

Limits Review

$$1) \lim_{x \rightarrow c} \frac{x^4 - x^3 + 1}{x^2 + 9} = \frac{c^4 - c^3 + 1}{c^2 + 9}$$

$$2) \lim_{x \rightarrow -4} (x+3)^{1998} = 1$$

$$3) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (x^3 + 3x^2 - 2x - 17) = -15$$

$$4) \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}} (\ln x) = 0$$

$$5) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left(\frac{1}{x+2} \right) \text{ DNE}$$

$$6) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(4+x)^2 - 16}{x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (4+x)^2 - 16 = 0 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{16 + 8x + x^2 - 16}{x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (8+x) = 8$$

$$7) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{5x^3 + 8x^2}{3x^4 - 16x^2}$$

$$8) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{x} = \frac{2}{2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (5x^3 + 8x^2) = 0 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (3x^4 - 16x^2) = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin 2x}{2x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2(5x+8)}{x^2(3x^2-16)} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$9) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 x}{x}$$

$$10) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x+1}{x^2-4} \text{ DNE}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sin x$$

$$1 \cdot 0$$

$$0$$

$$11) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2-9}{x+3} = 0$$

$$12) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{x}{|x|} = -1$$

$$13) a) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x) = 3$$

$$14) a) \lim_{s \rightarrow -2^-} p(s) = 3$$

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

$$b) \lim_{s \rightarrow -2^+} p(s) = 3$$

$$c) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x) \text{ DNE}$$

$$c) \lim_{s \rightarrow -2} p(s) = 3$$

$$d) f(3) = 1$$

$$d) p(-2) = 3$$

$$15) a) \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} (g(x) + 3)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} g(x) + \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} 3$$

$$3 + 3$$

$$6$$

$$b) \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{g(x)}{f(x) - 1}$$

$$\frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} g(x)}{\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} f(x) - 1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} f(x) - 1$$

$$\boxed{-3}$$

$$c) \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} g^2(x)$$

$$\left[\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} g(x) \right]^2$$

$$(3)^2 = \boxed{9}$$

$$16) f(x) = \begin{cases} 3-x, & x < 2 \\ \frac{x}{2} + 1, & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

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

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

$$17) f(x) = \begin{cases} 3-x, & x < 2 \\ 2, & x = 2 \\ \frac{x}{2}, & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = 1$$

$$18) \lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) \text{ exists for } [0, 1) \cup (1, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$$

$$19) \lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) \text{ exists for } [-2\pi, 0) \cup (0, 2\pi]$$

$$20) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(x \sin \frac{1}{x}\right)$$

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