

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \frac{kn^2 - 5n + 2}{8n^2 - 12n + 2} = \frac{0}{0} = \lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \frac{(n-1)(kn-2)}{(n-1)(8n-2)} = \lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \frac{kn-2}{8n-2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \frac{kn^2 - 5n + 2}{8n^2 - 12n + 2} = \frac{0}{0} \xrightarrow{\text{h.o.p.}} \lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \frac{2n-5}{8n-2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{|kn-1| - |kn+1|}{n} = \frac{0}{0} = \lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{(-kn+1) - (kn+1)}{n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2n}{n} = (-2)$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{k}}{1+} \quad \frac{-1}{-1+}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 2} \frac{n-2}{\sqrt{n}-2} = \frac{0}{0} = \lim_{n \rightarrow 2} \frac{(\sqrt{n}-2)(\sqrt{n}+2)}{(\sqrt{n}-2)} = 2$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 2} \frac{n-2}{\sqrt{n}-2} = \frac{0}{0} \xrightarrow{\text{h.o.p.}} \lim_{n \rightarrow 2} \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}} = 2$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 2} \frac{n - \sqrt{2n}}{kn^2 - n - 4} = \frac{0}{0} = \lim_{n \rightarrow 2} \frac{n^2 - 2n}{(n-2)(kn+4)(n+\sqrt{2n})} = \lim_{n \rightarrow 2} \frac{n(n-2)}{(n-2)(kn+4)(2)}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow 2} \frac{n}{(kn+4)(2)} = \frac{2}{2k}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \frac{1 - \sqrt{n}}{r - \sqrt{8-n}} = \frac{0}{0} = \lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \frac{1-n}{r-\delta+n} \times \frac{r}{r} = -r$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \frac{1 - \sqrt{n}}{r - \sqrt{8-n}} = \frac{0}{0} \xrightarrow{\text{h.o.p.}} \lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \frac{-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{n}}}{-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{8-n}}} = \frac{-\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = -r$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{r}} \frac{\sqrt{rx + \varepsilon} - \varepsilon}{\sqrt{rx + \varepsilon} - r} = \frac{0}{0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{r}} \frac{rx + \varepsilon - \varepsilon}{rx + \varepsilon - r} \times \frac{r}{r} = \frac{r}{\varepsilon}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{rx + \sqrt{x}} - r}{\sqrt{x} - 1} = \frac{0}{0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{rx + \sqrt{x} - \varepsilon}{x - 1} \times \frac{r}{r} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(rx - r) + (\sqrt{x} - 1)}{(x - 1)(\sqrt{x} + 1)} \times \frac{r}{\varepsilon}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(\sqrt{x} - 1)(r(\sqrt{x} + 1) + 1)}{(\sqrt{x} - 1)(\sqrt{x} + 1)} \times \frac{r}{\varepsilon} = \frac{r}{\varepsilon}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{1 + \cos^r x}{\sin^r x} = \frac{0}{0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{(1 + \cos x)(\cos^r x - \cos x + 1)}{(1 - \cos x)(1 + \cos x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{(\cos^r x - \cos x + 1)}{(1 - \cos x)} = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1 - \tan^r x}{\sin x - \cos x} = \frac{0}{0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1 - \tan^r x}{\sin^r x - \cos^r x} \times \frac{\sin x + \cos x}{r} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1 - \tan^r x}{- \cos^r x} \times \frac{\sin x + \cos x}{r}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1 - \tan^r x}{- \frac{1 - \tan^r x}{1 + \tan^r x}} \times \frac{\sin x + \cos x}{r} = -\sqrt{r} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1 - \tan^r x}{\sin x - \cos x} = \frac{0}{0} \xrightarrow{\text{hop}} \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{-(1 + \tan^r x)}{\cos x + \sin x} = \frac{-r}{\sqrt{r}} = -\sqrt{r} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\tan^r x - 1}{\cos^r x} = \frac{0}{0} \xrightarrow{\text{hop}} \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{r \tan^r x (1 + \tan^r x)}{-r \sin^r x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{r (1 + \tan^r x)}{-\varepsilon \cos^r x} = \frac{r}{-r} = -1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\tan^r x - 1}{\cos^r x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\tan^r x - 1}{1 + \tan^r x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} -1 - \tan^r x = -1$$