

Câu 10: Tìm các giới hạn sau:

1). $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2x^4 - 5x^3 + 3x^2 + x - 1}{3x^4 - 8x^3 + 6x^2 - 1}$

2). $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+x)(1+2x)(1+3x) - 1}{x}$

3). $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt[n]{a+x} - \sqrt[n]{a}}{x}$

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

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

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

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

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

9). $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt[5]{1+5x} - 1}{x}$

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

LỜI GIẢI

1). $L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2x^4 - 5x^3 + 3x^2 + x - 1}{3x^4 - 8x^3 + 6x^2 - 1}$

Phân tích $2x^4 - 5x^3 + 3x^2 + x - 1 = (x-1)(2x^3 - 3x^2 + 1)$, bằng sơ đồ Hooene sau:

	2	-5	3	1	-1
1	2	-3	0	1	0

Phân tích $3x^4 - 8x^3 + 6x^2 - 1 = (x-1)(3x^3 - 5x^2 + x + 1)$, bằng sơ đồ Hooene sau:

	3	-8	6	0	-1
1	3	-5	1	1	0

$L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)(2x^3 - 3x^2 + 1)}{(x-1)(3x^3 - 5x^2 + x + 1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2x^3 - 3x^2 + 1}{3x^3 - 5x^2 + x + 1}$ (thay $x=0$ vào tử và mẫu vẫn còn dạng vô định $\frac{0}{0}$,

nên tiếp tục phân tích đa thức thành nhân tử, cả tử và mẫu).

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

	2	-3	0	1
1	2	-1	-1	0

Phân tích $3x^3 - 5x^2 + x + 1 = (x-1)(3x^2 - 2x - 1)$, bằng sơ đồ Hooene sau:

	3	-5	1	1
1	3	-2	-1	0

$L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)(2x^2 - x - 1)}{(x-1)(3x^2 - 2x - 1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2x^2 - x - 1}{3x^2 - 2x - 1}$ (thay $x=0$ vào tử và mẫu vẫn còn dạng vô định $\frac{0}{0}$, nên tiếp

tục phân tích đa thức thành nhân tử, cả tử và mẫu).

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

2). $L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+x)(1+2x)(1+3x) - 1}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x(1+2x)(1+3x)}{x} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x(1+3x)}{x} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x}{x}$
 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1+2x)(1+3x) + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 2(1+3x) + 3 = 1 + 2 + 3 = 6$

Tương tự: Tìm $L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+x)(1+2x)(1+3x)(1+4x)-1}{x}$

$$3). L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt[n]{a+x} - \sqrt[n]{a}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{x(\sqrt[n]{(a+x)^{n-1}} + \sqrt[n]{(a+x)^{n-2}} \cdot \sqrt[n]{a} + \dots + \sqrt[n]{a^{n-1}})}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{(a+x)^{n-1}} + \sqrt[n]{(a+x)^{n-2}} \cdot \sqrt[n]{a} + \dots + \sqrt[n]{a^{n-1}}} = \frac{1}{n\sqrt[n]{a^{n-1}}}$$

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

Đặt $t = \sqrt[3]{(1+2x)(1+3x)(1+4x)}$. Ta có $x \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 1$

Và $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{t^n - 1}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+2x)(1+3x)(1+4x) - 1}{x} = 9$

Vậy $L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{t-1}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{t^n - 1}{x(t^{n-1} + t^{n-2} + \dots + t + 1)} = \frac{9}{n}$

$$5). L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{x+2} - \sqrt{2x}}{\sqrt{x-1} - \sqrt{3-x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x+2-2x}{\sqrt{x+2} + \sqrt{2x}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{3-x}}{x-1-(3-x)}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

Tính N: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^4 - 3x^3 + x^2 + 4}{\sqrt{2x} - 2}$

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

Vậy $L = 1 + 0 = 1$

Tương tự: Tìm $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x} + x^2 + x + 1}{x + 1}, \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{2x-1} - \sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{x} - 1}$

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2x-1}-1}{x-1} + \frac{x^2-3x+2}{x-1}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{x-2}+1}{x-1} + \frac{x^2-x}{x-1}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\frac{2}{\sqrt{2x-1}+1} + x-2}{\frac{1}{(\sqrt[3]{x-2})^2 - \sqrt[3]{x-2} + 1} + x} = 0. \text{ Vậy } L = 0$$

9). $L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt[5]{1+5x}-1}{x}$

Đặt $t = \sqrt[5]{1+5x} \Rightarrow t^5 = 1+5x \Rightarrow x = \frac{t^5-1}{5}$. Ta có khi $x \rightarrow 0$ thì $t \rightarrow 1$

Vậy $L = \lim_{t \rightarrow 1} \frac{5(t-1)}{t^5-1} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 1} \frac{5(t-1)}{(t-1)(t^4+t^3+t^2+t+1)} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 1} \frac{5}{(t^4+t^3+t^2+t+1)} = 1$

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

Câu 10: Tìm các giới hạn sau:

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

2). $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x^2+2004)\sqrt[3]{1-2x}-2004}{x}$

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

4). $L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt[4]{2x-1}+\sqrt[5]{x-2}}{x-1}$

5). $L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+4x}-\sqrt[3]{1+6x}}{x^2}$

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

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

8). $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{4x+4}+\sqrt{9-6x}-5}{x^2}$

LỜI GIẢI

1). $L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{2-x}-1}{x-1}$. Đặt $t = \sqrt[3]{2-x} \Rightarrow t^3 = 2-x \Rightarrow x = 2-t^3$

Ta có $x \rightarrow 1 \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 1$

Vậy $L = \lim_{t \rightarrow 1} \frac{t-1}{1-t^3} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 1} \frac{t-1}{(1-t)(1+t+t^2+t^3+\dots+t^7)} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 1} \frac{-1}{1+t+t^2+t^3+\dots+t^7} = -\frac{1}{8}$

2). $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x^2+2004)\sqrt[3]{1-2x}-2004}{x}$

$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2.\sqrt[3]{1-2x}+2004(\sqrt[3]{1-2x}-1)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2.\sqrt[3]{1-2x}}{x} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2004(\sqrt[3]{1-2x}-1)}{x}$

$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x.\sqrt[3]{1-2x} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2004(\sqrt[3]{1-2x}-1)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2004(\sqrt[3]{1-2x}-1)}{x}$

Đặt $t = \sqrt[3]{1-2x} \Rightarrow t^3 = 1-2x \Rightarrow x = \frac{1-t^3}{2}$

Ta có khi $x \rightarrow 0$ thì $t \rightarrow 1$

Vậy $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2004(\sqrt[3]{1-2x}-1)}{x} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 1} \frac{2.2004(t-1)}{1-t^3} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 1} \frac{4008(t-1)}{(1-t)(1+t+t^2+\dots+t^7)}$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow 1} \frac{-4008}{1+t+t^2+\dots+t^7} = \frac{-4008}{8} = -501$$

Tương tự: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x^2 + 2001)\sqrt[9]{1-5x} - 2001}{x}$

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

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

• Tính $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt[3]{1+x^2} - 1}{x+x^2}$

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

• Tính $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \sqrt[4]{1-2x}}{x+x^2}$

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

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

Vậy $L = 0 + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$

4). $L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt[4]{2x-1} + \sqrt[5]{x-2}}{x-1}$

$$L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt[4]{2x-1} - 1 + 1 + \sqrt[5]{x-2}}{x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt[4]{2x-1} - 1}{x-1} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1 + \sqrt[5]{x-2}}{x-1} = M + N$$

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

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

Tính N: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1 + \sqrt[5]{x-2}}{x-1}$

Đặt $t = \sqrt[5]{x-2} \Rightarrow t^5 = x-2 \Rightarrow x = t^5 + 2$

Ta có $x \rightarrow 1 \Rightarrow t \rightarrow -1$

$$N = \lim_{t \rightarrow -1} \frac{1+t}{t^5+1} = \lim_{t \rightarrow -1} \frac{t+1}{(t+1)(t^4-t^3+t^2-t+1)} = \lim_{t \rightarrow -1} \frac{1}{t^4-t^3+t^2-t+1} = \frac{1}{5}$$

Vậy $L = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{7}{10}$

Tương tự tính: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt[3]{x-1}}{x}$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^6 - 6x + 5}{(x-1)^2}$

5). $L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+4x} - \sqrt[3]{1+6x}}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+4x} - (1+2x) + (1+2x) - \sqrt[3]{1+6x}}{x^2}$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+4x} - (1+2x)}{x^2} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+2x) - \sqrt[3]{1+6x}}{x^2}$$

• Tính $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+4x} - (1+2x)}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1+4x - (1+4x+4x^2)}{x^2(\sqrt{1+4x} + 1+2x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-4}{\sqrt{1+4x} + 1+2x} = -2$

• Tính $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+2x) - \sqrt[3]{1+6x}}{x^2}$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+2x)^3 - (1+6x)}{x^2 \left[(1+2x)^2 + (1+2x)\sqrt[3]{1+6x} + (\sqrt[3]{1+6x})^2 \right]} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{8x^3 + 12x^2}{x^2 \left[(1+2x)^2 + (1+2x)\sqrt[3]{1+6x} + (\sqrt[3]{1+6x})^2 \right]}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{8x + 12}{(1+2x)^2 + (1+2x)\sqrt[3]{1+6x} + (\sqrt[3]{1+6x})^2} = 4$$

Vậy $L = -2 + 4 = 2$

6). Ta có $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x\sqrt{2x-1} + \sqrt[3]{3x-2} - 2}{x^2 - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x\sqrt{2x-1} - 1 + \sqrt[3]{3x-2} - 1}{x^2 - 1}$

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

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

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

$$= \frac{4}{4} + \frac{3}{6} = \frac{3}{2}$$

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

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

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

$$= \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x}{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (x+1)}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} 8). & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{4x+4} + \sqrt{9-6x} - 5}{x^2} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{4x+4} - (x+2) + (x-3) + \sqrt{9-6x}}{x^2} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{4x+4} - (x+2)}{x^2} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x-3) + \sqrt{9-6x}}{x^2} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{[\sqrt{4x+4} - (x+2)][\sqrt{4x+4} + (x+2)]}{x^2 [\sqrt{4x+4} + (x+2)]} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{[(x-3) + \sqrt{9-6x}][\sqrt{9-6x} - (x-3)]}{x^2 [\sqrt{9-6x} - (x-3)]} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4x+4 - (x+2)^2}{x^2 [\sqrt{4x+4} + (x+2)]} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+3)^2 - (9-6x)}{x^2 [\sqrt{9-6x} - (x-3)]} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-x^2}{x^2 [\sqrt{4x+4} + (x+2)]} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2}{x^2 [\sqrt{9-6x} - (x-3)]} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-1}{\sqrt{4x+4} + (x+2)} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{(x-3) - \sqrt{9-6x}} = -\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{6} = -\frac{5}{12}. \end{aligned}$$