

**Câu 6: Tìm các giới hạn sau:**

a).  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 3} - \sqrt{x^2 - 3x + 2})$  b).  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{4x^2 - 9x - 21} - \sqrt{4x^2 - 7x + 13})$

c).  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left( \frac{x^3}{3x^2 - 4} - \frac{x^2}{3x + 2} \right)$

**LỜI GIẢI**

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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b). } \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{4x^2 - 9x - 21} - \sqrt{4x^2 - 7x + 13}) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{4x^2 - 9x - 21 - 4x^2 + 7x + 13}{\sqrt{4x^2 - 9x - 21} + \sqrt{4x^2 - 7x + 13}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-2x - 34}{\sqrt{x^2 \left(4 - \frac{9}{x} - \frac{21}{x^2}\right)} + \sqrt{x^2 \left(4 - \frac{7}{x} + \frac{13}{x^2}\right)}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-x \left(2 + \frac{34}{x}\right)}{\sqrt{x^2} \left( \sqrt{4 - \frac{9}{x} - \frac{21}{x^2}} + \sqrt{4 - \frac{7}{x} + \frac{13}{x^2}} \right)} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-x \left(2 + \frac{34}{x}\right)}{|x| \left( \sqrt{4 - \frac{9}{x} - \frac{21}{x^2}} + \sqrt{4 - \frac{7}{x} + \frac{13}{x^2}} \right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-x \left(2 + \frac{34}{x}\right)}{-x \left( \sqrt{4 - \frac{9}{x} - \frac{21}{x^2}} + \sqrt{4 - \frac{7}{x} + \frac{13}{x^2}} \right)} = \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c). } L &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left( \frac{x^3}{3x^2 - 4} - \frac{x^2}{3x + 2} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^3}{3x^2 - 4} - \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^2}{3x + 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^3(3x + 2) - x^2(3x^2 - 4)}{(3x^2 - 4)(3x + 2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x^3 + 4x^2}{(3x^2 - 4)(3x + 2)} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^3 \left( \frac{2x^3 + 4x^2}{x^3} \right)}{x^2 \left( \frac{3x^2 - 4}{x^2} \right) x \left( \frac{3x + 2}{x} \right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2 + \frac{4}{x}}{\left(3 - \frac{4}{x^2}\right) \left(3 + \frac{2}{x}\right)}. \end{aligned}$$

Do  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{4}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{4}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2}{x^2} = 0$  nên  $L = \frac{2}{3 \cdot 3} = \frac{2}{9}$ .