

### Finding Limits

In Exercises 9–28, find the limit or explain why it does not exist.

9.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 - 4x + 4}{x^3 + 5x^2 - 14x}$

a. as  $x \rightarrow 0$

b. as  $x \rightarrow 2$

10.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 + x}{x^5 + 2x^4 + x^3}$

a. as  $x \rightarrow 0$

b. as  $x \rightarrow -1$

11.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1 - \sqrt{x}}{1 - x}$

12.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{x^2 - a^2}{x^4 - a^4}$

13.  $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x + h)^2 - x^2}{h}$

14.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x + h)^2 - x^2}{h}$

15.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{2+x} - \frac{1}{2}}{x}$

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

17.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^{1/3} - 1}{\sqrt{x} - 1}$

18.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 64} \frac{x^{2/3} - 16}{\sqrt{x} - 8}$

19.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan(2x)}{\tan(\pi x)}$

20.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi^-} \csc x$

21.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \sin\left(\frac{x}{2} + \sin x\right)$

22.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \cos^2(x - \tan x)$

23.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{8x}{3 \sin x - x}$

24.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos 2x - 1}{\sin x}$

## Limits at Infinity

Find the limits in Exercises 37–46.

$$37. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x + 3}{5x + 7}$$

$$38. \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x^2 + 3}{5x^2 + 7}$$

$$39. \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^2 - 4x + 8}{3x^3}$$

$$40. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x^2 - 7x + 1}$$

$$41. \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^2 - 7x}{x + 1}$$

$$42. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^4 + x^3}{12x^3 + 128}$$

$$43. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin x}{\lfloor x \rfloor} \quad \text{(If you have a grapher, try graphing the function for } -5 \leq x \leq 5\text{.)}$$

$$44. \lim_{\theta \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cos \theta - 1}{\theta} \quad \text{(If you have a grapher, try graphing } f(x) = x(\cos(1/x) - 1) \text{ near the origin to "see" the limit at infinity.)}$$

$$45. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x + \sin x + 2\sqrt{x}}{x + \sin x}$$

$$46. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^{2/3} + x^{-1}}{x^{2/3} + \cos^2 x}$$

9. (a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 - 4x + 4}{x^3 + 5x^2 - 14x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x-2)(x-2)}{x(x+7)(x-2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x-2}{x(x+7)}, x \neq 2$ ; the limit does not exist because  
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{x-2}{x(x+7)} = \infty$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x-2}{x(x+7)} = -\infty$
- (b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 4x + 4}{x^3 + 5x^2 - 14x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x-2)(x-2)}{x(x+7)(x-2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x-2}{x(x+7)}, x \neq 2$ , and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x-2}{x(x+7)} = \frac{0}{2(9)} = 0$
10. (a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 + x}{x^5 + 2x^4 + x^3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x(x+1)}{x^3(x^2 + 2x + 1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x+1}{x^2(x+1)(x+1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x^2(x+1)}, x \neq 0 \text{ and } x \neq -1$ .  
Now  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{1}{x^2(x+1)} = \infty$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{x^2(x+1)} = \infty \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 + x}{x^5 + 2x^4 + x^3} = \infty$ .
- (b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^2 + x}{x^5 + 2x^4 + x^3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x(x+1)}{x^3(x^2 + 2x + 1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{1}{x^3(x+1)}, x \neq 0 \text{ and } x \neq -1$ . The limit does not exist because  
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} \frac{1}{x^3(x+1)} = -\infty$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} \frac{1}{x^3(x+1)} = \infty$ .
11.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1 - \sqrt{x}}{1 - x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1 - \sqrt{x}}{(1 - \sqrt{x})(1 + \sqrt{x})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{2}$
12.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{x^2 - a^2}{x^4 - a^4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{(x^2 - a^2)}{(x^2 + a^2)(x^2 - a^2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{1}{x^2 + a^2} = \frac{1}{2a^2}$
13.  $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+h)^2 - x^2}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x^2 + 2hx + h^2) - x^2}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (2x + h) = 2x$
14.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+h)^2 - x^2}{h} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x^2 + 2hx + h^2) - x^2}{h} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (2x + h) = h$
15.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{2+x} - \frac{1}{2}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 - (2+x)}{2x(2+x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-1}{4+2x} = -\frac{1}{4}$
16.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(2+x)^3 - 8}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x^3 + 6x^2 + 12x + 8) - 8}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (x^2 + 6x + 12) = 12$
17.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^{1/3} - 1}{\sqrt{x} - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x^{1/3} - 1)}{(\sqrt{x} - 1)} \cdot \frac{(x^{2/3} + x^{1/3} + 1)(\sqrt{x} + 1)}{(\sqrt{x} + 1)(x^{2/3} + x^{1/3} + 1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)(\sqrt{x} + 1)}{(x-1)(x^{2/3} + x^{1/3} + 1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x} + 1}{x^{2/3} + x^{1/3} + 1} = \frac{1+1}{1+1+1} = \frac{2}{3}$

- $$18. \lim_{x \rightarrow 64} \frac{x^{2/3}-16}{\sqrt{x}-8} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 64} \frac{(x^{1/3}-4)(x^{1/3}+4)}{\sqrt{x}-8} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 64} \frac{(x^{1/3}-4)(x^{1/3}+4)}{\sqrt{x}-8} \cdot \frac{(x^{2/3}+4x^{1/3}+16)(\sqrt{x}+8)}{(\sqrt{x}+8)(x^{2/3}+4x^{1/3}+16)}$$
- $$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 64} \frac{(x-64)(x^{1/3}+4)(\sqrt{x}+8)}{(x-64)(x^{2/3}+4x^{1/3}+16)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 64} \frac{(x^{1/3}+4)(\sqrt{x}+8)}{x^{2/3}+4x^{1/3}+16} = \frac{(4+4)(8+8)}{16+16+16} = \frac{8}{3}$$
- $$19. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan 2x}{\tan \pi x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{\cos 2x} \cdot \frac{\cos \pi x}{\sin \pi x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\sin 2x}{2x} \right) \left( \frac{\cos \pi x}{\cos 2x} \right) \left( \frac{-\pi x}{\sin \pi x} \right) \left( \frac{2x}{\pi x} \right) = 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{2}{\pi} = \frac{2}{\pi}$$
- $$20. \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi^-} \csc x = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi^-} \frac{1}{\sin x} = \infty$$
- $$21. \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \sin\left(\frac{x}{2} + \sin x\right) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \sin \pi\right) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 1$$
- $$22. \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \cos^2(x - \tan x) = \cos^2(\pi - \tan \pi) = \cos^2(\pi) = (-1)^2 = 1$$
- $$23. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{8x}{3 \sin x - x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{8}{3 \frac{\sin x}{x} - 1} = \frac{8}{3(1) - 1} = 4$$
- $$24. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos 2x - 1}{\sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\cos 2x - 1}{\sin x} \cdot \frac{\cos 2x + 1}{\cos 2x + 1} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos^2 2x - 1}{\sin x (\cos 2x + 1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\sin^2 2x}{\sin x (\cos 2x + 1)}$$
- $$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-4 \sin x \cos^2 x}{\cos 2x + 1} = \frac{-4(0)(1)^2}{1+1} = 0$$
- $$37. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x+3}{5x+7} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2+\frac{3}{x}}{5+\frac{7}{x}} = \frac{2+0}{5+0} = \frac{2}{5}$$
- $$38. \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x^2+3}{5x^2+7} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2+\frac{3}{x^2}}{5+\frac{7}{x^2}} = \frac{2+0}{5+0} = \frac{2}{5}$$
- $$39. \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^2-4x+8}{3x^3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left( \frac{1}{3x} - \frac{4}{3x^2} + \frac{8}{3x^3} \right) = 0 - 0 + 0 = 0$$
- $$40. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x^2-7x+1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{x^2}}{1-\frac{7}{x}+\frac{1}{x^2}} = \frac{0}{1-0+0} = 0$$
- $$41. \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^2-7x}{x+1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x-7}{1+\frac{1}{x}} = -\infty$$
- $$42. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^4+x^3}{12x^3+128} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x+1}{12+\frac{128}{x^3}} = \infty$$
- $$43. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin x}{\lfloor x \rfloor} \leq \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\lfloor x \rfloor} = 0 \text{ since } \lfloor x \rfloor \rightarrow \infty \text{ as } x \rightarrow \infty \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin x}{\lfloor x \rfloor} = 0.$$
- $$44. \lim_{\theta \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cos \theta - 1}{\theta} \leq \lim_{\theta \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{\theta} = 0 \Rightarrow \lim_{\theta \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cos \theta - 1}{\theta} = 0.$$
- $$45. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x + \sin x + 2\sqrt{x}}{x + \sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 + \frac{\sin x}{x} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}}}{1 + \frac{\sin x}{x}} = \frac{1+0+0}{1+0} = 1$$
- $$46. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^{2/3} + x^{-1}}{x^{2/3} + \cos^2 x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{1 + x^{-5/3}}{1 + \frac{\cos^2 x}{x^{2/3}}} \right) = \frac{1+0}{1+0} = 1$$