

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

$$= 1 \cdot (-3) = \underline{-3}$$

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

$$(5) \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^3+8}{x+2}$$
$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{(x+2)(x^2-2x+4)}{x+2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} (x^2-2x+4) = \underline{12}$$

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

$$(9) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x - \sqrt{2x+3}}{x-3}$$
$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 - (2x+3)}{(x-3)(x+\sqrt{2x+3})}$$
$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{(x+1)(x-3)}{(x-3)(x+\sqrt{2x+3})}$$
$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x+1}{x+\sqrt{2x+3}} = \frac{4}{3+3} = \underline{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$(11) \lim_{x \rightarrow -0} \frac{x-1}{x^2-3x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -0} \frac{x-1}{x(x-3)}$$

$x \rightarrow -0$ のとき
(分母) $\rightarrow +0$. (分子) $\rightarrow -1$

と分かるので

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -0} \frac{x-1}{x(x-3)} = \underline{-\infty}$$

$$(13) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x+2} = \underline{0}$$

$$(15) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (x^2-3x) = \underline{\infty}$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{-1 \cdot 1} = \underline{-1}$$

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

$$(6) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+2)^2-4}{x}$$
$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x^2+4x+4)-4}{x}$$
$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2+4x}{x} = \underline{4}$$

$$(8) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{6}{x+3} - 2 \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{-2x}{x+3}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2}{x+3} = \underline{-\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$(10) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x-1}{\sqrt{x+8}-3}$$
$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)(\sqrt{x+8}+3)}{(x+8)-9}$$
$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)(\sqrt{x+8}+3)}{x-1}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (\sqrt{x+8}+3) = 3+3 = \underline{6}$$

$$(12) \lim_{x \rightarrow -3-0} \frac{x(x+3)}{|2x+6|}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -3-0} \frac{x(x+3)}{-2(x+3)} = \underline{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$(14) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x^2} \right) = \underline{1}$$

$$(16) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (x^2-x^3) = \underline{\infty}$$

$$(17) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x+1}{x^2+3x+1} = \underline{0}$$

$$(18) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{3x^2-5x-2}{x^2-3x+2} = \underline{3}$$

$$(19) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (x+1-\sqrt{x^2+x})$$

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

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1+\frac{1}{x}}{1+\frac{1}{x}+\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}}} = \underline{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$(20) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{x^2-3x+1} + x) = (*)$$

$x = -t$ とおくと $x \rightarrow -\infty$ のとき $t \rightarrow \infty$

$$(*) = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{t^2+3t+1} - t)$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(t^2+3t+1) - t^2}{\sqrt{t^2+3t+1} + t}$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3 + \frac{1}{t}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{3}{t}+\frac{1}{t^2}} + 1} = \underline{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$(21) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} 3^x = \underline{0}$$

$$(22) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \log_5 x = \underline{\infty}$$

$$(23) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x - \sqrt{3x-2}}{\sqrt{x+2} - 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x - \sqrt{3x-2})(x + \sqrt{3x-2})(\sqrt{x+2} + 2)}{(\sqrt{x+2} - 2)(\sqrt{x+2} + 2)(x + \sqrt{3x-2})}$$

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

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

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

$$(24) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt[3]{1+x} - \sqrt[3]{1-x}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\sqrt[3]{1+x} - \sqrt[3]{1-x})(\sqrt[3]{(1+x)^2} + \sqrt[3]{(1+x)(1-x)} + \sqrt[3]{(1-x)^2})}{x (\sqrt[3]{(1+x)^2} + \sqrt[3]{(1+x)(1-x)} + \sqrt[3]{(1-x)^2})}$$

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

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

$$(25) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+x+1} - \sqrt{x^2+1}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-x+1} - \sqrt{x^2+1}}$$

$x = -t$ とおくと
 $x \rightarrow -\infty$ のとき $t \rightarrow \infty$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{t^2-t+1} + \sqrt{t^2+1}}$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{t^2-t+1} + \sqrt{t^2+1}}{-t}$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{t}+\frac{1}{t^2}} + \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{t^2}}}{-1} = \underline{-2}$$

$$2. (1) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{a\sqrt{x+1} - b}{x-1} = \sqrt{2} \dots (*)$$

$x \rightarrow 1$ のとき (分母) $\rightarrow 0$ なるので (分子) $\rightarrow 0$ となる

$$\text{よって } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (a\sqrt{x+1} - b) = 0 \text{ より } a\sqrt{2} - b = 0$$

$$b = a\sqrt{2} \dots \textcircled{1}$$

(*) に $\textcircled{1}$ を代入

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{a\sqrt{x+1} - a\sqrt{2}}{x-1} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{a(\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{2})}{x-1} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{a(x+1-2)}{(x-1)(\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{2})} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{a}{\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{2}} = \frac{a}{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}} = \frac{a}{2\sqrt{2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{よって } \frac{a}{2\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{2} \text{ より } \underline{a=4, b=4\sqrt{2}}$$

$$(2) \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2+ax} + b}{x^2-1} = \frac{1}{2} \dots (*)$$

$$(1) \text{ と同様 } \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} (\sqrt{x^2+ax} + b) = 0 \text{ より } \sqrt{1-a} + b = 0$$

$$b = -\sqrt{1-a} \dots \textcircled{1}$$

(*) に $\textcircled{1}$ を代入

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2+ax} - \sqrt{1-a}}{x^2-1} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{(x^2+ax) - (1-a)}{(x^2-1)(\sqrt{x^2+ax} + \sqrt{1-a})} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{(x+1)(x+a-1)}{(x+1)(x-1)(\sqrt{x^2+ax} + \sqrt{1-a})} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x+a-1}{(x-1)(\sqrt{x^2+ax} + \sqrt{1-a})} \\ &= \frac{a-2}{-2 \cdot 2\sqrt{1-a}} = \frac{a-2}{-4\sqrt{1-a}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{よって } \frac{a-2}{-4\sqrt{1-a}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\& (a-2) = -4\sqrt{1-a}$$

$$(a-2)^2 = 4(1-a)$$

$$a^2 - 4a + 4 = 4 - 4a$$

$$\underline{a=0, b=-1}$$