

Evaluate each limit.

1. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 3x - 4}{x - 2}$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x)$ *Be sure to show and use the table below.* $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x)$

x	1.9	1.99	1.999	2	2.001	2.01	2.1
y	60.9	600.99	6001	error	-5999	-599	-58.9

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{x^2 - 3x - 4}{x - 2} = \infty$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{x^2 - 3x - 4}{x - 2} = -\infty$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 3x - 4}{x - 2} = \text{DNE}$

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

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 - 3}{x} = \frac{3^2 - 3}{3} = \frac{6}{3} = 2$

3. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \sin \frac{\pi x}{2} = \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \right) = 1$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 6} \cos \frac{\pi x}{2} = \cos \left(\frac{6\pi}{2} \right) = \cos(3\pi) = -1$

4. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 7} \sec \frac{\pi x}{6} = \sec \frac{7\pi}{6} = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\tan 3x}{2} = \frac{\tan \frac{3\pi}{4}}{2} = \frac{-1}{2}$

5. Use the graph of $f(x)$ below to evaluate each of the following:

(a) $f(-6) = 5$

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 6} f(x) = 2$

(c) $f(-2) = -5$

(d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} f(x) = 2$

(e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} f(x) = -5$

(f) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} f(x) = \text{DNE}$

(g) $f(0) = 0$

(h) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = -2$

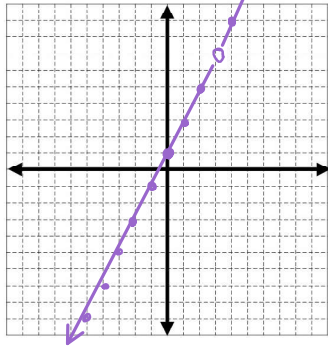
(i) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = 0$

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

Evaluate each limit.

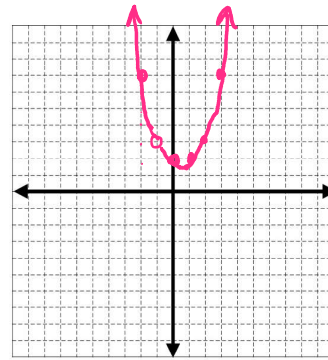
6. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{2x^2 - 5x - 3}{x - 3}$ Show a sketch below.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{(2x+1)\cancel{(x-3)}}{\cancel{x-3}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} (2x+1) = 2(3)+1 = \boxed{7}$$



7. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^3 + 1}{x + 1}$ [Hint: $a^3 + b^3 = (a+b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$]

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



8. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{3+x} - \sqrt{3}}{x} = \frac{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{3}}{0} = \frac{0}{0}$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\sqrt{3+x} - \sqrt{3})(\sqrt{3+x} + \sqrt{3})}{x(\sqrt{3+x} + \sqrt{3})} \\ = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{3+x} - \cancel{3}}{x(\sqrt{3+x} + \sqrt{3})} \\ = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{x}}{\cancel{x}(\sqrt{3+x} + \sqrt{3})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3+x} + \sqrt{3}} \\ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3}} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}} \end{aligned}$$

9. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{x+5} - \frac{1}{5}}{x} = \frac{\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{5}}{0} = \frac{0}{0}$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\frac{1}{x+5} - \frac{1}{5}) \cdot 5(x+5)}{x \cdot 5(x+5)} \\ = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{5} - (x+5)}{5x(x+5)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-x}{5x(x+5)} \\ = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-1}{5(x+5)} = \frac{-1}{5(5)} \\ = \boxed{\frac{-1}{25}} \end{aligned}$$

10. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(5x)}{x} = \frac{\sin(0)}{0} = \frac{0}{0}$

$$\begin{aligned} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{5 \cdot \sin(5x)}{5 \cdot x} \\ = 5 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(5x)}{5x} \\ = 5 \cdot 1 = \boxed{5} \end{aligned}$$

11. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{5x} = \frac{\sin(0)}{0} = \frac{0}{0}$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{5x} = \frac{1}{5} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \\ = \frac{1}{5} \cdot 1 = \boxed{\frac{1}{5}} \end{aligned}$$

$$12. \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\sqrt{x+1}-2}{x-3} = \frac{\sqrt{4}-2}{3-3} = \frac{0}{0}$$

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

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}+2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}+2} = \boxed{\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$13. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{3+x} - \frac{1}{3}}{x} = \frac{\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3}}{0} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\frac{1}{3+x} - \frac{1}{3}) \cdot 3(3+x)}{x \cdot 3(3+x)}$$

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-1}{3(3+x)} = \frac{-1}{3(3)} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{9}}$$

$$14. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2-x}{x^2-4} = \frac{2-2}{2^2-4} = \frac{0}{0}$$

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

$$= \frac{-1}{2+2} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$15. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(2x)}{5x} \quad \left[\text{Hint: } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(2x)}{5x} = \frac{1}{5} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(2x)}{x} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \cdot \sin(2x)}{2 \cdot x} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$= \frac{2}{5} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(2x)}{2x}$$

$$= \frac{2}{5} \cdot 1 = \boxed{\frac{2}{5}}$$

"0/0"

$$16. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^3-8}{x-2} \quad [\text{Hint: } a^3-b^3=(a-b)(a^2+ab+b^2)]$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x-2)(x^2+2x+4)}{x-2}$$

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

$$= \boxed{12}$$

$$17. \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/4} \frac{4x}{\tan x} = \frac{4(\pi/4)}{\tan \pi/4}$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{1} = \boxed{\pi}$$

$$18. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1-\cos x}{10x} = \frac{1-1}{0} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\frac{1}{10} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1-\cos x}{x}$$

$$= \frac{1}{10} (0) = \boxed{0}$$

$$19. \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} 3|1-x|$$

$$= 3|1-4|$$

$$= 3|-3|$$

$$= 3(3) = \boxed{9}$$

20. Evaluate each without drawing the graph given: $f(x) = \begin{cases} 5x - 2, & x \leq -2 \\ x^3, & -2 < x < 0 \\ -x, & 0 < x < 1 \\ 2, & x = 1 \\ 2x^2 - 3, & x > 1 \end{cases}$

a. $f(-2) = \underline{-12}$
 $5(-2) - 2$

b. $f(0) = \underline{\text{und}}$

c. $f(1) = \underline{2}$

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

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

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = \underline{-1}$
 -1

$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} f(x) = \underline{-8}$
 $(-2)^3$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = \underline{0}$
 -0

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

$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} f(x) = \underline{\text{DNE}}$

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

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = \underline{-1}$

21. Evaluate each without drawing the graph given: $g(x) = \begin{cases} -8, & x \leq -6 \\ 3x + 10, & -6 < x < -2 \\ -5, & x = -2 \\ x^2, & -2 < x \leq 3 \\ -2x + 9, & x > 3 \end{cases}$

a. $g(-6) = \underline{-8}$

b. $g(-2) = \underline{-5}$

c. $g(3) = \underline{9}$
 3^2

$\lim_{x \rightarrow -6^-} g(x) = \underline{-8}$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} g(x) = \underline{4}$
 $3(-2) + 10$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} g(x) = \underline{9}$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow -6^+} g(x) = \underline{-8}$
 $3(-6) + 10$

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

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} g(x) = \underline{3}$
 $-2(3) + 9$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow -6} g(x) = \underline{-8}$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} g(x) = \underline{4}$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} g(x) = \underline{\text{DNE}}$

22. *Challenge* Evaluate each of the following:

a. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 5x}{\sin 2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{5 \sin 5x}{5x} \cdot \frac{2x}{2 \sin 2x}$
 $= \left(\frac{5}{2}\right) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin 5x}{5x} \cdot \frac{2x}{2 \sin 2x} \right)$
 $= \frac{5}{2} \cdot 1 \cdot 1 = \boxed{\frac{5}{2}}$

b. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{\sin 4x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x} \cdot \frac{4x}{4 \sin 4x}$
 $= \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1 - \cos x}{x} \cdot \frac{4x}{\sin 4x} \right)$
 $= \frac{1}{4} \cdot 0 \cdot 1 = \boxed{0}$