

Ví dụ 2: Tính các giới hạn sau:

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 \text{a). } \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (x+1) \sqrt{\frac{x}{2x^4+x^2+1}} & \text{b). } \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{|x|+\sqrt{x^2+x}}{x+10} & \text{c). } \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2-3x}+2x}{3x-1} \\
 \text{d). } \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2+x+2}+3x+1}{\sqrt{4x^2+1}+1-x} & \text{e). } \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2+x+2}+3x+1}{\sqrt{4x^2+1}+1-x} & \\
 \text{f). } \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{(x^3+2x^2)^2}+x\sqrt[3]{x^3+2x^2}+x^2}{3x^2-2x} & &
 \end{array}$$

LỜI GIẢI

$$\text{a). } \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (x+1) \sqrt{\frac{x}{2x^4+x^2+1}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{\frac{x(x+1)^2}{2x^4+x^2+1}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{\frac{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3}}{2 + \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^4}}} = 0. \text{ (Chú thích:} \\$$

Vì $x \rightarrow +\infty$ nên $x > 0 \Rightarrow (x+1) > 0$ do đó ta được đưa vào trong dấu căn.

$$\text{b). } \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{|x|+\sqrt{x^2+x}}{x+10} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{|x|+\sqrt{x^2\left(1+\frac{1}{x}\right)}}{x+10} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{|x|+|x|\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{x+10} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-x-x\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{x+10} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-1-\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{1+\frac{10}{x}} = -2.$$

(Chú giải: Vì $x \rightarrow -\infty$ nên $x < 0$ do đó $|x| = -x$).

$$\text{c). } \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2-3x}+2x}{3x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2\left(1-\frac{3}{x}\right)}+2x}{3x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{|x|\sqrt{1-\frac{3}{x}}+2x}{3x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-x\sqrt{1-\frac{3}{x}}+2x}{3x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-\sqrt{1-\frac{3}{x}}+2}{3-\frac{1}{x}} \\
 = \frac{-1+2}{3} = \frac{1}{3}. \text{ (Chú giải: Vì } x \rightarrow -\infty \text{ nên } x < 0 \text{ do đó } |x| = -x).$$

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

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

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

Ví dụ 3: Tìm các giới hạn sau:

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

LỜI GIẢI

a). Đặt $x = \frac{1}{y}$ khi $x \rightarrow \infty$ thì $y \rightarrow 0$

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

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