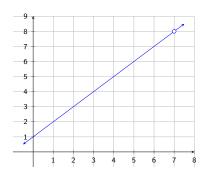
# Limits and Algebra

#### Intro

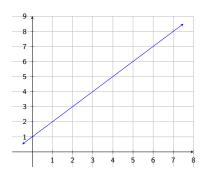
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 and  $g(x) = x + 1$  are not the same.



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$$g(x) = x + 1$$

### Objectives

Find Limits via Factoring

2 Limits with Complex Fractions

3 Limits with Radicals

#### Algebraic Limits

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Some limits that can't be evaluated directly can be evaluated after cancelling out common factors.

This is called removable discontinuity.

(a) Evaluate 
$$\lim_{x \to -3} \frac{x^2 + 4x + 3}{x + 3}$$

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

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$$= \lim_{x \to -3} \frac{(x + 3)(x + 1)}{(x + 3)}$$

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$$= \lim_{x \to -3} \frac{\cancel{(x + 3)}(x + 1)}{\cancel{(x + 3)}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to -3} (x + 1)$$

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$$= -3 + 1$$

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$$= \lim_{x \to -3} \frac{\cancel{(x + 3)}(x + 1)}{\cancel{(x + 3)}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to -3} (x + 1)$$

$$= -3 + 1$$

$$= -2$$

$$\lim_{x \to -2} \frac{x+2}{x^2 + 7x + 10} = \lim_{x \to -2} \frac{x+2}{(x+2)(x+5)}$$

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$$= \lim_{x \to -2} \frac{\cancel{x+2}}{\cancel{(x+2)}(x+5)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to -2} \frac{1}{x+5}$$

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$$= \frac{1}{-2+5}$$

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$$= \lim_{x \to -2} \frac{1}{\cancel{x+5}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{-2+5}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3}$$

### Objectives

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#### Complex Fractions

Simplify the complex fraction by multiplying every term by the least common tiny denominator.

Evaluate each.

(a) 
$$\lim_{x \to -5} \left( \frac{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{5}}{x + 5} \right)$$

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$$\lim_{x \to -5} \left( \frac{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{5}}{x+5} \right) = \lim_{x \to -5} \left( \frac{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{5}}{x+5} \right) \left( \frac{5x}{5x} \right)$$

Evaluate each.

(a) 
$$\lim_{x \to -5} \left( \frac{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{5}}{x + 5} \right)$$

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$$= \lim_{x \to -5} \frac{5+x}{5x(x+5)}$$

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$$= \lim_{x \to -5} \frac{1}{5x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to -5} \frac{\cancel{5} + \cancel{x}}{5\cancel{x}\cancel{(x+5)}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to -5} \frac{1}{5\cancel{x}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{5(-5)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to -5} \frac{5 + x}{5x(x + 5)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to -5} \frac{1}{5x}$$

$$= \frac{1}{5(-5)}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{25}$$

(b) 
$$\lim_{x \to 3} \left( \frac{\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{x}}{3 - x} \right)$$

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$$= \lim_{x \to 3} \frac{3 - x}{3x(x - 3)}$$

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$$= \lim_{x \to 3} \frac{-1}{3x}$$

$$= \frac{-1}{3(3)}$$

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$$= \lim_{x \to 3} \frac{-1}{3x}$$

$$= \frac{-1}{3(3)}$$

$$= \frac{-1}{9}$$

### Objectives

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