

2.6.4 Calculer les limites suivantes :

$$\text{a) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 16} \frac{x-16}{\sqrt{x}-4} \stackrel{\text{Ind}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 16} \frac{x-16}{\sqrt{x}-4} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x+4}}{\sqrt{x+4}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 16} \frac{\cancel{(x-16)}(\sqrt{x+4})}{\cancel{x-16}}$$

défini au voisinage de 16

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 16} (\sqrt{x+4}) = 8$$

$$\text{d) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^2+1}-1} \stackrel{\text{Ind}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^2+1}-1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x^2+1}+1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}+1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2(\sqrt{x^2+1}+1)}{x^2+1-1}$$

défini au voisinage de 0

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{x^2}(\sqrt{x^2+1}+1)}{\cancel{x^2}_1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\sqrt{x^2+1}+1) = 2$$

$$\text{e) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x-5}{\sqrt{2x-1}-3} \stackrel{\text{Ind}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x-5}{\sqrt{2x-1}-3} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2x-1}+3}{\sqrt{2x-1}+3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{(x-5)(\sqrt{2x-1}+3)}{2x-1-9}$$

défini au voisinage de 5

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{(x-5)(\sqrt{2x-1}+3)}{2x-10} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{\cancel{(x-5)}(\sqrt{2x-1}+3)}{2\cancel{(x-5)}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{\sqrt{2x-1}+3}{2}$$

$$= \frac{3+3}{2} = 3$$

$$\text{f) } \lim_{t \rightarrow 2} \frac{1+\sqrt{t-2}}{t} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{g) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x-2}{\sqrt{x+1}-\sqrt{2x-1}} \stackrel{\text{Ind}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x-2}{\sqrt{x+1}-\sqrt{2x-1}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x+1}+\sqrt{2x-1}}{\sqrt{x+1}+\sqrt{2x-1}}$$

déf. au vois. de 2

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

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

h)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x + \sqrt{x+6}}{x + \sqrt{2-x}}$   $\stackrel{\text{Ind}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x + \sqrt{x+6}}{x + \sqrt{2-x}} \cdot \frac{x - \sqrt{2-x}}{x - \sqrt{2-x}}$   
 $\stackrel{\text{"0/0"}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x + \sqrt{x+6}}{x + \sqrt{2-x}} \cdot \frac{x - \sqrt{2-x}}{x - \sqrt{2-x}}$   
*déf au voisinage de -2*

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{(x + \sqrt{x+6})(x - \sqrt{2-x})}{x^2 + x - 2} \stackrel{\text{Ind}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{(x + \sqrt{x+6})(x - \sqrt{2-x})}{x^2 + x - 2} \stackrel{\text{"0/0"}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{(x + \sqrt{x+6})(x - \sqrt{2-x})}{x^2 + x - 2}$$

*déf au voisinage de -2*

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{(x - \sqrt{2-x})(x^2 - x - 6)}{(x^2 + x - 2)(x - \sqrt{x+6})} \stackrel{\text{Ind}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{(x - \sqrt{2-x})(x^2 - x - 6)}{(x^2 + x - 2)(x - \sqrt{x+6})} \stackrel{\text{"0/0"}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{(x - \sqrt{2-x})(x-3)(x+2)}{(x-1)(x+2)}$$

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