

$$1. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{\sin^2 3x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \cdot \sin 2x}{2 \cdot \sin 3x \cdot \cos 3x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin 2x}{\sin 6x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \cdot 2 \cdot \cos 2x}{6 \cdot \cos 6x} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Cevap: C

$$2. \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\ln(\sin x)}{(\pi - 2x)^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\frac{\cos x}{\sin x}}{2(\pi - 2x) \cdot (-2)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos x}{-4(\pi - 2x) \cdot \sin x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{-\sin x}{-4(-2) \cdot \sin x - 4 \cdot \cos x \cdot (\pi - 2x)}$$

$$= \frac{-1}{-4(-2)} = -\frac{1}{8}$$

Cevap: E

$$3. \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} (\pi - 2x) \cdot \tan x = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{(\pi - 2x) \cdot \sin x}{\cos x}$$

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

Cevap: A

$$4. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^3(2x)}{x^3} = \left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3 = 8$$

Cevap: E

$$5. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sin x}{x + \sqrt{x}} = \frac{\text{sayı}}{0} = \infty$$

Cevap: D

$$6. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x \ln x}{e^x - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln x + \frac{1}{x} \cdot x}{e^x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln x + 1}{e^x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{e^x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x \cdot e^x} = 0$$

Cevap: C

$$7. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x^2}{1 - \cos ax} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{6x}{a \cdot \sin ax}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{6}{a^2 \cdot \cos ax} = \frac{6}{a^2}$$

Cevap: C

$$8. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x + 2x \cdot \cos x}{3 \cdot \sin x \cdot \cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x + 2x \cdot \cos x}{3 \cdot \frac{\sin 2x}{2}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x + 4x \cdot \cos x}{3 \cdot \sin 2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 + 4 \cdot \cos x - \sin x \cdot 4x}{3 \cdot 2 \cdot \cos 2x}$$

$$= \frac{2 + 4}{6} = \frac{6}{6} = 1$$

Cevap: D

$$9. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - x \sin x \cdot \cos x}{\sin x \cdot \cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{x}{\sin x \cdot \cos x} - x \right)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sin x \cdot \cos x} - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\cos x \cdot \cos x - \sin x \cdot \sin x} - 0 = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x}$$

$$= 1$$

Cevap: D

$$10. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - (1+x)}{x^2} = \frac{0}{0} \quad \text{"L'Hopital"}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Cevap: C

$$11. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x + \cos x}{2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{x}{2x} + \frac{\cos x}{2x} \right)$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{2} + 0 = \frac{1}{2}$$

Cevap: D

$$12. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x}{3x^2 - x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 + \tan^2 x}{6x - 1} = \frac{1 + \tan^2 0}{6 \cdot 0 - 1}$$

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

Cevap: A

$$13. \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{1 - \cos 2(x+1)}{2(x+1)^2} = \frac{0}{0} \quad \text{"L'Hopital"}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{2 \cdot \sin 2(x+1)}{4(x+1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{4 \cdot \cos(x+1)}{4} = 1$$

Cevap: B

$$14. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{ax^2 + 4x - 5}{cx + 3} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a = 0 \\ \frac{4}{c} = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow c = 16 \end{array} \right\} a + c = 0 + 16 = 16$$

Cevap: C

Cevap: D

$$15. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{f(x) - f(2)}{x - 2} = f'(2)$$

$$f(x) = 2x - \ln(2x)$$

$$f'(x) = 2 - \frac{2}{2x} = 2 - \frac{1}{x}$$

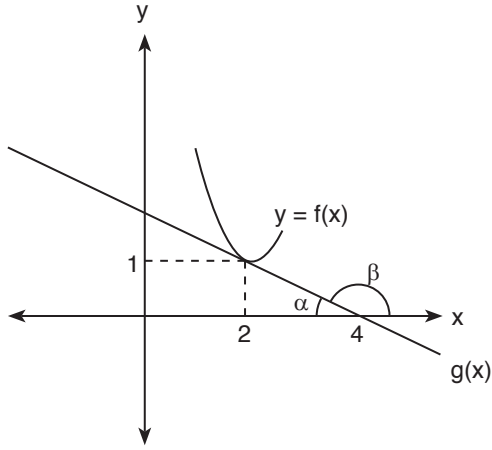
$$f'(2) = 2 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$$

Cevap: A

$$16. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \cdot \cot 3x = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \cdot \frac{1}{\tan 3x} = \frac{1}{3}$$

Cevap: E

17.



$$f'(2) = m_{g(x)}$$

$$\tan \beta = m_{g(x)}$$

$$\alpha + \beta = 180 \quad \beta = 180 - \alpha$$

$$\tan \beta = \tan(180 - \alpha)$$

$$= -\tan \alpha = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$f'(2) = -\frac{1}{2} \text{ olur.}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{f(x+1) - x}{x^2 - 1} = \frac{0}{0} \quad \text{"L'Hopital"}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{f'(x+1) - 1}{2x} &= \frac{f'(2) - 1}{2} = \frac{-\frac{1}{2} - 1}{2} \\ &= \frac{-\frac{3}{2}}{2} = -\frac{3}{4} \end{aligned}$$

Cevap: E

$$18. \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{\sin \pi x}{x^2 - 4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{\pi \cdot \cos \pi x}{2x}$$

$$= \frac{\pi \cos(-2\pi)}{-4} = \frac{\pi \cdot 1}{-4} = -\frac{\pi}{4}$$

Cevap: D

$$\begin{aligned} 19. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \cdot \sin 2x}{\tan^2 3x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\tan 3x} \cdot \frac{\sin 2x}{\tan 3x} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \\ &= \frac{2}{9} \end{aligned}$$

Cevap: B

$$\begin{aligned} 20. \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{1 - \sqrt{2} \cdot \sin x}{\cot 2x - 1} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{-\sqrt{2} \cdot \cos x}{-2(1 + \cot^2 2x)} \\ &= \frac{-\sqrt{2} \cdot \cos \frac{\pi}{4}}{-2(1 + \cot^2(2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{4}))} \\ &= \frac{-\sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{-2(1 + 0)} = \frac{-1}{-2} = \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Cevap: D