



RESOLUÇÃO

1. $\lim(u_n) = \lim\left(3 - \frac{2}{n}\right) = 3 - 0 = 3$ $\lim(v_n) = \lim\left(\frac{4n-1}{n+1}\right) = \lim\left(4 + \frac{3}{n-1}\right) = 4 + 0 = 4$
2.1. $\lim(u_n) = \lim(-3n) = -\infty$ 2.2. $\lim(v_n) = \lim\left(5 - \frac{1}{n}\right) = 5 + 0 = 5$ 2.3. $\lim(f(u_n)) = \lim(f(-3n)) = \lim(f(-\infty)) = 2 + \frac{1}{-\infty+3} = 2 + 0 = 2$ 2.4. $\lim(f(v_n)) = \lim\left(f\left(5 - \frac{1}{n}\right)\right) = \lim(f(5)) = 2 + \frac{1}{5+3} = \frac{17}{8}$
3.1. Como $(u_n) = 3 + \frac{1}{n} > 3$ então vem que $f(u_n) = f\left(3 + \frac{1}{n}\right) = 3 \times \left(3 + \frac{1}{n}\right) - 1 = 9 - \frac{3}{n} - 1 = 8 - \frac{3}{n}$ 3.2. Como $(v_n) = \frac{2n+1}{n} = 2 + \frac{1}{n} > 2$ então vem que $f(v_n) = f\left(2 + \frac{1}{n}\right) = 3 \times \left(2 + \frac{1}{n}\right) - 1 = 6 - \frac{3}{n} - 1 = 5 - \frac{3}{n}$ 3.3. $\lim(f(u_n)) = \lim\left(8 - \frac{3}{n}\right) = 8$ 3.4. $\lim(f(v_n)) = \lim\left(5 - \frac{3}{n}\right) = 5$
4. $f(x) = \frac{x}{x+3} = 1 - \frac{3}{x+3}$; $g(x) = 3x + \frac{1}{x}$ 4.1. $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (f(x)) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 - \frac{3}{x+3}\right) = 1 - 0 = 1$ 4.2. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (f(x)) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(1 - \frac{3}{x+3}\right) = 1 - \frac{3}{1+3} = 1 - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$ 4.3. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3^+} (f(x)) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -3^+} \left(1 - \frac{3}{x+3}\right) = 1 - \frac{3}{-3^++3} = 1 - (+\infty) = -\infty$ 4.4. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (g(x)) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left(3x + \frac{1}{x}\right) = 3 \times 2 + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{13}{2}$ 4.5. $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (g(x)) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(3x + \frac{1}{x}\right) = 3 \times (+\infty) + 0 = +\infty$ 4.6. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (g(x)) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left(3x + \frac{1}{x}\right) = 3 \times 0^+ + \frac{1}{0^+} = 0 + (+\infty) = +\infty$