

17. a) $\overline{\lim} u_n = +\infty$; $\underline{\lim} u_n = 0$
- b) $\overline{\lim} u_n = 1$; $\underline{\lim} u_n = -1$
- c) $\overline{\lim} u_n = +\infty$; $\underline{\lim} u_n = -1$
- d) $\overline{\lim} u_n = 1$; $\underline{\lim} u_n = -1$
- e) $\overline{\lim} u_n = +\infty$; $\underline{\lim} u_n = 0$
- f) $\overline{\lim} u_n = 1$; $\underline{\lim} u_n = 0$
- g) $\overline{\lim} u_n = +\infty$; $\underline{\lim} u_n = -\infty$
- h) Se $a \in \left[\frac{\pi}{4} + 2k\pi, \frac{3\pi}{4} + 2k\pi\right]$, $k \in \mathbb{Z}$,
- i) $\overline{\lim} u_n = +\infty$; $\underline{\lim} u_n = 0$
- j) $\overline{\lim} u_n = +\infty$; $\underline{\lim} u_n = -\infty$
- $\overline{\lim} u_n = \operatorname{sen}(a)$; $\underline{\lim} u_n = -\operatorname{sen}(a)$
 Se $a \in \left[\frac{5\pi}{4} + 2k\pi, \frac{7\pi}{4} + 2k\pi\right]$, $k \in \mathbb{Z}$,
 $\overline{\lim} u_n = -\operatorname{sen}(a)$; $\underline{\lim} u_n = \operatorname{sen}(a)$
 Se $a \in \left[-\frac{\pi}{4} + 2k\pi, \frac{\pi}{4} + 2k\pi\right]$, $k \in \mathbb{Z}$,
 $\overline{\lim} u_n = \cos(a)$; $\underline{\lim} u_n = -\cos(a)$
 Se $a \in \left[\frac{3\pi}{4} + 2k\pi, \frac{5\pi}{4} + 2k\pi\right]$, $k \in \mathbb{Z}$,
 $\overline{\lim} u_n = -\cos(a)$; $\underline{\lim} u_n = \cos(a)$

Capítulo 2

1. Contínua em $]-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}[\setminus \{0\}$
3. $g(0) = 1$
4. a) $a = -\frac{1}{3}$
 b) $a = \frac{5}{9}$, $b = \frac{17}{9}$
 c) $a \in \mathbb{R}$, $b = 0$
5. a) $a = -2$
- b) f não está definida em $x = 3$
6. f é contínua em $x = 0$
7. f não é contínua em $x = 0$
15. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 0$
17. f é descontínua em $\mathbb{Z} \setminus \{-2, 0, 2\}$