

**Câu 10: Tìm các giới hạn sau:**

- 1).  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2\sqrt{1-x} - \sqrt[3]{8-x}}{x}$
- 2).  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{3x-2} - \sqrt[3]{4x^2-x-2}}{x^2-3x+2}$
- 3).  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{5-x^3} - \sqrt[3]{x^2+7}}{x^2-1}$
- 4).  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{2 - \sqrt{x^2-12}}{(\sqrt{x^2+x-19}-1)(\sqrt{x+12}-2)}$  5).
- 5).  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3\sqrt[3]{4x^3-24} + \sqrt{x+2} - 8\sqrt{2x-3}}{4-x^2}$
- 6).  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2+3} + \sqrt{2x^2+4x+19} - \sqrt{3x^2+46}}{x^2-1}$
- 7).  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2+2x+6} - 4x+1}{x^3-2x+1}$
- 8).  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x+6} - \sqrt[4]{7x+2}}{x-2}$
- 9).  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt[3]{3x+2} - \sqrt{3x-2}}{x-2}$
- 10).  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{6x+3} + 2x^2 - 5x}{(x-1)^2}$

**LỜI GIẢI**

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 - \sqrt[3]{8-x}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4(1-x) - 4}{x(2\sqrt{1-x} + 2)} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{8 - (8-x)}{x[4 + 2\sqrt[3]{8-x} + (\sqrt[3]{8-x})^2]}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-4}{2\sqrt{1-x} + 2} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{4 + 2\sqrt[3]{8-x} + (\sqrt[3]{8-x})^2} = \frac{-4}{4} + \frac{1}{12} = -\frac{11}{12}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Vậy giới hạn cần tìm:  $-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{7}{3} = \frac{5}{6}$

CÁCH 2:

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

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

$$3) L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{5-x^3} - \sqrt[3]{x^2+7}}{x^2-1}$$

$$L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{5-x^3} - 2 + 2 - \sqrt[3]{x^2+7}}{x^2-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{5-x^3} - 2}{x^2-1} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2 - \sqrt[3]{x^2+7}}{x^2-1}$$

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

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

$$g \text{ Tính } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2 - \sqrt[3]{x^2+7}}{x^2-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{8 - (x^2+7)}{(x^2-1)\left(4 + \sqrt[3]{x^2+7} + (\sqrt[3]{x^2+7})^2\right)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1-x^2}{(x^2-1)\left(4 + \sqrt[3]{x^2+7} + (\sqrt[3]{x^2+7})^2\right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-1}{\left(4 + \sqrt[3]{x^2+7} + (\sqrt[3]{x^2+7})^2\right)} = -\frac{1}{12}$$

$$\text{Kết luận } L = -\frac{3}{8} - \frac{1}{12} = -\frac{11}{24}$$

$$4) \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{2 - \sqrt{x^2-12}}{(\sqrt{x^2+x-19}-1)(\sqrt{x+12}-2)}$$

$$\text{Ta có } 2 - \sqrt{x^2-12} = \frac{4 - (x^2-12)}{2 + \sqrt{x^2-12}} = \frac{16-x^2}{2 + \sqrt{x^2-12}} = \frac{(4-x)(4+x)}{2 + \sqrt{x^2-12}}$$

$$\text{Ta có } \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+x-19}-1} = \frac{\sqrt{x^2+x-19}+1}{x^2+x-19-1} = \frac{\sqrt{x^2+x-19}+1}{x^2+x-20} = \frac{\sqrt{x^2+x-19}+1}{(x-4)(x+5)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{(4-x)(4+x)}{2 + \sqrt{x^2-12}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x^2+x-19}+1}{(x-4)(x+5)} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+12}-2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{-(4+x)}{2 + \sqrt{x^2-12}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x^2+x-19}+1}{x+5} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+12}-2} = \frac{-8 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}{4 \cdot 9 \cdot 2} = -\frac{2}{9}$$

$$5) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3\sqrt[3]{4x^3-24} + \sqrt{x+2} - 8\sqrt{2x-3}}{4-x^2} \cdot \text{Đặt } f(x) = \frac{3\sqrt[3]{4x^3-24} + \sqrt{x+2} - 8\sqrt{2x-3}}{4-x^2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3\sqrt[3]{4x^3-24} - 6 + \sqrt{x+2} - 2 + 8 - 8\sqrt{2x-3}}{4-x^2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3\sqrt[3]{4x^3 - 24} - 6}{4 - x^2} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{x+2} - 2}{4 - x^2} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{8 - 8\sqrt{2x-3}}{4 - x^2}$$

• Tính:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3\sqrt[3]{4x^3 - 24} - 6}{4 - x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} 3 \cdot \frac{\sqrt[3]{4x^3 - 24} - 2}{4 - x^2}$

$$= 3 \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{4x^3 - 24 - 8}{(4 - x^2) \left[ \left( \sqrt[3]{4x^3 - 24} \right) + 2 \sqrt[3]{4x^3 - 24} + 2 \right]} = 3 \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{4x^3 - 24 - 8}{(4 - x^2) \cdot A} = 3 \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{4(x^3 - 8)}{(4 - x^2) \cdot A}$$

$$= 3 \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{4(x-2)(x^2 + 2x + 4)}{(2-x)(2+x) \cdot A} = 3 \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{-4(x^2 + 2x + 4)}{(2+x) \cdot A} = 3 \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{-4 \cdot 12}{4 \cdot 8} = -\frac{9}{2}$$

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

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

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

$$= 8 \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2(2-x)}{(2-x)(2+x)(1 + \sqrt{2x-3})} = 8 \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2}{(2+x)(1 + \sqrt{2x-3})} = 8 \cdot \frac{2}{4 \cdot 2} = 2$$

Vậy giới hạn cần tìm:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = -\frac{9}{2} - \frac{1}{4} + 2 = -\frac{11}{4}$

7).  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 6} - 4x + 1}{x^3 - 2x + 1}$

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-15x^2 + 10x + 5}{(x^3 - 2x + 1)(\sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 6} + 4x - 1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-5(x-1)(3x+1)}{(x-1)(x^2 + x - 1)(\sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 6} + 4x - 1)}$$

Phân tích  $x^3 - 2x + 1 = (x-1)(x^2 + x - 1)$ , bằng sơ đồ Hoocne sau:

	1	0	-2	1
1	1	1	-1	0

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-5(3x+1)}{(x^2 + x - 1)(\sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 6} + 4x - 1)} = \frac{-20}{1 \cdot 6} = -\frac{10}{3}$$

6).  $L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 3} + \sqrt{2x^2 + 4x + 19} - \sqrt{3x^2 + 46}}{x^2 - 1}$

$$L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 3} - 2 + \sqrt{2x^2 + 4x + 19} - 5 + 7 - \sqrt{3x^2 + 46}}{x^2 - 1}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 3} - 2}{x^2 - 1} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{2x^2 + 4x + 19} - 5}{x^2 - 1} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{7 - \sqrt{3x^2 + 46}}{x^2 - 1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet \text{ Tính } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2+3}-2}{x^2-1} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2+3-4}{(x^2-1)(\sqrt{x^2+3}+2)} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2-1}{(x^2-1)(\sqrt{x^2+3}+2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+3}+2} = \frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet \text{ Tính } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{2x^2+4x+19}-5}{x^2-1} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2x^2+4x+19-25}{(x^2-1)(\sqrt{2x^2+4x+19}+5)} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2x^2+4x-6}{(x^2-1)(\sqrt{2x^2+4x+19}+5)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2(x-1)(x+3)}{(x-1)(x+1)(\sqrt{2x^2+4x+19}+5)} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2(x+3)}{(x+1)(\sqrt{2x^2+4x+19}+5)} = \frac{2 \cdot 4}{2 \cdot 10} = \frac{2}{5} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet \text{ Tính } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{7-\sqrt{3x^2+46}}{x^2-1} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{49-(3x^2+46)}{(x^2-1)(7+\sqrt{3x^2+46})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-3(x^2-1)}{(x^2-1)(7+\sqrt{3x^2+46})} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-3}{(7+\sqrt{3x^2+46})} = -\frac{3}{14} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Kết luận } L = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{5} - \frac{3}{14} = \frac{61}{140}$$

$$8). \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x+6}-\sqrt[4]{7x+2}}{x-2}. \text{ Đặt } f(x) = \frac{\sqrt[3]{x+6}-\sqrt[4]{7x+2}}{x-2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x+6}-2+2-\sqrt[4]{7x+2}}{x-2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x+6}-2}{x-2} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2-\sqrt[4]{7x+2}}{x-2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet \text{ Tính } \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x+6}-2}{x-2} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x+6-8}{(x-2)\left[\left(\sqrt[3]{x+6}\right)^2+2\sqrt[3]{x+6}+4\right]} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{1}{\left(\sqrt[3]{x+6}\right)^2+2\sqrt[3]{x+6}+4} = \frac{1}{12} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet \text{ Tính } \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2-\sqrt[4]{7x+2}}{x-2} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{4-\sqrt{7x+2}}{(x-2)(2+\sqrt[4]{7x+2})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{16-(7x+2)}{(x-2)(2+\sqrt[4]{7x+2})(4+\sqrt{7x+2})} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{-7(x-2)}{(x-2)(2+\sqrt[4]{7x+2})(4+\sqrt{7x+2})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{-7}{(2+\sqrt[4]{7x+2})(4+\sqrt{7x+2})} = -\frac{7}{32} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Vậy } \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = \frac{1}{12} - \frac{7}{32} = -\frac{13}{96}$$

$$9). \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{3x+2}-\sqrt{3x-2}}{x-2}. \text{ Đặt } f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{3x+2}-\sqrt{3x-2}}{x-2}$$

$$\text{Có } \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{3x+2}-2+2-\sqrt{3x-2}}{x-2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{3x+2}-2}{x-2} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2-\sqrt{3x-2}}{x-2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet \text{ Tính } \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt[3]{3x+2} - 2}{x-2} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3x+2-8}{(x-2) \left[ (\sqrt[3]{3x+2})^2 + 2\sqrt[3]{3x+2} + 4 \right]} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3(x-2)}{(x-2) \left[ (\sqrt[3]{3x+2})^2 + 2\sqrt[3]{3x+2} + 4 \right]} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3}{\left[ (\sqrt[3]{3x+2})^2 + 2\sqrt[3]{3x+2} + 4 \right]} = \frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet \text{ Tính } \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2 - \sqrt{3x-2}}{x-2} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{4 - (3x-2)}{(x-2)(2 + \sqrt{3x-2})} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{-3(x-2)}{(x-2)(2 + \sqrt{3x-2})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{-3}{2 + \sqrt{3x-2}} = -\frac{3}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Vậy } \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{4} = -\frac{1}{2}.$$

$$\text{Tương tự: Tìm } \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{6-x} - \sqrt[3]{x^2+4}}{x^2-4}; \lim_{x \rightarrow 7} \frac{\sqrt{x+2} - \sqrt[3]{x+20}}{\sqrt[4]{x+9}-2}; \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+4x} - \sqrt[3]{1+6x}}{x}.$$

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