Limites de type constante/zéro et A.V.

$$\lim_{x \to 2+} \frac{x+6}{x-2}$$ | $= \frac{"8"}{0^+} = +\infty$

$$\lim_{x \to 2^-} \frac{x+6}{x-2}$$ | $= \frac{8}{0^-} = -\infty$

$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x+6}{(x-2)^2} =$$ | ∞

$$\lim_{x \to -3} \frac{2}{x+3} =$$ | $\nexists$

$$\lim_{x \to -3^+} \frac{2}{x+3}$$ | $= \frac{2}{0^+}$

A. V. de

$$f(x) = \frac{2}{x+3}$$ | $x = -3$

$x = 2$

A.V. de

$$f(x) = \frac{x+6}{x-2}$$

$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{1-x}{x^2-4}$$ | $\nexists$

$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x^2-1}{(x-2)^2}$$ | $\frac{3}{0^+} = +\infty$

$$\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{2x+1}{(x-3)^3}$$ | $\nexists$

$$\lim_{x \to 3^+} \frac{2x+1}{(x-3)^3}$$ | $= \frac{7}{0^+} = \infty$

$$\lim_{x \to 3^-} \frac{2x+1}{(x-3)^3}$$ | $= \frac{7}{0^-} = -\infty$

$x = 3$

A.V. de

$$f(x) = \frac{2x+1}{(x-3)^3}$$

A.V. de

$$f(x) = \frac{1-x}{x^2-4}$$ | $x = 2$

$x = -2$