq 0) \\ -\infty & \text{khi } k \nmid 2 \end{cases}$
Định lí Nếu $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = L$ và $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} g(x) = M$ thì 1) $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} [f(x) \pm g(x)] = L \pm M$. 2) $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} [f(x) \cdot g(x)] = L \cdot M$. 3) $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{L}{M}$ với $M \neq 0$. Nếu $f(x) \geq 0$ và $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = L$ thì $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = L $ và $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \sqrt{f(x)} = \sqrt{L}$.	Định lí 1 Nếu $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = L \neq 0$ và $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = \pm\infty$ thì $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} [f(x) \cdot g(x)] = \begin{cases} +\infty & \text{khi } L \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} g(x) > 0 \\ -\infty & \text{khi } L \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} g(x) < 0 \end{cases}$ Nếu $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} g(x) = 0$ thì $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \begin{cases} +\infty & \text{khi } L \cdot g(x) > 0 \\ -\infty & \text{khi } L \cdot g(x) < 0 \end{cases}$

Giới hạn một bên

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = L \Leftrightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0^-} f(x) = L.$$

B. DẠNG TOÁN VÀ BÀI TẬP

Dạng 1. Tính giới hạn vô định dạng $\frac{0}{0}$, trong đó tử thức và mẫu thức là các đa thức.

Phương pháp giải:

Khử dạng vô định bằng cách phân tích thành tích bằng cách chia Hooc – nơ (đầu rơi, nhân tới, cộng chéo), rồi sau đó đơn giản biểu thức để khử dạng vô định.

❶ VÍ DỤ

Ví dụ 1. Tính giới hạn $A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2x^2 + 3x - 14}{x^2 - 4}$. **Đs:** $A = \frac{11}{4}$.

Lời giải

$$\text{Ta có } A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2x^2 + 3x - 14}{x^2 - 4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2(x-2)(x+\frac{7}{2})}{(x-2)(x+2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2x+7}{x+2} = \frac{11}{4}$$

! Cần nhớ: $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c = a(x - x_1)(x - x_2)$ với x_1, x_2 là 2 nghiệm của phương trình $f(x) = 0$. Học sinh thường quên nhân thêm a .

Ví dụ 2. Tính giới hạn $A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2x^3 - 5x^2 - 2x - 3}{4x^3 - 13x^2 + 4x - 3}$. **Đs:** $A = \frac{11}{17}$.

Lời giải

$$A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{2x^3 - 5x^2 - 2x - 3}{4x^3 - 13x^2 + 4x - 3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{(x-3)(2x^2 + x + 1)}{(x-3)(4x^2 - x + 1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{2x^2 + x + 1}{4x^2 - x + 1} = \frac{11}{17}$$

Nhận xét: Bảng chia Hooc – nơ (đầu rơi, nhân tới cộng chéo) như sau:

Phân tích $2x^3 - 5x^2 - 2x - 3$ thành tích số:

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} & 2 & -5 & -2 & -3 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x^3 - 5x^2 - 2x - 3 = (x-3)(2x^2 + x + 1)$$

Phân tích $4x^3 - 13x^2 + 4x - 3$ thành tích số:

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} & 4 & -13 & 4 & -3 \\ 3 & 4 & -1 & 1 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x^3 - 13x^2 + 4x - 3 = (x-3)(4x^2 - x + 1).$$

Ví dụ 3. Tính giới hạn $A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^{100} - 2x + 1}{x^{50} - 2x + 1}$.

Đs: $A = \frac{49}{24}$.

Lời giải

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ta có } A &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^{100} - 2x + 1}{x^{50} - 2x + 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x^{100} - x) - (x - 1)}{(x^{50} - x) - (x - 1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x(x^{99} - 1) - (x - 1)}{x(x^{49} - 1) - (x - 1)} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x(x-1)(x^{98} + x^{97} + x^{96} + \dots + x + 1) - (x-1)}{x(x-1)(x^{48} + x^{47} + x^{46} + \dots + x + 1) - (x-1)} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)(x^{99} + x^{98} + x^{97} + \dots + x^2 + x - 1)}{(x-1)(x^{49} + x^{48} + x^{47} + \dots + x^2 + x - 1)} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x^{99} + x^{98} + x^{97} + \dots + x^2 + x - 1)}{(x^{49} + x^{48} + x^{47} + \dots + x^2 + x - 1)} = \frac{98}{48} = \frac{49}{24} \end{aligned}$$

!Cần nhớ: Hằng đẳng thức $x^n - 1 = (x-1)(x^{n-1} + x^{n-2} + \dots + x^2 + x + 1)$.

Chứng minh: Xét cấp số nhân $1, x, x^2, x^3, \dots, x^{n-1}$ có n số hạng và $u_1 = 1, q = x$.

Khi đó

$$S_n = 1 + x + x^2 + \dots + x^{n-1} = u_1 \frac{q^n - 1}{q - 1} = 1 \cdot \frac{x^n - 1}{x - 1} \Leftrightarrow x^n - 1 = (x-1)(1 + x + x^2 + \dots + x^{n-1}).$$

2 BÀI TẬP ÁP DỤNG

Bài 1. Tính các giới hạn sau:

1) $A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 3x + 2}{x^2 - 4}$. ĐS: $A = \frac{1}{4}$.

2) $A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 3x - 4}$. ĐS: $A = \frac{2}{5}$.

3) $A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 - 7x + 12}{x^2 - 9}$. ĐS: $A = -\frac{1}{6}$.

4) $A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x^2 - 9x + 20}{x^2 - 5x}$. ĐS: $A = \frac{1}{5}$.

5) $A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{3x^2 - 10x + 3}{x^2 - 5x + 6}$. ĐS: $A = 8$.

6) $A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 + 2x - 3}{2x^2 - x - 1}$. ĐS: $A = \frac{4}{3}$.

7) $A = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^4 - 16}{x^2 + 6x + 8}$. ĐS: $A = -16$.

8) $A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x - 2\sqrt{x} - 3}{x - 5\sqrt{x} + 4}$. ĐS: $A = -\frac{4}{3}$.

9) $A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^3 - 8}{x^2 - 3x + 2}$. ĐS: $A = 12$.

10) $A = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^3 + 8}{x^2 + 11x + 18}$. ĐS: $A = \frac{12}{7}$.

Bài 2. Tính các giới hạn sau:

$$1) A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2x^3 - 5x^2 + 2x + 1}{x^2 - 1}. \text{ĐS: } A = -1.$$

$$2) A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^3 - 3x + 2}{x^4 - 4x + 3}. \text{ĐS: } A = \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$3) A = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{2x^3 + 5x^2 + 4x + 1}{x^3 + x^2 - x - 1}. \text{ĐS: } A = \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$4) A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^4 - x^3 - x + 1}{x^3 - 5x^2 + 7x - 3}. \text{ĐS: } A = -\frac{3}{2}.$$

$$5) A = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\sqrt{3}} \frac{2x^3 - 3x^2 + x + 9 + 7\sqrt{3}}{3 - x^2}.$$

$$\text{ĐS: } A = \frac{18 + 19\sqrt{3}}{6}.$$

$$6) A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^3 - 5x^2 + 3x + 9}{x^4 - 8x^2 - 9}. \text{ĐS: } A = 0.$$

$$7) A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1 - x^3}{x^4 - 4x^2 + 3}. \text{ĐS: } A = \frac{3}{4}.$$

$$8) A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left(\frac{1}{x-2} - \frac{12}{x^3-8} \right). \text{ĐS: } A = \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$9) A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left(\frac{1}{x^2 - 3x - 2} + \frac{1}{x^2 - 5x - 6} \right).$$

$$\text{ĐS: } A = -2.$$

$$10) A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{1}{x^2 + x - 2} - \frac{1}{x^3 - 1} \right).$$

$$\text{ĐS: } A = \frac{1}{9}.$$

Bài 3. Tính các giới hạn sau:

$$1) A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^{20} - 2x + 1}{x^{30} - 2x + 1}. \text{ĐS: } A = \frac{8}{14}.$$

$$2) A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^{50} - 1}{x^2 - 3x + 2}. \text{ĐS: } A = -50.$$

$$3) A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^n - nx + n - 1}{(x-1)^2} \text{ (Với } n \text{ là số nguyên).}$$

$$\text{ĐS: } A = \frac{n^2 - n}{2}.$$

$$4) A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^{n+1} - (n+1)x + n}{(x-1)^2}.$$

$$\text{ĐS: } A = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}.$$

$$5) A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x + x^2 + x^3 + \dots + x^n - n}{x + x^2 + x^3 + \dots + x^m - m} \text{ (} m, n \text{ là số nguyên).}$$

$$\text{ĐS: } A = \frac{n(n+1)}{m(m+1)}.$$

$$6) A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{m}{1 - x^m} - \frac{n}{1 - x^n} \right).$$

$$\text{ĐS: } A = \frac{m-n}{2}.$$

❸ LỜI GIẢI

Bài 1. 1) Ta có $A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 3x + 2}{x^2 - 4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x-1)(x-2)}{(x-2)(x+2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x-1}{x+2} = \frac{1}{4}.$

2) Ta có $A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 3x - 4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)(x+1)}{(x-1)(x+4)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x+1}{x+4} = \frac{2}{5}.$

3) Ta có $A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 - 7x + 12}{x^2 - 9} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{(x-3)(x-4)}{(x-3)(x+3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x-4}{x+3} = -\frac{1}{6}.$

$$4) \text{ Ta có } A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x^2 - 9x + 20}{x^2 - 5x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{(x-4)(x-5)}{x(x-5)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x-4}{x} = \frac{1}{5}.$$

$$5) \text{ Ta có } A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{3x^2 - 10x + 3}{x^2 - 5x + 6} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{(3x-1)(x-3)}{(x-2)(x-3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{3x-1}{x-2} = 8.$$

$$6) \text{ Ta có } A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 + 2x - 3}{2x^2 - x - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)(x+3)}{(x-1)(2x+1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x+3}{2x+1} = \frac{4}{3}.$$

$$7) \text{ Ta có } A = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^4 - 16}{x^2 + 6x + 8} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{(x-2)(x+2)(x^2+4)}{(x+2)(x+4)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{(x-2)(x^2+4)}{(x+4)} = -16.$$

$$8) \text{ Ta có } A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x - 2\sqrt{x} - 3}{x - 5\sqrt{x} + 4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(\sqrt{x}-1)(\sqrt{x}+3)}{(\sqrt{x}-1)(\sqrt{x}-4)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(\sqrt{x}+3)}{(\sqrt{x}-4)} = -\frac{4}{3}.$$

$$9) \text{ Ta có } A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^3 - 8}{x^2 - 3x + 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x-2)(x^2+2x+4)}{(x-2)(x-1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x^2+2x+4)}{(x-1)} = 12.$$

! Cần nhớ: Hằng đẳng thức $a^3 + b^3 = (a+b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$ và $a^3 - b^3 = (a-b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$.

$$10) \text{ Ta có } A = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^3 + 8}{x^2 + 11x + 18} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{(x+2)(x^2-2x+4)}{(x+2)(x+9)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{(x^2-2x+4)}{(x+9)} = \frac{12}{7}.$$

Bài 2.

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

$$2) A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^3 - 3x + 2}{x^4 - 4x + 3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)^2(x+2)}{(x-1)^2(x^2+2x+3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x+2}{x^2+2x+3} = \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$3) A = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{2x^3 + 5x^2 + 4x + 1}{x^3 + x^2 - x - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{(x+1)^2(2x+1)}{(x+1)^2(x-1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{2x+1}{x-1} = \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$4) A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^4 - x^3 - x + 1}{x^3 - 5x^2 + 7x - 3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)^2(x^2+x+1)}{(x-1)^2(x-3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2+x+1}{x-3} = -\frac{3}{2}.$$

$$5) \text{ Ta có } A = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\sqrt{3}} \frac{2x^3 - 3x^2 + x + 9 + 7\sqrt{3}}{3 - x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\sqrt{3}} \left(-\frac{(x+\sqrt{3})(2x^2 - (3+2\sqrt{3})x + 7+3\sqrt{3})}{(x+\sqrt{3})(\sqrt{3}-x)} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\sqrt{3}} \left(-\frac{2x^2 - (3+2\sqrt{3})x + 7+3\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}-x} \right) = \frac{18+19\sqrt{3}}{6}.$$

$$6) \text{ Ta có } A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^3 - 5x^2 + 3x + 9}{x^4 - 8x^2 - 9} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{(x-1)(x-3)^2}{(x-3)(x+3)(x^2+1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{(x-1)(x-3)}{(x+3)(x^2+1)} = 0.$$

$$7) \text{ Ta có } A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1-x^3}{x^4-4x^2+3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)(-x^2-x-1)}{(x-1)(x^3+x^2-3x-3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(-x^2-x-1)}{(x^3+x^2-3x-3)} = \frac{3}{4}.$$

$$8) \text{ Ta có } A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left(\frac{1}{x-2} - \frac{12}{x^3-8} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^3-12x+16}{(x-2)(x^3-8)} \\ = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x+4)(x-2)^2}{(x-2)^2(x^2+2x+4)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x+4}{x^2+2x+4} = \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$9) \text{ Ta có } A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left(\frac{1}{x^2-3x-2} + \frac{1}{x^2-5x-6} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2-5x-6+x^2-3x-2}{(x^2-3x-2)(x^2-5x-6)} \\ = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2(x-2)^2}{(x-2)^2(x-3)(x-1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2}{(x-3)(x-1)} = -2.$$

$$10) \text{ Ta có } A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{1}{x^2+x-2} - \frac{1}{x^3-1} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^3-1-x^2-x+2}{(x^2+x-2)(x^3-1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^3-x^2-x+1}{(x^2+x-2)(x^3-1)} \\ = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)^2(x+1)}{(x-1)^2(x+2)(x^2+x+1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x+1}{(x+2)(x^2+x+1)} = \frac{1}{9}.$$

Bài 3.

$$1) \text{ Ta có } A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^{20}-2x+1}{x^{30}-2x+1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^{20}-x-(x-1)}{x^{30}-x-(x-1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x(x^{19}-1)-(x-1)}{x(x^{29}-1)-(x-1)} \\ = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x(x-1)(x^{18}+x^{17}+\dots+x+1)-(x-1)}{x(x-1)(x^{28}+x^{27}+\dots+x+1)-(x-1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)(x^{19}+x^{18}+\dots+x-1)}{(x-1)(x^{29}+x^{28}+\dots+x-1)} \\ = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x^{19}+x^{18}+\dots+x-1)}{(x^{29}+x^{28}+\dots+x-1)} = \frac{18}{28} = \frac{9}{14}.$$

$$2) \text{ Ta có } A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^{50}-1}{x^2-3x+2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)(x^{49}+x^{48}+\dots+x+1)}{(x-1)(x-2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^{49}+x^{48}+\dots+x+1}{x-2} = -50$$

$$3) \text{ Ta có } A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^n-nx+n-1}{(x-1)^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x^n-1)-n(x-1)}{(x-1)^2} \\ = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)(x^{n-1}+x^{n-2}+\dots+x+1)-n(x-1)}{(x-1)^2} \\ = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)(x^{n-1}+x^{n-2}+\dots+x+1-n)}{(x-1)^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^{n-1}+x^{n-2}+\dots+x+1-n}{x-1} \\ = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^{n-1}-1+x^{n-2}-1+\dots+x^2-1+x-1}{x-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)(x^{n-2} + x^{n-3} + \dots + x + 1) + (x-1)(x^{n-3} + x^{n-4} + \dots + x + 1) + \dots + (x-1)}{x-1} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left[(x^{n-2} + x^{n-3} + \dots + x + 1) + (x^{n-3} + x^{n-4} + \dots + x + 1) + \dots + 1 \right] = (n-1) + (n-2) + \dots + 1 = \frac{n^2 - n}{2}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4) \text{ Ta có } A &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^{n+1} - (n+1)x + n}{(x-1)^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x^{n+1} - x) - n(x-1)}{(x-1)^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x(x^n - 1) - n(x-1)}{(x-1)^2} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x(x-1)(x^{n-1} + x^{n-2} + \dots + x + 1) - n(x-1)}{(x-1)^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)(x^n + x^{n-1} + \dots + x - n)}{(x-1)^2} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^n + x^{n-1} + \dots + x^2 + x - n}{x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^n - 1 + x^{n-1} - 1 + \dots + x^2 - 1 + x - 1}{x-1} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)(x^{n-1} + x^{n-2} + \dots + x + 1) + (x-1)(x^{n-2} + x^{n-3} + \dots + x + 1) + \dots + (x-1)}{x-1} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left[(x^{n-1} + x^{n-2} + \dots + x + 1) + (x^{n-2} + x^{n-3} + \dots + x + 1) + \dots + 1 \right] \\
 &= n + (n-1) + (n-2) + \dots + 1 = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5) \text{ Ta có } A &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x + x^2 + x^3 + \dots + x^n - n}{x + x^2 + x^3 + \dots + x^m - m} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^n - 1 + x^{n-1} - 1 + \dots + x^2 - 1 + x - 1}{x^m - 1 + x^{m-1} - 1 + \dots + x^2 - 1 + x - 1} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)(x^{n-1} + x^{n-2} + \dots + x + 1) + (x-1)(x^{n-2} + x^{n-3} + \dots + x + 1) + \dots + (x-1)}{(x-1)(x^{m-1} + x^{m-2} + \dots + x + 1) + (x-1)(x^{m-2} + x^{m-3} + \dots + x + 1) + \dots + (x-1)} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x^{n-1} + x^{n-2} + \dots + x + 1) + (x^{n-2} + x^{n-3} + \dots + x + 1) + \dots + 1}{(x^{m-1} + x^{m-2} + \dots + x + 1) + (x^{m-2} + x^{m-3} + \dots + x + 1) + \dots + 1} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{n + (n-1) + (n-2) + \dots + 1}{m + (m-1) + (m-2) + \dots + 1} = \frac{n(n+1)}{m(m+1)}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6) \text{ Ta có } A &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{m}{1-x^m} - \frac{n}{1-x^n} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left[\left(\frac{m}{1-x^m} - \frac{1}{1-x} \right) - \left(\frac{n}{1-x^n} - \frac{1}{1-x} \right) \right] \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{m}{1-x^m} - \frac{1}{1-x} \right) - \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{n}{1-x^n} - \frac{1}{1-x} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Và } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{m}{1-x^m} - \frac{1}{1-x} \right) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{m - (1 + x + x^2 + \dots + x^{m-1})}{1-x^m} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(1-x) + (1-x^2) + \dots + (1-x^{m-1})}{1-x^m} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(1-x) \left[1 + (1+x) + \dots + (1+x+x^2 + \dots + x^{m-2}) \right]}{(1-x)(1+x+x^2 + \dots + x^{m-1})} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1 + (1+x) + \dots + (1+x+x^2 + \dots + x^{m-2})}{1+x+x^2 + \dots + x^{m-1}} = \frac{1+2+3+\dots+m-1}{m} = \frac{m-1}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Tương tự ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{n}{1-x^n} - \frac{1}{1-x} \right) = \frac{n-1}{2}$$

$$\text{Vậy } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{m}{1-x^m} - \frac{n}{1-x^n} \right) = \frac{m-1}{2} - \frac{n-1}{2} = \frac{m-n}{2}.$$

♦ **Dạng 2.** Tính giới hạn vô định dạng $\frac{0}{0}$, trong đó tử thức và mẫu thức có chứa căn thức.

Phương pháp giải:

Nhân lượng liên hợp để khử dạng vô định.

❶ **VÍ DỤ**

Ví dụ 1. Tính giới hạn $B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 6} \frac{3 - \sqrt{x+3}}{x-6}$. **Đs:** $B = -\frac{1}{6}$.

Lời giải

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ta có: } B &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 6} \frac{3 - \sqrt{x+3}}{x-6} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 6} \frac{(3 - \sqrt{x+3})(3 + \sqrt{x+3})}{(x-6)(3 + \sqrt{x+3})} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 6} \frac{9 - (x+3)}{(x-6)(3 + \sqrt{x+3})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 6} \frac{6-x}{(x-6)(3 + \sqrt{x+3})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 6} \frac{-1}{3 + \sqrt{x+3}} = \frac{-1}{3 + \sqrt{6+3}} = -\frac{1}{6} \end{aligned}$$

Ví dụ 2. Tính giới hạn $E = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt[3]{3x+2} - \sqrt{5x-6}}{x-2}$. **Đs:** $E = -1$.

Lời giải

$$\text{Ta có } E = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt[3]{3x+2} - 2 + 2 - \sqrt{5x-6}}{x-2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \underbrace{\frac{\sqrt[3]{3x+2} - 2}{x-2}}_A + \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \underbrace{\frac{2 - \sqrt{5x-6}}{x-2}}_B$$

$$A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt[3]{3x+2} - 2}{x-2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3x+2 - 8}{x-2 \cdot \sqrt[3]{3x+2}^2 + 2 \cdot \sqrt[3]{3x+2} + 4}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3x-6}{x-2 \cdot \sqrt[3]{3x+2}^2 + 2 \cdot \sqrt[3]{3x+2} + 4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3}{\sqrt[3]{3x+2}^2 + 2 \cdot \sqrt[3]{3x+2} + 4} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2 - \sqrt{5x-6}}{x-2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{4 - 5x-6}{x-2 \cdot 2 + \sqrt{5x-6}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{5-2x}{x-2 \cdot 2 + \sqrt{5x-6}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{-5}{x-2 \cdot 2 + \sqrt{5x-6}} = -\frac{5}{4}$$

$$\text{Suy ra } E = A + B = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{5}{4} = -1.$$

Ví dụ 3. Tính giới hạn $L = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{5x-3} + 2}{x+1}$. **Đs:** $L = \frac{5}{12}$.

Lời giải

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ta có: } L &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{5x-3}+2}{x+1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{5x-3+8}{x+1 \cdot \sqrt[3]{5x-3}^2 - 2 \cdot \sqrt[3]{5x-3} + 4} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{5x+1}{x+1 \cdot \sqrt[3]{5x-3}^2 - 2 \cdot \sqrt[3]{5x-3} + 4} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{5}{\sqrt[3]{5x-3}^2 - 2 \cdot \sqrt[3]{5x-3} + 4} = \frac{5}{12}. \end{aligned}$$

Ví dụ 4. Tính giới hạn $E = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt[3]{3x+2} - \sqrt{3x-2}}{x-2}$. **Đs:** $E = \frac{-1}{2}$.

Lời giải

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ta có } E &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt[3]{3x+2} - 2 - (\sqrt{3x-2} - 2)}{x-2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt[3]{3x+2} - 2}{x-2} - \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{3x-2} - 2}{x-2} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3x+2-8}{x-2 \cdot \sqrt[3]{3x+2}^2 + 2 \cdot \sqrt[3]{3x+2} + 4} - \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3x-2-4}{x-2 \cdot \sqrt{3x-2} + 2} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3x-2}{x-2 \cdot \sqrt[3]{3x+2}^2 + 2 \cdot \sqrt[3]{3x+2} + 4} - \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3x-2}{x-2 \cdot \sqrt{3x-2} + 2} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3}{\sqrt[3]{3x+2}^2 + 2 \cdot \sqrt[3]{3x+2} + 4} - \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3}{\sqrt{3x-2} + 2} = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{4} = -\frac{1}{2}. \end{aligned}$$

Ví dụ 5. Tính giới hạn $F = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+2x} \cdot \sqrt[3]{1+4x} - 1}{x}$. **Đs:** $F = \frac{7}{3}$.

Lời giải

$$\begin{aligned} F &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+2x} \cdot \sqrt[3]{1+4x} - 1}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+2x} \cdot \sqrt[3]{1+4x} - 1 + \sqrt{1+2x} - 1}{x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+2x} \cdot \sqrt[3]{1+4x} - 1}{x} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+2x} - 1}{x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+2x} \cdot 1 + 4x - 1}{x \cdot \sqrt[3]{1+4x}^2 + \sqrt[3]{1+4x} + 1} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1+2x-1}{x \cdot \sqrt{1+2x} - 1} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4 \cdot \sqrt{1+2x}}{\sqrt[3]{1+4x}^2 + \sqrt[3]{1+4x} + 1} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2}{\sqrt{1+2x} - 1} = \frac{4}{3} + 1 = \frac{7}{3}. \end{aligned}$$

📌 BÀI TẬP ÁP DỤNG

Bài 1. Tính các giới hạn sau:

$$1) B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 8} \frac{x-8}{3-\sqrt{x+1}}. \text{Đs: } B = -6$$

$$2) B = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt{4+x+x^2}-2}{x+1}. \text{Đs: } B = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$3) B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\sqrt{2x^2-3x}-x}{2x-6}. \text{Đs: } B = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$4) B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{x+2}-2}{x^2-4}. \text{Đs: } B = \frac{1}{16}$$

$$5) B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2-\sqrt{3x-2}}{x^2-4}. \text{Đs: } B = -\frac{3}{16}$$

$$6) B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 9} \frac{\sqrt{x}-3}{9x-x^2}. \text{Đs: } B = -\frac{1}{54}$$

$$7) B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{x+2}-2}{2x^2+x-10}. \text{Đs: } B = \frac{1}{36}$$

$$8) B = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt{7-2x}+x-2}{x^2-1}. \text{Đs: } B = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$9) B = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{2x+5-\sqrt{2x^2+x+8}}{x^2+3x+2}. \text{Đs: } B = \frac{5}{2}$$

Bài 2. Tính các giới hạn sau:

$$1) B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{3x+1}-\sqrt{x+3}}{\sqrt{x+8}-3}. \text{Đs: } B = 3$$

$$2) B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x+3}-2}{\sqrt{4x+5}-\sqrt{3x+6}}. \text{Đs: } B = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$3) B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{x+2}-\sqrt{2x}}{\sqrt{x-1}-\sqrt{3-x}}. \text{Đs: } B = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$4) B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\sqrt{x+1}-\sqrt{3x-5}}{\sqrt{2x+3}-\sqrt{x+6}}. \text{Đs: } B = -3$$

$$5) B = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2+x+2}-\sqrt{1-x}}{x^4+x}. \text{Đs: } B = 0$$

$$6) B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt[4]{4x-3}-1}{x-1}. \text{Đs: } B = 1$$

$$7) B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{2x^2+1}-\sqrt{2x+5}}{\sqrt{x^2+1}-\sqrt{x+3}}. \text{Đs: } B = \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{3}$$

Bài 3. Tính các giới hạn sau:

$$1) L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x+9}+\sqrt{x+16}-7}{x}.$$

$$\text{Đs: } B = \frac{7}{24}$$

$$2) L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{2x+2}+\sqrt{5x+4}-5}{x-1}.$$

$$\text{Đs: } B = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$3) L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{2\sqrt{x+6}+\sqrt{2x-2}-8}{x-3}.$$

$$\text{Đs: } L = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$4) L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2x\sqrt{x-1}+x^2-8}{x-2}.$$

$$\text{Đs: } L = 8$$

$$5) L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 6} \frac{5x-4\sqrt{2x-3}+x-84}{x-6}.$$

$$\text{Đs: } L = \frac{74}{3}$$

$$6) L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+4x}\sqrt{1+6x}-1}{x}.$$

Đs: $L = 5$

$$7) L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{4x-3} + \sqrt{2x-1} - 3x + 1}{x^2 - 2x + 1}.$$

Đs: $L = -\frac{5}{2}$

$$8) L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-3x-7+4\sqrt{x+3}+2\sqrt{2x-1}}{x^2-2x+1}.$$

Đs: $L = -\frac{17}{16}$

$$9) L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{4x+4} + \sqrt{9-6x} - 5}{x^2}.$$

Đs: $L = -\frac{5}{12}$

$$10) L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{6x+3} + 2x^2 - 5x}{x-1}.$$

Đs: $L = \frac{11}{6}$

Bài 4. Tính các giới hạn sau:

$$1) L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt[3]{4x}-2}{x-2}.$$

Đs: $L = \frac{1}{3}$

$$2) L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1-\sqrt[3]{1-x}}{x}.$$

Đs: $L = \frac{1}{3}$

$$3) L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^2-1}-2}{x-3}.$$

Đs: $L = \frac{1}{2}$

$$4) L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x+7}-2}{\sqrt{x}-1}.$$

Đs: $L = \frac{1}{6}$

$$5) L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 8} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}-2}{\sqrt{2x+9}-5}.$$

Đs: $L = \frac{5}{12}$

$$6) L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}-1}{\sqrt[3]{x-2}+1}.$$

Đs: $L = 1$

$$7) L = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{10+2x^3}+x-1}{x^2+3x+2}.$$

Đs: $L = \frac{3}{2}$

$$8) L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt[3]{8x+11}-\sqrt{x+7}}{x^2-3x+2}.$$

Đs: $L = \frac{7}{54}$

$$9) L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^3+7}-\sqrt{x^2+3}}{x-1}.$$

Đs: $L = -\frac{1}{4}$

$$10) L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2\sqrt{1-x}-\sqrt[3]{8-x}}{x}.$$

Đs: $L = -\frac{11}{12}$

$$11) L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt[3]{2x^2+4x+11}-\sqrt{x+7}}{x^2-4}.$$

Đs: $L = \frac{5}{72}$

$$12) L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{4+x}\sqrt[3]{8+3x}-4}{x^2+x}.$$

Đs: $L = 1$

Bài 5. Tính các giới hạn sau:

$$1) F = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt[n]{1+ax}-1}{x}.$$

Đs: $\frac{a}{n}$

$$2) F = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt[n]{1+ax} - \sqrt[m]{1+bx}}{x}. \quad \text{Đs: } \frac{a}{n} - \frac{b}{m}$$

$$3) F = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt[n]{1+ax} - 1}{\sqrt[m]{1+bx} - 1} (ab \neq 0). \quad \text{Đs: } \frac{am}{bn}$$

$$4) F = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt[n]{1+ax} - \sqrt[m]{1+bx}}{\sqrt{1+x} - 1}. \quad \text{Đs: } 2 \left(\frac{a}{n} - \frac{b}{m} \right)$$

3 LỜI GIẢI

Bài 1.

$$1) B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 8} \frac{x-8}{3-\sqrt{x+1}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 8} \frac{x-8}{3-\sqrt{x+1}} \cdot \frac{3+\sqrt{x+1}}{3+\sqrt{x+1}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 8} \frac{x-8}{9-x+1}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 8} \frac{x-8}{8-x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 8} \left[- \frac{3+\sqrt{x+1}}{3+\sqrt{x+1}} \right] = -6.$$

$$2) B = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt{4+x+x^2} - 2}{x+1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt{4+x+x^2} - 2}{x+1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{4+x+x^2} + 2}{\sqrt{4+x+x^2} + 2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{4+x+x^2-4}{x+1} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{4+x+x^2} + 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x}{x+1} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{4+x+x^2} + 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x}{\sqrt{4+x+x^2} + 2} = -\frac{1}{4}.$$

$$3) B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\sqrt{2x^2-3x} - x}{2x-6} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\sqrt{2x^2-3x} - x}{2x-6} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2x^2-3x} + x}{\sqrt{2x^2-3x} + x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x}{2} \cdot \frac{x-3}{x-3} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x^2-3x} + x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x^2-3x} + x} = \frac{1}{4}.$$

$$4) B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{x+2} - 2}{x^2-4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{x+2} - 2}{x^2-4} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x+2} + 2}{\sqrt{x+2} + 2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x-2}{x-2} \cdot \frac{1}{x+2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+2} + 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{1}{x+2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+2} + 2} = \frac{1}{16}.$$

$$5) B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2-\sqrt{3x-2}}{x^2-4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2-\sqrt{3x-2}}{x^2-4} \cdot \frac{2+\sqrt{3x-2}}{2+\sqrt{3x-2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{4-3x+2}{x^2-4} \cdot \frac{1}{2+\sqrt{3x-2}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3}{x-2} \cdot \frac{2-x}{x+2} \cdot \frac{1}{2+\sqrt{3x-2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{-3}{x+2} \cdot \frac{1}{2+\sqrt{3x-2}} = -\frac{3}{16}.$$

$$6) B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 9} \frac{\sqrt{x}-3}{9x-x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 9} \frac{\sqrt{x}-3}{9x-x^2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x}+3}{\sqrt{x}+3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 9} \frac{x-9}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{9-x} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}+3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 9} \frac{-1}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}+3} = -\frac{1}{54}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 7) \quad B &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{x+2}-2}{2x^2+x-10} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x-2}{x-2} \cdot \frac{1}{2x+5} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+2}+2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{1}{2x+5} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+2}+2} = \frac{1}{36}. \\
 8) \quad B &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt{7-2x}+x-2}{x^2-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{7-2x-x-2^2}{x^2-1} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{7-2x}+2-x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{-x^2+2x+3}{x^2-1} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{7-2x}+2-x} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x+1}{x+1} \cdot \frac{3-x}{x-1} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{7-2x}+2-x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{3-x}{x-1} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{7-2x}+2-x} = -\frac{1}{3}. \\
 9) \quad B &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{2x+5-\sqrt{2x^2+x+8}}{x^2+3x+2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{2x+5^2-2x^2+x+8}{x^2+3x+2} \cdot \frac{1}{2x+5+\sqrt{2x^2+x+8}} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{2x^2+19x+17}{x^2+3x+2} \cdot \frac{1}{2x+5+\sqrt{2x^2+x+8}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x+1}{x+1} \cdot \frac{2x+17}{x+2} \cdot \frac{1}{2x+5+\sqrt{2x^2+x+8}} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{2x+17}{x+2} \cdot \frac{1}{2x+5+\sqrt{2x^2+x+8}} = \frac{5}{2}. \\
 \text{Bài 2.} \quad 1) \quad B &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{3x+1}-\sqrt{x+3}}{\sqrt{x+8}-3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2}{x-1} \cdot \frac{x-1}{\sqrt{3x+1}+\sqrt{x+3}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+8}-3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2}{\sqrt{3x+1}+\sqrt{x+3}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+8}-3} = 3 \\
 2) \quad B &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x+3}-2}{\sqrt{4x+5}-\sqrt{3x+6}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x-1}{x-1} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{4x+5}+\sqrt{3x+6}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+3}-2} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{4x+5}+\sqrt{3x+6}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+3}-2} = \frac{3}{2}. \\
 3) \quad B &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{x+2}-\sqrt{2x}}{\sqrt{x-1}-\sqrt{3-x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2-x}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{x-2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+2}+\sqrt{2x}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-1}-\sqrt{3-x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{-1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+2}+\sqrt{2x}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-1}-\sqrt{3-x}} = -\frac{1}{4}. \\
 4) \quad B &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\sqrt{x+1}-\sqrt{3x-5}}{\sqrt{2x+3}-\sqrt{x+6}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{2}{x-3} \cdot \frac{3-x}{x-3} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x+3}+\sqrt{x+6}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}-\sqrt{3x-5}} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{-2}{x-3} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x+3}+\sqrt{x+6}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}-\sqrt{3x-5}} = -3. \\
 5) \quad B &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2+x+2}-\sqrt{1-x}}{x^4+x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^2+x+2-1-x}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{x+1} \cdot \frac{1}{x^2-x+2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+x+2}+\sqrt{1-x}} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x+1^2}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{x+1} \cdot \frac{1}{x^2-x+2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+x+2}+\sqrt{1-x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{x^2-x+2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+x+2}+\sqrt{1-x}} \\
 &= 0.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$6) B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt[4]{4x-3}-1}{x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{4x-1}{x-1 \sqrt[4]{4x-3}^3 + \sqrt[4]{4x-3}^2 + \sqrt[4]{4x-3} + 1}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{4}{\sqrt[4]{4x-3}^3 + \sqrt[4]{4x-3}^2 + \sqrt[4]{4x-3} + 1} = 1.$$

$$7) B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{2x^2+1}-\sqrt{2x+5}}{\sqrt{x^2+1}-\sqrt{x+3}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2x^2-2x-4}{x^2-x-2} \frac{\sqrt{x^2+1}+\sqrt{x+3}}{\sqrt{2x^2+1}+\sqrt{2x+5}}$$

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

Bài 3.

$$1) L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x+9}+\sqrt{x+16}-7}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x+9}-3 + \sqrt{x+16}-4}{x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{x}{\sqrt{x+9}+3} + \frac{x}{\sqrt{x+16}+4}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x+9}+3} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+16}+4} \right) = \frac{7}{24}.$$

$$2) L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{2x+2}+\sqrt{5x+4}-5}{x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{2x+2}-2 + \sqrt{5x+4}-3}{x}$$

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

$$3) L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{2\sqrt{x+6}+\sqrt{2x-2}-8}{x-3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{2\sqrt{x+6}-6 + \sqrt{2x-2}-2}{x-3}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{2 \frac{x+6-9}{\sqrt{x+6}+3} + \frac{2x-2-4}{\sqrt{2x-2}+2}}{x-3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{2 \frac{x-3}{\sqrt{x+6}+3} + 2 \frac{x-3}{\sqrt{2x-2}+2}}{x-3}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{x+6}+3} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{2x-2}+2} \right) = \frac{5}{6}.$$

$$4) L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2x\sqrt{x-1}+x^2-8}{x-2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2x\sqrt{x-1}-x^2 + 2x^2-4}{x-2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x \frac{4x-4-x^2}{2\sqrt{x-1}+x} + 2x-2}{x-2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{-x \frac{x-2}{2\sqrt{x-1}+x} + 2x-2}{x-2}$$

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

$$5) L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 6} \frac{5x-4 \sqrt{2x-3}+x-84}{x-6} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 6} \frac{[5x-4 \sqrt{2x-3}-3] + 16x-96}{x-6}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 6} \frac{5x-4}{x-6} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2x-3}-3}{\sqrt{2x-3}+3} + 16 \cdot \frac{x-6}{x-6} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 6} \frac{5x-4}{x-6} \cdot \frac{2x-6}{\sqrt{2x-3}+3} + 16 \cdot \frac{x-6}{x-6}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 6} \left(\frac{10x-8}{\sqrt{2x-3}+3} + 16 \right) = \frac{74}{3}.$$

$$6) L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+4x}\sqrt{1+6x}-1}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{24x^2+10x+1}-1}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{24x^2+10x+1-1}{x \sqrt{24x^2+10x+1}+1}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \cdot 24x+10}{x \sqrt{24x^2+10x+1}+1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{24x+10}{\sqrt{24x^2+10x+1}+1} = 5.$$

$$7) L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{4x-3}+\sqrt{2x-1}-3x+1}{x^2-2x+1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left[\frac{\sqrt{2x-1}-x}{x-1} + \frac{\sqrt{4x-3}-2x+1}{x-1} \right]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left[\frac{2x-1-x^2}{x-1} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x-1}+x} + \frac{4x-3-2x+1}{x-1} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{4x-3}+2x-1} \right]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left[\frac{-1}{\sqrt{2x-1}+x} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{4x-3}+2x-1} \right] = -\frac{5}{2}.$$

$$8) L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-3x-7+4\sqrt{x+3}+2\sqrt{2x-1}}{x^2-2x+1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{4\sqrt{x+3}-x-7+2\sqrt{2x-1}-2x}{x-1}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\frac{16x+48-x^2-14x-49}{x+7+4\sqrt{x+3}} + \frac{4x-1-4x^2}{2x+2\sqrt{2x-1}}}{x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\frac{-x-1}{x+7+4\sqrt{x+3}} + \frac{-4x-1}{2x+2\sqrt{2x-1}}}{x-1}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{-1}{x+7+4\sqrt{x+3}} - \frac{4}{2x+2\sqrt{2x-1}} \right) = -\frac{17}{16}.$$

$$9) L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{4x+4}+\sqrt{9-6x}-5}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{4x+4}-x+2+\sqrt{9-6x}-x-3}{x^2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{4x+4-x^2-4x-4}{\sqrt{4x+4}+x+2} + \frac{9-6x-x^2+6x-9}{\sqrt{9-6x}-x-3}}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{-x^2}{x+2+\sqrt{4x+4}} - \frac{-x^2}{\sqrt{9-6x}-x-3}}{x^2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{-1}{x+2+\sqrt{4x+4}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{9-6x}-x-3} \right) = -\frac{5}{12}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 10) \quad L &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{6x+3} + 2x^2 - 5x}{x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2x^2 - 2x + 1 + \sqrt{6x+3}}{x-1} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2x-1 + \frac{6x+3-x^2-4x-4}{\sqrt{6x+3}+x+2}}{x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2x-1 - \frac{x-1}{\sqrt{6x+3}+x+2}}{x-1} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(2 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{6x+3}+x+2} \right) = \frac{11}{6}.
 \end{aligned}$$

Bài 4.

$$1) \quad L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt[3]{4x} - 2}{x-2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{4x-8}{x-2 \cdot \sqrt[3]{16x^2} + 2\sqrt[3]{4x} + 4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{4}{\sqrt[3]{16x^2} + 2\sqrt[3]{4x} + 4} = \frac{1}{3}.$$

$$2) \quad L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \sqrt[3]{1-x}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - 1 - x}{x(1 + \sqrt[3]{1-x} + \sqrt[3]{1-x}^2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt[3]{1-x} + \sqrt[3]{1-x}^2} = \frac{1}{3}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3) \quad L &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^2-1} - 2}{x-3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2-9}{x-3 \left(\sqrt[3]{x^2-1}^2 + 2\sqrt[3]{x^2-1} + 4 \right)} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x+3}{\sqrt[3]{x^2-1}^2 + 2\sqrt[3]{x^2-1} + 4} = \frac{1}{2}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4) \quad L &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x+7} - 2}{\sqrt{x}-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x-1}{\frac{x-1}{\sqrt{x}+1} \cdot \sqrt[3]{x+7}^2 + 2\sqrt[3]{x+7} + 4} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x}+1}{\sqrt[3]{x+7}^2 + 2\sqrt[3]{x+7} + 4} = \frac{1}{6}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$5) \quad L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 8} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x} - 2}{\sqrt{2x+9} - 5} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 8} \frac{\frac{x-8}{\sqrt[3]{x^2} + 2\sqrt[3]{x} + 4}}{\frac{2x-16}{\sqrt{2x+9} + 5}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 8} \frac{\sqrt{2x+9} + 5}{2(\sqrt[3]{x^2} + 2\sqrt[3]{x} + 4)} = \frac{5}{12}.$$

$$6) \quad L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}-1}{\sqrt[3]{x-2}+1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\frac{x-1}{\sqrt[3]{x^2} + \sqrt[3]{x} + 1}}{\frac{x-1}{\sqrt[3]{x-2}^2 - \sqrt[3]{x-2} + 1}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x-2}^2 - \sqrt[3]{x-2} + 1}{\sqrt[3]{x^2} + \sqrt[3]{x} + 1} = 1.$$

$$7) \quad L = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{10+2x^3} + x - 1}{x^2 + 3x + 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{10+2x^3} - 2 + x + 1}{x+1 \cdot x+2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\frac{2x^3 + 2}{\sqrt[3]{10 + 2x^3} + 2} + x + 1}{x + 1} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\frac{2x + 1}{\sqrt[3]{10 + 2x^3} + 2} + x + 1}{x + 1} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{2x^2 - x + 1}{x + 2} = \frac{3}{2}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 8) L &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt[3]{8x + 11} - \sqrt{x + 7}}{x^2 - 3x + 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt[3]{8x + 11} - 3}{x^2 - 3x + 2} - \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{x + 7} - 3}{x^2 - 3x + 2} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{8x + 11 - 27}{x - 1} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{8x + 11} + 3\sqrt[3]{8x + 11} + 9} - \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x + 7 - 9}{x - 1} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x + 7} + 3} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{8}{x - 1} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{8x + 11} + 3\sqrt[3]{8x + 11} + 9} - \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{1}{x - 1} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x + 7} + 3} = \frac{8}{27} - \frac{1}{7} = \frac{7}{54}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 9) L &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x^3 + 7} - \sqrt{x^2 + 3}}{x - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x^3 + 7} - 2}{x - 1} - \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 3} - 2}{x - 1} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^3 + 7 - 8}{x - 1} \cdot \frac{1}{\left(\sqrt[3]{x^3 + 7} + 2\sqrt[3]{x^3 + 7} + 4\right)} - \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 + 3 - 4}{x - 1} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3} + 2} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^3 - 1}{x - 1} \cdot \frac{1}{\left(\sqrt[3]{x^3 + 7} + 2\sqrt[3]{x^3 + 7} + 4\right)} - \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 - 1}{x - 1} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3} + 2} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 + x + 1}{\sqrt[3]{x^3 + 7} + 2\sqrt[3]{x^3 + 7} + 4} - \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3} + 2} = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{4}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 10) L &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2\sqrt{1 - x} - \sqrt[3]{8 - x}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2\sqrt{1 - x} - 2}{x} - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt[3]{8 - x} - 2}{x} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4 - 1 - x - 4}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1 - x} + 2} - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{8 - x - 8}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{8 - x} + 2\sqrt[3]{8 - x} + 4} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-4}{2\sqrt{1 - x} + 2} - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-1}{\sqrt[3]{8 - x} + 2\sqrt[3]{8 - x} + 4} = -1 - \frac{-1}{12} = -\frac{11}{12}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 11) L &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt[3]{2x^2 + 4x + 11} - \sqrt{x+7}}{x^2 - 4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt[3]{2x^2 + 4x + 11} - 3}{x^2 - 4} - \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{x+7} - 3}{x^2 - 4} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt[3]{2x^2 + 4x + 11} - 27}{x^2 - 4 \left(\sqrt[3]{2x^2 + 4x + 11}^2 + 3\sqrt[3]{2x^2 + 4x + 11} + 9 \right)} - \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x + 7 - 9}{x^2 - 4 \sqrt{x+7} - 3} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2x - 2}{x^2 - 4 \left(\sqrt[3]{2x^2 + 4x + 11}^2 + 3\sqrt[3]{2x^2 + 4x + 11} + 9 \right)} - \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x - 2}{x^2 - 4 \sqrt{x+7} - 3} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2}{x + 2 \left(\sqrt[3]{2x^2 + 4x + 11}^2 + 3\sqrt[3]{2x^2 + 4x + 11} + 9 \right)} - \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{1}{x + 2 \sqrt{x+7} - 3} \\
 &= \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{24} = \frac{5}{72}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 12) L &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{4+x} \cdot \sqrt[3]{8+3x} - 4}{x^2 + x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{4+x} \cdot \sqrt[3]{8+3x} - 2 + 2\sqrt{4+x} - 4}{x^2 + x} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{4+x} \cdot \sqrt[3]{8+3x} - 2}{x^2 + x} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2\sqrt{4+x} - 4}{x^2 + x} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{4+x} \cdot 8 + 3x - 8}{x \cdot x + 1 \cdot \left(\sqrt[3]{8+3x}^2 + 2\sqrt[3]{8+3x} + 4 \right)} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2\sqrt{4+x} - 4}{x \cdot x + 1 \cdot \sqrt{4+x} + 2} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{4+x} \cdot 3}{x + 1 \cdot \left(\sqrt[3]{8+3x}^2 + 2\sqrt[3]{8+3x} + 4 \right)} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2}{x + 1 \cdot \sqrt{4+x} + 2} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1.
 \end{aligned}$$

Bài 5.

$$\begin{aligned}
 1) F &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt[n]{1+ax} - 1}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 + ax - 1}{x \left(\sqrt[n]{1+ax}^{n-1} + \sqrt[n]{1+ax}^{n-2} + \dots + \sqrt[n]{1+ax} + 1 \right)} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a}{\sqrt[n]{1+ax}^{n-1} + \sqrt[n]{1+ax}^{n-2} + \dots + \sqrt[n]{1+ax} + 1} = \frac{a}{n}. \\
 2) F &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt[n]{1+ax} - \sqrt[m]{1+bx}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt[n]{1+ax} - 1 - \left(\sqrt[m]{1+bx} - 1 \right)}{x} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt[n]{1+ax} - 1}{x} - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt[m]{1+bx} - 1}{x} = \frac{a}{n} - \frac{b}{m}. \\
 3) F &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt[n]{1+ax} - 1}{\sqrt[m]{1+bx} - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{\sqrt[n]{1+ax} - 1}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt[m]{1+bx} - 1}{x}} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Xét } A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt[n]{1+ax} - 1}{x} = \frac{a}{n}; B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt[m]{1+bx} - 1}{x} = \frac{b}{m}$$

$$\Rightarrow F = \frac{a}{n} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{b}{m}} = \frac{am}{bn}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4) F &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt[n]{1+ax} - \sqrt[m]{1+bx}}{\sqrt{1+x} - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt[n]{1+ax} - 1 - \sqrt[m]{1+bx} + 1}{\sqrt{1+x} - 1} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt[n]{1+ax} - 1}{\sqrt{1+x} - 1} - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt[m]{1+bx} - 1}{\sqrt{1+x} - 1} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sqrt[n]{1+ax} - 1}{x} \cdot \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x} - 1} \right) - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sqrt[m]{1+bx} - 1}{x} \cdot \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x} - 1} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Ta có } A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt[n]{1+ax} - 1}{x} = \frac{a}{n}$$

$$B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt[m]{1+bx} - 1}{x} = \frac{b}{m} \quad C = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x} - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{1+x-1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{1+x} + 1}{\sqrt{1+x} + 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sqrt{1+x} + 1 = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow F = \frac{a}{n} \cdot 2 - \frac{b}{m} \cdot 2 = 2 \left(\frac{a}{n} - \frac{b}{m} \right).$$

♦Dạng 3. Giới hạn của hàm số khi $x \rightarrow \infty$.

Phương pháp giải:

- Đối với dạng đa thức không căn, ta rút bậc cao và áp dụng công thức khi $x \rightarrow +\infty$

$$1. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x^k = +\infty$$

$$2. \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x^k = \begin{cases} +\infty & \text{khi } k = 2l \\ -\infty & \text{khi } k = 2l + 1 \end{cases}$$

$$3. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{c}{x^k} = 0 \text{ (c hằng số)}$$

- Đối với dạng phân số không căn, ta làm tương tự như giới hạn dãy số, tức rút bậc cao nhất của tử và mẫu, sau đó áp dụng công thức trên.

- Ngoài việc đưa ra khỏi căn bậc chẵn cần có trị tuyệt đối, học sinh cần phân biệt khi nào đưa ra ngoài căn, khi nào liên hợp. Phương pháp suy luận cũng tương tự như giới hạn của dãy số, nhưng cần phân biệt khi $x \rightarrow +\infty$ hoặc $x \rightarrow -\infty$

● VÍ DỤ

Ví dụ 1. Tính giới hạn $A = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (-x^3 - 6x^2 + 9x + 1)$.

Đs: $-\infty$.

Lời giải

$$A = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x^3 \left(-1 - \frac{6}{x} + \frac{9}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3} \right) = -\infty \text{ (vì } \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x^3 = +\infty \text{ và } \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(-1 - \frac{6}{x} + \frac{9}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3} \right) = -1).$$

Ví dụ 2. Tính giới hạn $B = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^3 + 3x + 1}{2 - 6x^2 - 6x^3}$.

Đs: $\frac{1}{6}$.

Lời giải

$$B = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^3 \left(1 + \frac{3}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3} \right)}{x^3 \left(\frac{2}{x^3} - \frac{6}{x} - 6 \right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1 + \frac{3}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3}}{\frac{2}{x^3} - \frac{6}{x} - 6} = \frac{1 + 0 + 0}{0 - 0 - 6} = -\frac{1}{6}.$$

Ví dụ 2. Tính giới hạn $C = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} + 2x$.

Đs: $-\infty$.

Lời giải

$$\begin{aligned} C &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left[\sqrt{x^2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} \right)} + 2x \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left[|x| \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}} + 2x \right] \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left[-x \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}} + 2x \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left[x \left(2 - \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}} \right) \right] = -\infty \\ &(\text{Vì } \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x = -\infty \text{ và } \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left[2 - \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}} \right] = 2 - 1 = 1 > 0). \end{aligned}$$

● BÀI TẬP ÁP DỤNG

Bài 1. Tính các giới hạn sau:

1) $A = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x^3 - 3x^2 + 2$. **Đs:** $-\infty$.

2) $A = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} -x^3 + 3x^2 - 1$. **Đs:** $+\infty$.

3) $A = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x^4 - 2x^2 + 1$. **Đs:** $+\infty$.

4) $A = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} -x^4 + 2x^2 + 3$. **Đs:** $-\infty$.

5) $A = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} -x^4 - x^2 + 6$. **Đs:** $-\infty$.

Bài 2. Tính các giới hạn sau:

1) $B = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1 - 8x}{2x - 1}$.

Đs: $B = -4$.

2) $B = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x + 2}{x - 1}$.

Đs: $B = 1$.

3) $B = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x^4 + 7x^3 - 15}{x^4 + 1}$.

Đs: $B = 2$.

4) $B = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2x^3 + 3x - 4}{-x^3 - x^2 + 1}$.

Đs: $B = -2$.

5) $B = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3x^2 - x + 7}{2x^3 - 1}$.

Đs: $B = 0$.

$$6) B = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x^3}{3x^2 - 4} - \frac{x^2}{3x + 2} \right).$$

$$\text{Đs: } B = \frac{2}{9}.$$

$$7) B = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{4x + 3^3 \cdot 2x + 1^4}{2 + 2x^7}.$$

$$\text{Đs: } B = 8.$$

$$8) B = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x - 3^{20} \cdot 3x + 2^{30}}{1 + 2x^{50}}.$$

$$\text{Đs: } B = \left(\frac{3}{2} \right)^{30}.$$

$$9) B = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{3x^2 - x + 3}{x - 4}.$$

$$\text{Đs: } B = -\infty.$$

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

$$\text{Đs: } B = -\infty.$$

Bài 3. Tính các giới hạn sau:

$$1) C = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{x^2 - 3x + 2} - x + 10.$$

$$\text{Đs: } \frac{17}{2}.$$

$$2) C = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{2x^4 + x^2 - 1}}{1 - 2x}.$$

$$\text{Đs: } -\infty.$$

$$3) C = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{4x^2 - 4x + 1} + 2x + 13.$$

$$\text{Đs: } 14.$$

$$4) C = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{x^2 + x} + x + 5.$$

$$\text{Đs: } \frac{9}{2}.$$

$$5) C = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{2x^2 + 1} + x.$$

$$\text{Đs: } +\infty.$$

$$6) C = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{x^2 - 4x} - x + 2021.$$

$$\text{Đs: } 2019.$$

$$7) C = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{x^2 + x} - \sqrt{x^2 + 1}.$$

$$\text{Đs: } -\frac{1}{2}.$$

$$8) C = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2|x| + 3}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 5}}.$$

$$\text{Đs: } -2.$$

$$9) C = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{4x^4 + 3x^2 + 1} - 2x^2.$$

$$\text{Đs: } \frac{3}{4}.$$

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

$$\text{Đs: } \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$11) C = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} - x + 1.$$

$$\text{Đs: } \frac{3}{2}.$$

$$12) C = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{|x| - \sqrt{x^2 + x}}{x + 10} . \quad \text{Đs: } -2 .$$

$$13) C = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{4x^2 - 9x - 21} - \sqrt{4x^2 - 7x + 13} . \quad \text{Đs: } \frac{1}{2}$$

$$14) C = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{4x^2|x| - 3x^2 + 7x - 1}{2x + 1^2 \cdot \sqrt{x^2 + 3x}} . \quad \text{Đs: } 1 .$$

$$15) C = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{4x^2 - 4x + 1} + 2x + 3 . \quad \text{Đs: } 4$$

$$16) C = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left[x - 1 \sqrt{\frac{3 - x}{5 - 3x - x^3}} \right] . \quad \text{Đs: } -1$$

$$17) C = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{16x^2 + 3x} - 4x + 5 . \quad \text{Đs: } \frac{43}{8}$$

$$18) C = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(x \sqrt{\frac{2x^3 + x}{x^5 - x^2 + 3}} \right) . \quad \text{Đs: } -\sqrt{2}$$

$$19) C = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x - 3 - \sqrt{x^2 - x + 1} . \quad \text{Đs: } -\frac{5}{2}$$

Bài 4. Tính các giới hạn sau:

$$1) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left[x \sqrt{\frac{2x^3 + x}{x^5 - x^2 + 3}} \right] . \quad \text{Đs: } -\sqrt{2} .$$

$$2) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2|x| + 3}{\sqrt{x^2 + x} + 5} . \quad \text{Đs: } 2 .$$

$$3) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 2} + 3x + 1}{\sqrt{4x^2 + 1} + 1 - x} . \quad \text{Đs: } 4 .$$

$$4) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{2x^4 - x^2} - x\sqrt{x^2 + 3}}{x^5 - 2x} . \quad \text{Đs: } -\frac{\sqrt{2} + 1}{2} .$$

$$5) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2x - 1 + 3\sqrt{4x^2 + x - 5}}{1 - 3x + 2\sqrt{9x^2 - x + 10}} . \quad \text{Đs: } \frac{8}{3} .$$

$$6) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{3\sqrt{x^2 - 1} - \sqrt[3]{1 - 8x^3}}{6x + 9} . \quad \text{Đs: } -\frac{1}{6} .$$

$$7) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x - 1 \sqrt{x^2 - 3}}{x - 5x^2} . \quad \text{Đs: } \frac{2}{5} .$$

- 8) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x - \sqrt{4x^2 + 3x - 1}}{\sqrt{9x^2 - x + 3} - 5x - 3}.$ **Đs:** $-\frac{1}{4}$
- 9) $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 - x} + \sqrt{x^2 + x}}.$ **Đs:** 1.
- 10) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{8x + 3}{6x + \sqrt{4x^2 + x + 3}}.$ **Đs:** 2.
- 11) $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 1} - 7x + 2}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3x + 2} + 5x + 3}.$ **Đs:** -1.
- 12) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x + 2\sqrt{1 - 2x}}{1 - x}.$ **Đs:** -1.

Bài 5. Tính các giới hạn sau:

- 1) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{x^2 + x} - x.$ **Đs:** $+\infty.$
- 2) $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{x^2 - 4x} - x.$ **Đs:** -2.
- 3) $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{x + 2} - \sqrt{x - 2}.$ **Đs:** 0.
- 4) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{x^2 + x} - \sqrt{x^2 + 1}.$ **Đs:** $-\frac{1}{2}.$
- 5) $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 1} - x - 2.$ **Đs:** 0.
- 6) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{x^2 - 3x + 5} + x + 1.$ **Đs:** $\frac{5}{2}.$
- 7) $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt[3]{27x^3 - x^2} - 3x.$ **Đs:** $-\frac{1}{27}.$
- 8) $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 2x - \sqrt{4x^2 + 2x - 1}.$ **Đs:** $-\frac{1}{2}.$
- 9) $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 2x - 3 - \sqrt{4x^2 + 4x + 3}.$ **Đs:** -4.
- 10) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{4x^4 + 3x^2 + 1} - 2x^2.$ **Đs:** $\frac{3}{4}.$
- 11) $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{4x^2 + 3x + 1} - 2x + 4.$ **Đs:** $\frac{19}{4}.$
- 12) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{4x^2 - 4x + 1} + 2x + 3.$ **Đs:** 4.

$$13) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x + \sqrt[3]{4x^2 - x^3}}{2x - \sqrt{4x^2 - 3x}}.$$

Đs: $\frac{16}{9}$.

$$14) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt[3]{8x^3 + 1} - 2x + 1.$$

Đs: 1.

❶ LỜI GIẢI

Bài 1. 1) $A = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x^3 \left(1 - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{2}{x^3} \right) = -\infty$, (vì $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x^3 = -\infty$ và $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(1 - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{2}{x^3} \right) = 1 > 0$).

2) $A = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x^3 \left(-1 + \frac{3}{x} - \frac{1}{x^3} \right) = +\infty$, (vì $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x^3 = -\infty$ và $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(-1 + \frac{3}{x} - \frac{1}{x^3} \right) = -1 < 0$).

3) $A = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x^4 \left(1 - \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^4} \right) = +\infty$, (vì $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x^4 = +\infty$ và $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 - \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^4} \right) = 1 > 0$).

4) $A = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left[x^4 \left(-1 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{3}{x^4} \right) \right] = -\infty$, (vì $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x^4 = +\infty$ và $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(-1 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{3}{x^4} \right) = -1 < 0$).

5) $A = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left[x^4 \left(-1 - \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{6}{x^4} \right) \right] = -\infty$, (vì $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x^4 = +\infty$ và $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(-1 - \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{6}{x^4} \right) = -1 < 0$).

Bài 2. 1) $B = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1-8x}{2x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x \left(\frac{1}{x} - 8 \right)}{x \left(2 - \frac{1}{x} \right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\frac{1}{x} - 8}{2 - \frac{1}{x}} = \frac{0-8}{2-0} = -4$.

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

3) $B = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x^4 + 7x^3 - 15}{x^4 + 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^4 \left(2 + \frac{7}{x} - \frac{15}{x^4} \right)}{x^4 \left(1 + \frac{1}{x^4} \right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2 + \frac{7}{x} - \frac{15}{x^4}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} = \frac{2+0-0}{1+0} = 2$.

4) $B = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2x^3 + 3x - 4}{-x^3 - x^2 + 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^3 \left(2 + \frac{3}{x^2} - \frac{4}{x^3} \right)}{x^3 \left(-1 - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^3} \right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\left(2 + \frac{3}{x^2} - \frac{4}{x^3} \right)}{\left(-1 - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^3} \right)} = \frac{2+0-0}{-1-0+0} = -2$.

5) $B = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3x^2 - x + 7}{2x^3 - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^3 \left(\frac{3}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{7}{x^3} \right)}{x^3 \left(2 - \frac{1}{x^3} \right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{3}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{7}{x^3} \right)}{\left(2 - \frac{1}{x^3} \right)} = \frac{0-0+0}{2-0} = 0$.

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^3 \left(2 + \frac{4}{x}\right)}{x^3 \left(3 - \frac{4}{x^2}\right) \left(3 + \frac{2}{x}\right)} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\left(2 + \frac{4}{x}\right)}{\left(3 - \frac{4}{x^2}\right) \left(3 + \frac{2}{x}\right)} = \frac{2+0}{3-0} \frac{2+0}{3+0} = \frac{2}{9}$$

$$7) B = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{4x+3^3 \cdot 2x+1^4}{2+2x^7} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\left(4+\frac{3}{x}\right)^3 \left(2+\frac{1}{x}\right)^4}{\left(2+\frac{3}{x}\right)^7} = \frac{4+0^3 \cdot 2+0^4}{2+0^7} = 8.$$

$$8) B = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x-3^{20} \cdot 3x+2^{30}}{1+2x^{50}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\left(2-\frac{3}{x}\right)^{20} \left(3+\frac{2}{x}\right)^{30}}{\left(2+\frac{1}{x}\right)^{50}} = \frac{2-0^{20} \cdot 3+0^{30}}{2+0^{50}} = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{30}.$$

$$9) B = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{3x^2 - x + 3}{x - 4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^2 \left(3 - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{3}{x^2}\right)}{x \left(1 - \frac{4}{x}\right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(x \cdot \frac{3 - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{3}{x^2}}{1 - \frac{4}{x}} \right) = -\infty,$$

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

$$10) B = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x^3 - 2x + 3}{5 - x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^3 \left(2 - \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{3}{x^3}\right)}{x \left(\frac{5}{x} - 1\right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(x^2 \cdot \frac{2 - \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{3}{x^3}}{\frac{5}{x} - 1} \right) = -\infty,$$

$$\left(\text{vì } \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x^2 = +\infty \text{ và } \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2 - \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{3}{x^3}}{\frac{5}{x} - 1} = -2 \right).$$

Bài 3. 1) $C = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{x^2 - 3x + 2} - x + 10 = 10 + \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{x^2 - 3x + 2} - x$

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

$$= 10 + \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-3 + \frac{2}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{2}{x^2}} + 1} = 10 + \frac{-3}{2} = \frac{17}{2}.$$

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

$$\left(\text{vì } \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x = +\infty \text{ và } \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{2 + \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^4}}}{\left(\frac{1}{x} - 2 \right)} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} < 0 \right)$$

$$3) C = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{4x^2 - 4x + 1} + 2x + 13 = 13 + \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{4x^2 - 4x + 1} + 2x$$

$$13 + \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{4x^2 - 4x + 1 - 4x^2}{\sqrt{4x^2 - 4x + 1} - 2x} = 13 + \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-4x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 \left(4 - \frac{4}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} \right)} - 2x}$$

$$= 13 + \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-x \left(4 + \frac{1}{x} \right)}{|x| \sqrt{\left(4 - \frac{4}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} \right)} - 2x} = 13 + \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-x \left(4 + \frac{1}{x} \right)}{-x \sqrt{\left(4 - \frac{4}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} \right)} - 2x}$$

$$= 13 + \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{4 + \frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{\left(4 - \frac{4}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} \right)} + 2} = 14$$

$$4) C = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{x^2 + x} + x + 5 = 5 + \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(-x \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x}} + x \right) = 5 + \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left[x \left(1 - \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x}} \right) \right]$$

$$= 5 + \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left[x \left(\frac{1 - 1 - \frac{1}{x}}{1 + \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x}}} \right) \right] = 5 + \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(\frac{-1}{1 + \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x}}} \right) = \frac{9}{2}.$$

$$5) C = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{2x^2 + 1} + x = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(-x \sqrt{2 + \frac{1}{x^2}} + x \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left[x \left(1 - \sqrt{2 + \frac{1}{x^2}} \right) \right] = +\infty,$$

$$\left(\text{vì } \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(1 - \sqrt{2 + \frac{1}{x^2}} \right) = 1 - \sqrt{2} < 0 \text{ và } \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x = -\infty \right).$$

$$6) C = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{x^2 - 4x} - x + 2021 = 2021 + \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(x \sqrt{1 - \frac{4}{x}} - x \right) = 2021 + \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left[x \left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{4}{x}} - 1 \right) \right]$$

$$= 2021 + \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left[x \left(\frac{1 - \frac{4}{x} - 1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{4}{x}} + 1} \right) \right] = 2021 + \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{-4}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{4}{x}} + 1} \right) = 2021 - \frac{4}{2} = 2019.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 7) C &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{x^2 + x} - \sqrt{x^2 + 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x-1}{\sqrt{x^2 + x} + \sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x-1}{|x|\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}} + |x|\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x^2}}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x-1}{-x\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}} - x\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x^2}}} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1-\frac{1}{x}}{-\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}} - \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x^2}}} = -\frac{1}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$8) C = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2|x|+3}{\sqrt{x^2 + x} + 5} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2|x|+3}{-x\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}} + \frac{5}{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\frac{2|x|}{x} + \frac{3}{x}}{-\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}} + \frac{5}{x}} = \frac{2+0}{-\sqrt{1+0+0}} = -2.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 9) C &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{4x^4 + 3x^2 + 1} - 2x^2 = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(x^2 \sqrt{4 + \frac{3}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^4}} - 2x^2 \right) \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(x^2 \frac{4 + \frac{3}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^4} - 4}{\sqrt{4 + \frac{3}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^4}} + 2} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3 + \frac{1}{x^2}}{\sqrt{4 + \frac{3}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^4}} + 2} = \frac{3}{4}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 10) C &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + x} + 2x}{2x + 3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-x\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}} + 2x}{2x + 3} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x\left(-\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}} + 2\right)}{x\left(2 + \frac{3}{x}\right)} + \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}} + 2}{2 + \frac{3}{x}} = \frac{-1+2}{2} = \frac{1}{2}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 11) C &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} - x + 1 = 1 + \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(x\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}} - x \right) \\
 &= 1 + \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left[x \left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}} - 1 \right) \right] = 1 + \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left[x \frac{1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} - 1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}} + 1} \right] \\
 &= 1 + \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{1 + \frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}} + 1} \right) = 1 + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$12) C = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{|x| - \sqrt{x^2 + x}}{x + 10} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{|x| - x\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{x + 10} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\frac{|x|}{x} - \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{1 + \frac{10}{x}} = \frac{-1 - 1}{1} = -2.$$

$$13) C = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{4x^2 - 9x - 21} - \sqrt{4x^2 - 7x + 13} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(-x\sqrt{4 - \frac{9}{x} - \frac{21}{x^2}} + x\sqrt{4 - \frac{7}{x} + \frac{13}{x^2}} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left[x \frac{\left(-4 + \frac{9}{x} + \frac{21}{x^2} + 4 - \frac{7}{x} + \frac{13}{x^2} \right)}{\left(\sqrt{4 - \frac{9}{x} - \frac{21}{x^2}} + \sqrt{4 - \frac{7}{x} + \frac{13}{x^2}} \right)} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2 + \frac{34}{x}}{\sqrt{4 - \frac{9}{x} - \frac{21}{x^2}} + \sqrt{4 - \frac{7}{x} + \frac{13}{x^2}}} = \frac{2}{2 + 2} = \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$14) C = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{4x^2|x| - 3x^2 + 7x - 1}{2x + 1} \cdot \sqrt{x^2 + 3x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^3 \left(\frac{4|x|}{x} - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{7}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^3} \right)}{x^2 \left(2 + \frac{1}{x} \right) \cdot -x \sqrt{1 + \frac{3}{x}}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{4|x|}{x} - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{7}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^3} \right)}{-\left(2 + \frac{1}{x} \right) \cdot \sqrt{1 + \frac{3}{x}}} = \frac{-4}{-2^2 \cdot 1} = 1$$

$$15) C = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{4x^2 - 4x + 1} + 2x + 3 = 3 + \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(-x\sqrt{4 - \frac{4}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}} + 2x \right)$$

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

$$16) C = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left[x - 1 \sqrt{\frac{3 - x}{5 - 3x - x^3}} \right]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left[x \left(1 - \frac{1}{x} \right) \sqrt{\frac{\frac{3}{x} - 1}{x^2 \left(\frac{5}{x^3} - \frac{3}{x^2} - 1 \right)}} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left[-\left(1 - \frac{1}{x} \right) \sqrt{\frac{\frac{3}{x} - 1}{\left(\frac{5}{x^2} - \frac{3}{x} - 1 \right)}} \right] = -1 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{0 - 1}{0 - 0 - 1}} = -1.$$

$$17) C = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{16x^2 + 3x} - 4x + 5$$

$$= 5 + \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(x\sqrt{16 + \frac{3}{x}} - 4x \right) = 5 + \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left[x \left(\sqrt{16 + \frac{3}{x}} - 4 \right) \right]$$

$$= 5 + \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left[x \frac{\left(16 + \frac{3}{x} - 16 \right)}{\left(\sqrt{16 + \frac{3}{x}} + 4 \right)} \right] = 5 + \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3}{\sqrt{16 + \frac{3}{x}} + 4} = 5 + \frac{3}{4 + 4} = 5 + \frac{3}{8} = \frac{43}{8}.$$

$$18) C = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(x \sqrt{\frac{2x^3 + x}{x^5 - x^2 + 3}} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(x \sqrt{\frac{x^3 \left(2 + \frac{1}{x^2} \right)}{x^5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{x^3} + \frac{3}{x^5} \right)}} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(- \sqrt{\frac{2 + \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 - \frac{1}{x^3} + \frac{3}{x^5}}} \right) = -\sqrt{2}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} 19) C &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x - 3 - \sqrt{x^2 - x + 1} = -3 + \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(x - x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}} \right) \\ &= -3 + \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left[x \left(1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}} \right) \right] = -3 + \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left[x \frac{1 - 1 + \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}}} \right] \\ &= -3 + \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x}}{1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}}} = -3 + \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{5}{2}. \end{aligned}$$

Bài 4.

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

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

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

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

$$5) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2x - 1 + 3\sqrt{4x^2 + x - 5}}{1 - 3x + 2\sqrt{9x^2 - x + 10}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2x - 1 + 3x \sqrt{4 + \frac{1}{x} - \frac{5}{x^2}}}{1 - 3x + 2x \sqrt{9 - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{10}{x^2}}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2 - \frac{1}{x} + 3\sqrt{4 + \frac{1}{x} - \frac{5}{x^2}}}{\frac{1}{x} - 3 + 2\sqrt{9 - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{10}{x^2}}} = \frac{8}{3}.$$

$$6) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{3\sqrt{x^2 - 1} - \sqrt[3]{1 - 8x^3}}{6x + 9} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-3x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} - x \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x^3} - 8}}{6x + 9} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-3\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} - \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x^3} - 8}}{6 + \frac{9}{x}} = -\frac{1}{6}.$$

$$7) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x-1 \sqrt{x^2-3}}{x-5x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x-1 -x \sqrt{1-\frac{3}{x}}}{x-5x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\left(2-\frac{1}{x}\right) -1 \sqrt{1-\frac{3}{x}}}{\frac{1}{x}-5} = \frac{2}{5}.$$

$$8) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x-\sqrt{4x^2+3x-1}}{\sqrt{9x^2-x+3}-5x-3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x+x\sqrt{4+\frac{3}{x}-\frac{1}{x^2}}}{-x\sqrt{9-\frac{1}{x}+\frac{3}{x^2}}-5x-3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1+\sqrt{4+\frac{3}{x}-\frac{1}{x^2}}}{-\sqrt{9-\frac{1}{x}+\frac{3}{x^2}}-5-\frac{3}{x}} = -\frac{1}{4}.$$

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

$$10) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{8x+3}{6x+\sqrt{4x^2+x+3}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{8x+3}{6x-x\sqrt{4+\frac{1}{x}+\frac{3}{x^2}}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{8+\frac{3}{x}}{6-\sqrt{4+\frac{1}{x}+\frac{3}{x^2}}} = 2.$$

$$11) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2+1}-7x+2}{\sqrt{x^2+3x+2}+5x+3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x^2}}-7x+2}{x\sqrt{1+\frac{3}{x}+\frac{2}{x^2}}+5x+3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x^2}}-7+\frac{2}{x}}{x\sqrt{1+\frac{3}{x}+\frac{2}{x^2}}+5+\frac{3}{x}} = -1.$$

$$12) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x+2\sqrt{1-2x}}{1-x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x-2x\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2}-\frac{2}{x}}}{1-x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1-2\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2}-\frac{2}{x}}}{\frac{1}{x}-1} = -1.$$

Bài 5.

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

$$\text{Vì } \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x = -\infty \text{ và } \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(-\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}}-1\right) = -2.$$

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

$$3) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{x+2}-\sqrt{x-2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x+2-x-2}{\sqrt{x+2}+\sqrt{x-2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{4}{\sqrt{x}\left(\sqrt{1+\frac{2}{x}}+\sqrt{1-\frac{2}{x}}\right)} = 0.$$

$$\text{Vì } \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{4}{\sqrt{x}} = 0 \text{ và } \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{\left(\sqrt{1+\frac{2}{x}}+\sqrt{1-\frac{2}{x}}\right)} = \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$4) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{x^2 + x} - \sqrt{x^2 + 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^2 + x - x^2 + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + x} + \sqrt{x^2 + 1}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x - 1}{-x\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x}} - x\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x}}{-\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x}} - \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}} = -\frac{1}{2}.$$

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-3}{x\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{4}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}} + 1 + \frac{2}{x}\right)} = 0.$$

$$6) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{x^2 - 3x + 5} + x + 1 = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^2 - 3x + 5 - (x + 1)^2}{\sqrt{x^2 - 3x + 5} - x - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-5x + 4}{-x\sqrt{1 - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{5}{x^2}} - x - 1}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-5 + \frac{4}{x}}{-\sqrt{1 - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{5}{x^2}} - 1 - \frac{1}{x}} = \frac{5}{2}.$$

$$7) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt[3]{27x^3 - x^2} - 3x = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{27x^3 - x^2 - 27x^3}{\sqrt[3]{27x^3 - x^2}^2 + 3x\sqrt[3]{27x^3 - x^2} + 9x^2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-x^2}{x^2\left(\sqrt[3]{27 - \frac{1}{x}}\right)^2 + 3x^2\sqrt[3]{27 - \frac{1}{x}} + 9x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-1}{\left(\sqrt[3]{27 - \frac{1}{x}}\right)^2 + 3\sqrt[3]{27 - \frac{1}{x}} + 9} = -\frac{1}{27}.$$

$$8) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 2x - \sqrt{4x^2 + 2x - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{4x^2 - 4x^2 - 2x + 1}{2x + \sqrt{4x^2 + 2x - 1}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-2x + 1}{2x + x\sqrt{4 + \frac{2}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2}}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-2 + \frac{1}{x}}{2 + \sqrt{4 + \frac{2}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2}}} = -\frac{1}{2}.$$

$$9) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 2x - 3 - \sqrt{4x^2 + 4x + 3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2x - 3^2 - 4x^2 - 4x - 3}{2x - 3 + \sqrt{4x^2 + 4x + 3}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-16x + 6}{2x - 3 + \sqrt{4x^2 + 4x + 3}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-16x+6}{2x-3+x\sqrt{4+\frac{4}{x}+\frac{3}{x^2}}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-16+\frac{6}{x}}{2-\frac{3}{x}+\sqrt{4+\frac{4}{x}+\frac{3}{x^2}}} = -4$$

$$10) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{4x^4+3x^2+1}-2x^2 = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{4x^4+3x^2+1-4x^4}{\sqrt{4x^4+3x^2+1}+2x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{3x^2+1}{x^2\sqrt{4+\frac{3}{x^2}+\frac{1}{x^4}}+2x^2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{3+\frac{1}{x^2}}{\sqrt{4+\frac{3}{x^2}+\frac{1}{x^4}}+2} = \frac{3}{4}.$$

$$11) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{4x^2+3x+1}-2x+4 = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{4x^2+3x+1-(2x-4)^2}{\sqrt{4x^2+3x+1}+2x-4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{19x-15}{x\sqrt{4+\frac{3}{x}+\frac{1}{x^2}}+2x-4}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{19-\frac{15}{x}}{\sqrt{4+\frac{3}{x}+\frac{1}{x^2}}+2-\frac{4}{x}} = \frac{19}{4}.$$

$$12) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{4x^2-4x+1}+2x+3 = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{4x^2-4x+1-(2x+3)^2}{\sqrt{4x^2-4x+1}-2x-3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-16x-8}{-x\sqrt{4-\frac{4}{x}+\frac{1}{x^2}}-2x-3}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-16-\frac{8}{x}}{-\sqrt{4-\frac{4}{x}+\frac{1}{x^2}}-2-\frac{3}{x}} = 4.$$

$$13) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x+\sqrt[3]{4x^2-x^3}}{2x-\sqrt{4x^2-3x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left[\frac{x^3+4x^2-x^3}{4x^2-4x^2+3x} \cdot \frac{2x+\sqrt{4x^2-3x}}{x^2-x\sqrt{4x^2-x^3}+\sqrt[3]{4x^2-x^3}^2} \right]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left[\frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{2+\sqrt{4-\frac{3}{x}}}{1-\sqrt[3]{\frac{4}{x}-1}+\left(\sqrt[3]{\frac{4}{x}-1}\right)^2} \right] = \frac{16}{9}.$$

$$14) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt[3]{8x^3+1}-2x+1 = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{8x^3+1-(2x-1)^3}{\sqrt[3]{8x^3+1}^2+2x-1\sqrt[3]{8x^3+1}+2x-1^2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{12x^2 - 6x + 2}{\sqrt[3]{8x^3 + 1}^2 + 2x - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{12 - \frac{6}{x} + \frac{2}{x^2}}{\left(\sqrt[3]{8 + \frac{1}{x^3}}\right)^2 + \left(2 - \frac{1}{x}\right)\sqrt[3]{8 + \frac{1}{x^3}} + \left(2 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2} = 1.$$

◆ Dạng 4. Giới hạn một bên $x \rightarrow x_0^+$ hoặc $x \rightarrow x_0^-$.

Phương pháp giải:

- Sử dụng các định lý về giới hạn hàm số

Chú ý: $x \rightarrow x_0^+ \Rightarrow x > x_0 \Rightarrow x - x_0 > 0$

$x \rightarrow x_0^- \Rightarrow x < x_0 \Rightarrow x - x_0 < 0$

❶ VÍ DỤ

Ví dụ 1. Tính giới hạn $A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{2x-3}{x-1}$. **Đs:** $-\infty$.

Lời giải

$$\text{Vì } \begin{cases} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} 2x - 3 = -1 < 0 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} x - 1 = 0 \\ x \rightarrow 1^+ \Rightarrow x > 1 \Rightarrow x - 1 > 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{2x-3}{x-1} = -\infty.$$

Ví dụ 2. Tính giới hạn $A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{x-15}{x-2}$. **Đs:** $-\infty$.

Lời giải

$$\text{Vì } \begin{cases} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} x - 15 = -13 < 0 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} x - 2 = 0 \\ x \rightarrow 2^+ \Rightarrow x > 2 \Rightarrow x - 2 > 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{x-15}{x-2} = -\infty.$$

Ví dụ 3. Tính giới hạn $A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{2-x}{3-x}$. **Đs:** $-\infty$.

Lời giải

$$\text{Vì } \begin{cases} \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} (2-x) = -1 < 0 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} (3-x) = 0 \\ x \rightarrow 3^- \Rightarrow x < 3 \Rightarrow 3-x > 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{2-x}{3-x} = -\infty.$$

Ví dụ 4. Tính giới hạn $A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{x+1}{2x-4}$. **Đs:** $+\infty$.

Lời giải

$$\text{Vì } \begin{cases} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} (x+1) = 3 > 0 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} (2x-4) = 0 \\ x \rightarrow 2^+ \Rightarrow x > 2 \Rightarrow 2x-4 > 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{x+1}{2x-4} = +\infty.$$

Ví dụ 5. Tính giới hạn $A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} \frac{x-5}{(x-4)^2}$.

Đs: $-\infty$.

Lời giải

$$\text{Vì } \begin{cases} \lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} (x-5) = -1 < 0 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} (x-4)^2 = 0 \\ x \rightarrow 4^- \Rightarrow (x-4)^2 > 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} \frac{x-5}{(x-4)^2} = -\infty.$$

Ví dụ 6. Tính giới hạn $A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{3x-8}{(3-x)^2}$.

Đs: $+\infty$.

Lời giải

$$\text{Vì } \begin{cases} \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} (3x-8) = 1 > 0 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} (3-x)^2 = 0 \\ x \rightarrow 3^- \Rightarrow (3-x)^2 > 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{3x-8}{(3-x)^2} = +\infty.$$

Ví dụ 7. Tính giới hạn $A = \lim_{x \rightarrow (-3)^+} \frac{2x^2+5x-3}{(x+3)^2}$.

Đs: $-\infty$.

Lời giải

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

$$\text{Vì } \begin{cases} \lim_{x \rightarrow (-3)^+} (2x-1) = -7 < 0 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow (-3)^+} (x+3) = 0 \\ x \rightarrow (-3)^+ \Rightarrow x > -3 \Rightarrow x+3 > 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow A = \lim_{x \rightarrow (-3)^+} \frac{2x^2+5x-3}{(x+3)^2} = -\infty.$$

Ví dụ 8. Tính giới hạn $A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \left(\frac{1}{x-2} - \frac{1}{x^2-4} \right)$.

Đs: $-\infty$.

Lời giải

Ta có: $A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \left(\frac{1}{x-2} - \frac{1}{x^2-4} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{x+1}{(x-2)(x+2)}$

$$\text{Vì } \begin{cases} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} (x+1) = 3 > 0 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} [(x-2)(x+2)] = 0 \\ x \rightarrow 2^- \Rightarrow x < 2 \Rightarrow (x-2)(x+2) < 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \left(\frac{1}{x-2} - \frac{1}{x^2-4} \right) = -\infty.$$

Ví dụ 9. Tính giới hạn $B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{|2-x|}{2x^2-5x+2}$. **Đs:** $-\frac{1}{3}$.

Lời giải

$$\text{Vì } x \rightarrow 2^- \Rightarrow x < 2 \Rightarrow |2-x| = 2-x$$

$$\text{Do đó } B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{2-x}{(x-2)(2x-1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{-1}{2x-1} = -\frac{1}{3}.$$

Ví dụ 10. Tính giới hạn $B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{|x-3|}{5x-15}$. **Đs:** $\frac{1}{5}$.

Lời giải

$$\text{Vì } x \rightarrow 3^+ \Rightarrow x > 3 \Rightarrow |x-3| = x-3$$

$$\text{Do đó } B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{x-3}{5(x-3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{5}.$$

● BÀI TẬP ÁP DỤNG

Bài 1. Tính các giới hạn sau:

1) $A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{|x-1|}{2x^3+x-3}$. **Đs:** $-\frac{1}{7}$.

2) $B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{|x-2|}{x-2}$. **Đs:** Không tồn tại.

3) $C = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{|x^2-9|}{x-3}$. **Đs:** Không tồn tại.

Bài 2. Tính các giới hạn sau:

1) $C = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{2x^2-2x+|x-1|\sqrt{x+3}}{x^2-2x+1}$. **Đs:** $\frac{7}{4}$.

2) $C = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{|x-2|}{\sqrt{x-1}-1}$. **Đs:** -2 .

3) $D = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{\sqrt{x^2-7x+12}}{\sqrt{9-x^2}}$. **Đs:** $\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}$.

4) $D = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{\sqrt{x^2-5x+6}}{\sqrt{4-x^2}}$. **Đs:** $\frac{1}{2}$.

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

Đs: 1.

$$6) D = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} (1-x) \sqrt{\frac{x+5}{x^3 + 2x^2 - 3}}.$$

Đs: 0.

$$7) D = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{\sqrt{x^3 - 3x + 2}}{x^2 - 5x + 4}.$$

Đs: $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$.**Bài 3.**

$$1) \text{ Tính giới hạn } C = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) \text{ với } f(x) = \begin{cases} 5x^4 - 6x^2 - x & \text{khi } x \geq 1 \\ x^3 - 3x & \text{khi } x < 1 \end{cases}. \quad \text{Đs: } -2$$

$$2) \text{ Tính giới hạn } C = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) \text{ với } f(x) = \begin{cases} x - 3 & \text{khi } x < 1 \\ 1 - \sqrt{7x^2 + 2} & \text{khi } x \geq 1 \end{cases}. \quad \text{Đs: } -2.$$

$$3) \text{ Tính giới hạn } C = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} f(x) \text{ với } f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{3x-2}{x+1} & \text{khi } x < -2 \\ x+10 & \text{khi } x \geq -2 \end{cases}. \quad \text{Đs: } 8.$$

Bài 4.

$$\text{Tìm } m \text{ để hàm số } f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^3 + 1}{x+1} & \text{khi } x < -1 \\ mx^2 - x + m^2 & \text{khi } x \geq -1 \end{cases} \text{ có giới hạn tại } x = -1.$$

Đs: $m = 1$ hoặc $m = -2$.**3 LỜI GIẢI****Bài 1.**

$$1) A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{|x-1|}{2x^3 + x - 3}.$$

$$\text{Vì } x \rightarrow 1^- \Rightarrow x < 1 \Rightarrow |x-1| = -(x-1).$$

$$\text{Do đó } A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{-(x-1)}{(x-1)(2x^2 + 2x + 3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{-1}{2x^2 + 2x + 3} = -\frac{1}{7}.$$

$$2) B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{|x-2|}{x-2}.$$

$$+) \text{ Vì } x \rightarrow 2^- \Rightarrow x < 2 \Rightarrow |x-2| = -(x-2) \text{ nên } \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{-(x-2)}{x-2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} (-1) = -1.$$

$$+) \text{ Vì } x \rightarrow 2^+ \Rightarrow x > 2 \Rightarrow |x-2| = x-2 \text{ nên } \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{x-2}{x-2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} 1 = 1.$$

$$\text{Suy ra } \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{|x-2|}{x-2} \neq \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{|x-2|}{x-2} \text{ nên không tồn tại giới hạn của } B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{|x-2|}{x-2}.$$

$$3) C = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{|x^2 - 9|}{x - 3}.$$

Ta có $C = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{|x-3| \cdot |x+3|}{x-3}$. Do đó:

$$+) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{|x^2 - 9|}{x - 3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{(x-3) \cdot |x+3|}{x-3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} |x+3| = 6.$$

$$+) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{|x^2 - 9|}{x - 3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{-(x-3) \cdot |x+3|}{x-3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} (-|x+3|) = -6.$$

Suy ra giới hạn của $C = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{|x^2 - 9|}{x - 3}$ không tồn tại.

Bài 2.

$$1) C = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{2x^2 - 2x + |x-1|\sqrt{x+3}}{x^2 - 2x + 1}.$$

Vì $x \rightarrow 1^- \Rightarrow x-1 < 0 \Rightarrow |x-1| = -(x-1)$. Do đó

$$\begin{aligned} C &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{2x(x-1) - (x-1)\sqrt{x+3}}{(x-1)^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{2x - \sqrt{x+3}}{x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{4x^2 - x - 3}{(x-1)(2x + \sqrt{x+3})} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{(x-1)(4x+3)}{(x-1)(2x + \sqrt{x+3})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{4x+3}{2x + \sqrt{x+3}} = \frac{7}{4}. \end{aligned}$$

$$2) C = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{|x-2|}{\sqrt{x-1}-1}.$$

Vì $x \rightarrow 2^- \Rightarrow x-2 < 0 \Rightarrow |x-2| = -(x-2)$. Do đó:

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

$$3) D = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 7x + 12}}{\sqrt{9-x^2}}.$$

Ta có $D = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{\sqrt{(x-3)(x-4)}}{\sqrt{(3-x)(3+x)}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{\sqrt{3-x} \cdot \sqrt{4-x}}{\sqrt{3-x} \cdot \sqrt{3+x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{\sqrt{4-x}}{\sqrt{3+x}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}.$

$$4) D = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 6}}{\sqrt{4-x^2}}.$$

Ta có $D = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{\sqrt{(x-2)(x-3)}}{\sqrt{(2-x)(2+x)}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{\sqrt{2-x} \cdot \sqrt{3-x}}{\sqrt{2-x} \cdot \sqrt{2+x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{\sqrt{3-x}}{\sqrt{2+x}} = \frac{1}{2}.$

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

$$\text{Ta có } D = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{\sqrt{1-x} - (1-x)}{\sqrt{x^2(1-x)}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{\sqrt{1-x} - \sqrt{(1-x)^2}}{|x|\sqrt{1-x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{1 - \sqrt{1-x}}{|x|} = 1.$$

$$6) D = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} (1-x) \sqrt{\frac{x+5}{x^3 + 2x^2 - 3}}.$$

$$\text{Ta có } D = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \left[-\sqrt{\frac{(x-1)^2(x+5)}{(x-1)(x^2+3x+3)}} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \left[-\sqrt{\frac{(x-1)(x+5)}{x^2+3x+3}} \right] = 0.$$

$$7) D = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{\sqrt{x^3 - 3x + 2}}{x^2 - 5x + 4}.$$

$$\text{Ta có } D = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{\sqrt{(x-1)^2(x+2)}}{(x-1)(x-4)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{(1-x)\sqrt{x+2}}{(x-1)(x-4)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{\sqrt{x+2}}{4-x} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}.$$

Bài 3. 1) Ta có:

$$+) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} (x^3 - 3x) = -2.$$

$$+) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} (5x^4 - 6x^2 - x) = 5 - 6 - 1 = -2.$$

$$+) \text{ Vì } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = -2 \text{ nên hàm số } f(x) \text{ có giới hạn tại } x=1 \text{ và } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = -2.$$

2) Ta có:

$$+) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} (x - 3) = -2.$$

$$+) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} (1 - \sqrt{7x^2 + 2}) = -2.$$

$$+) \text{ Vì } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = -2 \text{ nên } C = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = -2.$$

3) Ta có:

$$+) \lim_{x \rightarrow (-2)^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow (-2)^-} \frac{3x-2}{x+1} = 8.$$

$$+) \lim_{x \rightarrow (-2)^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow (-2)^+} (x+10) = 8.$$

$$+) \text{ Vì } \lim_{x \rightarrow (-2)^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow (-2)^+} f(x) = 8 \text{ nên } C = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} f(x) = 8.$$

Bài 4. Ta có:

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

$$+) \lim_{x \rightarrow (-1)^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow (-1)^+} (mx^2 - x + m^2) = m^2 + m + 1.$$

+) Để hàm số có giới hạn tại $x = -1$ thì

$$3 = m^2 + m + 1 \Leftrightarrow m^2 + m - 2 = 0 \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} m = 1 \\ m = -2 \end{cases}.$$

◆ Dạng 5. Giới hạn của hàm số lượng giác

Phương pháp giải:

- Sử dụng các định lý về giới hạn hàm số
- Sử dụng các công thức biến đổi lượng giác
- Lưu ý: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$

❶ VÍ DỤ

Ví dụ 1. Tính giới hạn $A = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{2 \sin x - 1}{4 \cos^2 x - 3}$. **Đs:** $A = -\frac{1}{2}$.

Lời giải

$$\text{Ta có: } A = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{2 \sin x - 1}{4 \cos^2 x - 3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{2 \sin x - 1}{4(1 - \sin^2 x) - 3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{2 \sin x - 1}{1 - 4 \sin^2 x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{-1}{1 + 2 \sin x} = -\frac{1}{2}.$$

Ví dụ 2. Tính giới hạn $A = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\sqrt{2} \sin x - 1}{2 \cos^2 x - 1}$. **Đs:** $A = -\frac{1}{2}$.

Lời giải

$$\text{Ta có: } A = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\sqrt{2} \sin x - 1}{2 \cos^2 x - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\sqrt{2} \sin x - 1}{2(1 - \sin^2 x) - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\sqrt{2} \sin x - 1}{1 - 2 \sin^2 x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{-1}{1 + \sqrt{2} \sin x} = -\frac{1}{2}.$$

Ví dụ 3. Tính giới hạn $A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos 4x - 1}{\sin 4x}$. **Đs:** $A = 0$.

Lời giải

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ta có: } A &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos 4x - 1}{\sin 4x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos^2 2x - \sin^2 2x - \cos^2 2x - \sin^2 2x}{2 \sin 2x \cos 2x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2 \sin^2 2x}{2 \sin 2x \cos 2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\sin 2x}{\cos 2x} = 0. \end{aligned}$$

Ví dụ 4. Tính giới hạn $A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \sin 2x - \cos 2x}{1 + \sin 2x - \cos 2x}$. **Đs:** $A = -1$.

Lời giải

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ta có: } A &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \sin 2x - \cos 2x}{1 + \sin 2x - \cos 2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - 2\sin x \cos x - (\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x)}{1 + 2\sin x \cos x - (\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x)} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2\sin^2 x - 2\sin x \cos x}{2\sin^2 x + 2\sin x \cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2\sin x(\sin x - \cos x)}{2\sin x(\sin x + \cos x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x - \cos x}{\sin x + \cos x} = -1. \end{aligned}$$

● BÀI TẬP ỨNG DỤNG

Bài 1. Tính các giới hạn sau:

1) $A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 + \sin 2x - \cos 2x}{1 - \sin 2x - \cos 2x}$. **Đs:** $A = -1$.

2) $A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{1 - \sin 2x - \cos 2x}$. **Đs:** $A = -1$.

3) $A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 7x - \sin 5x}{\sin x}$. **Đs:** $A = 2$.

4) $A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 5x - \sin 3x}{\sin x}$. **Đs:** $A = 2$.

5) $A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{\sin x}$. **Đs:** $A = 0$.

6) $A = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\cos 3x + 2\cos 2x + 2}{\sin 3x}$. **Đs:** $A = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$.

7) $A = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1 + \sin 2x + \cos 2x}{\cos x}$. **Đs:** $A = 2$.

Bài 2. Tính các giới hạn sau:

1) $B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos ax}{1 - \cos bx}$. **Đs:** $B = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^2$.

2) $B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 5x}{x}$. **Đs:** $B = 5$.

3) $B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 5x \cdot \sin 3x \cdot \sin x}{45x^3}$. **Đs:** $B = \frac{1}{3}$.

4) $B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2}$. **Đs:** $B = \frac{1}{2}$.

5) $B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos 5x}{1 - \cos 3x}$. **Đs:** $B = \frac{25}{9}$.

6) $B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos a x}{x^2}$. **Đs:** $B = \frac{a^2}{2}$.

7) $B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos^2 2x}{x \sin x}$. **Đs:** $B = 4$.

8) $B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x - \tan x}{x^3}$. **Đs:** $B = -\frac{1}{2}$.

9) $B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x - \sin x}{\sin^3 x}$. **Đs:** $B = \frac{1}{2}$.

10) $B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos^3 x}{x \sin x}$. **Đs:** $B = \frac{3}{2}$.

Bài 3. Tính các giới hạn sau:

1) $B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\sqrt{\cos 8x} - 1) \sin^2 3x}{3x^4}$. **Đs:** $B = -48$.

2) $B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \sqrt{2x+1}}{\sin 2x}$. **Đs:** $B = \frac{-1}{2}$.

3) $B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos \sqrt{\cos 2x}}{x^2}$. **Đs:** $B = \frac{3}{2}$.

4) $B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \sqrt[3]{\cos x}}{\tan^2 x}$. **Đs:** $B = \frac{1}{6}$.

$$5) B = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\sqrt[3]{\tan x} - 1}{2 \sin^2 x - 1}. \quad \text{Đs: } B = \frac{1}{3}.$$

$$6) B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1 + \tan x} - \sqrt{1 + \sin x}}{x^3}. \quad \text{Đs: } B = \frac{1}{4}.$$

$$7) B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{(1 - \sqrt{1 - x})^2}. \quad \text{Đs: } B = 2.$$

$$8) B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1 + x^2} - \cos x}{x^2}. \quad \text{Đs: } B = 1.$$

$$9) B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \sqrt{2x + 1} + \sin x}{\sqrt{3x + 4} - 2 - x}. \quad \text{Đs: } B = 0.$$

$$10) B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{2x + 1} - \sqrt[3]{x^2 + 1}}{\sin x}. \quad \text{Đs: } 1.$$

Bài 4. Tính các giới hạn sau:

$$1) C = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \left[\tan 2x \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x \right) \right]. \quad \text{Đs: } C = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2) C = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{1 + \cos x}{(x - \pi)^2}. \quad \text{Đs: } C = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$3) C = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{\sin(x - 1)}{x^2 - 4x + 3}. \quad \text{Đs: } C = \frac{-1}{2}.$$

$$4) C = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sin x - \sin a}{x - a}. \quad \text{Đs: } C = \cos a.$$

❸ LỜI GIẢI

Bài 1. 1) $A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 + \sin 2x - \cos 2x}{1 - \sin 2x - \cos 2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 + 2 \sin x \cos x - (\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x)}{1 - 2 \sin x \cos x - (\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x)}.$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin^2 x + 2 \sin x \cos x}{2 \sin^2 x - 2 \sin x \cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin x (\sin x + \cos x)}{2 \sin x (\sin x - \cos x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x + \cos x}{\sin x - \cos x} = -1.$$

$$2) A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{1 - \sin 2x - \cos 2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin x \cos x}{1 - 2 \sin x \cos x - (\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x)}.$$

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

$$3) A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 7x - \sin 5x}{\sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \cos 6x \cdot \sin x}{\sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 2 \cos 6x = 2.$$

$$4) A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 5x - \sin 3x}{\sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \cos 4x \cdot \sin x}{\sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 2 \cos 4x = 2.$$

$$5) A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{\sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2}}{2 \sin \frac{x}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{x}{2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \frac{x}{2}}{\cos \frac{x}{2}} = 0.$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6) A &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\cos 3x + 2 \cos 2x + 2}{\sin 3x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{4 \cos^3 x - 3 \cos x + 2(\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x) + 2}{3 \sin x - 4 \sin^3 x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{4 \cos^3 x - 3 \cos x + 4 \cos^2 x}{\sin x (3 - 4 \sin^2 x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\cos x (4 \cos^2 x - 3 + 4 \cos x)}{\sin x [3 - 4(1 - \cos^2 x)]} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\cos x [(2 \cos x + 1)^2 - 4]}{\sin x [4 \cos^2 x - 1]} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\cos x (2 \cos x + 3)(2 \cos x - 1)}{\sin x (2 \cos x - 1)(2 \cos x + 1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\cos x (2 \cos x + 3)}{\sin x (2 \cos x + 1)} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 7) A &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1 + \sin 2x + \cos 2x}{\cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{2 \cos^2 x + 2 \sin x \cos x}{\cos x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{2 \cos x (\cos x + \sin x)}{\cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} 2(\cos x + \sin x) = 2. \end{aligned}$$

Bài 2.

$$1) A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos ax}{1 - \cos bx} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin^2 \frac{ax}{2}}{2 \sin^2 \frac{bx}{2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{\sin \frac{ax}{2}}{\frac{ax}{2}} \cdot \frac{\frac{bx}{2}}{\sin \frac{bx}{2}} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^2.$$

$$(\forall \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \frac{ax}{2}}{\frac{ax}{2}} = 1 \text{ và } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{bx}{2}}{\sin \frac{bx}{2}} = 1).$$

$$2) B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 5x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(5 \cdot \frac{\sin 5x}{5x} \right) = 5. (\forall \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 5x}{5x} = 1).$$

$$3) B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 5x \cdot \sin 3x \cdot \sin x}{45x^3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin 5x}{5x} \cdot \frac{\sin 3x}{3x} \cdot \frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \right) = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$(\forall \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 5x}{5x} = 1, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3x}{3x} = 1, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1).$$

$$4) B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2}}{\left(\frac{x}{2} \right)^2 \cdot 4} = \frac{1}{2}, (\forall \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 \frac{x}{2}}{\left(\frac{x}{2} \right)^2} = 1).$$

$$5) B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos 5x}{1 - \cos 3x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin^2 \frac{5x}{2}}{2 \sin^2 \frac{3x}{2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{\sin^2 \frac{5x}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{3x}{2} \right)^2}{\left(\frac{5x}{2} \right)^2 \cdot \sin^2 \frac{3x}{2}} \cdot \frac{25}{9} \right] = \frac{25}{9}$$

$$(V\text{ì } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 \frac{5x}{2}}{\left(\frac{5x}{2}\right)^2} = 1 \text{ và } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\left(\frac{3x}{2}\right)^2}{\sin^2 \frac{3x}{2}} = 1).$$

$$6) B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos a x}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{2 \sin^2 \frac{ax}{2}}{\left(\frac{ax}{2}\right)^2} \cdot \frac{a^2}{4} \right] = \frac{a^2}{2}, \text{ (vì } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 \frac{ax}{2}}{\left(\frac{ax}{2}\right)^2} = 1).$$

$$7) B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 2x}{x \sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4 \sin^2 x \cos^2 x}{x \sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot 4 \cos^2 x \right) = 4, \text{ (vì } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1).$$

$$8) B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x - \tan x}{x^3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x - \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}}{x^3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x \cos x - \sin x}{x^3 \cos x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\sin x (1 - \cos x)}{x^3 \cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{-2 \sin x}{x} \cdot \frac{\sin^2 \frac{x}{2}}{\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2} \cdot \frac{-2}{4 \cos x} \right] = \frac{-1}{2}.$$

$$\text{(vì } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1 \text{ và } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2} = 1).$$

$$9) B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x - \sin x}{\sin^3 x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} - \sin x}{\sin^3 x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x - \sin x \cos x}{\sin^3 x \cos x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{\sin^2 x \cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2}}{4 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} \cos^2 \frac{x}{2} \cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\cos^2 \frac{x}{2} \cos x} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$10) B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 - \cos x)(1 + \cos x + \cos^2 x)}{x \sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} (1 + \cos x + \cos^2 x)}{2x \sin \frac{x}{2} \cos \frac{x}{2}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin \frac{x}{2}}{\frac{x}{2}} \cdot \frac{1 + \cos x + \cos^2 x}{2 \cos \frac{x}{2}} \right) = \frac{3}{2}, \text{ (vì } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \frac{x}{2}}{\frac{x}{2}} = 1).$$

Bài 3. 1) $B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\sqrt{\cos 8x} - 1) \sin^2 3x}{3x^4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\cos 8x - 1) \sin^2 3x}{3x^4 (\sqrt{\cos 8x} + 1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2 \sin^2 4x \sin^2 3x}{3x^4 (\sqrt{\cos 8x} + 1)}$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\left(\frac{\sin 4x}{4x} \right)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{\sin 3x}{3x} \right)^2 \cdot \frac{-96}{\sqrt{\cos 8x} + 1} \right] = -48$$

$$2) B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \sqrt{2x+1}}{\sin 2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{2x}{\sin 2x} \cdot \frac{-1}{1 + \sqrt{2x+1}} \right] = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$3) B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x \sqrt{\cos 2x}}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos^2 x \cos 2x}{x^2 (1 + \cos x \sqrt{\cos 2x})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos^2 (1 - 2 \sin^2 x)}{x^2 (1 + \cos x \sqrt{\cos 2x})}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x - \cos^2 x (1 - 2 \sin^2 x)}{x^2 (1 + \cos x \sqrt{\cos 2x})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 x + 2 \sin^2 x \cos^2 x}{x^2 (1 + \cos x \sqrt{\cos 2x})}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\left(\frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 \cdot \frac{1 + 2 \cos^2 x}{1 + \cos x \sqrt{\cos 2x}} \right] = \frac{3}{2}.$$

$$4) B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \sqrt[3]{\cos x}}{\tan^2 x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{\frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} (1 + \sqrt[3]{\cos x} + \sqrt[3]{\cos^2 x})}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} \cos^2 \frac{x}{2}}{2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} \cos^2 \frac{x}{2} (1 + \sqrt[3]{\cos x} + \sqrt[3]{\cos^2 x})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos^2 x}{2 \cos^2 \frac{x}{2} (1 + \sqrt[3]{\cos x} + \sqrt[3]{\cos^2 x})} = \frac{1}{6}.$$

$$5) B = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\sqrt[3]{\tan x} - 1}{2 \sin^2 x - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\tan x - 1}{(\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x) (\sqrt[3]{\tan^2 x} + \sqrt[3]{\tan x} + 1)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\frac{\sin x - \cos x}{\cos x}}{(\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x) (\sqrt[3]{\tan^2 x} + \sqrt[3]{\tan x} + 1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{1}{\cos x (\sin x + \cos x) (\sqrt[3]{\tan^2 x} + \sqrt[3]{\tan x} + 1)} = \frac{1}{3}.$$

$$6) B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1 + \tan x} - \sqrt{1 + \sin x}}{x^3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x - \sin x}{x^3 (\sqrt{1 + \tan x} + \sqrt{1 + \sin x})}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x - \sin x \cos x}{x^3 \cos x (\sqrt{1 + \tan x} + \sqrt{1 + \sin x})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin x \sin^2 \frac{x}{2}}{x^3 \cos x (\sqrt{1 + \tan x} + \sqrt{1 + \sin x})}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot \left(\frac{\sin \frac{x}{2}}{\frac{x}{2}} \right)^2 \cdot \frac{2}{4 (\sqrt{1 + \tan x} + \sqrt{1 + \sin x})} \right] = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$7) B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{(1 - \sqrt{1-x})^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} (1 + \sqrt{1-x})^2}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\left(\frac{\sin \frac{x}{2}}{\frac{x}{2}} \right)^2 \cdot \frac{2(1 + \sqrt{1-x})^2}{4} \right] = 2.$$

$$8) B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2} - \cos x}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1+x^2 - \cos^2 x}{x^2 (\sqrt{1+x^2} + \cos x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 + \sin^2 x}{x^2 (\sqrt{1+x^2} + \cos x)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin^2 x}{x^2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2} + \cos x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2} + \cos x} \right) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1.$$

$$9) B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \sqrt{2x+1} + \sin x}{\sqrt{3x+4} - 2 - x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \sqrt{2x+1}}{\sqrt{3x+4} - 2 - x} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{3x+4} - 2 - x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2x(\sqrt{3x+4} + 2 + x)}{(-x^2 - x)(1 + \sqrt{2x+1})} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x(\sqrt{3x+4} + 2 + x)}{-x(x+1)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2(\sqrt{3x+4} + 2 + x)}{(-x-1)(1 + \sqrt{2x+1})} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3x+4} + 2 + x}{-x-1} \right)$$

$$= 4 - 4 = 0.$$

$$10) B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{2x+1} - \sqrt[3]{x^2+1}}{\sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{2x+1} - 1 + 1 - \sqrt[3]{x^2+1}}{\sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{2x+1} - 1}{\sin x} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \sqrt[3]{x^2+1}}{\sin x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x}{\sin x (\sqrt{2x+1} + 1)} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-x^2}{\sin x (1 + \sqrt[3]{x^2+1} + \sqrt[3]{(x^2+1)^2})} = 1.$$

Bài 4. 1) $C = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \left[\tan 2x \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x \right) \right]$

Đặt $t = x - \frac{\pi}{4}$, vì $x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4} \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0$. Khi đó:

$$C = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left[\tan \left(2t + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) (-1) \tan t \right] = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (\cot 2t \tan t) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos 2t}{2 \cos^2 t} = \frac{1}{2}.$$

2) $C = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{1 + \cos x}{(x - \pi)^2}$

Đặt $t = x - \pi$, vì $x \rightarrow \pi \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0$. Khi đó:

$$C = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos t}{t^2} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin^2 \frac{t}{2}}{t^2} = \frac{1}{2}.$$

3) $C = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{\sin(x-1)}{x^2 - 4x + 3}$

Đặt $t = x - \pi$, vì $x \rightarrow 1 \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0$. Khi đó:

$$C = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{\sin(x-1)}{x^2 - 4x + 3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{\sin(x-1)}{(x-1)(x-3)} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin t}{t(t-2)} = -\frac{1}{2}.$$

$$4) C = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sin x - \sin a}{x - a}$$

Đặt $t = x - a$, vì $x \rightarrow a \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0$. Khi đó:

$$C = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(t+a) - \sin a}{t} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \cos \frac{t+2a}{2} \cdot \sin \frac{t}{2}}{2 \cdot \frac{t}{2}} = \cos a.$$

C. BÀI TẬP RÈN LUYỆN

Bài 1. Tính các giới hạn sau:

- | | | | |
|--|----------------------|--|----------------------|
| 1. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x-3}{x^2-x-6}$. | ĐS: $\frac{1}{5}$ | 2. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2+2x-15}{x-3}$. | ĐS: 8 |
| 3. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{x+3}{x^2+2x-3}$ | ĐS: $\frac{1}{4}$ | 4. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2-3x+2}{x^2-4}$. | ĐS: $\frac{1}{4}$. |
| 5. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^2+3x+2}{4-x^2}$. | ĐS: $-\frac{1}{4}$ | 6. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2-7x+12}{x^2-9}$. | ĐS: $-\frac{1}{6}$. |
| 7. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2-1}{x^2+3x-4}$. | ĐS: $\frac{2}{5}$ | 8. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2+x-6}{x^2-4}$. | ĐS: $\frac{5}{4}$. |
| 9. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2x^2+3x-14}{x^2-4}$. | ĐS: $\frac{11}{4}$. | 10. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2-9}{x^2-4x+3}$. | ĐS: 3 |
| 11. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3x^2-x-10}{4x^2+x-18}$. | ĐS: $\frac{11}{7}$. | 12. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x^2-5x}{x^2-25}$. | ĐS: $\frac{1}{2}$. |
| 13. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{4-x^2}{2x^2-10x+12}$. | ĐS: 2 | 14. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{4-x^2}{2x^2-x-6}$. | ĐS: $-\frac{4}{7}$. |
| 15. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2-5x+6}{x^2-3x}$. | ĐS: $\frac{1}{3}$. | 16. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x^2-9x+20}{x^2-5x}$. | ĐS: $\frac{1}{5}$. |
| 17. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{3x^2-10x+3}{x^2-5x+6}$. | ĐS: 8 | 18. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2+2x-3}{2x^2-x-1}$. | ĐS: 4 |
| 19. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^3-5x^2+6x}{9-x^2}$. | ĐS: $-\frac{1}{2}$. | 20. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^4-16}{x^2+6x+8}$. | ĐS: -16. |
| 21. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{8-x^3}{x^2-5x+6}$. | ĐS: 12 | 22. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{8+x^3}{x^2+11x+18}$. | ĐS: $\frac{12}{7}$. |

23. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{2}} \frac{x^2 - x - 2 + \sqrt{2}}{x^3 - 2\sqrt{2}}$. ĐS: $\frac{2\sqrt{2}-1}{6}$.
24. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^3 - 8}{x^2 - 3x + 2}$. ĐS: 12.
25. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\sqrt{2}} \frac{x^3 + 2\sqrt{2}}{x^2 - 2}$. ĐS: $-\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}$.
26. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+1)^3 - 1}{x}$. ĐS: 3.
27. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+1)^3 - 27}{x}$. ĐS: 27.
28. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^4 - 27x}{2x^2 - 3x - 9}$. ĐS: 9.
29. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^3 - 5x^2 + 10x - 8}{x - 2}$. ĐS: 2.
30. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2x^3 - 5x^2 + 2x + 1}{x^2 - 1}$. ĐS: -1.
31. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^3 - 2x - 4}{x^2 - 4}$. ĐS: $\frac{5}{2}$.
32. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^3 + 3x^2 + 2x}{x^2 - x - 6}$. ĐS: $-\frac{2}{5}$.
33. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{2x^2 - x - 10}{x^3 - x + 6}$. ĐS: $-\frac{9}{11}$.
34. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^3 - x^2 - x + 1}{x^2 - 2x + 1}$. ĐS: 2.
35. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^3 - 3x - 2}$. ĐS: $\frac{4}{9}$.
36. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^3 - 2x^2 - x + 2}{x^2 - 4}$. ĐS: $\frac{3}{4}$.
37. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 + 3x - 4}{2x^3 + x^2 - 3}$. ĐS: $\frac{5}{8}$.
38. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{3x^3 - 4x^2 - 2x + 3}{3x^2 - 2x - 1}$. ĐS: $-\frac{1}{4}$.
39. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^3 + x^2 - 5x - 2}{x^2 - 3x + 2}$. ĐS: 11.
40. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2x^3 - 5x + 3}{x^2 - 3x + 2}$. ĐS: -1.
41. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^2 - 2x - 8}{3x^3 + 4x^2 - x + 6}$. ĐS: $-\frac{6}{19}$.
42. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1 - x^3}{x^4 - 4x^2 + 3}$. ĐS: $\frac{3}{4}$.
43. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^3 - 5x^2 + 3x + 9}{x^4 - 8x^2 - 9}$. ĐS: 0.
44. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{3}} \frac{6x^3 - 5x^2 + 4x - 1}{9x^4 + 8x^2 - 1}$. ĐS: $\frac{2}{5}$.
45. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x + 2\sqrt{x} - 3}{x - 5\sqrt{x} + 4}$. ĐS: $-\frac{4}{3}$.
46. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^3 - 3x + 2}{x^4 - 4x + 3}$. ĐS: $\frac{1}{2}$.
47. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^5 - 2x^4 + x - 2}{x^2 - 4}$. ĐS: $\frac{17}{4}$.
48. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^4 - x^3 - x + 1}{x^3 - 5x^2 + 7x - 3}$. ĐS: $-\frac{3}{2}$.
49. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{2x^3 - 5x^2 - 2x - 3}{4x^3 - 13x^2 + 4x - 3}$. ĐS: $\frac{11}{17}$.
50. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{2x^3 + 5x^2 + 4x + 1}{x^3 + x^2 - x - 1}$. ĐS: $\frac{1}{2}$.
51. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{2x^3 - 5x^2 - 2x - 3}{4x^3 - 12x^2 + 4x - 12}$. ĐS: $\frac{11}{20}$.
52. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^2} - 2\sqrt[3]{x} + 1}{(x-1)^2}$. ĐS: $\frac{1}{9}$.
53. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{2x^4 + 8x^3 + 7x^2 - 4x - 4}{3x^3 + 14x^2 + 20x + 8}$. ĐS: $-\frac{7}{4}$.
54. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{3}} \frac{2x^3 - 3x^2 + x + 9 + 7\sqrt{3}}{3 - x^2}$. ĐS: $\frac{7\sqrt{3}}{6}$.
55. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^4 - 5x^3 + 9x^2 - 7x + 2}{x^4 - 3x^3 + x^2 + 3x - 2}$. ĐS: 0.
56. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^5 + x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x - 5}{x^2 - 1}$. ĐS: $\frac{15}{2}$.

$$57. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{1}{x-1} - \frac{2}{x^2-1} \right) \text{ĐS: } \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$58. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left(\frac{1}{x-2} - \frac{12}{x^3-8} \right) \text{ĐS: } \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$59. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left(\frac{1}{x^2-3x+2} + \frac{1}{x^2-5x+6} \right) \text{ĐS: } -2.$$

$$60. \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \left(\frac{2x-3}{x+2} - \frac{x-26}{4-x^2} \right) \text{ĐS: } \frac{7}{2}.$$

$$61. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{1}{x^2+x-2} - \frac{1}{x^3-1} \right) \text{ĐS: } \frac{2}{9}.$$

$$62. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+x)(1+2x)(1+3x)-1}{x} \text{ĐS: } 6.$$

$$63. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^n-1}{x^m-1} \text{ĐS: } \frac{n}{m}.$$

$$64. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^n-nx+n-1}{(x-1)^2} \text{ĐS: } \frac{(n-2)(n-1)}{2}.$$

$$65. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^{100}-2x+1}{x^{50}-2x+1} \text{ĐS: } 2.$$

$$66. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x+x^2+\dots+x^n-n}{x-1} \text{ĐS: } \frac{n(n+1)}{2}.$$

Lời giải

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

$$2. \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2+2x-15}{x-3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{(x-3)(x+5)}{x-3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} (x+5) = 8$$

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

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

$$5. \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^2+3x+2}{4-x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{(x+1)(x+2)}{(2-x)(2+x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x+1}{2-x} = -\frac{1}{4}.$$

$$6. \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2-7x+12}{x^2-9} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{(x-3)(x-4)}{(x-3)(x+3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x-4}{x+3} = -\frac{1}{6}.$$

$$7. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2-1}{x^2+3x-4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)(x+1)}{(x-1)(x+4)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x+1}{x+4} = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$8. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2+x-6}{x^2-4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x-2)(x+3)}{(x-2)(x+2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x+3}{x+2} = \frac{5}{4}.$$

$$9. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2x^2+3x-14}{x^2-4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x-2)(2x+7)}{(x-2)(x+2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2x+7}{x+2} = \frac{11}{4}.$$

$$10. \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2-9}{x^2-4x+3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{(x-3)(x+3)}{(x-3)(x-1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x+3}{x-1} = 3.$$

$$11. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3x^2-x-10}{4x^2+x-18} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x-2)(3x+5)}{(x-2)(4x+9)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3x+5}{4x+9} = \frac{11}{17}.$$

$$12. \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x^2 - 5x}{x^2 - 25} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x(x-5)}{(x-5)(x+5)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x}{x+5} = \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$13. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{4 - x^2}{2x^2 - 10x + 12} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(2-x)(2+x)}{2(x-2)(x-3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{-x-2}{2(x-3)} = 2.$$

$$14. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{4 - x^2}{2x^2 - x - 6} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(2-x)(2+x)}{(x-2)(2x+3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{-x-2}{2x+3} = \frac{-4}{7}.$$

$$15. \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{x^2 - 3x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{(x-2)(x-3)}{x(x-2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x-2}{x} = \frac{1}{3}.$$

$$16. \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x^2 - 9x + 20}{x^2 - 5x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{(x-4)(x-5)}{x(x-5)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x-4}{x} = \frac{1}{5}.$$

$$17. \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{x^2 - 3x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{(x-3)(3x-1)}{(x-2)(x-3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{3x-1}{x-2} = 8.$$

$$18. \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 + 2x - 3}{2x^2 - x - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{(x-1)(x+3)}{(x-1)(2x-1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x+3}{2x-1} = 4.$$

$$19. \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^3 - 5x^2 + 6x}{9 - x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x(x-2)(x-3)}{(3-x)(3+x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x(x-2)}{-x-3} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$20. \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^4 - 16}{x^2 + 6x + 8} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{(x^2 + 4)(x-2)(x+2)}{(x+2)(4+x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{(x^2 + 4)(x-2)}{x+4} = -16$$

$$21. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{8 - x^3}{x^2 - 5x + 6} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(2-x)(4+2x+x^2)}{(x-2)(x-3)}$$

$$22. \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{8 + x^3}{x^2 + 11x + 18} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{(x+2)(x^2 - 2x + 4)}{(x+2)(x+9)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{-(x^2 + 2x + 4)}{x-3} = 12.$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^2 - 2x + 4}{x+9} = \frac{12}{7}.$$

$$23. \lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{2}} \frac{x^2 - x - 2 + \sqrt{2}}{x^3 - 2\sqrt{2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{2}} \frac{(x-\sqrt{2})(x-1+\sqrt{2})}{(x-\sqrt{2})(x^2 + \sqrt{2}x + 2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{2}} \frac{x-1+\sqrt{2}}{x^2 + \sqrt{2}x + 2} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}-1}{6}.$$

$$24. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^3 - 8}{x^2 - 3x + 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x-2)(x^2 + 2x + 4)}{(x-1)(x-2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 + 2x + 4}{x-1} = 12.$$

$$25. \lim_{x \rightarrow -\sqrt{2}} \frac{x^3 + 2\sqrt{2}}{x^2 - 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\sqrt{2}} \frac{(x-\sqrt{2})(x^2 - \sqrt{2}x + 2)}{(x-\sqrt{2})(x+\sqrt{2})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\sqrt{2}} \frac{x^2 - \sqrt{2}x + 2}{x+\sqrt{2}} = -\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}.$$

$$26. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+1)^3 - 1}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (x^2 + 3x + 3) = 3.$$

$$27. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+1)^3 - 27}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x[(x+3)^2 + 3(x+3) + 9]}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} [(x+3)^2 + 3(x+3) + 9] = 27.$$

$$28. \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^4 - 27x}{2x^2 - 3x - 9} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x(x-3)(x^2 + 3x + 9)}{(x-3)(2x+3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x(x^2 + 3x + 9)}{2x+3} = 9.$$

$$29. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^3 - 5x^2 + 10x - 8}{x - 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x-2)(x^2 - 3x + 4)}{x - 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (x^2 - 3x + 4) = 2.$$

$$30. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2x^3 - 5x^2 + 2x + 1}{x^2 - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)(2x^2 - 3x - 1)}{(x-1)(x+1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2x^2 - 3x - 1}{x+1} = -1.$$

$$31. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^3 - 2x - 4}{x^2 - 4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x-2)(x^2 + 2x + 2)}{(x-2)(x+2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 + 2x + 2}{x+2} = \frac{5}{2}.$$

$$32. \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^3 + 3x^2 + 2x}{x^2 - x - 6} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x(x+1)(x+2)}{(x+2)(x-3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x(x+1)}{x-3} = -\frac{2}{5}.$$

$$33. \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{2x^2 - x - 10}{x^3 - x + 6} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{(x+2)(2x-5)}{(x+2)(x^2 - 2x + 3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{2x-5}{x^2 - 2x + 3} = -\frac{9}{11}.$$

$$34. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^3 - x^2 - x + 1}{x^2 - 2x + 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)^2(x+1)}{(x-1)^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (x+1) = 2.$$

$$35. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^3 - 3x - 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x-2)(x+2)}{(x-2)(x+1)^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x+2}{(x+1)^2} = \frac{4}{9}.$$

$$36. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^3 - 2x^2 - x + 2}{x^2 - 4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x-2)(x^2 - 1)}{(x-2)(x+2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 1}{x+2} = \frac{3}{4}.$$

$$37. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 + 3x - 4}{2x^3 + x^2 - 3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)(x+4)}{(x-1)(2x^2 + 3x + 3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x+4}{2x^2 + 3x + 3} = \frac{5}{8}$$

$$38. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{3x^3 - 4x^2 - 2x + 3}{3x^2 - 2x - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)(3x^2 - x - 3)}{(x-1)(3x+1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{3x^2 - x - 3}{3x+1} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$39. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^3 + x^2 - 5x - 2}{x^2 - 3x + 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x-2)(x^2 + 3x + 1)}{(x-2)(x-1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 + 3x + 1}{x-1} = 11.$$

$$40. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2x^3 - 5x + 3}{x^2 - 3x + 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)(2x^2 + 2x - 3)}{(x-2)(x-1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2x^2 + 2x - 3}{x-2} = -1.$$

$$41. \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^2 - 2x - 8}{3x^3 + 4x^2 - x + 6} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{(x+2)(x-4)}{(x+2)(3x^2 - 2x + 3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x-4}{3x^2 - 2x + 3} = -\frac{6}{19}.$$

$$42. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1-x^3}{x^4-4x^2+3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)(-x^2-x-1)}{(x-1)(x^3+x^2-3x-3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-x^2-x-1}{x^3+x^2-3x-3} = \frac{3}{4}.$$

$$43. \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^3-5x^2+3x+9}{x^4-8x^2-9} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{(x-3)(x^2-2x-3)}{(x-3)(x^3+3x^2+x+3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2-2x-3}{x^3+3x^2+x+3} = 0.$$

$$44. \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{3}} \frac{6x^3-5x^2+4x-1}{9x^4+8x^2-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{3}} \frac{(3x-1)(2x^2-x+1)}{(3x-1)(3x^3+x^2+3x+1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{3}} \frac{2x^2-x+1}{3x^3+x^2+3x+1} = \frac{2}{5}.$$

$$45. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x+2\sqrt{x}-3}{x-5\sqrt{x}+4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(\sqrt{x}-1)(\sqrt{x}+3)}{(\sqrt{x}-1)(\sqrt{x}-4)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x}+3}{\sqrt{x}-4} = -\frac{4}{3}.$$

$$46. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^3-3x+2}{x^4-4x+3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x+2)(x^2-2x+1)}{(x^2-2x+1)(x^2+2x+3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x+2}{x^2+2x+3} = \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$47. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^5-2x^4+x-2}{x^2-4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x-2)(x^4+1)}{(x-2)(x+2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^4+1}{x+2} = \frac{17}{4}.$$

$$48. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^4-x^3-x+1}{x^3-5x^2+7x-3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x^2-2x+1)(x^2+x+1)}{(x^2-2x+1)(x-3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2+x+1}{x-3} = -\frac{3}{2}.$$

$$49. \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{2x^3-5x^2-2x-3}{4x^3-13x^2+4x-3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{(x-3)(2x^2+x+1)}{(x-3)(4x^2-x+1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{2x^2+x+1}{4x^2-x+1} = \frac{11}{17}.$$

$$50. \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{2x^3+5x^2+4x+1}{x^3+x^2-x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{(2x+1)(x^2+2x+1)}{(x-1)(x^2+2x+1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{2x+1}{x-1} = \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$51. \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{2x^3-5x^2-2x-3}{4x^3-12x^2+4x-12} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{(x-3)(2x^2+x+1)}{4(x-3)(x^2+1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{2x^2+x+1}{4(x^2+1)} = \frac{11}{20}.$$

$$52. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^2}-2\sqrt[3]{x}+1}{(x-1)^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(\sqrt[3]{x}-1)^2}{(\sqrt[3]{x}-1)^2(\sqrt[3]{x^2}+\sqrt[3]{x}+1)^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{(\sqrt[3]{x^2}+\sqrt[3]{x}+1)^2} = \frac{1}{9}.$$

$$53. \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{2x^4+8x^3+7x^2-4x-4}{3x^3+14x^2+20x+8} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{(2x^2-1)(x^2+4x+4)}{(3x+2)(x^2+4x+4)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{2x^2-1}{3x+2} = -\frac{7}{4}.$$

$$54. \lim_{x \rightarrow -\sqrt{3}} \frac{2x^3-3x^2+x+9+7\sqrt{3}}{3-x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\sqrt{3}} \frac{(x+\sqrt{3})(2x^2-(3-2\sqrt{3})x+7-3\sqrt{3})}{(\sqrt{3}-x)(\sqrt{3}+x)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\sqrt{3}} \frac{2x^2-(3-2\sqrt{3})x+7-3\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}-x} = \frac{7\sqrt{3}}{6}$$

$$55. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^4-5x^3+9x^2-7x+2}{x^4-3x^3+x^2+3x-2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)^3(x-2)}{(x-1)^2(x-2)(x+1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x-1}{x+1} = 0.$$

$$56. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^5 + x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x - 5}{x^2 - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)(x^4 + 2x^3 + 3x^2 + 4x + 5)}{(x-1)(x+1)} \\ = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^4 + 2x^3 + 3x^2 + 4x + 5}{x+1} = \frac{15}{2}.$$

$$57. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{1}{x-1} - \frac{2}{x^2-1} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x-1}{(x-1)(x+1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{x+1} = \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$58. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left(\frac{1}{x-2} - \frac{12}{x^3-8} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x-2)(x+4)}{(x-2)(x^2+2x+4)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x+4}{x^2+2x+4} = \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$59. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left(\frac{1}{x^2-3x+2} + \frac{1}{x^2-5x+6} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2(x-2)}{(x-2)(x-3)(x-1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2}{(x-3)(x-1)} = -2.$$

$$60. \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \left(\frac{2x-3}{x+2} - \frac{x-26}{4-x^2} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{2(x-5)(x+2)}{(x-2)(x+2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{2(x-5)}{x-2} = \frac{7}{2}.$$

$$61. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{1}{x^2+x-2} - \frac{1}{x^3-1} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)(x+1)}{(x-1)(x+2)(x^2+x+1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x+1}{(x+2)(x^2+x+1)} = \frac{2}{9}.$$

$$62. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+x)(1+2x)(1+3x)-1}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x(6x^2+11x+6)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (6x^2+11x+6) = 6.$$

$$63. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^n-1}{x^m-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)(x^{n-1}+x^{n-2}+\dots+x+1)}{(x-1)(x^{m-1}+x^{m-2}+\dots+x+1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^{n-1}+x^{n-2}+\dots+x+1}{x^{m-1}+x^{m-2}+\dots+x+1} = \frac{n}{m}.$$

$$64. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^n-nx+n-1}{(x-1)^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)(x^{n-1}+x^{n-2}+\dots+x+1)-n(x-1)}{(x-1)^2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x^{n-1}-1)+(x^{n-2}-1)+\dots+(x^2-1)+(x-1)}{x-1} \\ = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} ((x^{n-2}+x^{n-3}+\dots+x+1)+(x^{n-3}+x^{n-4}+\dots+x+1)+\dots+1) \\ = (n-2)+(n-3)+\dots+2+1 = \frac{(n-2)(n-1)}{2}$$

$$65. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^{100}-2x+1}{x^{50}-2x+1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)(x^{99}+x^{98}+\dots+x+1)-(x-1)}{(x-1)(x^{49}+x^{48}+\dots+x+1)-(x-1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^{99}+x^{98}+\dots+x}{x^{49}+x^{48}+\dots+x} = \frac{49}{24}$$

$$66. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x+x^2+\dots+x^n-n}{x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)+(x^2-1)+\dots+(x^n-1)}{x-1} \\ = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)+(x-1)(x+1)+\dots+(x-1)(x^{n-1}+x^{n-2}+\dots+x+1)}{x-1} \\ = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (1+(x+1)+\dots+(x^{n-1}+x^{n-2}+\dots+x+1)) = 1+2+3+\dots+n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

Bài 2. Tính các giới hạn sau:

$$1. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x+3}-2}{x-1}$$

$$\text{ĐS: } \frac{1}{4}.$$

$$2. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x+2}{\sqrt{x+3}-1}$$

$$\text{ĐS: } 2$$

$$3. \lim_{x \rightarrow 6} \frac{3 - \sqrt{x+3}}{x-6} \quad \text{ĐS: } -\frac{1}{6}.$$

$$4. \lim_{x \rightarrow 8} \frac{x-8}{3 - \sqrt{x+1}} \quad \text{ĐS: } -6.$$

$$5. \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt{4+x+x^2}-2}{x+1} \quad \text{ĐS: } -\frac{1}{4}.$$

$$6. \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\sqrt{x^2-3x}-x}{2x-6} \quad \text{ĐS: } \frac{1}{4}.$$

$$7. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{x+2}-2}{x^2-4} \quad \text{ĐS: } \frac{1}{16}.$$

$$8. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2 - \sqrt{3x-2}}{x^2-4} \quad \text{ĐS: } -\frac{3}{16}.$$

$$9. \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2-9}{\sqrt{x+1}-2} \quad \text{ĐS: } 24.$$

$$10. \lim_{x \rightarrow 9} \frac{\sqrt{x}-3}{9x-x^2} \quad \text{ĐS: } -\frac{1}{54}.$$

$$11. \lim_{x \rightarrow 7} \frac{x^2-49}{2-\sqrt{x-3}} \quad \text{ĐS: } -56.$$

$$12. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2x - \sqrt{x+3}}{x^2-1} \quad \text{ĐS: } \frac{7}{8}.$$

$$13. \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x - \sqrt{3+2x}}{x^2-3x} \quad \text{ĐS: } \frac{2}{9}.$$

$$14. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2-x}{\sqrt{2x-x^2}-1} \quad \text{ĐS: } \infty.$$

$$15. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{4x+1}-3}{x^2-2x} \quad \text{ĐS: } \frac{1}{3}.$$

$$16. \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\sqrt{3x-3}-3}{x^2-4x} \quad \text{ĐS: } \frac{1}{8}.$$

$$17. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{x+2}-2}{2x^2+x-10} \quad \text{ĐS: } \frac{1}{4}.$$

$$18. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2-3x+2}{\sqrt{x-1}-1} \quad \text{ĐS: } 2.$$

$$19. \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x^2-3x-4}{\sqrt{x+5}-3} \quad \text{ĐS: } 30.$$

$$20. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{3x+1}-2}{x^2+x-2} \quad \text{ĐS: } \frac{1}{4}.$$

$$21. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x}-1}{x^2-1} \quad \text{ĐS: } \frac{1}{4}.$$

$$22. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3x^2-3(x+1)}{3-\sqrt{4x+1}} \quad \text{ĐS: } -12.$$

$$23. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}-1}{x^2+x} \quad \text{ĐS: } 0.$$

$$24. \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x+2}{\sqrt{1-x^3}-3} \quad \text{ĐS: } -\frac{1}{2}.$$

$$25. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{2x-x^2}-1}{x^2-x} \quad \text{ĐS: } 0.$$

$$26. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{2x+5}+x-5}{x^2-2x} \quad \text{ĐS: } \frac{2}{3}.$$

$$27. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2-x}{\sqrt{2x+7}+x-4} \quad \text{ĐS: } \frac{3}{4}.$$

$$28. \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x-2+\sqrt{7-2x}}{x^2-1} \quad \text{ĐS: } \frac{1}{6}.$$

$$29. \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{2x+5-\sqrt{2x^2+x+8}}{x^2+3x+2} \quad \text{ĐS: } \frac{5}{2}.$$

$$30. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{5x-6}-\sqrt{x+2}}{x-2} \quad \text{ĐS: } 1.$$

$$31. \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{3x+3}{\sqrt{3+2x}-\sqrt{x+2}} \quad \text{ĐS: } 6.$$

$$32. \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\sqrt{x^2-2x+6}-\sqrt{x^2+2x-6}}{x^2-4x+3} \quad \text{ĐS: } -\frac{1}{3}.$$

$$33. \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2+x+2}-\sqrt{1-x}}{x^4+4} \quad \text{ĐS: } 0.$$

$$34. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2-\sqrt{x+2}}{\sqrt{x+7}-3} \quad \text{ĐS: } -\frac{3}{2}.$$

$$35. \lim_{x \rightarrow 9} \frac{3 - \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x-5} - 2} \quad \text{ĐS: } -\frac{2}{3}.$$

$$36. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{3x+1} - \sqrt{x+3}}{\sqrt{x+8} - 3} \quad \text{ĐS: } 3.$$

$$37. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{x+2} - \sqrt{2x}}{\sqrt{x-1} - \sqrt{3-x}} \quad \text{ĐS: } -\frac{1}{4}.$$

$$38. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x+3} - 2}{\sqrt{4x+5} - \sqrt{3x+6}} \quad \text{ĐS: } \frac{3}{2}.$$

$$39. \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{3x-5}}{\sqrt{2x+3} - \sqrt{x+6}} \quad \text{ĐS: } -3.$$

$$40. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{2x^2+1} - \sqrt{2x+5}}{\sqrt{x^2+1} - \sqrt{x+3}} \quad \text{ĐS: } \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{3}.$$

$$41. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x-1}{\sqrt{x+3} + x^2 - 3x} \quad \text{ĐS: } -\frac{4}{3}.$$

$$42. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt[4]{4x+3} - 1}{x-1} \quad \text{ĐS: } 1.$$

$$43. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{x-1} + x^4 - 3x^3 + x^2 + 3}{\sqrt{2x} - 2} \quad \text{ĐS: } 1.$$

Lời giải

$$1. \text{ Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x+3} - 2}{x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(\sqrt{x+3} - 2)(\sqrt{x+3} + 2)}{(x-1)(\sqrt{x+3} + 2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+3} + 2} = \frac{1}{4}.$$

$$2. \text{ Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x+2}{\sqrt{x+3} - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{(x+2)(\sqrt{x+3} + 1)}{(\sqrt{x+3} - 1)(\sqrt{x+3} + 1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} (\sqrt{x+3} + 1) = 2.$$

$$3. \text{ Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow 6} \frac{3 - \sqrt{x+3}}{x-6} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 6} \frac{(3 - \sqrt{x+3})(3 + \sqrt{x+3})}{(x-6)(3 + \sqrt{x+3})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 6} \frac{-1}{3 + \sqrt{x+3}} = -\frac{1}{6}.$$

$$4. \text{ Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow 8} \frac{x-8}{3 - \sqrt{x+1}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 8} \frac{(x-8)(3 + \sqrt{x+1})}{(3 - \sqrt{x+1})(3 + \sqrt{x+1})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 8} \frac{3 + \sqrt{x+1}}{-1} = -6.$$

$$5. \text{ Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt{4+x+x^2} - 2}{x+1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x(x+1)}{(x+1)(\sqrt{4+x+x^2} - 2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x}{\sqrt{4+x+x^2} - 2} = -\frac{1}{4}.$$

$$6. \text{ Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\sqrt{2x^2-3x} - x}{2x-6} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{(\sqrt{2x^2-3x} - x)(\sqrt{2x^2-3x} + x)}{(2x-6)(\sqrt{2x^2-3x} + x)} \\ = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x(x-3)}{2(x-3)(\sqrt{2x^2-3x} + x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x}{2(\sqrt{2x^2-3x} + x)} = \frac{1}{4}.$$

$$7. \text{ Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{2+x} - 2}{x^2 - 4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x-2}{(x-2)(x+2)(\sqrt{2+x} - 2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{1}{(x+2)(\sqrt{2+x} - 2)} = \frac{1}{16}.$$

$$8. \text{ Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2 - \sqrt{3x-2}}{x^2 - 4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3(2-x)}{(x-2)(x+2)(2 + \sqrt{3x-2})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3}{(x+2)(2 + \sqrt{3x-2})} = -\frac{3}{16}.$$

$$9. \text{ Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 - 9}{\sqrt{x+1} - 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{(x+3)(x-3)(\sqrt{x+1} + 2)}{(\sqrt{x+1} - 2)(\sqrt{x+1} + 2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} [(x+3)(\sqrt{x+1} + 2)] = 24.$$

$$10. \text{Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow 9} \frac{\sqrt{x}-3}{9x-x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 9} \frac{x-9}{x(9-x)(\sqrt{x}+3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 9} \frac{-1}{x(\sqrt{x}+3)} = -\frac{1}{54}.$$

$$11. \text{Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow 7} \frac{x^2-49}{2-\sqrt{x-3}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 7} \frac{(x-7)(x+7)(2+\sqrt{x-3})}{(2-\sqrt{x-3})(2+\sqrt{x-3})} \\ = \lim_{x \rightarrow 7} \frac{(x-7)(x+7)(2+\sqrt{x-3})}{7-x} = -\lim_{x \rightarrow 7} (x+7)(2+\sqrt{x-3}) = -56$$

$$12. \text{Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2x-\sqrt{x+3}}{x^2-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{4x^2-x-3}{(x-1)(x+1)(2x+\sqrt{x+3})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{4x+3}{(x+1)(2x+\sqrt{x+3})} = \frac{7}{8}.$$

$$13. \text{Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x-\sqrt{3+2x}}{x^2-3x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2-2x-3}{x(x-3)(x+\sqrt{3+2x})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x+1}{x(x+\sqrt{3+2x})} = \frac{2}{9}.$$

$$14. \text{Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2-x}{\sqrt{2x-x^2}-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x(x-1)(\sqrt{2x-x^2}+1)}{-x^2+2x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x(\sqrt{2x-x^2}+1)}{-(x-1)} = \infty.$$

$$15. \text{Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{4x+1}-3}{x^2-2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{4(x-2)}{x(x-2)(\sqrt{4x+1}+3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{4}{x(\sqrt{4x+1}+3)} = \frac{1}{3}.$$

$$16. \text{Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\sqrt{3x-3}-3}{x^2-4x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{3(x-4)}{x(x-4)(\sqrt{3x-3}+3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{3}{x(\sqrt{3x-3}+3)} = \frac{1}{8}.$$

$$17. \text{Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{x+2}-2}{2x^2+x-10} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(\sqrt{x+2}-2)(\sqrt{x+2}+2)}{(x-2)(2x-5)(\sqrt{x+2}+2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x-2}{(2x-5)(x-2)(\sqrt{x+2}+2)} \\ = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{1}{(2x-5)(\sqrt{x+2}+2)} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$18. \text{Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2-3x+2}{\sqrt{x-1}-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x-1)(x-2)(\sqrt{x-1}+1)}{(\sqrt{x-1}-1)(\sqrt{x-1}+1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (x-1)(\sqrt{x-1}+1) = 2.$$

$$19. \text{Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x^2-3x-4}{\sqrt{x+5}-3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{(x+1)(x-4)(\sqrt{x+5}+3)}{x-4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} (x+1)(\sqrt{x+5}+3) = 30.$$

$$20. \text{Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{3x+1}-2}{x^2+x-2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{3(x-1)}{(x-1)(x+2)(\sqrt{3x+1}+2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{3}{(x+2)(\sqrt{3x+1}+2)} = \frac{1}{4}.$$

$$21. \text{Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x}-1}{x^2-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x-1}{(x+1)(x-1)(\sqrt{x}+1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{(x+1)(\sqrt{x}+1)} = \frac{1}{4}.$$

$$22. \text{Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3x^2-4(x+1)}{3-\sqrt{4x+1}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x-2)(3x+2)(3+\sqrt{4x+1})}{(3-\sqrt{4x+1})(3+\sqrt{4x+1})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x-2)(3x+2)(3+\sqrt{4x+1})}{4(2-x)} \\ = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(3x+2)(3+\sqrt{4x+1})}{4} = -12.$$

$$23. \text{Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}-1}{x^2+x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^3}{x(x+1)(\sqrt{x^3+1}+1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2}{(x+1)(\sqrt{x^3+1}+1)} = 0.$$

$$24. \text{Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x+2}{\sqrt{1-x^3}-3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{(x+2)(\sqrt{1-x^3}+3)}{-(x+2)(x^2-2x+4)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{\sqrt{1-x^3}+3}{-(x^2-2x+4)} = \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$25. \text{Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{2x-x^2}-1}{x^2-x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-(x-1)^2}{x(x-1)(\sqrt{2x-x^2}+1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-(x-1)}{x(\sqrt{2x-x^2}+1)} = 0$$

$$26. \text{Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{2x+5}+x-5}{x^2-2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{-x^2+12x-20}{x(x-2)(\sqrt{2x+5}-(x+5))}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{-(x-2)(x-10)}{x(x-2)(\sqrt{2x+5}-(x+5))} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{-(x-10)}{x(\sqrt{2x+5}-(x+5))} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$27. \text{Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2-x}{\sqrt{2x+7}+x-4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x(x-1)(\sqrt{2x+7}-(x-4))}{-x^2+10x-9} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x(\sqrt{2x+7}-(x-4))}{-(x-9)} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$28. \text{Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x-2+\sqrt{7-2x}}{x^2-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^2-2x-3}{(x-1)(x+1)((x-2)-\sqrt{7-2x})}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x+3}{(x-1)((x-2)-\sqrt{7-2x})} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$29. \text{Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{2x+5-\sqrt{2x^2+x+8}}{x^2+3x+2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{2x+17}{(x+2)((2x+5)+\sqrt{2x^2+x+8})} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$30. \text{Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{5x-6}-\sqrt{x+2}}{x-2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{4(x-2)}{(x-2)(\sqrt{5x-6}+\sqrt{x+2})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{4}{(\sqrt{5x-6}+\sqrt{x+2})} = 1.$$

$$31. \text{Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{3x+3}{\sqrt{3+2x}-\sqrt{x+2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{3(x+1)(\sqrt{3+2x}+\sqrt{x+2})}{x+1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} 3(\sqrt{3+2x}+\sqrt{x+2}) = 6.$$

$$32. \text{Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\sqrt{x^2-2x+6}-\sqrt{x^2+2x-6}}{x^2-4x+3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{-4}{(x-1)(\sqrt{x^2-2x+6}+\sqrt{x^2+2x-6})} = \frac{1}{3}.$$

$$33. \text{Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2+x+2}-\sqrt{1-x}}{x^4+x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x+1}{x(x^2-x+1)(\sqrt{x^2+x+2}+\sqrt{1-x})} = 0.$$

$$34. \text{Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2-\sqrt{x+2}}{\sqrt{x+7}-3} = -\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{x+7}+3}{2+\sqrt{x+2}} = -\frac{3}{2}.$$

$$35. \text{Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow 9} \frac{3-\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x-5}-2} = -\lim_{x \rightarrow 9} \frac{\sqrt{x-5}+2}{3+\sqrt{x}} = -\frac{2}{3}.$$

$$36. \text{Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{3x+1}-\sqrt{x+3}}{\sqrt{x+8}-3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2(\sqrt{x+8}+3)}{\sqrt{3x+1}+\sqrt{x+3}} = 3.$$

$$37. \text{Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{x+2} - \sqrt{2x}}{\sqrt{x-1} - \sqrt{3-x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{3-x}}{\sqrt{x+2} + \sqrt{2x}} = -\frac{1}{4}.$$

$$38. \text{Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x+3} - 2}{\sqrt{4x+5} - \sqrt{3x+6}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{4x+5} + \sqrt{3x+6}}{\sqrt{x+3} + 2} = \frac{3}{2}.$$

$$39. \text{Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{3x+5}}{\sqrt{2x+3} - \sqrt{x+6}} = -2 \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\sqrt{2x+3} + \sqrt{x+6}}{\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{3x+5}} = -3.$$

$$40. \text{Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{2x^2+1} - \sqrt{2x+5}}{\sqrt{x^2+1} - \sqrt{x+3}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} 2 \frac{\sqrt{x^2+1} + \sqrt{x+3}}{\sqrt{2x^2+1} + \sqrt{2x+5}} = \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{3}.$$

$$41. \text{Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x-1}{\sqrt{x+3} + x^2 - 3x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x+3} - (x^2 - 3x)}{-x^3 + 5x^2 - 4x - 3} = -\frac{4}{3}.$$

$$42. \text{Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt[4]{4x-3} - 1}{x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{4}{\sqrt[4]{(4x-3)^3} + \sqrt[4]{(4x-3)^2} + \sqrt[4]{4x-3} + 1} = 1.$$

$$43. \text{Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{x-1} + x^4 - 3x^3 + x^2 + 3}{\sqrt{2x} - 2} = 1.$$

Bài 3. Tính các giới hạn sau:

$$1. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt[3]{4x} - 2}{x-2}. \quad \text{ĐS: } \frac{1}{3}.$$

$$2. \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{5x-3} + 2}{x+1} \quad \text{ĐS: } \frac{5}{12}.$$

$$3. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \sqrt[3]{1-x}}{x^2 + x} \quad \text{ĐS: } \frac{1}{3}.$$

$$4. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2 - \sqrt[3]{5x+3}}{x-1} \quad \text{ĐS: } -\frac{5}{12}.$$

$$5. \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x-3}{\sqrt[3]{x^2-1} - 2} \quad \text{ĐS: } 2.$$

$$6. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x-1}{1 + \sqrt[3]{x-2}} \quad \text{ĐS: } 3.$$

$$7. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{5x-4} - x}{2x^2 - x - 1} \quad \text{ĐS: } \frac{2}{9}.$$

$$8. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x-1}{\sqrt[3]{x}-1} \quad \text{ĐS: } 3.$$

$$9. \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^3 - 27}{x+1 - \sqrt[3]{4x^2+28}} \quad \text{ĐS: } 54.$$

$$10. \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x+5} - 2}{x^3 + x - 30} \quad \text{ĐS: } \frac{1}{336}.$$

$$11. \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{10+2x^3} + x - 1}{x^2 + 3x + 2}. \quad \text{ĐS: } \frac{3}{2}.$$

$$12. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x} - 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3} - 2} \quad \text{ĐS: } \frac{2}{3}.$$

$$13. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x} - 1}{\sqrt[3]{x+7} - 2}. \quad \text{ĐS: } 6.$$

$$14. \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2+3} - 2}{\sqrt[3]{x+1}} \quad \text{ĐS: } -\frac{3}{2}.$$

$$15. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{2x-1} - \sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{x} - 1}. \quad \text{ĐS: } \frac{2}{3}.$$

$$16. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x} - 1}{\sqrt{x^2-2} + 1} \quad \text{ĐS: } 1.$$

17. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x} - 1}{\sqrt[3]{4x+4} - 2}.$	ĐS: 1.	18. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x+2} + \sqrt[3]{x}}{x^2 - 1}$	ĐS: $-\frac{1}{3}.$
19. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x+9} + \sqrt[3]{2x-6}}{x^3 + 1}.$	ĐS: $\frac{1}{12}.$	20. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\sqrt[3]{19-x^3} + 2}{\sqrt{4x-3} - 3}$	ĐS: $-\frac{27}{8}.$
21. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt[3]{1+x} - \sqrt[3]{1-x}}{x^2 - 4x}.$	ĐS: $-\frac{1}{6}.$	22. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{2x-1} - 1}{x^3 - 1}$	ĐS: $\frac{2}{9}.$
23. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt[3]{3x+2} - x}{\sqrt{3x-2} - 2}.$	ĐS: -1.	24. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x+1} - 1}{\sqrt[4]{2x+1} - 1}$	ĐS: $\frac{2}{3}.$

Lời giải

- 1) Ta có $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt[3]{4x} - 2}{x - 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{4}{\sqrt[3]{16x^2} + 2\sqrt[3]{4x} + 4} = \frac{1}{3}.$
- 2) Ta có $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{5x-3} + 2}{x + 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{5}{\sqrt[3]{(5x-3)^2} - 2\sqrt[3]{5x-3} + 4} = \frac{5}{12}.$
- 3) Ta có $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \sqrt[3]{1-x}}{x^2 + x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{(x+1)(1 + \sqrt[3]{1-x} + \sqrt[3]{(1-x)^2})} = \frac{1}{3}.$
- 4) Ta có $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2 - \sqrt[3]{5x+3}}{x - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-5}{4 + 2\sqrt[3]{5x+3} + \sqrt[3]{(5x+3)^2}} = -\frac{5}{12}.$
- 5) Ta có $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x-3}{\sqrt[3]{x^2-1} - 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\sqrt[3]{(x^2-1)^2} + 2\sqrt[3]{x^2-1} + 4}{x+3} = 2.$
- 6) Ta có $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x-1}{1 + \sqrt[3]{x-2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(1 - \sqrt[3]{x-2} + \sqrt[3]{(x-2)^2}\right) = 3.$
- 7) Ta có $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{5x-4} - x}{2x^2 - x - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-x^2 - x + 4}{(2x+1)(\sqrt[3]{(5x-4)^2} + \sqrt[3]{5x-4} + 4)} = \frac{2}{9}.$
- 8) Ta có $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x-1}{\sqrt[3]{x} - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\sqrt[3]{x^2} + \sqrt[3]{x} + 1\right) = 3.$

$$\begin{aligned}
 9) \text{ Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^3 - 27}{x + 1 - \sqrt[3]{4x^2 + 28}} \\
 = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{(x-3)(x^2 + 3x + 9) \left[(x+1)^2 + (x+1)\sqrt[3]{4x^2 + 28} + \sqrt[3]{(4x^2 + 28)^2} \right]}{(x-3)(x^2 + 2x + 9)} \\
 = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{(x^2 + 3x + 9) \left[(x+1)^2 + (x+1)\sqrt[3]{4x^2 + 28} + \sqrt[3]{(4x^2 + 28)^2} \right]}{x^2 + 2x + 9} = 72.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$10) \text{ Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x+5} - 2}{x^3 + x - 30} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{1}{(x^2 + 3x + 10) \left[\sqrt[3]{(x+5)^2} + \sqrt[3]{x+5} + 4 \right]} = \frac{1}{336}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 11) \text{ Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{10+2x^3} + x - 1}{x^2 + 3x + 2} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{3x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x + 9}{(x+1)(x+2) \left[\sqrt[3]{(10+2x^3)^2} + (x-1)\sqrt[3]{10+2x^3} + (x-1)^2 \right]} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{3x^2 - 6x + 9}{(x+2) \left[\sqrt[3]{(10+2x^3)^2} + (x-1)\sqrt[3]{10+2x^3} + (x-1)^2 \right]} = \frac{3}{2}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$12) \text{ Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x} - 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3} - 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 3} + 2}{(x+1)(\sqrt[3]{x^2} + \sqrt[3]{x} + 1)} = \frac{2}{3}.$$

$$13) \text{ Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x} - 1}{\sqrt[3]{x+7} - 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{(x+7)^2} + 2\sqrt[3]{x+7} + 4}{\sqrt{x} + 1} = 6.$$

$$14) \text{ Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 3} - 2}{\sqrt[3]{x} + 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{(x-1)(\sqrt[3]{x^2} - \sqrt[3]{x} + 1)}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3} + 2} = -\frac{3}{2}.$$

$$15) \text{ Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{2x-1} - \sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{x} - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x} + 1}{\sqrt[3]{(2x-1)^2} + \sqrt[3]{x(2x-1)} + \sqrt[3]{x^2}} = \frac{2}{3}.$$

$$16) \text{ Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x} - 1}{\sqrt[3]{x-2} + 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{(x-2)^2} - \sqrt[3]{x-2} + 1}{\sqrt[3]{x^2} + \sqrt[3]{x} + 1} = 1.$$

$$17) \text{ Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x} - 1}{\sqrt[3]{4x+4} - 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{(4x+4)^2} + 2\sqrt[3]{4x+4} + 4}{4(\sqrt[3]{x^2} + \sqrt[3]{x} + 1)} = 1.$$

$$18) \text{ Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x+2} + \sqrt[3]{x}}{x^2 - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{2}{(x-1) \left[\sqrt[3]{(x+2)^2} - \sqrt[3]{x(x+2)} + \sqrt[3]{x^2} \right]} = -\frac{1}{3}.$$

$$19) \text{ Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x+9} + \sqrt[3]{2x-6}}{x^3+1}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{3}{(x^2-x+1) \left[\sqrt[3]{(x+9)^2} - \sqrt[3]{(x+9)(2x-6)} + \sqrt[3]{(2x-6)^2} \right]} = \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$20) \text{ Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\sqrt[3]{19-x^3} + 2}{\sqrt{4x-3} - 3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{(9-3x+x^2)(\sqrt{4x-3}+3)}{-4 \left[\sqrt[3]{(19-x^3)^2} - 2\sqrt[3]{19-x^3} + 4 \right]} = -\frac{27}{8}.$$

$$21) \text{ Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt[3]{1+x} - \sqrt[3]{1-x}}{x^2-4x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2}{(x-4) \left[\sqrt[3]{(1+x)^2} + \sqrt[3]{1-x^2} + \sqrt[3]{(1-x)^2} \right]} = -\frac{1}{6}.$$

$$22) \text{ Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{2x-1} - 1}{x^3-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2}{(x^2+x+1) \left[\sqrt[3]{(2x-1)^2} + \sqrt[3]{2x-1} + 1 \right]} = \frac{2}{9}.$$

$$23) \text{ Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt[3]{3x+2} - x}{\sqrt{3x-2} - 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{-(x+1)^2(\sqrt{3x-2}+2)}{3 \left[\sqrt[3]{(3x+2)^2} + x\sqrt[3]{3x+2} + x^2 \right]} = -1.$$

$$24) \text{ Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x+1} - 1}{\sqrt[4]{2x+1} - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\sqrt[4]{2x+1}+1)(\sqrt{2x+1}+1)}{2 \left[\sqrt[3]{(x+1)^2} + \sqrt[3]{x+1} + 1 \right]} = \frac{2}{3}.$$

Bài 4. Tính các giới hạn sau:

$$1) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x+9} + \sqrt{x+16} - 7}{x}. \text{ ĐS: } \frac{7}{24}$$

$$2) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{2x+2} + \sqrt{5x+4} - 5}{x-1}. \text{ ĐS: } \frac{4}{3}$$

$$3) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{2\sqrt{x+6} + \sqrt{2x-2} - 8}{x-3}. \text{ ĐS: } \frac{5}{6}$$

$$4) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x+4} - 4}{x}. \text{ ĐS: } \frac{5}{4}$$

$$5) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x\sqrt{x+2} + \sqrt{x+7} - 7}{x-2}. \text{ ĐS: } \frac{8}{3}$$

$$6) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2x\sqrt{x-1} + x^2 - 8}{x-2}. \text{ ĐS: } 8$$

$$7) \lim_{x \rightarrow 6} \frac{(5x-4)\sqrt{2x-3} + x - 84}{x-6}. \text{ ĐS: } \frac{74}{3}$$

$$8) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+2x} - \sqrt[3]{1+3x}}{x}. \text{ ĐS: } 0$$

$$9) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^3+7} - \sqrt{x^2+3}}{x-1}. \text{ ĐS: } -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$10) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt[3]{8x+11} - \sqrt{x+7}}{x^2-3x+2}. \text{ ĐS: } \frac{7}{54}$$

$$11) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2\sqrt{1+x} - \sqrt[3]{8-x}}{x}. \text{ ĐS: } \frac{13}{12}$$

$$12) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{3x^2+5} - \sqrt{x+3}}{x-1}. \text{ ĐS: } \frac{1}{4}$$

$$13) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x+7} - \sqrt{5-x^2}}{x-1}. \text{ ĐS: } \frac{7}{12}$$

$$14) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt[3]{3x+2} - \sqrt{3x-2}}{x-2}. \text{ ĐS: } -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$15) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt[3]{3x+2} - \sqrt{5x-6}}{x-2}. \text{ĐS: } -1$$

$$16) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt[3]{2x^2+4x+11} - \sqrt{x+7}}{x^2-4}. \text{ĐS: } \frac{5}{72}.$$

$$17) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{5-x^3} - \sqrt[3]{x^2+7}}{x^2-1}. \text{ĐS: } -\frac{11}{24}$$

$$18) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3\sqrt[3]{4x^3-24} + \sqrt{x+2} - 8\sqrt{2x-3}}{4-x^2}. \text{ĐS: } -\frac{17}{16}$$

$$19) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{3x-2} - \sqrt[3]{4x^2-x-2}}{x^2-3x+2}. \text{ĐS: } \frac{5}{6}$$

$$20) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x\sqrt{2x-1} + \sqrt[3]{3x-2} - 2}{x^2-1}. \text{ĐS: } \frac{3}{2}$$

$$21) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt[3]{1+x^2} - \sqrt[4]{1-2x}}{x^2+x}. \text{ĐS: } \frac{1}{2}$$

$$22) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x+6} - \sqrt[4]{7x+2}}{x-2}. \text{ĐS: } -\frac{13}{96}$$

$$23) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+4x} \cdot \sqrt{1+6x} - 1}{x}. \text{ĐS: } 5$$

$$24) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+2x} \cdot \sqrt[3]{1+4x} - 1}{x}. \text{ĐS: } \frac{7}{3}$$

$$25) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{3x+1} \cdot \sqrt[3]{2-x} - 2}{x-1}. \text{ĐS: } \frac{1}{12}$$

$$26) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{4+x} \cdot \sqrt[3]{8+3x} - 4}{x^2+x}. \text{ĐS: } 1$$

$$27) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{4x+4} + \sqrt{9-6x} - 5}{x^2}. \text{ĐS: } -\frac{5}{12}$$

$$28) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+2x} - \sqrt[3]{1+3x}}{x^2}. \text{ĐS: } \frac{1}{2}$$

$$29) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{6x+3} + 2x^2 - 5x}{(x-1)^2}. \text{ĐS: } \frac{11}{6}$$

$$30) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{4x-3} + \sqrt{2x-1} - 3x+1}{x^2-2x+1}. \text{ĐS: } -\frac{5}{2}.$$

$$31) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-3x-7+4\sqrt{x+3}+2\sqrt{2x-1}}{x^2-2x+1}. \text{ĐS: } -\frac{17}{16}$$

$$32) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2-4x+4}{\sqrt{2x^2+8}-2\sqrt{2x-3}+x-4}. \text{ĐS: } \frac{8}{9}$$

$$33) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{6x^2+2} - 2\sqrt{x}}{x^3-x^2-x+1}. \text{ĐS: } \frac{1}{8}$$

$$34) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{2x^2-6x+5} - \sqrt[3]{3x^2-9x+7}}{(x-2)^2}. \text{ĐS: } \frac{1}{2}$$

$$35) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+2x} - \sqrt[3]{1+3x}}{x^2}. \text{ĐS: } \frac{1}{2}$$

$$36) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+4x} - \sqrt[3]{1+6x}}{x^2}. \text{ĐS: } 2$$

Lời giải

$$1) I = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x+9} + \sqrt{x+16} - 7}{x}.$$

$$\text{Ta có } I = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x+9}-3}{x} + \frac{\sqrt{x+16}-4}{x} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{(\sqrt{x+9}-3)(\sqrt{x+9}+3)}{x(\sqrt{x+9}+3)} + \frac{(\sqrt{x+16}-4)(\sqrt{x+16}+4)}{x(\sqrt{x+16}+4)} \right]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{x+9-9}{x(\sqrt{x+9}+3)} + \frac{x+16-16}{x(\sqrt{x+16}+4)} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{x}{x(\sqrt{x+9}+3)} + \frac{x}{x(\sqrt{x+16}+4)} \right]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x+9}+3} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+16}+4} \right) = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{7}{24}.$$

$$2) I = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{2x+2} + \sqrt{5x+4} - 5}{x-1}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ta có } I &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2x+2}-2}{x-1} + \frac{\sqrt{5x+4}-3}{x-1} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left[\frac{(\sqrt{2x+2}-2)(\sqrt{2x+2}+2)}{(x-1)(\sqrt{2x+2}+2)} + \frac{(\sqrt{5x+4}-3)(\sqrt{5x+4}+3)}{(x-1)(\sqrt{5x+4}+3)} \right] \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left[\frac{2x+2-4}{(x-1)(\sqrt{2x+2}+2)} + \frac{5x+4-9}{(x-1)(\sqrt{5x+4}+3)} \right] \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left[\frac{2(x-1)}{(x-1)(\sqrt{2x+2}+2)} + \frac{5(x-1)}{(x-1)(\sqrt{5x+4}+3)} \right] \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{2x+2}+2} + \frac{5}{\sqrt{5x+4}+3} \right) = \frac{2}{4} + \frac{5}{6} = \frac{4}{3}. \end{aligned}$$

$$3) I = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{2\sqrt{x+6} + \sqrt{2x-2} - 8}{x-3}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ta có } I &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x+6}-6}{x-3} + \frac{\sqrt{2x-2}-2}{x-3} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \left[\frac{2(\sqrt{x+6}-3)(\sqrt{x+6}+3)}{(x-3)(\sqrt{x+6}+3)} + \frac{(\sqrt{2x-2}-2)(\sqrt{2x-2}+2)}{(x-3)(\sqrt{2x-2}+2)} \right] \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \left[\frac{2(x+6-9)}{(x-3)(\sqrt{x+6}+3)} + \frac{2x-2-4}{(x-3)(\sqrt{2x-2}+2)} \right] \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \left[\frac{2(x-3)}{(x-3)(\sqrt{x+6}+3)} + \frac{2(x-3)}{(x-3)(\sqrt{2x-2}+2)} \right] \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{x+6}+3} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{2x-2}+2} \right) = \frac{2}{6} + \frac{2}{4} = \frac{5}{6}. \end{aligned}$$

$$4) I = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x+4} - 4}{x}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ta có } I &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x+1}-2}{x} + \frac{\sqrt{x+4}-2}{x} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{2(\sqrt{x+1}-1)(\sqrt{x+1}+1)}{x(\sqrt{x+1}+1)} + \frac{(\sqrt{x+4}-2)(\sqrt{x+4}+2)}{x(\sqrt{x+4}+2)} \right] \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{2(x+1-1)}{x(\sqrt{x+1}+1)} + \frac{x+4-4}{x(\sqrt{x+4}+2)} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{x+1}+1} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+4}+2} \right) = \frac{2}{2} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$5) I = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x\sqrt{x+2} + \sqrt{x+7} - 7}{x-2}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ta có } I &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x-2)\sqrt{x+2} + 2\sqrt{x+2} - 4 + \sqrt{x+7} - 3}{x-2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left(\sqrt{x+2} + \frac{2\sqrt{x+2} - 4}{x-2} + \frac{\sqrt{x+7} - 3}{x-2} \right) \\ &= 2 + \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left[\frac{2(\sqrt{x+2} - 2)(\sqrt{x+2} + 2)}{(x-2)(\sqrt{x+2} + 2)} + \frac{(\sqrt{x+7} - 3)(\sqrt{x+7} + 3)}{(x-2)(\sqrt{x+7} + 3)} \right] \\ &= 2 + \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{x+2} + 2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+7} + 3} \right) = 2 + \frac{2}{4} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{8}{3}. \end{aligned}$$

$$6) I = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2x\sqrt{x-1} + x^2 - 8}{x-2}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ta có } I &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2(x-2)\sqrt{x-1} + 4\sqrt{x-1} - 4 + x^2 - 4}{x-2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left(2\sqrt{x-1} + \frac{4\sqrt{x-1} - 4}{x-2} + \frac{x^2 - 4}{x-2} \right) \\ &= 2 + \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left[\frac{4(\sqrt{x-1} - 1)(\sqrt{x-1} + 1)}{(x-2)(\sqrt{x-1} + 1)} + \frac{(x-2)(x+2)}{x-2} \right] = 2 + \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left[\frac{4(x-1-1)}{(x-2)(\sqrt{x-1} + 1)} + x + 2 \right] \\ &= 2 + \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{x-1} + 1} + x + 2 \right) = 2 + \frac{4}{2} + 4 = 8. \end{aligned}$$

$$7) I = \lim_{x \rightarrow 6} \frac{(5x-4)\sqrt{2x-3} + x - 84}{x-6}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ta có } I &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 6} \frac{(5x-30)\sqrt{2x-3} + 26\sqrt{2x-3} - 78 + x - 6}{x-6} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 6} \left[\frac{5(x-6)\sqrt{2x-3}}{x-6} + \frac{26(\sqrt{2x-3} - 3)}{x-6} + \frac{x-6}{x-6} \right] \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 6} \left[5\sqrt{2x-3} + \frac{26(\sqrt{2x-3} - 3)(\sqrt{2x-3} + 3)}{(x-6)(\sqrt{2x-3} + 3)} + 1 \right] \\ &= 15 + \lim_{x \rightarrow 6} \frac{26(2x-3-9)}{(x-6)(\sqrt{2x-3} + 3)} + 1 = 15 + \lim_{x \rightarrow 6} \frac{26 \cdot 2(x-6)}{(x-6)(\sqrt{2x-3} + 3)} + 1 \\ &= 15 + \lim_{x \rightarrow 6} \frac{52}{\sqrt{2x-3} + 3} + 1 = 15 + \frac{52}{6} + 1 = \frac{74}{3}. \end{aligned}$$

$$8) I = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+2x} - \sqrt[3]{1+3x}}{x}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ta có } I &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+2x} - 1 + 1 - \sqrt[3]{1+3x}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1+2x} - 1}{x} + \frac{1 - \sqrt[3]{1+3x}}{x} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{(\sqrt{1+2x} - 1)(\sqrt{1+2x} + 1)}{x(\sqrt{1+2x} + 1)} + \frac{(1 - \sqrt[3]{1+3x})(1 + \sqrt[3]{1+3x} + \sqrt[3]{(1+3x)^2})}{x(1 + \sqrt[3]{1+3x} + \sqrt[3]{(1+3x)^2})} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{1+2x-1}{x(\sqrt{1+2x}+1)} + \frac{1-(1+3x)}{x(1+\sqrt[3]{1+3x}+\sqrt[3]{(1+3x)^2})} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{1+2x}+1} + \frac{-3}{1+\sqrt[3]{1+3x}+\sqrt[3]{(1+3x)^2}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{2} + \frac{-3}{3} = 0.$$

9) $I = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^3+7} - \sqrt{x^2+3}}{x-1}.$

Ta có $I = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^3+7} - 2 + 2 - \sqrt{x^2+3}}{x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{x^3+7} - 2}{x-1} + \frac{2 - \sqrt{x^2+3}}{x-1} \right)$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left[\frac{(\sqrt[3]{x^3+7} - 2)(\sqrt[3]{(x^3+7)^2} + 2\sqrt[3]{x^3+7} + 4)}{(x-1)(\sqrt[3]{(x^3+7)^2} + 2\sqrt[3]{x^3+7} + 4)} + \frac{(2 - \sqrt{x^2+3})(2 + \sqrt{x^2+3})}{(x-1)(2 + \sqrt{x^2+3})} \right]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left[\frac{x^3+7-8}{(x-1)(\sqrt[3]{(x^3+7)^2} + 2\sqrt[3]{x^3+7} + 4)} + \frac{4-(x^2+3)}{(x-1)(2 + \sqrt{x^2+3})} \right]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left[\frac{x^3-1}{(x-1)(\sqrt[3]{(x^3+7)^2} + 2\sqrt[3]{x^3+7} + 4)} + \frac{1-x^2}{(x-1)(2 + \sqrt{x^2+3})} \right]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left[\frac{x^2+x+1}{\sqrt[3]{(x^3+7)^2} + 2\sqrt[3]{x^3+7} + 4} - \frac{x+1}{2 + \sqrt{x^2+3}} \right] = \frac{3}{12} - \frac{2}{4} = -\frac{1}{4}.$$

10) $I = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt[3]{8x+11} - \sqrt{x+7}}{x^2-3x+2}.$

Ta có $I = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt[3]{8x+11} - 3 + 3 - \sqrt{x+7}}{x^2-3x+2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{8x+11} - 3}{x^2-3x+2} + \frac{3 - \sqrt{x+7}}{x^2-3x+2} \right)$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left[\frac{(\sqrt[3]{8x+11} - 3)(\sqrt[3]{(8x+11)^2} + 3\sqrt[3]{8x+11} + 9)}{(x^2-3x+2)(\sqrt[3]{(8x+11)^2} + 3\sqrt[3]{8x+11} + 9)} + \frac{(3 - \sqrt{x+7})(3 + \sqrt{x+7})}{(x^2-3x+2)(3 + \sqrt{x+7})} \right]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left[\frac{8x+11-27}{(x^2-3x+2)(\sqrt[3]{(8x+11)^2} + 3\sqrt[3]{8x+11} + 9)} + \frac{9-(x+7)}{(x^2-3x+2)(3 + \sqrt{x+7})} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left[\frac{8(x-2)}{(x-1)(x-2)\left(\sqrt[3]{(8x+11)^2} + 3\sqrt[3]{8x+11} + 9\right)} + \frac{2-x}{(x-1)(x-2)(3+\sqrt{x+7})} \right] \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left[\frac{8}{(x-1)\left(\sqrt[3]{(8x+11)^2} + 3\sqrt[3]{8x+11} + 9\right)} - \frac{1}{(x-1)(3+\sqrt{x+7})} \right] = \frac{8}{27} - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{7}{54}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$11) I = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2\sqrt{1+x} - \sqrt[3]{8-x}}{x}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Ta có } I &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2\sqrt{1+x} - 2 + 2 - \sqrt[3]{8-x}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{1+x} - 2}{x} + \frac{2 - \sqrt[3]{8-x}}{x} \right) \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{2(\sqrt{1+x}-1)(\sqrt{1+x}+1)}{x(\sqrt{1+x}+1)} + \frac{(2-\sqrt[3]{8-x})(4+2\sqrt[3]{8-x}+\sqrt[3]{(8-x)^2})}{x(4+2\sqrt[3]{8-x}+\sqrt[3]{(8-x)^2})} \right] \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{2(1+x-1)}{x(\sqrt{1+x}+1)} + \frac{8-(8-x)}{x(4+2\sqrt[3]{8-x}+\sqrt[3]{(8-x)^2})} \right] \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{2}{\sqrt{1+x}+1} + \frac{1}{4+2\sqrt[3]{8-x}+\sqrt[3]{(8-x)^2}} \right] = \frac{2}{2} + \frac{1}{12} = \frac{13}{12}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$12) I = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{3x^2+5} - \sqrt{x+3}}{x-1}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Ta có } I &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{3x^2+5} - 2 + 2 - \sqrt{x+3}}{x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{3x^2+5} - 2}{x-1} + \frac{2 - \sqrt{x+3}}{x-1} \right) \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left[\frac{(\sqrt[3]{3x^2+5} - 2)(\sqrt[3]{(3x^2+5)^2} + 2\sqrt[3]{3x^2+5} + 4)}{(x-1)(\sqrt[3]{(3x^2+5)^2} + 2\sqrt[3]{3x^2+5} + 4)} + \frac{(2 - \sqrt{x+3})(2 + \sqrt{x+3})}{(x-1)(2 + \sqrt{x+3})} \right] \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left[\frac{3x^2+5-8}{(x-1)(\sqrt[3]{(3x^2+5)^2} + 2\sqrt[3]{3x^2+5} + 4)} + \frac{4-(x+3)}{(x-1)(2 + \sqrt{x+3})} \right] \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left[\frac{3(x^2-1)}{(x-1)(\sqrt[3]{(3x^2+5)^2} + 2\sqrt[3]{3x^2+5} + 4)} + \frac{1-x}{(x-1)(2 + \sqrt{x+3})} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left[\frac{3(x+1)}{\sqrt[3]{(3x^2+5)^2} + 2\sqrt[3]{3x^2+5} + 4} - \frac{1}{2+\sqrt{x+3}} \right] = \frac{6}{12} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4}.$$

$$13) I = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x+7} - \sqrt{5-x^2}}{x-1}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ta có } I &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x+7} - 2 + 2 - \sqrt{5-x^2}}{x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{x+7} - 2}{x-1} + \frac{2 - \sqrt{5-x^2}}{x-1} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left[\frac{(\sqrt[3]{x+7} - 2)(\sqrt[3]{(x+7)^2} + 2\sqrt[3]{x+7} + 4)}{(x-1)(\sqrt[3]{(x+7)^2} + 2\sqrt[3]{x+7} + 4)} + \frac{(2 - \sqrt{5-x^2})(2 + \sqrt{5-x^2})}{(x-1)(2 + \sqrt{5-x^2})} \right] \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left[\frac{x+7-8}{(x-1)(\sqrt[3]{(x+7)^2} + 2\sqrt[3]{x+7} + 4)} + \frac{4-(5-x^2)}{(x-1)(2 + \sqrt{5-x^2})} \right] \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left[\frac{x-1}{(x-1)(\sqrt[3]{(x+7)^2} + 2\sqrt[3]{x+7} + 4)} + \frac{x^2-1}{(x-1)(2 + \sqrt{5-x^2})} \right] \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{(x+7)^2} + 2\sqrt[3]{x+7} + 4} + \frac{x+1}{2 + \sqrt{5-x^2}} \right] = \frac{1}{12} + \frac{2}{4} = \frac{7}{12}. \end{aligned}$$

$$14) I = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt[3]{3x+2} - \sqrt{3x-2}}{x-2}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ta có } I &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt[3]{3x+2} - 2 + 2 - \sqrt{3x-2}}{x-2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{3x+2} - 2}{x-2} + \frac{2 - \sqrt{3x-2}}{x-2} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left[\frac{(\sqrt[3]{3x+2} - 2)(\sqrt[3]{(3x+2)^2} + 2\sqrt[3]{3x+2} + 4)}{(x-2)(\sqrt[3]{(3x+2)^2} + 2\sqrt[3]{3x+2} + 4)} + \frac{(2 - \sqrt{3x-2})(2 + \sqrt{3x-2})}{(x-2)(2 + \sqrt{3x-2})} \right] \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left[\frac{3x+2-8}{(x-2)(\sqrt[3]{(3x+2)^2} + 2\sqrt[3]{3x+2} + 4)} + \frac{4-(3x-2)}{(x-2)(2 + \sqrt{3x-2})} \right] \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left[\frac{3(x-2)}{(x-2)(\sqrt[3]{(3x+2)^2} + 2\sqrt[3]{3x+2} + 4)} + \frac{6-3x}{(x-2)(2 + \sqrt{3x-2})} \right] \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left[\frac{3}{\sqrt[3]{(3x+2)^2} + 2\sqrt[3]{3x+2} + 4} - \frac{3}{2 + \sqrt{3x-2}} \right] = \frac{3}{12} + \frac{-3}{4} = -\frac{1}{2}. \end{aligned}$$

$$15) I = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt[3]{3x+2} - \sqrt{5x-6}}{x-2}.$$

$$\text{Ta có } I = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt[3]{3x+2} - 2 + 2 - \sqrt{5x-6}}{x-2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{3x+2} - 2}{x-2} + \frac{2 - \sqrt{5x-6}}{x-2} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left[\frac{(\sqrt[3]{3x+2} - 2)(\sqrt[3]{(3x+2)^2} + 2\sqrt[3]{3x+2} + 4)}{(x-2)(\sqrt[3]{(3x+2)^2} + 2\sqrt[3]{3x+2} + 4)} + \frac{(2 - \sqrt{5x-6})(2 + \sqrt{5x-6})}{(x-2)(2 + \sqrt{5x-6})} \right]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left[\frac{3x+2-8}{(x-2)(\sqrt[3]{(3x+2)^2} + 2\sqrt[3]{3x+2} + 4)} + \frac{4-(5x-6)}{(x-2)(2 + \sqrt{5x-6})} \right]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left[\frac{3(x-2)}{(x-2)(\sqrt[3]{(3x+2)^2} + 2\sqrt[3]{3x+2} + 4)} + \frac{10-5x}{(x-2)(2 + \sqrt{5x-6})} \right]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left[\frac{3}{\sqrt[3]{(3x+2)^2} + 2\sqrt[3]{3x+2} + 4} - \frac{5}{2 + \sqrt{5x-6}} \right] = \frac{3}{12} + \frac{-5}{4} = -1.$$

$$16) I = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt[3]{2x^2+4x+11} - \sqrt{x+7}}{x^2-4}.$$

$$\text{Ta có } I = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt[3]{2x^2+4x+11} - 3 + 3 - \sqrt{x+7}}{x^2-4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{2x^2+4x+11} - 3}{x^2-4} + \frac{3 - \sqrt{x+7}}{x^2-4} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left[\frac{(\sqrt[3]{2x^2+4x+11} - 3)(\sqrt[3]{(2x^2+4x+11)^2} + 3\sqrt[3]{2x^2+4x+11} + 9)}{(x^2-4)(\sqrt[3]{(2x^2+4x+11)^2} + 3\sqrt[3]{2x^2+4x+11} + 9)} + \frac{(3 - \sqrt{x+7})(3 + \sqrt{x+7})}{(x^2-4)(3 + \sqrt{x+7})} \right]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left[\frac{2x^2+4x+11-27}{(x^2-4)(\sqrt[3]{(2x^2+4x+11)^2} + 3\sqrt[3]{2x^2+4x+11} + 9)} + \frac{9-(x+7)}{(x^2-4)(3 + \sqrt{x+7})} \right]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left[\frac{2x^2+4x-16}{(x^2-4)(\sqrt[3]{(2x^2+4x+11)^2} + 3\sqrt[3]{2x^2+4x+11} + 9)} + \frac{2-x}{(x^2-4)(3 + \sqrt{x+7})} \right]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left[\frac{2(x-2)(x+4)}{(x^2-4)(\sqrt[3]{(2x^2+4x+11)^2} + 3\sqrt[3]{2x^2+4x+11} + 9)} + \frac{2-x}{(x^2-4)(3 + \sqrt{x+7})} \right]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left[\frac{2(x+4)}{(x+2) \left(\sqrt[3]{(2x^2+4x+11)^2} + 3\sqrt[3]{2x^2+4x+11+9} \right)} - \frac{1}{(x+2)(3+\sqrt{x+7})} \right] = \frac{12}{108} + \frac{-1}{24} = \frac{5}{72}.$$

$$17) I = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{5-x^3} - \sqrt[3]{x^2+7}}{x^2-1}.$$

$$\text{Ta có } I = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{5-x^3} - 2 + 2 - \sqrt[3]{x^2+7}}{x^2-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{5-x^3} - 2}{x^2-1} + \frac{2 - \sqrt[3]{x^2+7}}{x^2-1} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left[\frac{(\sqrt{5-x^3} - 2)(\sqrt{5-x^3} + 2)}{(x^2-1)(\sqrt{5-x^3} + 2)} + \frac{(2 - \sqrt[3]{x^2+7})(4 + 2\sqrt[3]{x^2+7} + \sqrt[3]{(x^2+7)^2})}{(x^2-1)(4 + 2\sqrt[3]{x^2+7} + \sqrt[3]{(x^2+7)^2})} \right]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left[\frac{5-x^3-4}{(x^2-1)(\sqrt{5-x^3} + 2)} + \frac{8-(x^2+7)}{(x^2-1)(4 + 2\sqrt[3]{x^2+7} + \sqrt[3]{(x^2+7)^2})} \right]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left[\frac{1-x^3}{(x^2-1)(\sqrt{5-x^3} + 2)} + \frac{1-x^2}{(x^2-1)(4 + 2\sqrt[3]{x^2+7} + \sqrt[3]{(x^2+7)^2})} \right]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left[\frac{-(x^2+x+1)}{(x+1)(\sqrt{5-x^3} + 2)} + \frac{-1}{4 + 2\sqrt[3]{x^2+7} + \sqrt[3]{(x^2+7)^2}} \right] = -\frac{3}{8} + \frac{-1}{12} = -\frac{11}{24}.$$

$$18) I = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3\sqrt[3]{4x^3-24} + \sqrt{x+2} - 8\sqrt{2x-3}}{4-x^2}.$$

$$\text{Ta có } I = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3\sqrt[3]{4x^3-24} - 6 + \sqrt{x+2} - 2 + 8 - 8\sqrt{2x-3}}{4-x^2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \underbrace{\frac{3\sqrt[3]{4x^3-24} - 6}{4-x^2}}_{I_1} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \underbrace{\frac{\sqrt{x+2} - 2}{4-x^2}}_{I_2} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \underbrace{\frac{8 - 8\sqrt{2x-3}}{4-x^2}}_{I_3}$$

$$I_1 = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3\sqrt[3]{4x^3-24} - 6}{4-x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3(\sqrt[3]{4x^3-24} - 2) \left(\sqrt[3]{4x^3-24}^2 + \sqrt[3]{4x^3-24} \cdot 2 + 2^2 \right)}{(4-x^2) \left(\sqrt[3]{4x^3-24}^2 + \sqrt[3]{4x^3-24} \cdot 2 + 2^2 \right)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3(4x^3 - 24 - 8)}{(4 - x^2) \left(\left(\sqrt[3]{4x^3 - 24} \right)^2 + \sqrt[3]{4x^3 - 24} \cdot 2 + 2^2 \right)} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3 \cdot 4(x^3 - 8)}{(4 - x^2) \left(\left(\sqrt[3]{4x^3 - 24} \right)^2 + \sqrt[3]{4x^3 - 24} \cdot 2 + 2^2 \right)} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{12(x - 2)(x^2 + 2x + 4)}{(2 - x)(2 + x) \left(\left(\sqrt[3]{4x^3 - 24} \right)^2 + \sqrt[3]{4x^3 - 24} \cdot 2 + 2^2 \right)} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{-12(x^2 + 2x + 4)}{(2 + x) \left(\left(\sqrt[3]{4x^3 - 24} \right)^2 + \sqrt[3]{4x^3 - 24} \cdot 2 + 2^2 \right)} = -\frac{144}{48} = -3.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_2 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{x+2} - 2}{4 - x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(\sqrt{x+2} - 2)(\sqrt{x+2} + 2)}{(4 - x^2)(\sqrt{x+2} + 2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x + 2 - 4)}{(2 - x)(2 + x)(\sqrt{x+2} + 2)} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-1}{(2 + x)(\sqrt{x+2} + 2)} = -\frac{1}{16}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_3 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{8 - 8\sqrt{2x-3}}{4 - x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{8(1 - \sqrt{2x-3})(1 + \sqrt{2x-3})}{(4 - x^2)(1 + \sqrt{2x-3})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{8(1 - (2x - 3))}{(2 + x)(2 - x)} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{8 \cdot 2(2 - x)}{(2 - x)(2 + x)(1 + \sqrt{2x-3})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{16}{(2 + x)(1 + \sqrt{1 + 2x - 3})} = \frac{16}{8} = 2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$I = -3 - \frac{1}{16} + 2 = -\frac{17}{16}.$$

Bài 5. Tính các giới hạn sau:

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

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

3. $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (-x^3 - 6x^2 + 9x + 1)$ ĐS: $-\infty$

4. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (-x^3 + 3x - 1)$ ĐS: $+\infty$

5. $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (x^4 - 2x^2 + 1)$ ĐS: $+\infty$

6. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (x^4 - 8x^2 + 10)$ ĐS: $+\infty$

7. $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (-x^4 + 2x^2 + 3)$ ĐS: $-\infty$

8. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (-x^4 - x^2 + 6)$ ĐS: $-\infty$

9. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \sqrt{x^2 - 3x + 4}$ ĐS: $+\infty$

10. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{2x^2 + 1} + x)$ ĐS: $+\infty$

11. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} + 2x)$ ĐS: $-\infty$

12. $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (\sqrt{4x^2 + x + 1} - x)$ ĐS: $+\infty$

13. $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{9x+1})$ ĐS: $-\infty$

$$14. \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{16x+7} + \sqrt{9x+3}) \text{ ĐS: không tồn tại giới hạn}$$

Lời giải

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

$$\text{Ta có } I = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (2x^3 - 3x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x^3 \left(2 - \frac{3}{x^2} \right) = +\infty. \text{ (vì } \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x^3 = +\infty \text{ và } \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(2 - \frac{3}{x^2} \right) = 2 > 0)$$

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

$$\text{Ta có } I = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (x^3 - 3x^2 + 2) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x^3 \left(1 - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{2}{x^3} \right) = -\infty. \text{ (vì } \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x^3 = -\infty \text{ và}$$

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

$$3. I = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (-x^3 - 6x^2 + 9x + 1).$$

$$\text{Ta có } I = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x^3 \left(-1 - \frac{6}{x} + \frac{9}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3} \right) = -\infty.$$

$$\text{(vì } \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x^3 = +\infty \text{ và } \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(-1 - \frac{6}{x} + \frac{9}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3} \right) = -1 < 0).$$

$$4. I = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (-x^3 + 3x - 1)$$

$$\text{Ta có } I = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x^3 \left(-1 + \frac{3}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^3} \right) = +\infty. \text{ (vì } \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x^3 = -\infty \text{ và } \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(-1 + \frac{3}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^3} \right) = -1 < 0).$$

$$5. I = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (x^4 - 2x^2 + 1)$$

$$\text{Ta có } I = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x^4 \left(1 - \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^4} \right) = +\infty. \text{ (vì } \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x^4 = +\infty \text{ và } \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 - \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^4} \right) = 1 > 0).$$

$$6. I = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (x^4 - 8x^2 + 10)$$

$$\text{Ta có } I = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x^4 \left(1 - \frac{8}{x^2} + \frac{10}{x^4} \right) = 1 > 0 \text{ (vì } \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x^4 = +\infty \text{ và } \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(1 - \frac{8}{x^2} + \frac{10}{x^4} \right) = 1 > 0)$$

$$7. I = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (-x^4 + 2x^2 + 3)$$

$$\text{Ta có } I = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x^4 \left(-1 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{3}{x^4} \right) = -\infty. \text{ (vì } \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x^4 = +\infty \text{ và } \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(-1 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{3}{x^4} \right) = -1 < 0).$$

$$8. I = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (-x^4 - x^2 + 6)$$

$$\text{Ta có } I = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x^4 \left(-1 - \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{6}{x^4} \right) = -\infty. \text{ (vì } \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x^4 = +\infty \text{ và } \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(-1 - \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{6}{x^4} \right) = -1)$$

$$9. I = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \sqrt{x^2 - 3x + 4}.$$

$$\text{Ta có } I = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \sqrt{x^2 \left(1 - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{4}{x^2} \right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} |x| \sqrt{\left(1 - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{4}{x^2} \right)} = +\infty.$$

$$\text{(vì } \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} |x| = +\infty \text{ và } \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \sqrt{\left(1 - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{4}{x^2} \right)} = 1 > 0).$$

$$10. I = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{2x^2 + 1} + x)$$

$$\text{Ta có } I = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(\sqrt{2x^2 + 1} + x \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x \left(-\sqrt{2 + \frac{1}{x^2}} + 1 \right) = +\infty.$$

$$(\text{vì } \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x = -\infty \text{ và } \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(-\sqrt{2 + \frac{1}{x^2}} + 1 \right) = -\sqrt{2} + 1 < 0).$$

$$11. I = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} + 2x \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x \left(-\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}} + 2 \right) = -\infty.$$

$$(\text{vì } \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x = -\infty, \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(-\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}} + 2 \right) = 1 > 0).$$

$$12. I = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\sqrt{4x^2 + x + 1} - x \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x \left(\sqrt{4 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}} - 1 \right) = +\infty$$

$$(\text{vì } \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x = +\infty, \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\sqrt{4 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}} - 1 \right) = 1 > 0).$$

$$13. I = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{9x+1} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{x} \left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x}} - \sqrt{9 + \frac{1}{x}} \right) = -\infty.$$

$$(\text{vì } \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{x} = +\infty, \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x}} - \sqrt{9 + \frac{1}{x}} \right) = -\infty).$$

$$14. I = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(\sqrt{16x+7} + \sqrt{9x+3} \right)$$

$$\text{Tập xác định của hàm số } f(x) = \sqrt{16x+7} + \sqrt{9x+3} \text{ là } D = \left[-\frac{1}{3}; +\infty \right).$$

Ta có khi $x \rightarrow -\infty$ hàm số $f(x) = \sqrt{16x+7} + \sqrt{9x+3}$ không xác định. Do đó

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(\sqrt{16x+7} + \sqrt{9x+3} \right) \text{ không tồn tại.}$$

Bài 6. Tính các giới hạn sau:

$$1. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x+2}{x-1}. \text{ĐS: } 1$$

$$2. \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x}{x+1}. \text{ĐS: } 2$$

$$3. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1-x}{2x-1}. \text{ĐS: } -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$4. \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{3x-2}{x+1}. \text{ĐS: } 3$$

$$5. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2x^3+3x-4}{-x^3-x^2+1}. \text{ĐS: } -2$$

$$6. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3x(2x^2-1)}{(5x-1)(x^2+2x)}. \text{ĐS: } \frac{6}{5}$$

$$7. \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x^4+7x^3-15}{x^4+1}. \text{ĐS: } 2$$

$$8. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(4x^2+1)(7x-1)}{(2x^3-1)(x+3)}. \text{ĐS: } 0$$

$$9. \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{(x-1)^2(5x+2)^2}{(3x+1)^4}. \text{ĐS: } \frac{25}{81}$$

$$10. \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{(x+1)^4(1-2x)^3}{(2x+2)^5(x^2+3)}. \text{ĐS: } -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$11. \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{(x^2+2)^2(x+2)}{(2x^2+1)(1-x)^2}. \text{ĐS: } -\infty$$

$$12. \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{(x+2)^3(1-x)^4}{(1-2x)^5x^2}. \text{ĐS: } -\frac{1}{32}$$

$$13. \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(\frac{x^3}{3x^2 - 4} - \frac{x^2}{3x + 2} \right). \text{ĐS: } \frac{2}{9}$$

$$14. \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{3x^2 - x + 7}{2x^3 - 1}. \text{ĐS: } 0$$

$$15. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^3 + 2x + 2}{2x^4 + x + 3} \text{ĐS: } 0$$

$$16. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(4x^2 + 1)(7x - 1)}{(2x^3 - 1)(x + 3)} \text{ĐS: } 0$$

$$17. \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{(4x^2 + 1)(2x + 3)}{x^2 - 6x + 1} \text{ĐS: } -\infty$$

$$18. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^3 + 2x + 2}{2x^2 + x + 3} \text{ĐS: } +\infty$$

$$19. \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^4 + 2x^3 + x + 2}{2x^3 + x + 3} \text{ĐS: } -\infty$$

$$20. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^4 + 2x^3 + x + 2}{2x^2 - x^3} \text{ĐS: } -\infty$$

$$21. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^4 - x^3 + 11}{2x - 7} \text{ĐS: } +\infty$$

$$22. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{2x^4 + x^2 - 1}}{1 - 2x} \text{ĐS: } +\infty$$

$$23. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^4 - x}}{1 - 2x} \text{ĐS: } +\infty$$

$$24. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt[3]{\frac{2x^5 + x^3 - 1}{(2x^2 - 1)(x^3 + x)}} \text{ĐS: } 1$$

$$25. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^3 + x + 1}}{2x + 1} \text{ĐS: } 1$$

$$26. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{2x^4 + x^2 - 1}}{1 - 2x} \text{ĐS: } -\infty$$

Lời giải

$$1. I = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x+2}{x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x \left(1 + \frac{2}{x} \right)}{x \left(1 - \frac{1}{x} \right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\left(1 + \frac{2}{x} \right)}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{x} \right)} = 1.$$

$$2. I = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x}{x+1} \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x}{x \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} \right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2}{1 + \frac{1}{x}} = 2.$$

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

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

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

$$6. I = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3x \cdot x^2 \left(2 - \frac{1}{x^2} \right)}{x \left(5 - \frac{1}{x} \right) x^2 \left(1 + \frac{2}{x} \right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3 \left(2 - \frac{1}{x^2} \right)}{\left(5 - \frac{1}{x} \right) \left(1 + \frac{2}{x} \right)} = \frac{6}{5}.$$

$$7. I = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x^4 + 7x^3 - 15}{x^4 + 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^4 \left(2 + \frac{7}{x} - \frac{15}{x^4} \right)}{x^4 \left(1 + \frac{1}{x^4} \right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\left(2 + \frac{7}{x} - \frac{15}{x^4} \right)}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^4} \right)} = 2.$$

$$8. I = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(4x^2 + 1)(7x - 1)}{(2x^3 - 1)(x + 3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2 \left(4 + \frac{1}{x^2} \right) x \left(7 - \frac{1}{x} \right)}{x^3 \left(2 - \frac{1}{x^3} \right) x \left(1 + \frac{3}{x} \right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\left(4 + \frac{1}{x^2} \right) x \left(7 - \frac{1}{x} \right)}{\left(2 - \frac{1}{x^3} \right) x \left(1 + \frac{3}{x} \right)} = 0.$$

$$9. I = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{(x-1)^2 (5x+2)^2}{(3x+1)^4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{x} \right)^2 x^2 \left(5 + \frac{2}{x} \right)^2}{x^4 \left(3 + \frac{1}{x} \right)^4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{x} \right)^2 \left(5 + \frac{2}{x} \right)^2}{\left(3 + \frac{1}{x} \right)^4} = \frac{25}{81}.$$

$$10. I = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{(x+1)^4 (1-2x)^3}{(2x+2)^5 (x^2+3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^4 \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} \right)^4 x^3 \left(\frac{1}{x} - 2 \right)^3}{x^5 \left(2 + \frac{2}{x} \right)^5 x^2 \left(1 + \frac{3}{x^2} \right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x} \right)^4 \left(\frac{1}{x} - 2 \right)^3}{\left(2 + \frac{2}{x} \right)^5 \left(1 + \frac{3}{x^2} \right)} = -\frac{1}{4}.$$

$$11. I = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{(x^2+2)^2 (x+2)}{(2x^2+1)(1-x)^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^4 \left(1 + \frac{2}{x^2} \right)^2 x \left(1 + \frac{2}{x} \right)}{x^2 \left(2 + \frac{1}{x^2} \right) x^2 \left(\frac{1}{x} - 1 \right)^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x \left(1 + \frac{2}{x^2} \right)^2 \left(1 + \frac{2}{x} \right)}{\left(2 + \frac{1}{x^2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{x} - 1 \right)^2} = -\infty$$

$$(\text{vì } \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x = -\infty, \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\left(1 + \frac{2}{x^2} \right)^2 \left(1 + \frac{2}{x} \right)}{\left(2 + \frac{1}{x^2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{x} - 1 \right)^2} = \frac{1}{2} > 0).$$

$$12. I = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{(x+2)^3 (1-x)^4}{(1-2x)^5 x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^3 \left(1 + \frac{2}{x} \right)^3 x^4 \left(\frac{1}{x} - 1 \right)^4}{x^5 \left(\frac{1}{x} - 2 \right)^5 x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\left(1 + \frac{2}{x} \right)^3 \left(\frac{1}{x} - 1 \right)^4}{\left(\frac{1}{x} - 2 \right)^5} = -\frac{1}{32}.$$

$$13. I = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(\frac{x^3}{3x^2 - 4} - \frac{x^2}{3x + 2} \right).$$

$$\text{Ta có } I = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(\frac{x^3}{3x^2 - 4} - \frac{x^2}{3x + 2} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^3(3x+2) - x^2(3x^2-4)}{(3x^2-4)(3x+2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x^3 + 4x^2}{(3x^2-4)(3x+2)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^3 \left(2 + \frac{4}{x} \right)}{x^2 \left(3 - \frac{4}{x} \right) x \left(3 + \frac{2}{x} \right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\left(2 + \frac{4}{x} \right)}{\left(3 - \frac{4}{x} \right) \left(3 + \frac{2}{x} \right)} = \frac{2}{9}.$$

$$14. I = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{3x^2 - x + 7}{2x^3 - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^2 \left(\frac{3}{x} - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{7}{x^2} \right)}{x^3 \left(2 - \frac{1}{x^3} \right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{3}{x} - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{7}{x^2} \right)}{\left(2 - \frac{1}{x^3} \right)} = 0.$$

Bài 7. Tính các giới hạn sau:

1. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{2x-3}{x-1}$. ĐS: $-\infty$

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

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

7. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{6-5x}{4x-8}$. ĐS: $-\infty$

9. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{|x-3|}{5x-15}$. ĐS: $\frac{1}{5}$

11. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{|2-x|}{2x^2-5x+2}$. ĐS: $\frac{1}{3}$

13. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{|x-1|}{2x^3+x-3}$. ĐS: $-\frac{1}{7}$

15. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{|x^2-9|}{x-3}$ ĐS: không tồn tại

17. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{|x-2|}{\sqrt{x-1}-1}$ ĐS: 2

19. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{|x-2|}{\sqrt[3]{x-1}-1}$ ĐS: -3

21. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{3x-8}{(3-x)^2}$ ĐS: $+\infty$

23. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{3x+2}{\sqrt{4x^2-16}}$ ĐS: $+\infty$

25. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{4-x^2}{\sqrt{2-x}}$ ĐS: 0

27. $\lim_{x \rightarrow (-1)^+} \frac{\sqrt{(x+2)(x+1)}}{\sqrt{x+1}-x-1}$ ĐS: 1

29. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{\sqrt{x^2-4x+3}}{-x^2+6x-5}$ ĐS: $-\infty$

31. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} (x-2)\sqrt{\frac{x}{x^2-4}}$ ĐS: 0

33. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} (1-x)\sqrt{\frac{x+5}{x^2+2x-3}}$ ĐS: 0

35. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left(2x\sqrt{\frac{1-x}{x}} \right)$ ĐS: 0

2. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{x-15}{x-2}$. ĐS: $-\infty$

4. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} \frac{x-5}{(x-4)^2}$. ĐS: $-\infty$

6. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{3x-1}{x-1}$. ĐS: $-\infty$

8. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{x+1}{2x-4}$. ĐS: $+\infty$

10. $\lim_{x \rightarrow (-3)^-} \frac{7x-1}{|x+3|}$. ĐS: $-\infty$

12. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{|x-1|}{2x^3+x-3}$. ĐS: $\frac{1}{7}$

14. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{|x^2-3x+2|}{x-2}$. ĐS: 1

16. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x-4}{|x^2+x-20|}$ ĐS: không tồn tại

18. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{|x-3|}{\sqrt{5x-11}-2}$ ĐS: $-\frac{4}{5}$

20. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{|x^2-25|}{\sqrt[3]{x-4}-1}$ ĐS: -30

22. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x+25}-3}{x^2-x-2}$ ĐS: $\frac{1}{81}$

24. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x+\sqrt{x}}{x-\sqrt{x}}$ ĐS: -1

26. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x+2\sqrt{x}}{x-\sqrt{x}}$ ĐS: -2

28. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{\sqrt{x^2-6x+9}}{x^2-9}$ ĐS: $-\frac{1}{6}$

30. $\lim_{x \rightarrow (-1)^+} \frac{x^2+3x+2}{\sqrt{x^5+x^4}}$ ĐS: 0

32. $\lim_{x \rightarrow (-1)^+} (x^3+1)\sqrt{\frac{x}{x^2-1}}$ ĐS: 0

34. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x\sqrt{1-x}}{2\sqrt{1-x}+1-x}$ ĐS: $\frac{1}{2}$

36. $\lim_{x \rightarrow (-3)^+} \frac{2x^2+5x-3}{(x+3)^2}$ ĐS: $-\infty$

$$37. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \left(\frac{1}{x-2} - \frac{1}{x^2-4} \right) \text{ĐS: } -\infty$$

$$38. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{\sqrt{x^3-3x+2}}{x^2-5x+4} \text{ĐS: } -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{5}$$

Lời giải

$$1. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{2x-3}{x-1} = -\infty \text{ vì } \begin{cases} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} (2x-3) = -1 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} (x-1) = 0 \\ x-1 > 0, \forall x \rightarrow 1^+ \end{cases}.$$

$$2. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{x-15}{x-2} = -\infty \text{ vì } \begin{cases} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} (x-15) = -13 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} (x-2) = 0 \\ x-2 > 0, \forall x \rightarrow 2^+ \end{cases}.$$

$$3. \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{2-x}{3-x} = +\infty \text{ vì } \begin{cases} \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} (2-x) = -1 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} (3-x) = 0 \\ 3-x > 0, \forall x \rightarrow 3^- \end{cases}.$$

$$4. \lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} \frac{x-5}{(x-4)^2} = -\infty \text{ vì } \begin{cases} \lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} (x-5) = -1 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} (x-4)^2 = 0 \\ (x-4)^2 > 0, \forall x \rightarrow 4^- \end{cases}.$$

$$5. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{-3x+1}{x-2} = +\infty \text{ vì } \begin{cases} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} (-3x+1) = -5 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} (x-2) = 0 \\ x-2 < 0, \forall x \rightarrow 2^- \end{cases}.$$

$$6. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{3x-1}{x-1} = -\infty \text{ vì } \begin{cases} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} (3x-1) = 2 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} (x-1) = 0 \\ x-1 < 0, \forall x \rightarrow 1^- \end{cases}.$$

$$7. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{6-5x}{4x-8} = -\infty \text{ vì } \begin{cases} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} (6-5x) = -4 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} (4x-8) = 0 \\ 4x-8 > 0, \forall x \rightarrow 2^+ \end{cases}.$$

$$8. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{x+1}{2x-4} = +\infty \text{ vì } \begin{cases} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} (x+1) = 3 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} (2x-4) = 0 \\ 2x-4 > 0, \forall x \rightarrow 2^+ \end{cases}.$$

$$9. \text{Do } x \rightarrow 3^+ \text{ nên } |x-3| = x-3 \text{ suy ra } \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{|x-3|}{5x-15} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{x-3}{5x-15} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{5}.$$

$$10. \lim_{x \rightarrow (-3)^-} \frac{7x-1}{|x+3|} = -\infty \text{ vì } \begin{cases} \lim_{x \rightarrow (-3)^-} (7x-1) = -22 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow (-3)^-} |x+3| = 0 \\ |x+3| > 0, \forall x \rightarrow (-3)^- \end{cases}.$$

11. Do $x \rightarrow 2^-$ nên $|2-x| = 2-x$ suy ra $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{|2-x|}{2x^2-5x+2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{2-x}{(2x-1)(x-2)}$
 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{1}{2x-1} = \frac{1}{3}.$

12. Do $x \rightarrow 1^+$ nên $|x-1| = x-1$ suy ra $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{|x-1|}{2x^3+x-3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{x-1}{(x-1)(2x^2+2x+3)}$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{1}{2x^2+2x+3} = \frac{1}{7}.$

13. Do $x \rightarrow 1^-$ nên $|x-1| = 1-x$ suy ra $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{|x-1|}{2x^3+x-3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{1-x}{(x-1)(2x^2+2x+3)}$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{-1}{2x^2+2x+3} = -\frac{1}{7}.$

14. Ta có $x^2-3x+2 = (x-1)(x-2)$, do $x \rightarrow 2^+$ nên $x^2-3x+2 > 0$, suy ra

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

15. Ta có $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{|x^2-9|}{x-3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{|(x+3)(x-3)|}{x-3}$

TH1: $x > 3$ ta có $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{|x^2-9|}{x-3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{(x+3)(x-3)}{x-3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} (x+3) = 6.$

TH2: $x < 3$ ta có $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{|x^2-9|}{x-3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{-(x+3)(x-3)}{x-3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} (-x-3) = -6.$

Do $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{|x^2-9|}{x-3} \neq \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{|x^2-9|}{x-3}$ nên không tồn tại $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{|x^2-9|}{x-3}.$

16. Ta có $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x-4}{|x^2+x-20|} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x-4}{|(x-4)(x+5)|}$

TH1: $x > 4$, ta có $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^+} \frac{x-4}{|x^2+x-20|} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4^+} \frac{x-4}{(x-4)(x+5)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4^+} \frac{1}{x+5} = \frac{1}{9}$

TH2: $x < 4$, ta có $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} \frac{x-4}{|x^2+x-20|} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} \frac{x-4}{(4-x)(x+5)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} \frac{-1}{x+5} = -\frac{1}{9}$

Do $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^+} \frac{x-4}{|x^2+x-20|} \neq \lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} \frac{x-4}{|x^2+x-20|}$ nên không tồn tại $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x-4}{|x^2+x-20|}.$

17. Do $x \rightarrow 2^-$ nên $|x-2| = 2-x$ suy ra $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{|x-2|}{\sqrt{x-1}-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{(x-2)(\sqrt{x-1}+1)}{x-1-1}$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} (\sqrt{x-1}+1) = 2.$

18. Do $x \rightarrow 3^-$ nên $|x-2| = 3-x$ suy ra $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{|x-2|}{\sqrt{5x-11}-2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{(3-x)(\sqrt{5x-11}+2)}{5x-11-4}$
 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{-(\sqrt{5x-11}+2)}{5} = -\frac{4}{5}.$

$$19. \text{ Do } x \rightarrow 2^- \text{ nên } |x-2| = 2-x \text{ suy ra } \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{|x-2|}{\sqrt[3]{x-1}-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{(2-x)(\sqrt[3]{x-1}^2 + \sqrt[3]{x-1} + 1)}{x-1-1}$$

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

$$20. \text{ Ta có } x^2 - 25 = (x-5)(x+5), \text{ do } x \rightarrow 5^- \text{ nên } x^2 - 25 < 0, \text{ suy ra } \lim_{x \rightarrow 5^-} \frac{|x^2 - 25|}{\sqrt[3]{x-4}-1}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 5^-} \frac{(25-x^2)(\sqrt[3]{x-4}^2 + \sqrt[3]{x-4} + 1)}{x-4-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 5^-} \left(-(5+x) \right) (\sqrt[3]{x-4}^2 + \sqrt[3]{x-4} + 1) = -30.$$

$$21. \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{3x-8}{(3-x)^2} = +\infty, \text{ vì } \begin{cases} \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} (3x-8) = 1 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} (3-x)^2 = 0 \\ (3-x)^2 > 0, \forall x \rightarrow 3^+ \end{cases}.$$

$$22. \text{ Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x+25}-3}{x^2-x-2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x+25-27}{(x-2)(x+1)(\sqrt[3]{x+25}^2 + 3\sqrt[3]{x+25} + 9)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{1}{(x+1)(\sqrt[3]{x+25}^2 + 3\sqrt[3]{x+25} + 9)} = \frac{1}{81}.$$

$$23. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{3x+2}{\sqrt{4x^2-16}} = +\infty, \text{ vì } \begin{cases} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} (3x+2) = 8 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \sqrt{4x^2-16} = 0 \\ \sqrt{4x^2-16} > 0, \forall x \rightarrow 2^+ \end{cases}.$$

$$24. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x+\sqrt{x}}{x-\sqrt{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x}+1)}{\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x}-1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sqrt{x}+1}{\sqrt{x}-1} = -1.$$

$$25. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{4-x^2}{\sqrt{2-x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{(2-x)(2+x)}{\sqrt{2-x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \sqrt{2-x}(2+x) = 0.$$

$$26. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x+2\sqrt{x}}{x-\sqrt{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x}+2)}{\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x}-1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sqrt{x}+2}{\sqrt{x}-1} = -2.$$

$$27. \text{ Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow (-1)^+} \frac{\sqrt{(x+2)(x+1)}}{\sqrt{x+1}-x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow (-1)^+} \frac{\sqrt{x+2}\sqrt{x+1}}{\sqrt{x+1}(1-\sqrt{x+1})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow (-1)^+} \frac{\sqrt{x+2}}{1-\sqrt{x+1}} = 1.$$

$$28. \text{ Ta có } \sqrt{x^2-6x+9} = \sqrt{(x-3)^2} = |x-3|, \text{ do } x \rightarrow 3^- \text{ nên } \sqrt{x^2-6x+9} = 3-x, \text{ suy ra}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{\sqrt{x^2-6x+9}}{x^2-9} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{\sqrt{x^2-6x+9}}{x^2-9} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{3-x}{(x-3)(x+3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{-1}{x+3} = -\frac{1}{6}.$$

29. Do $x \rightarrow 1^-$ nên $x-1 < 0$, từ đó ta có

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{\sqrt{x^2-4x+3}}{-x^2+6x-5} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{\sqrt{(x-1)(x-3)}}{-(x-1)(x-5)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{3-x}}{-(x-1)(x-5)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{\sqrt{3-x}}{\sqrt{1-x}(x-5)}$$

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

$$\text{vì } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{\sqrt{3-x}}{x-5} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \text{ và } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x}} \right) = +\infty.$$

$$30. \lim_{x \rightarrow (-1)^+} \frac{x^2 + 3x + 2}{\sqrt{x^5 + x^4}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow (-1)^+} \frac{(x+1)(x+2)}{x^2 \sqrt{x+1}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow (-1)^+} \frac{\sqrt{x+1}(x+2)}{x^2} = 0.$$

$$31. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} (x-2) \sqrt{\frac{x}{x^2-4}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} (x-2) \sqrt{\frac{x}{(x-2)(x+2)}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \sqrt{\frac{x(x-2)}{x+2}} = 0.$$

$$32. \text{Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow (-1)^+} (x^3+1) \sqrt{\frac{x}{x^2-1}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow (-1)^+} (x+1)(x^2-x+1) \sqrt{\frac{x}{(x-1)(x+1)}} \\ = \lim_{x \rightarrow (-1)^+} (x^2-x+1) \sqrt{\frac{x(x+1)}{x-1}} = 0.$$

33. Do $x \rightarrow 1^+$ nên $1-x < 0$, vì thế ta có

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

$$34. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{x\sqrt{1-x}}{2\sqrt{1-x}+1-x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{x\sqrt{1-x}}{\sqrt{1-x}(2+\sqrt{1-x})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{x}{2+\sqrt{1-x}} = \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$35. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left(2x \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{x}} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left(2 \sqrt{\frac{x^2(1-x)}{x}} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} 2\sqrt{x(1-x)} = 0.$$

$$36. \lim_{x \rightarrow (-3)^+} \frac{2x^2+5x-3}{(x+3)^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow (-3)^+} \frac{(2x-1)(x+3)}{(x+3)^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow (-3)^+} \frac{2x-1}{x+3} = -\infty.$$

$$37. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left(\frac{1}{x-2} - \frac{1}{x^2-4} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left(\frac{x+2-1}{(x-2)(x+2)} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left(\frac{x+1}{x+2} \cdot \frac{1}{x-2} \right) = -\infty.$$

38. Do $x \rightarrow 1^-$ nên $x-1 < 0$, suy ra $\sqrt{(x-1)^2} = |x-1| = 1-x$ nên ta có

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{\sqrt{x^3-3x+2}}{x^2-5x+4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{\sqrt{(x+2)(x-1)^2}}{(x-1)(x+4)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{(1-x)\sqrt{x+2}}{(x-1)(x+4)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{-\sqrt{x+2}}{x+4} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{5}.$$

Bài 8. Tính các giới hạn sau:

1) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 5x}{x}$. ĐS: 5

2) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan 2x}{3x}$. ĐS: $\frac{2}{3}$

3) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1-\cos x}{x^2}$. ĐS: $\frac{1}{2}$

4) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 5x \cdot \sin 3x \cdot \sin x}{45x^3}$. ĐS: $\frac{1}{3}$

5) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1-\cos 5x}{1-\cos 3x}$

6) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1-\cos^2 2x}{x \cdot \sin x}$. ĐS: 4

7) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \sin ax}{1-\cos ax}$ ($a \neq 0$). ĐS: $\frac{2}{a}$

8) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1-\cos ax}{1-\cos bx}$. ĐS: $\frac{a^2}{b^2}$

9) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1-\cos x}{x^2}$; ($a \neq 0$) ĐS: $\frac{a^2}{2}$

10) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x - \tan x}{x^3}$ ĐS: $-\frac{1}{2}$

$$11) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x - \sin x}{\sin^3 x}. \text{ĐS: } \frac{1}{2}$$

$$12) \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sin x - \sin a}{x - a}. \text{ĐS: } \cos a$$

$$13) \lim_{x \rightarrow b} \frac{\cos x - \cos b}{x - b}. \text{ĐS: } -\sin b$$

$$14) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \sqrt{2x+1}}{\sin 2x}. \text{ĐS: } \frac{-1}{2}$$

$$15) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(a+x) - \cos(a-x)}{x}. \text{ĐS: } -2\sin a$$

$$16) \lim_{x \rightarrow c} \frac{\tan x - \tan c}{x - c}. \text{ĐS: } \frac{1}{\cos^2 c}$$

$$17) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos^3 x}{x \sin x}. \text{ĐS: } \frac{3}{2}$$

$$18) \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sin^2 x - \sin^2 a}{x^2 - a^2}. \text{ĐS: } \frac{\sin 2a}{2a}$$

$$19) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos \alpha x - \cos \beta x}{x^2}. \text{ĐS: } \frac{\beta^2 - \alpha^2}{2}$$

$$20) \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^3 + 8}{\tan(x+2)}. \text{ĐS: } 12$$

$$21) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x \cos 2x \cos 3x}{1 - \cos x}. \text{ĐS: } 1422) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(a+2x) - 2\sin(a+x) + \sin a}{x^2}. \text{ĐS: } -\sin(\alpha)$$

$$23) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin ax + \tan bx}{(a+b)x}; (a+b \neq 0) \text{ĐS: } 1$$

$$24) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos 3x - \cos 5x \cos 7x}{x^2}. \text{ĐS: } -\frac{33}{2}$$

$$25) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos ax - \cos bx \cos cx}{1 - \cos x}. \text{ĐS: } \frac{b^2 - a^2 - c^2}{2}$$

$$26) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(a+x) - \sin(a-x)}{\tan(a+x) - \tan(a-x)}. \text{ĐS: } \cos^3 a$$

$$27) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{2x+1} - \sqrt[3]{x^2+1}}{\sin x}. \text{ĐS: } 1$$

$$28) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 2x - \sin x \sin 4x}{x^4}. \text{ĐS: } 6$$

$$29) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos x}{x + \frac{\pi}{2}}. \text{ĐS: } 1$$

$$30) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x - \sin 2x}{x \left(1 - \sin^2 \frac{x}{2}\right)}. \text{ĐS: } -1$$

$$31) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2} - \cos x}{x^2}. \text{ĐS: } 1$$

$$32) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+\tan x} - \sqrt{1+\sin x}}{x^3}. \text{ĐS: } \frac{1}{4}$$

$$33) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos 5x \cos 7x}{\sin^2 11x}. \text{ĐS: } \frac{37}{121}$$

$$34) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x+3} - 2}{\tan(x-1)}. \text{ĐS: } \frac{1}{4}$$

$$35) \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{1 + \cos x}{(x - \pi)^2}. \text{ĐS: } \frac{1}{2}$$

$$36) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sin(x-1)}{x^2 - 4x + 3}. \text{ĐS: } -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$37) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x^2+1} - \cos 2x}{x^2}. \text{ĐS: } \frac{5}{2}$$

$$38) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x \sqrt{\cos 2x}}{x^2}. \text{ĐS: } \frac{3}{2}$$

Lời giải.

$$1) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 5x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(5 \cdot \frac{\sin 5x}{5x} \right) = 5.$$

$$2) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan 2x}{3x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{\tan 2x}{2x} \right) = \frac{2}{3}.$$

$$3) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{2 \sin^2 \left(\frac{x}{2} \right)}{x^2} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(2 \cdot \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\sin \frac{x}{2}}{\frac{x}{2}} \right)^2 \right) = \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$4) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 5x \sin 3x \sin x}{45x^3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{\sin 5x}{5x} \cdot \frac{\sin 3x}{3x} \cdot \frac{\sin x}{x} \right) = \frac{1}{3}.$$

$$5) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos 5x}{1 - \cos 3x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin^2 \frac{5x}{2}}{2 \sin^2 \frac{3x}{2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{25}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{\sin \frac{5x}{2}}{\frac{5x}{2}} \right)^2 \cdot \frac{4}{9} \cdot \left(\frac{\frac{3x}{2}}{\sin \frac{3x}{2}} \right)^2 \right) = \frac{25}{9}.$$

$$6) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos^2 2x}{x \sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 2x}{x \sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4 \sin x \cos^2 x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(4 \cos^2 x \cdot \frac{\sin x}{x} \right) = 4.$$

$$7) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \sin ax}{1 - \cos ax} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \sin ax}{2 \sin^2 \frac{ax}{2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot a \cdot \frac{\sin ax}{ax} \cdot \frac{4}{a^2} \cdot \left(\frac{\frac{ax}{2}}{\sin \frac{ax}{2}} \right)^2 \right) = \frac{2}{a}.$$

$$8) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos ax}{1 - \cos bx} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin^2 \frac{ax}{2}}{2 \sin^2 \frac{bx}{2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{a^2}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{\sin \frac{ax}{2}}{\frac{ax}{2}} \right)^2 \cdot \frac{4}{b^2} \cdot \left(\frac{\frac{bx}{2}}{\sin \frac{bx}{2}} \right)^2 \right) = \frac{a^2}{b^2}.$$

$$9) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos ax}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin^2 \frac{ax}{2}}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(2 \cdot \frac{a^2}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{\sin \frac{ax}{2}}{\frac{ax}{2}} \right)^2 \right) = \frac{a^2}{2}.$$

$$10) \text{Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x - \tan x}{x^3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x (\cos x - 1)}{x^3 \cos x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2 \sin x \sin^2 \frac{x}{2}}{x^3 \cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(-\frac{2}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{\sin \frac{x}{2}}{\frac{x}{2}} \right)^2 \right) = -\frac{1}{2}.$$

$$11) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x - \sin x}{\sin^3 x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x (1 - \cos x)}{\cos x \sin x (1 - \cos^2 x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{\cos x (1 + \cos x)} \right) = \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$12) \text{Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sin x - \sin a}{x - a} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{2 \cos \frac{x+a}{2} \sin \frac{x-a}{2}}{x - a} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \left(\cos \frac{x+a}{2} \cdot \frac{\sin \frac{x-a}{2}}{\frac{x-a}{2}} \right) = \cos a.$$

$$13) \text{ Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow b} \frac{\cos x - \cos b}{x - b} = \lim_{x \rightarrow b} \frac{-2 \sin \frac{x+b}{2} \sin \frac{x-b}{2}}{x - b} = \lim_{x \rightarrow b} \left(-\sin \frac{x+b}{2} \cdot \frac{\sin \frac{x-b}{2}}{\frac{x-b}{2}} \right) = -\sin b.$$

$$14) \text{ Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \sqrt{2x+1}}{\sin 2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - 2x - 1}{\sin 2x(1 + \sqrt{2x+1})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(-\frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{2x+1}} \cdot \frac{2x}{\sin 2x} \right) = -\frac{1}{2}.$$

$$15) \text{ Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(a+x) - \cos(a-x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2 \sin \frac{a+x+a-x}{2} \sin \frac{a+x-a-x}{2}}{x} \\ = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(-2 \sin a \cdot \frac{\sin x}{x} \right) = -2 \sin a.$$

$$16) \lim_{x \rightarrow c} \frac{\tan x - \tan c}{x - c} = \lim_{x \rightarrow c} \frac{\sin(x-c)}{(x-c) \cos x \cos c} = \lim_{x \rightarrow c} \left(\frac{\sin(x-c)}{x-c} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos x \cos c} \right) = \frac{1}{\cos^2 c}.$$

$$17) \text{ Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos^3 x}{x \sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 - \cos x)(1 + \cos x + \cos^2 x)}{x \sin x} \\ = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} (1 + \cos x + \cos^2 x)}{2x \sin \frac{x}{2} \cos \frac{x}{2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1 + \cos x + \cos^2 x}{\cos \frac{x}{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sin \frac{x}{2}}{\frac{x}{2}} \right) = \frac{3}{2}.$$

$$18) \text{ Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sin^2 x - \sin^2 a}{x^2 - a^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2} - \frac{1 - \cos 2a}{2}}{(x-a)(x+a)} \\ = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\cos 2a - \cos 2x}{2(x-a)(x+a)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{-2 \sin(a+x) \sin(a-x)}{2(x-a)(x+a)} \\ = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \left(\frac{\sin(a+x)}{x+a} \cdot \frac{\sin(a-x)}{a-x} \right) = \frac{\sin 2a}{2a}.$$

$$19) \text{ Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos \alpha x - \cos \beta x}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2 \sin \frac{(\alpha + \beta)x}{2} \sin \frac{(\alpha - \beta)x}{2}}{x^2} \\ = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(-2 \cdot \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \cdot \frac{\sin \frac{(\alpha + \beta)x}{2}}{\frac{(\alpha + \beta)x}{2}} \cdot \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2} \cdot \frac{\sin \frac{(\alpha - \beta)x}{2}}{\frac{(\alpha - \beta)x}{2}} \right) = \frac{\beta^2 - \alpha^2}{2}.$$

$$20) \text{ Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^3 + 8}{\tan(x+2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{(x+2)(x^2 - 2x + 4)}{\tan(x+2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \left((x^2 - 2x + 4) \cdot \frac{(x+2)}{\tan(x+2)} \right) = 12.$$

$$21) \text{ Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x \cos 2x \cos 3x}{1 - \cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x + \cos x(1 - \cos 2x) + \cos x \cos 2x(1 - \cos 3x)}{1 - \cos x}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(1 + \cos x \frac{2 \sin^2 x}{2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2}} + \cos x \cos 2x \frac{2 \sin^2 \frac{3x}{2}}{2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2}} \right) \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(1 + 4 \cos x \left(\frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 \left(\frac{\frac{x}{2}}{\sin \frac{x}{2}} \right)^2 + 9 \cos x \cos 2x \left(\frac{\sin \frac{3x}{2}}{\sin \frac{x}{2}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{\frac{x}{2}}{\sin \frac{x}{2}} \right)^2 \right) = 1 + 4 + 9 = 14.
 \end{aligned}$$

22) Ta có $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(a+2x) - 2\sin(a+x) + \sin a}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2\sin(a+x)\cos x - 2\sin(a+x)}{x^2}$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2\sin(a+x)(\cos x - 1)}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-4\sin(a+x)\sin^2 \frac{x}{2}}{x^2}$$

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

23) Ta có $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin ax + \tan bx}{(a+b)x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{ax \cdot \frac{\sin ax}{ax} + bx \cdot \frac{\tan bx}{bx}}{(a+b)x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a \cdot \frac{\sin ax}{ax} \cdot b \cdot \frac{\tan bx}{bx}}{a+b} = \frac{a+b}{a+b} = 1.$

24) Ta có $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos 3x - \cos 5x \cos 7x}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos 3x - \cos 5x + \cos 5x - \cos 5x \cos 7x}{x^2}$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2\sin 4x \sin x + \cos 5x(1 - \cos 7x)}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2\sin 4x \sin x - 2\cos 5x \sin^2 \frac{7x}{2}}{x^2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(8 \cdot \frac{\sin 4x}{4x} \cdot \frac{\sin x}{x} - 2 \cdot \frac{49}{4} \cdot \cos 5x \cdot \left(\frac{\sin \frac{7x}{2}}{\frac{7x}{2}} \right)^2 \right) = 8 - \frac{49}{2} = -\frac{33}{2}.$$

25) Ta có $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos ax - \cos bx \cos cx}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos ax - \cos bx + \cos bx - \cos bx \cos cx}{x^2}$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2\sin \frac{(a+b)x}{2} \sin \frac{(b-a)x}{2} + \cos bx(1 - \cos cx)}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2\sin \frac{(a+b)x}{2} \sin \frac{(b-a)x}{2} - 2\cos bx \sin^2 \frac{cx}{2}}{x^2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(2 \cdot \frac{b^2 - a^2}{4} \cdot \frac{\sin \frac{(a+b)x}{2}}{\frac{(a+b)x}{2}} \cdot \frac{\sin \frac{(b-a)x}{2}}{\frac{(b-a)x}{2}} - 2 \cdot \frac{c^2}{4} \cdot \cos bx \cdot \left(\frac{\sin \frac{cx}{2}}{\frac{cx}{2}} \right)^2 \right) = \frac{b^2 - a^2}{2} - \frac{c^2}{2} = \frac{b^2 - a^2 - c^2}{2}.$$

$$26) \text{ Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(a+x) - \sin(a-x)}{\tan(a+x) - \tan(a-x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \cos a \sin x}{\frac{\sin 2x}{\cos(a+x) \cos(a-x)}}$$

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

$$27) \text{ Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{2x+1} - \sqrt[3]{x^2+1}}{\cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{2x+1} - 1 + 1 - \sqrt[3]{x^2+1}}{\sin x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{2x}{\sqrt{2x+1}+1} + \frac{-x^2}{1 + \sqrt[3]{x^2+1} + (\sqrt[3]{x^2+1})^2}}{\sin x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{2x}{\sqrt{2x+1}+1} - \frac{x}{1 + \sqrt[3]{x^2+1} + (\sqrt[3]{x^2+1})^2}}{\frac{\sin x}{x}} = 1.$$

$$28) \text{ Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 2x - \sin x \cdot \sin 4x}{x^4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x (\sin 2x - 2 \sin x \cos 2x)}{x^4}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin 2x \sin x (\cos x - \cos 2x)}{x^4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4 \sin 2x \sin x \sin \frac{3x}{2} \sin \frac{x}{2}}{x^4}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(4 \cdot \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{\sin 2x}{2x} \cdot \frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot \frac{\sin \frac{3x}{2}}{\frac{3x}{2}} \cdot \frac{\sin \frac{x}{2}}{\frac{x}{2}} \right) = 6.$$

$$29) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos x}{x + \frac{\pi}{2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{x + \frac{\pi}{2}} = 1.$$

$$30) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x - \sin 2x}{x \left(1 - 2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2}\right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x (1 - 2 \cos x)}{x \cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot \frac{1 - 2 \cos x}{\cos x} \right) = -1.$$

$$31) \text{ Ta có } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2} - \cos x}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2} - 1 + 1 - \cos x}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1+x^2} - 1}{x^2} + \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1+x^2-1}{x^2(\sqrt{1+x^2}+1)} + \frac{2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2}}{x^2} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}+1} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{\sin \frac{x}{2}}{\frac{x}{2}} \right)^2 \right) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 32) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+\tan x} - \sqrt{1+\sin x}}{x^3} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1+\tan x - 1 - \sin x}{x^3 (\sqrt{1+\tan x} + \sqrt{1+\sin x})} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x (1 - \cos x)}{x^3 \cos x (\sqrt{1+\tan x} + \sqrt{1+\sin x})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin x \sin^2 \frac{x}{2}}{x^3 \cos x (\sqrt{1+\tan x} + \sqrt{1+\sin x})} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{2}{\cos x (\sqrt{1+\tan x} + \sqrt{1+\sin x})} \cdot \frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{\sin \frac{x}{2}}{\frac{x}{2}} \right)^2 \right) = \frac{1}{4}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 33) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos 5x \cos 7x}{\sin^2 11x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos 5x + \cos 5x (1 - \cos 7x)}{\sin^2 11x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{2 \sin^2 \frac{5x}{2}}{\sin^2 11x} + \frac{2 \cos 5x \sin^2 \frac{7x}{2}}{\sin^2 11x} \right) \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{25}{242} \left(\frac{\sin \frac{5x}{2}}{\frac{5x}{2}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{11x}{\sin 11x} \right)^2 + \frac{49}{242} \cos 5x \left(\frac{\sin \frac{7x}{2}}{\frac{7x}{2}} \right)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{11x}{\sin 11x} \right)^2 \right) = \frac{25}{242} + \frac{49}{242} = \frac{37}{121}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$34) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x+3} - 2}{\tan(x-1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x+3-4}{\tan(x-1)(\sqrt{x+3}+2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x+3}+2} \cdot \frac{x-1}{\tan(x-1)} \right) = \frac{1}{4}.$$

$$35) \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{1 + \cos x}{(x - \pi)^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{2 \cos^2 \frac{x}{2}}{(x - \pi)^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{2 \sin^2 \left(\frac{\pi - x}{2} \right)}{(x - \pi)^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{\sin \left(\frac{\pi - x}{2} \right)}{\frac{\pi - x}{2}} \right)^2 \right) = \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$36) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sin(x-1)}{x^2 - 4x + 3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sin(x-1)}{(x-1)(x-3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{\sin(x-1)}{x-1} \cdot \frac{1}{x-3} \right) = -\frac{1}{2}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 37) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x^2+1} - \cos 2x}{x^2} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x^2+1} - 1 + 1 - \cos 2x}{x^2} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2+1} - 1}{x^2} + \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{x^2} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{x^2 + 1 - 1}{x^2 (\sqrt{x^2+1} + 1)} + \frac{2 \sin^2 x}{x^2} \right) \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+1} + 1} + 2 \cdot \left(\frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 \right) = \frac{1}{2} + 2 = \frac{5}{2}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$38) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x \sqrt{\cos 2x}}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x + \cos x (1 - \sqrt{\cos 2x})}{x^2}$$

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

Bài 9. Tính các giới hạn sau:

1) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos 3x - \cos x}{\cos 5x - \cos x}$ ĐS: $\frac{1}{3}$

2) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{1 - 2 \sin x}{4 \cos^2 x - 3}$ ĐS: $\frac{1}{2}$

3) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1 + \sin 2x + \cos 2x}{\cos x}$ ĐS:

24) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 7x - \sin 5x}{\sin x}$ ĐS: 2

5) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2 \cos x}{\sin \left(x - \frac{\pi}{4} \right)}$ ĐS: $\sqrt{2}$

6) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \sqrt[3]{\cos x}}{\sin x}$ ĐS: $\frac{1}{6}$

7) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\sin x - \sqrt[3]{\cos x}}{\sin 3x}$ ĐS: $-\frac{2}{3}$

8) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \left[\tan 2x \cdot \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x \right) \right]$ ĐS: 1

9) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\cos 3x + 2 \cos 2x + 2}{\sin 3x}$ ĐS: $\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$

10) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\sqrt[3]{\tan x} - 1}{2 \sin^2 x - 1}$ ĐS: $-\frac{1}{12}$

Lời giải

$$1) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos 3x - \cos x}{\cos 5x - \cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2 \sin 2x \sin x}{-2 \sin 3x \sin 2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{\sin 3x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\sin x}{x}}{3 \cdot \frac{\sin 3x}{3x}} = \frac{1}{3}.$$

$$2) \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{1 - 2 \sin x}{4 \cos^2 x - 3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{1 - 2 \sin x}{1 - 4 \sin^2 x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{1}{1 + 2 \sin x} = \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$3) \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1 + \sin 2x + \cos 2x}{\cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{2 \cos^2 x + \sin 2x}{\cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} (2 \cos x + 2 \sin x) = 2.$$

$$4) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 7x - \sin 5x}{\sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \cos 6x \sin x}{\sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 2 \cos 6x = 2.$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5) \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2 \cos x}{\sin \left(x - \frac{\pi}{4} \right)} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \cos x \right)}{\sin \left(x - \frac{\pi}{4} \right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{2 \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{4} - \cos x \right)}{\sin \left(x - \frac{\pi}{4} \right)} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{-4 \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{x}{2} \right)}{2 \sin \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \cos \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\pi}{8} \right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{2 \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{x}{2} \right)}{\cos \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\pi}{8} \right)} = \sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \sqrt[3]{\cos x}}{\tan^2 x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 - \cos x) \cdot \cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x \cdot \left(1 + \sqrt[3]{\cos x} + \sqrt[3]{\cos^2 x} \right)} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos^2 x}{(1 + \cos x) \cdot \left(1 + \sqrt[3]{\cos x} + \sqrt[3]{\cos^2 x} \right)} = \frac{1}{6} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 7) \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\sin x - \sqrt{3} \cos x}{\sin 3x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{2 \sin \left(x - \frac{\pi}{3} \right)}{\sin \left(3x - \pi + \pi \right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\sin \left[3 \left(x - \frac{\pi}{3} \right) \right]}{\sin \left[3 \left(x - \frac{\pi}{3} \right) \right]} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{2 \sin \left[3 \left(x - \frac{\pi}{3} \right) \right]}{\sin \left[3 \left(x - \frac{\pi}{3} \right) \right]} = -\frac{2}{3}. \end{aligned}$$

$$8) \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \left[\tan 2x \cdot \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x \right) \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \left[\frac{2 \tan x}{1 - \tan^2 x} \cdot \frac{1 - \tan x}{1 + \tan x} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{2 \tan x}{(1 + \tan x)^2} = 1.$$

$$\begin{aligned} 9) \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\cos 3x + 2 \cos 2x + 2}{\sin 3x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{4 \cos^3 x - 3 \cos x + 4 \cos^2 x}{3 \sin x - 4 \sin^3 x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{(2 \cos x - 1)(2 \cos x + 3) \cos x}{(2 \sin x + \sqrt{3})(2 \sin x - \sqrt{3}) \sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\left(\cos x - \cos \frac{\pi}{3} \right) (2 \cos x + 3) \cos x}{3} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{-\sin \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{6} \right) (2 \cos x + 3) \cos x}{\cos \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{6} \right) (2 \sin x + \sqrt{3}) \sin x} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 10) \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\sqrt[3]{\tan x} - 1}{2 \sin^2 x - 1} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{(\tan x - 1) \cos^2 x}{(1 - \tan^2 x) \cdot \left[\left(\sqrt[3]{\tan x} \right)^2 + \sqrt[3]{\tan x} + 1 \right]} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{-\cos^2 x}{(1 + \tan x) \left[\left(\sqrt[3]{\tan x} \right)^2 + \sqrt[3]{\tan x} + 1 \right]} = -\frac{1}{12}. \end{aligned}$$

Bài 10. Tính các giới hạn sau:

1) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos 4x - 1}{\sin 4x}$ **ĐS:** 0

2) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 + \sin 2x - \cos 2x}{1 - \sin 2x - \cos 2x}$ **ĐS:** -1

3) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{1 - \sin 2x - \cos 2x}$ **ĐS:** -1

4) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{\sin x}$ **ĐS:** 0

5) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 5x - \sin 3x}{\sin x}$ **ĐS:** 2

6) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{\sin x} - \frac{1}{\tan x} \right)$ **ĐS:** 0

7) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\sqrt{2} \sin x - 1}{2 \cos^2 x - 1}$ **ĐS:** $-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$

8) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6} - x\right)}{1 - 2 \sin x}$ **ĐS:** $\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$

9) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right)}{1 - \sqrt{2} \sin x}$ **ĐS:** $\sqrt{2}$

10) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{2}{\sin 2x} - \cot x \right)$ **ĐS:** 0