

LIMITES

① Remplacer

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^3 - 1}{x + 2} = \ll \frac{2^3 - 1}{2 + 2} \gg = \frac{8 - 1}{4} = \frac{7}{4}$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^3 - 1}{x - 2} = \ll \frac{8 - 1}{2 - 2} \gg = \ll \frac{7}{0} \gg \leftarrow \text{GRAS}$$
$$= \infty$$

1,9 / 1,99 / ... / 1,999999

2,1 / 2,01 / ... / 2,000001

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^3 - 1}{x - 1} = \ll \frac{1^3 - 1}{1 - 1} \gg = \ll \frac{0}{0} \gg$$

IND.

Indéterminé

FACTORISER

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)(x^2+x+1)}{(x-1) \cdot 1}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (x^2 + x + 2) = \langle\langle 1^2 + 1 + 2 \rangle\rangle$$

$$= 3$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 + 2x - 15}{x^2 - 6x + 9} = \langle\langle \frac{9 + 6 - 15}{9 - 18 + 9} \rangle\rangle \quad \swarrow x=3$$

$$= \langle\langle \frac{0}{0} \rangle\rangle \quad \text{IND.} \Rightarrow \text{FACTO}$$

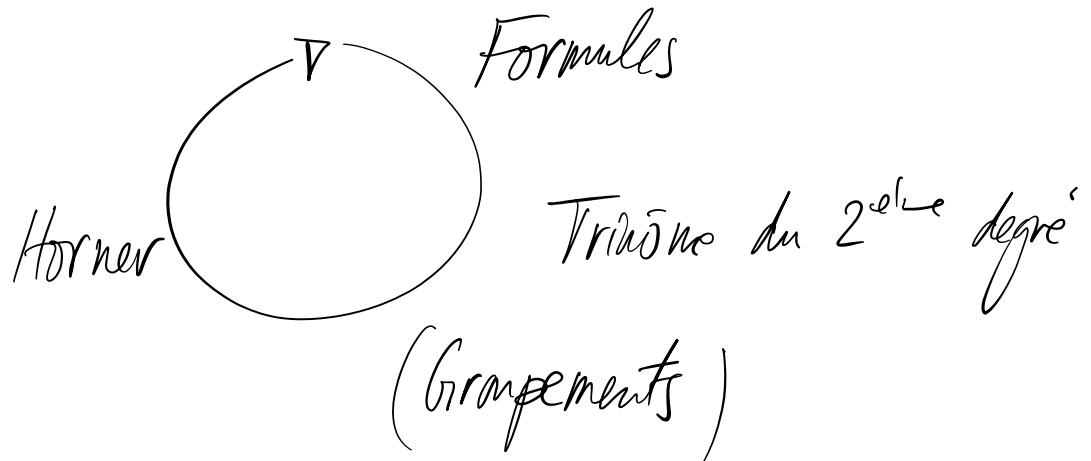
$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\cancel{(x-3)}(x+5)}{(x-3)^2 - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x+5}{x-3} = \langle\langle \frac{8}{0} \rangle\rangle$$

$$= \infty$$

~~(x-3)(x-3)~~

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 - 2x + 1}{x - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)^2}{x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)\cancel{(x-1)}}{\cancel{(x-1)}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (x-1) = \langle\langle 1-1 \rangle\rangle = 0$$



$$X^3 - 1 = (X - 1)(X^2 + X \cdot 1 + 1^2) = (X - 1)(X^2 + X + 1)$$

$$A^3 - B^3 = (A - B)(A^2 + AB + B^2)$$

$$X^3 - 3X + 2 = 1 \cdot X^3 + 0 \cdot X^2 - 3 \cdot X + 2$$

$$D_2 = \{ \pm 1; \pm 2 \}$$

$$1 \quad 0 \quad -3 \quad 2$$

Horner

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^3 + x^2 - x - 1}{x^2 - 1} = \left\langle \frac{0}{0} \right\rangle \text{ IND.}$$

$$x^3 + x^2 - x - 1 = x^2(x+1) - (x+1) = (x^2 - 1)(x+1) = (x+1)(x-1)(x+1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^3 + x^2 - x - 1}{x^2 - 1} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\cancel{(x+1)}\cancel{(x-1)}(x+1)}{\cancel{(x+1)}\cancel{(x-1)}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (x+1) \\ &= \langle 1+1 \rangle \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$(x^3 - 1) \stackrel{?}{=} (x-1)^3$$

$$2^3 - 1 = 8 - 1 \stackrel{?}{=} (2-1)^3 = 1^3 = 1$$

$$7 = 1$$

$$2x^2$$

$$x = -1$$

$$2(\)^2 = 2 \cdot (-1)^2 = 2 \cdot (-1) \cdot (-1) \\ = 2 \cdot 1 = 2$$

$$\log_2\left(\sqrt[5]{2}\right) = \log_2\left(2^{\frac{1}{5}}\right) = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \log_2 2$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \cdot 1$$

$$x^4 + x^3 - 2 =$$

$$D_2 = \{\pm 1; \pm 2\}$$

$$1 \cdot x^4 + 1x^3 + 0 \cdot x^2 + 0x - 2$$

$$1 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad -2$$

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