Solution Guide Online Assignment Limits $| \lim_{|\Omega|} \frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}-q^{3}}}{\sqrt{x^{2}-3}} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}-q^{3}}}{\sqrt{x^{2}-3}}, \frac{\sqrt{x+3}}{\sqrt{x+3}}$ $(a^{3}-b^{3}) = (a-b)(a^{2}+3b+b^{2})$ (3) MAY JEFTS - JOHAN - MAY JEFTS - JOHAN JEFTS + JOHAN JE 1) $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 1 & \text{if } x \le 1 \\ g(x) = 2x \end{cases}$ (x+3 if x>1 (a) f(-1) = 2 (b) f(3) = 6 (c) f(g(0.5)) = f(1)1 hm -3x+15 , 13x+5+110+1x = 2 = $\lim_{x \to 9} (x^2 + 9x + 81)(\sqrt{1}x + 3)$ Mm -2 - 13x+5 + M+1x x→5 (e) $\lim_{x\to 0.5^{-}} f(g(x)) = f(x)$ (e) $\lim_{x\to 0.5^{+}} f(g(x)) = \lim_{x\to 1} f(x)$ = [3(81)](6) 1x+12+1/x = 1458 = -3. \(\bar{10} + \bar{120} \) 4) lim 1x2+8x+12 +x = lim 1x2+8x+22 +x . 1x2+8x+22 -x (6) lim fax) = lim fax) · x $= \lim_{\lambda \to \frac{\pi}{4}} \left[\left(\cos^2(x) - \sin^2(x) \right) \left(\left(\cos^2(x) + \left(\cos^2(x) + \left(\cos^2(x) + \left(\cos^2(x) + \cos^2(x) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right]$ = lim f(x). lim f(x) = 0// $(9) \lim_{x \to -\infty} x + \sin(-4x) = \lim_{x \to -\infty} x + \sin(-4x)$ $\lim_{x \to 4} \frac{Jx - 2}{f(x)} = \lim_{x \to 4} \frac{Jx - 2}{f(x)} \cdot \frac{Jx + 2}{Jx + 2}$ 2x+b (4)=12 2x+b = 3(x-4) -| < Sim (-4x) < | =3×-12 Jim x +210 (+4x) = -:f(x)=3x-12, $\lim_{x \to a^{\frac{1}{2}}} \frac{\sin(x)\sin(\frac{6}{x})}{\sqrt{x}} + \lim_{x \to a^{\frac{1}{2}}} \frac{\sqrt{x}\sin(x)\sin(\frac{6}{x})}{\sqrt{x}}$ $\frac{1}{\lambda} \leqslant \frac{x}{3h(\lambda)} \leqslant \frac{x}{\lambda}$ 12) |im (1/6 | sm8x + cos8x |) = 0 (squeeze theorem) . lim sin(x) . lim Tx sin(x) -1 5 8m = 51 0 {|SinPx+cos 8x| { 52 0 6 ppinex+(0= 8x) { 12 z (·(0) As >> 0, 1x >0, 1x >0 $0 \in \left(\frac{1}{4} | \max_{x + \cos 2x} \right)^k \in \left(\frac{17}{6}\right)^k \qquad x \to \infty, \ \left(\frac{17}{6}\right)^k \to 0$ = 04 14) f(x)= | 1+1 x2-9| f(0) = 10 f(0) = 28 3) ful = \(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\overline{16}\)x+6\(\overline{13}\)x (17) $f_{(x)} = sin(x) + |5sm(x)|$ |x2-9| =0, x = -9, x = 3,, f(0) = \(\frac{1}{2}\)\[\begin{align*} 6(0) & \frac{1}{2}\end{align*} \] $-1 \leq \sin x \leq 1$ $0 \leq |\sin(x)| \leq 5$ $=\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{36}$ 0 < smx + 15sm(x)) < 6 When smx = -1, [smx] = 5, f(3) = 1 SMX + | TSNX | man 0 [1,26]

