

Ch.4: Limits:

Ex 4.3: Evaluate the following limit (if it exists):

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -5} \frac{x^2 + 6x + 5}{x^2 + 7x + 10} = \frac{(-5)^2 + 6(-5) + 5}{(-5)^2 + 7(-5) + 10} = \frac{30 - 30}{35 - 35} = \frac{0}{0}$$

↓
indeterminate form

$$= \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow -5 \\ x \neq -5}} \frac{\cancel{(x+5)}(x+1)}{\cancel{(x+5)}(x+2)} = \frac{-5+1}{-5+2} = \frac{-4}{-3} = \frac{4}{3}$$

Ex 4.4: Evaluate the following limit (if it exists):

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^3 - 64}{x - 4} = \frac{-64}{-4} = 16$$

$$\text{Ex 4.5: } \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x^3 - 64}{x - 4} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$= \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 4 \\ x \neq 4}} \frac{\cancel{(x-4)}(x^2 + 4x + 16)}{\cancel{(x-4)}} = 48$$

$$\text{Ex 4.6: } \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{1}{|x-5|} = \frac{1}{0} = \text{undefined } (\infty)$$

Ex 4.7: (Hw)

$$\text{Ex 4.8: } \lim_{x \rightarrow 49} \frac{\sqrt{x} - 7}{x - 49} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$= \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 49 \\ x \neq 49}} \frac{\sqrt{x} - 7}{(\sqrt{x} - 7)(\sqrt{x} + 7)} = \frac{1}{7+7} = \frac{1}{14}$$

$$x - 49 = (\sqrt{x})^2 - (7)^2 = (\sqrt{x} - 7)(\sqrt{x} + 7)$$

$$\text{Ex 4.9: } \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^3 - 7x + 6}{x^2 - 5x + 6} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$= \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 2 \\ x \neq 2}} \frac{\cancel{(x-2)}(x^2 + 2x - 3)}{\cancel{(x-2)}(x-3)} = \frac{4+4-3}{2-3} = \frac{5}{-1} = -5$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^3 - 7x + 6 \mid x - 2 \\ -x^3 + 2x^2 \\ \hline 2x^2 - 7x \\ -2x^2 + 4x \\ \hline -3x + 6 \\ 0 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

$$a^3 - b^3 = (a-b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$$

Ex 4-10: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 8} \frac{2 - \sqrt[3]{x}}{8 - x} = \frac{0}{0}$

$8 - x = (2)^3 - (\sqrt[3]{x})^3$
 $= (2 - \sqrt[3]{x})(4 + 2\sqrt[3]{x} + (\sqrt[3]{x})^2)$

\downarrow \downarrow
 a b

$\rightarrow = \lim_{x \rightarrow 8} \left[\frac{(2 - \sqrt[3]{x})}{(2 - \sqrt[3]{x})(4 + 2\sqrt[3]{x} + (\sqrt[3]{x})^2)} \right]$
 $= \frac{1}{4 + 4 + 4} = \boxed{\frac{1}{12}}$

$a - b = (\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b})(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})$

Ex 4-11: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 - 9}{x^2 - 6x + 9} = \frac{0}{0}$

$= \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 3 \\ x \neq 3}} \frac{(x-3)(x+3)}{(x-3)(x-3)} = \frac{6}{0} = \text{d.n.e. (undefined)}$
 $\rightarrow (\infty)$

Ex 4-12: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{9+12x} - 3}{x} = \frac{0}{0}$

$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\sqrt{9+12x} - 3)(\sqrt{9+12x} + 3)}{(\sqrt{9+12x} + 3)(x)}$

$= \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ x \neq 0}} \frac{9 + (12x) - 9}{(\sqrt{9+12x} + 3)(x)} = \frac{12}{6} = \boxed{2}$

p.33/4-10 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 7} \frac{\sqrt{4x+8} - 6}{x-7} = \frac{0}{0}$

$= \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 7 \\ x \neq 7}} \frac{(\sqrt{4x+8} - 6)(\sqrt{4x+8} + 6)}{(x-7)(\sqrt{4x+8} + 6)} = \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 7 \\ x \neq 7}} \frac{4(x-7)}{(x-7)(\sqrt{4x+8} + 6)} = \frac{4}{12} = \boxed{\frac{1}{3}}$

4.9 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{2x+1} - 3}{x} = \frac{-2}{0} = -\infty$

4.7 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x-3}{\sqrt{x+6} - 3} = \frac{0}{0}$

$= \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 3 \\ x \neq 3}} \frac{\cancel{(x-3)}(\sqrt{x+6} + 3)}{(\sqrt{x+6} - 3)(\sqrt{x+6} + 3)} = 3 + 3 = \boxed{6}$

$\frac{x+6-9}{x-3}$

$c \rightarrow \text{constant}, p > 0$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \left(\frac{c}{x^p} \right) = 0$$

$\frac{p(x)}{q(x)} > \text{polynomials}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \left(\frac{p(x)}{q(x)} \right) = \begin{cases} \pm\infty, & \text{deg } p(x) > \text{deg } q(x) \\ \text{ratio of leading term coeffs.} & \text{if deg } p(x) = \text{deg } q(x) \\ 0, & \text{deg } p(x) < \text{deg } q(x) \end{cases}$$

p.33 / 4-11

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x(x^2 - 5x + 14)}{7 - 4x^3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^3 - 5x^2 + 14x}{7 - 4x^3} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^3 \left(1 - \frac{5}{x} + \frac{14}{x^2} \right)}{x^3 \left(\frac{7}{x^3} - 4 \right)} = \frac{1 - 0 + 0}{0 - 4} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{4}}$$

4-12

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x^2 + 12x + 9}{(x^2 - 1)(x^2 + 1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x^2 + 12x + 9}{x^4 - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 \left(3 + \frac{12}{x} + \frac{9}{x^2} \right)}{x^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{x^4} \right)}$$

$$= \underbrace{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x^2}}_{\frac{1}{\infty} = 0} \cdot \left(\frac{3 + 0 + 0}{1 - 0} \right) = (0)(3) = \boxed{0}$$

4-13

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2 + 3x - 4x^4}{\sqrt{x}(1 - 17x + 8x^3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2 + 3x - 4x^4}{x^{1/2} - 17x^{3/2} + 8x^{7/2}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{x} \left(\frac{2}{x^{3/2}} + \frac{3}{x^{1/2}} - 4 \right)}{\sqrt{x} \left(\frac{1}{x^{3/2}} - \frac{17}{x^{1/2}} + 8 \right)} = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{x} \right) \left(\frac{0 + 0 - 4}{0 - 0 + 8} \right) = (\infty) \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) = \boxed{-\infty}$$