

If possible, evaluate each of the following limits. Show all work. No calculators. Please circle your answers.

$$1. \lim_{x \rightarrow 7} |3x - 11| = \boxed{10}$$

$$|21 - 11| = |10|$$

$$2. \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} (3x^2 + 7x - 5) = \boxed{1}$$

$$27 - 21 - 5$$

$$3. \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \sin 2x = \boxed{0}$$

$$4. \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \tan \frac{\pi x}{3} = \boxed{-\sqrt{3}}$$

$$5. \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}} [3x - 1] = \boxed{0}$$

$$[\frac{3}{2} - 1] = [\frac{1}{2}]$$

$$6. \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x-5}{x^2-25} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x-5}{(x-5)(x+5)} = \boxed{\frac{1}{10}}$$

$$7. \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{3-x}{|x-3|} = \boxed{-1}$$

$$8. \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\sqrt{x}-2}{x-4} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x}+2}{\sqrt{x}+2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x-4}{(x-4)(\sqrt{x}+2)} = \boxed{\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{3-x}{x-3} \quad \text{If } x > 3, \quad x-3 \text{ is } +$$

$$9. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sin 2x} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{t/2}{\sin t}$$

$$t = 2x$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sin 2x} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{t}{\sin t} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$10. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^3-1}{x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)(x^2+x+1)}{x-1} = \boxed{3}$$

$$11. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2x-2}{|x-1|}$$

$$12. \lim_{x \rightarrow -4} \frac{2x-1}{(x+4)^2} = \boxed{-\infty}$$

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

$$\left( \frac{-9}{0^+} \right)$$

$$13. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (x \cdot \csc x)$$

$$14. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{4-x^2}{|2-x|} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{(2-x)(2+x)}{x-2}$$

$$= -1(4)$$

$$= \boxed{-4}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \cdot \frac{1}{\sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sin x} = \boxed{1}$$

$$15. \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1-\sin x}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{1+\sin x}{1+\sin x}$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos x}{1+\sin x} = \frac{0}{1+1} = \boxed{0}$$

Show any work you must do to evaluate each limit. No calculators.

$$1. \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \sqrt{\frac{x^2-9}{x^2-3x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \sqrt{\frac{(x+3)(x-3)}{x(x-3)}} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$2. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2-\sqrt{4+x}}{x} \cdot \frac{2+\sqrt{4+x}}{2+\sqrt{4+x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4-4-x}{x(2+\sqrt{4+x})} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$3. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x^2-2x}{|x|} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x(x-2)}{-x} = -1(-2) = 2$$

$$4. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{x+1}{2x-x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{x+1}{x(2-x)} = -\infty$$

$$5. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan^2 x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 x}{x \cos^2 x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot \frac{\sin x}{\cos^2 x} = 1 \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$6. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin 4x}{3x} = \frac{2}{3} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 4x}{x} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin t}{\frac{t}{4}} = 4 \cdot \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin t}{t} = 4$$

$$7. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1-\cos 5x}{x} \cdot \frac{1+\cos 5x}{1+\cos 5x} = 0$$

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

$$8. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \cos \frac{1}{x} = 0 \text{ (squeeze)}$$

$$-1 \leq \cos \frac{1}{x} \leq 1$$

$$x < 0: -x \leq x \cos \frac{1}{x} \leq -x$$

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

$$x > 0: -x \leq x \cos \frac{1}{x} \leq x$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} -x = 0; \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x = 0$$

$$9. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x \sin \frac{1}{x} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{t} \cdot \sin t = 1$$

$$10. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} [x] = 1; \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} [x] = 0$$

$$* 11. \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}+h\right) - \cos \frac{\pi}{2}}{h} = -1$$

$$12. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sin \frac{1}{x} \text{ DNE}$$

$$t = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$x \rightarrow 0^+ \quad x \rightarrow 0^-$$

$$t \rightarrow \infty \quad t \rightarrow -\infty$$

$$13. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2-x} = 0^{(-)}$$

$$14. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{1}{2-x} = \infty$$

$$15. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{2x+2}{x^2-1} = -\infty$$

$$16. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1-x^3}{1-x} = \infty$$

$$17. \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{4-5x}{|x|} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{4-5x}{-x} = 5$$

$$18. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4-5x}{|x|} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4-5x}{x} = -5$$

$$* 11. \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos \frac{\pi}{2} \cosh - \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \sinh}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-1 \cdot \sinh}{h} = -1$$

$$\oplus \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 5x}{x} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin t}{\frac{t}{5}} = 5 \cdot \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin t}{t} = 5$$

Show any work you must do to evaluate each limit. No calculators.

$$1. \lim_{r \rightarrow 1} \sqrt{\frac{8r+1}{r+3}} = \sqrt{\frac{9}{4}} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$2. \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3s^2 - 8s - 16}{2s^2 - 9s + 4} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$3. \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{h+2} - \sqrt{2}}{h} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{h+2} + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{h+2} + \sqrt{2}} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h+2-2}{h(\sqrt{h+2} + \sqrt{2})} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$4. \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^3 - x^2 - x + 10}{x^2 + 3x + 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{(x+2)(x^2 - 3x + 5)}{(x+2)(x+1)} = \frac{15}{-1} = -15$$

$$5. \lim_{t \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{-t^2 + t + 2}{t^2 - 4t + 4} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{-(t-2)(t+1)}{(t-2)^2} = \infty$$

$$6. \lim_{s \rightarrow 2^-} \left( \frac{1}{s-2} - \frac{3}{s^2-4} \right) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{s+2-3}{(s+2)(s-2)} = \lim_{s \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{s-1}{(s+2)(s-2)} = -\infty$$

$$7. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{x^4 - 16}{|2-x|} = 32$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{(x^2-4)(x^2+4)}{x-2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} (x+2)(x^2+4) = 32$$

$$8. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2}{\sin^2(4x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sin 4x} \cdot \frac{x}{\sin 4x} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{16}$$

$$9. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( x \cdot \cos \frac{1}{x} \right)$$

$$t = \frac{1}{x} \quad \lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{t} \cdot \cos t = \infty$$

$$10. \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \text{ if } f(x) = x^2$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 + 2xh + h^2 - x^2}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{K(2x+h)}{K} = 2x + 0 = 2x$$

$$\oplus \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sin 4x} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{t}{4}}{\sin t}$$

$$t = 4x \quad \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{4} \frac{t}{\sin t} = \frac{1}{4}$$