

Limits to "As x approaches a number" HW

Name: KEY

Find the following limits algebraically:

$$1) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} (x^3 - 2x^2) = 3^3 - 2(3)^2 = 27 - 2(9) = \boxed{9}$$

$$2) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 + 2x + 4}{x + 2} = \frac{4 + 4 + 4}{2 + 2} = \boxed{3}$$

$$3) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x^2} = \frac{1}{0} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{x^2} = \frac{+}{+} \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{1}{x^2} = \frac{+}{+} \end{array} \right\} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x^2} = \boxed{+\infty}$$

V.A.

$$4) \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \sqrt{x-3} = \sqrt{-3-3} \Rightarrow \text{DNE!!}$$

$$5) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(5+x)^2 - 25}{x} = \frac{(5)^2 - 25}{0} = \frac{0}{0}$$

hole!

$$\frac{\cancel{25} + 10x + x^2 - 25}{x} = \frac{x(10+x)}{x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 10 + x = \boxed{10}$$

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$$6) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \left(\frac{\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{3}}{x-3} \right) = \frac{0}{0} \text{ hole!}$$

$$\frac{\frac{3}{3x} - \frac{1}{3x}}{x-3} = \frac{\frac{3-x}{3x}}{x-3} = \frac{3-x}{3x} \cdot \frac{1}{x-3}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3x} \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} -\frac{1}{3x} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{9}}$$

$$7) \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x^2 - 7x + 14}{x-5} = \frac{25 - 35 + 14}{-10} = \frac{4}{-10} = -\frac{2}{5} = \boxed{-0.4}$$

$$8) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{x^2 - x} = \frac{0}{0} \text{ hole!}$$

$$\frac{x}{x(x-1)} \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x-1} = \boxed{-1}$$

$$9) \lim_{x \rightarrow 12} \frac{\sqrt{x-3} - 3}{x-12} = \frac{\sqrt{9} - 3}{0} = \frac{0}{0} \text{ hole!}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{x-3} - 3}{x-12} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x-3} + 3}{\sqrt{x-3} + 3} \right) = \frac{(x-3) - 9}{(x-12)(\sqrt{x-3} + 3)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 12} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-3} + 3} = \frac{1}{3+3} = \boxed{\frac{1}{6}}$$

$$10) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^3 - 8x + 8}{x+8} = \frac{8 - 16 + 8}{2+8} = \boxed{0}$$

$$11) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (6) = \boxed{6}$$

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$$12) \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^2 + 2x + 4}{x + 2} = \frac{4 - 4 + 4}{0} = \frac{4}{0} \text{ V.A. !}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} \frac{x^2 + 2x + 4}{x + 2} = \frac{+}{-} = -\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} \frac{x^2 + 2x + 4}{x + 2} = \frac{+}{+} = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^2 + 2x + 4}{x + 2} = \boxed{\text{DNE}}$$

$$13) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{7}{x^2 + 7x - 7} = \frac{7}{-7} = \boxed{-1}$$

$$14) f(x) = \begin{cases} x-1 & x \leq 0 \\ x+5 & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x + 5 = 5$$

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

do not match,

$$\rightarrow \text{so } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = \boxed{\text{DNE}}$$