Topic: Limits of combinations

Question: If f(x) = x - 5 and g(x) = 3, evaluate the limit.

$$\lim_{x \to 2} [f(x) - g(x)]$$

Answer choices:

$$A \qquad \lim_{x \to 2} [f(x) - g(x)] = 6$$

B
$$\lim_{x\to 2} [f(x) - g(x)] = -6$$

$$C \qquad \lim_{x \to 2} [f(x) - g(x)] = 0$$

$$\mathsf{D} \qquad \lim_{x \to 2} [f(x) - g(x)] = \infty$$



Solution: B

We'll start by distributing the limit across the combination.

$$\lim_{x \to 2} [f(x) - g(x)]$$

$$\lim_{x \to 2} f(x) - \lim_{x \to 2} g(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \to 2} (x - 5) - \lim_{x \to 2} (3)$$

Now we'll substitute the value we're approaching into each function.

$$(2-5)-(3)$$

$$-3 - 3$$

Topic: Limits of combinations

Question: If $f(x) = x^3$ and $g(x) = 2 - x^2$, evaluate the limit.

$$\lim_{x \to 3} 2f(x)g(x)$$

Answer choices:

$$A \qquad \lim_{x \to 3} 2f(x)g(x) = 189$$

B
$$\lim_{x \to 3} 2f(x)g(x) = -189$$

$$C \qquad \lim_{x \to 3} 2f(x)g(x) = 378$$

D
$$\lim_{x \to 3} 2f(x)g(x) = -378$$



Solution: D

We'll start by distributing the limit across the combination.

$$\lim_{x \to 3} 2f(x)g(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \to 3} 2f(x) \lim_{x \to 3} g(x)$$

$$2\lim_{x\to 3} f(x) \lim_{x\to 3} g(x)$$

$$2\lim_{x\to 3}(x^3)\lim_{x\to 3}(2-x^2)$$

Now we'll substitute the value we're approaching into each function.

$$2(3^3)(2-3^2)$$

$$2(27)(-7)$$

$$-378$$

Topic: Limits of combinations

Question: If $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 1$ and g(x) = x - 1, evaluate the limit.

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

Answer choices:

$$A \qquad \lim_{x \to -1} \frac{f(x)}{4g(x)} = -\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \to -1} \frac{f(x)}{4g(x)} = \infty$$

$$C \qquad \lim_{x \to -1} \frac{f(x)}{4g(x)} = 0$$

D The limit does not exist (DNE)



Solution: C

We'll start by plugging f(x) and g(x) into the limit.

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

$$\lim_{x \to -1} \frac{x^2 + 2x + 1}{4(x - 1)}$$

Now we'll substitute the value we're approaching into the function.

$$\frac{(-1)^2 + 2(-1) + 1}{4(-1-1)}$$

$$\frac{1-2+1}{4(-2)}$$

$$\frac{0}{-8}$$

0