

№ 5. Найти пределы, не используя правило Лопиталья.

$$\text{а) } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{8x^5 - 3x^2 + 9}{2x^5 + 2x^2 + 5} = \left( \frac{\infty}{\infty} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{8 - \frac{3}{x^3} + \frac{9}{x^5}}{2 + \frac{2}{x^3} + \frac{5}{x^5}} = \frac{8}{2} = 4$$

$$\text{б) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x-2}{\sqrt{2x}-2} = \left( \frac{0}{0} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x-2)(\sqrt{2x}+2)}{(\sqrt{2x}-2)(\sqrt{2x}+2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x-2)(\sqrt{2x}+2)}{2(x-2)} = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (\sqrt{2x}+2) = 2$$

$$\text{в) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 5x \operatorname{ctg} 3x = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{5x}{\operatorname{tg} 3x} = \left( \frac{0}{0} \right) = \left| \begin{array}{l} \operatorname{tg} 3x \sim 3x \\ \operatorname{tg} 3x \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right| = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{5x}{3x} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\text{г) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} (3x-8)^{\frac{2}{x-3}} = (1)^\infty = \left| \begin{array}{l} x-3 = y \\ x \rightarrow 3, y \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right| = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} (3y+1)^{\frac{2}{y}} = \left| \begin{array}{l} 3y = z, y = \frac{z}{3} \\ y \rightarrow 0, z \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right| = \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} (1+z)^{\frac{6}{z}} = \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \left( (1+z)^{\frac{1}{z}} \right)^6 = e^6$$

Ответ: а) 4, б) 2, в)  $\frac{5}{3}$ , г)  $e^6$ .