

أوجد كلاً من النهايات الآتية :

$$1) \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x^2 - 8\sqrt{x}}{4 - x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x^2 - 8\sqrt{x}}{4 - x} \times \frac{x^2 + 8\sqrt{x}}{x^2 + 8\sqrt{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x^4 - 64x}{4 - x} \times \frac{1}{32}$$

$$\frac{1}{32} \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x(x^3 - 64)}{4 - x} = \frac{1}{32} \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x(x^3 - 64)}{\cancel{4 - x}} = -6$$

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

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

$$\frac{1}{4} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{3(\cancel{x - 1})}{\cancel{x - 1}} = \frac{3}{4}$$

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

$$|x - 3| = \begin{cases} x - 3, & x \geq 3 \\ -x + 3, & x < 3 \end{cases}$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} -(3 + x) = -6$$

$$4) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{(x - 1)^4 - 16}{x - 3}$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{(x - 1 - 2)(x - 1 + 2)((x - 1)^2 + 4)}{\cancel{x - 3}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} (x + 1)((x - 1)^2 + 4) = 32$$

$$5) \lim_{x \rightarrow 4^+} \frac{x^2 + |4 - x| - 16}{x - 4}$$

$$|4 - x| = \begin{cases} x - 4, & x \geq 4 \\ 4 - x, & x < 4 \end{cases}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^+} \frac{x^2 + |4 - x| - 16}{x - 4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4^+} \frac{x^2 + x - 4 - 16}{x - 4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4^+} \frac{x^2 + x - 20}{x - 4}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^+} \frac{(x + 5)(\cancel{x - 4})}{\cancel{x - 4}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4^+} (x + 5) = 9$$

$$6) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x^2 - 4)\sqrt{x + 7}}{4 - \sqrt{5x + 6}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x^2 - 4)\sqrt{x + 7}}{4 - \sqrt{5x + 6}} \times \frac{4 + \sqrt{5x + 6}}{4 + \sqrt{5x + 6}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x - 2)(x + 2)\sqrt{x + 7}}{16 - 5x - 6} \times 8$$

$$8 \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x - 2)(x + 2)\sqrt{x + 7}}{10 - 5x} = 8 \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\overset{-1}{(x - 2)}(x + 2)\sqrt{x + 7}}{5(2 - x)} = \frac{-96}{5}$$

$$7) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \left(\frac{x}{x - 3} - \frac{18}{x^2 - 9} \right)$$

توحيد المقامات

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x(x + 3) - 18}{x^2 - 9} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 + 3x - 18}{x^2 - 9} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{(x + 6)(x - 3)}{(x + 3)(x - 3)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{(x + 6)}{(x + 3)} = \frac{9}{6} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$8) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{1}{x - 3} \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{9} \right)$$

توحيد المقامات

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{-(3 + x)}{9x^2} = \frac{-6}{81} = \frac{-2}{27}$$

$$9) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{(x-1)^2 - (5-x)^2}{x^2 - 3x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 - 2x + 1 - 25 + 10x - x^2}{x(x-3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{8x - 24}{x(x-3)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{8(x-3)}{x(x-3)} = \frac{8}{3}$$

$$10) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{2x + \tan 3x}$$

بقسمة كل من البسط والمقام على x

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\sin 2x}{x}}{\frac{2x}{x} + \frac{\tan 3x}{x}} = \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{x}}{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 2 + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan 3x}{x}} = \frac{2}{2+3} = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$11) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sin(x^3 - 1)}{x - 1}$$

بقسمة كل من البسط والمقام على $x^3 - 1$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sin(x^3 - 1)}{x - 1} &= \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sin(x^3 - 1)}{x^3 - 1}}{\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x - 1}{x^3 - 1}} = \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sin(x^3 - 1)}{x^3 - 1}}{\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{(x^2 + x + 1)}} \\ &= \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sin(x^3 - 1)}{x^3 - 1}}{\frac{1}{3}} = 3 \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sin(x^3 - 1)}{x^3 - 1} = 3 \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin y}{y} = 3 \times 1 = 3 \end{aligned}$$

نفرض $y = x^3 - 1$
 $x \rightarrow 1$, $y \rightarrow 0$

$$12) \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{|2x + 3| - 3}{x + 3} \quad \text{نعيد تعريف} \quad |2x + 3| = \begin{cases} 2x + 3, & x \geq \frac{-3}{2} \\ -2x - 3, & x < \frac{-3}{2} \end{cases}$$

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

$$13) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(2x + 1)^2 - 25}{x - 2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(2x + 1)^2 - 25}{x - 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(2x + 1 - 5)(2x + 1 + 5)}{x - 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(2x - 4)(2x + 6)}{x - 2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2(x - 2)(2x + 6)}{x - 2} = 2(10) = 20$$

$$14) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{\sqrt{x^2(4 + x^3)}}{x}$$

$$|x| = \begin{cases} x, & x \geq 0 \\ -x, & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

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

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

$$15) \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x + \sqrt{x} - 6}{4 - x}$$

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

16) إذا كانت $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = 2$ ، $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} h(x) = 7$ ، $h(1) = 4$ فأوجد

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (3xf^3(x) - h(x))$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (3xf^3(x) - h(x)) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} 3xf^3(x) - \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} h(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} 3x \times (\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x))^3 - \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} h(x) = 3(2)^3 - 7 = 24 - 7 = 17$$

17) إذا كانت $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x) = 3$ ، فأوجد $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} (f^2(x) + 2h(x) - \frac{2}{x}) = 21$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} (h^2(x))$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} (f^2(x) + 2h(x) - \frac{2}{x}) = 21 \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f^2(x) + 2 \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} h(x) - \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{2}{x} = 21$$

$$(3)^2 + 2 \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} h(x) + 2 = 21 \Rightarrow 2 \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} h(x) + 11 = 21 \Rightarrow 2 \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} h(x) = 10$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} h(x) = 5 \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} h^2(x) = 25$$