

$$\textcircled{1} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (x^5 - 3x^3 + 1)(x^2 - 2)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (x^5 - 3x^3 + 1) \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (x^2 - 2)$$

$$(1)^5 - 3(1)^3 + 1 \cdot (1)^2 - 2$$

$$(1 - 3 + 1) \cdot (1 - 2)$$

$$-1 \cdot -1$$

//

$$\textcircled{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow 16} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x+16}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{16}}{16+16}$$

$$\frac{4}{32}$$

$$\frac{1}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{8} //$$

$$\textcircled{3} \lim_{x \rightarrow 16} \frac{\sqrt{x} - 4}{x - 16}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 16} \frac{\sqrt{x} - 4}{x - 16} \times \frac{(\sqrt{x} + 4)}{(\sqrt{x} + 4)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 16} \frac{\cancel{x} - 16}{(\cancel{x} - 16)(\sqrt{x} + 4)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 16} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} + 4}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 16} \frac{1}{\sqrt{16} + 4}$$

$$\frac{1}{8} //$$

(4)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x-3}{x^2-9}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{(x-3)}{(x-3)(x+3)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{1}{(x+3)}$$

$$\frac{1}{6} //$$

(5)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+5)^2 - 25}{x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 + 10x + 25 - 25}{x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x(x+10)}{x}$$

$$0 + 10$$

$$10 //$$

(6)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+1)^3 - 1}{x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 1 - 1}{x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x(x^2 + 3x + 3)}{x}$$

$$0 + 0 + 3$$

$$3 //$$

(7)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 7x + 10}{x-2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x-2)(x-5)}{(x-2)}$$

$$2 - 5$$

$$-3 //$$

$$\textcircled{8} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x - \sqrt{x^2 + x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x - \sqrt{x^2 + x}}{1} \times \frac{x + \sqrt{x^2 + x}}{x + \sqrt{x^2 + x}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 - x^2 + x}{x + \sqrt{x^2 + x}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-x}{x(1 + \sqrt{1 + 1/x})}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-1}{1 + \sqrt{1 + 1/x}}$$

$$\frac{-1}{1 + \sqrt{1 + 1/\infty}}$$

$$\frac{-1}{1 + 1}$$

$$\frac{-1}{2}$$

$$\textcircled{9} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^4 + 3x^2 + 8} - 2}{x^2 + 11x + 3}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2(x^2 + 3 + 8/x^2)} - 2}{x^2 + 11x + 3}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x\sqrt{x^2 + 3 + 8/x^2} - 2}{x^2 + 11x + 3}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2\sqrt{1 + 3/x^2 + 8/x^4} - 2/x^2}{x^2(1 + 11/x + 3/x^2)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{1 + 3/x^2 + 8/x^4} - 2/x^2}{1 + 11/x + 3/x^2}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{1 + 1/\infty^2 + 1/\infty^4} - 2/\infty^2}{1 + 1/\infty + 1/\infty^2}$$

$$1 + 0 + 0$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{1 + 0 + 0} - 0}{1 + 0 + 0}$$

$$1 + 0 + 0$$

$$+1$$

$$(10) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - \sqrt{1-x}}{x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - \sqrt{1-x}}{x} \times \frac{\sqrt{1+x} + \sqrt{1-x}}{\sqrt{1+x} + \sqrt{1-x}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+x) - (1-x)}{x(\sqrt{1+x} + \sqrt{1-x})}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1+x-1+x}{x(\sqrt{1+x} + \sqrt{1-x})}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x}{x(\sqrt{1+x} + \sqrt{1-x})}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2}{(\sqrt{1+x}) + \sqrt{1-x}}$$

$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{1+0} + \sqrt{1-0}}$$

$$\frac{2}{2}$$

$$1 //$$

$$(11) \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{3 - \sqrt{5+x}}{1 - \sqrt{5-x}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{(3 - \sqrt{5+x}) \times (3 + \sqrt{5+x}) \times (1 + \sqrt{5-x})}{(1 - \sqrt{5-x}) \times (3 + \sqrt{5+x}) \times (1 + \sqrt{5-x})}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{[9 - (5+x)](1 + \sqrt{5-x})}{[1 - (5-x)](3 + \sqrt{5+x})}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{4 - x}{-4 + x} \frac{(1 + \sqrt{5-x})}{(3 + \sqrt{5+x})}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{-(x/4)(1 + \sqrt{5+x})}{(x/4)(3 + \sqrt{5+x})}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{-(1 + \sqrt{5-x})}{(3 + \sqrt{5+x})}$$

$$\frac{-(1 + \sqrt{5-4})}{(3 + \sqrt{5+4})} = \frac{-2}{6} = \frac{-1}{3} //$$

$$(12) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^4 - 3x^2 + 2}{x^3 - 1}$$

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

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

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

$$\frac{-2}{3} //$$

$$(13) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[1 + \log x - \frac{1}{2} \log(2x^2 + 1) \right]$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[1 + \log x - \log(2x^2 + 1)^{1/2} \right]$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[1 + \log \left[x - \sqrt{2x^2 + 1} \right] \right]$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[1 + \log \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2x^2 + 1}} \right) \right]$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[1 + \log \left(\frac{x}{x \sqrt{2 + 1/x^2}} \right) \right]$$

$$1 + \log \frac{1}{\sqrt{2+0}}$$

$$1 + \log \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

$$1 + (\log [1 - \sqrt{2}])$$

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

$$1 + 0 - \frac{1}{2} \log(2) = 1 - \frac{1}{2} \log(2) = 0.8445 //$$

$$1 - \frac{1}{2} \log(2) = 1 - \frac{1}{2} \times 0.3010 = 1 - 0.1505 = 0.8445 //$$

14) Let $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x) = 4$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} g(x) = -2$

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} [f(x) + g(x)]$

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

$$4 + (-2)$$

$$2 //$$

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} [f(x) - g(x)]$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x) - \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} g(x)$$

$$4 - (-2)$$

$$6 //$$

(c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{2f(x) - g(x)}{f(x) \cdot g(x)}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{(2f(x) - g(x))}{f(x) \cdot g(x)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{2f(x) - g(x)}{f(x) \cdot g(x)}$$

$$\frac{2 \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x) - \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} g(x)}{\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x) \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} g(x)}$$

$$\frac{2(4) - (-2)}{4 \cdot (-2)}$$

$$\frac{8 + 2}{-8}$$

$$\frac{10}{-8} = -1.25 //$$

$$-1.25 //$$

$$-1.25 //$$

$$-1.25 //$$

15) Prove $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{x^n - a^n}{(x-a)} = na^{n-1}$

$$\text{L.H.S.} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{x^n - a^n}{(x-a)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \left[\frac{\frac{d(x^n - a^n)}{dx}}{\frac{d(x-a)}{dx}} \right]$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{nx^{n-1}}{1}$$

$$\frac{na^{n-1}}{1}$$

$$= na^{n-1}$$

$$= \text{R.H.S.} //$$

16) Prove $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin x}{x} \right) = 1$

$$\text{L.H.S.} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin x}{x} \right)$$

$$\sin x \approx x$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 1$$

$$= 1 //$$

$$1 //$$

17) Prove $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sin(1/x)$ does not exist.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sin(1/x)$$

we can make a new variable h so that

$$h = 1/x$$

As $x \rightarrow 0$, $h \rightarrow \infty$ since $1/0$ is undefined, so we can say that

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sin(1/x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow \infty} \sin(h)$$

As h get bigger, $\sin(h)$ keep fluctuating between -1 and 1 and never tends towards anything, or stop fluctuating at any point.

$$(18) \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/6} [\sin x - 4 \cos 2x + \cot 3x]$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/6} [\sin x - 4 \cos 2x + \cot 3x]$$

$$\sin \pi/6 - 4 \cos(2 \times \pi/6) + \cot(3 \times \pi/6)$$

$$1/2 - 4 \times 1/2 + 1/\infty$$

$$1/2 - 2 + 0$$

$$1/2 - 2 + 0$$

$$\frac{1-4}{2}$$

$$-3/2$$

$$-1.5 //$$

$$(19) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3\pi/2} \frac{1 + \sin x}{\cos x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3\pi/2} \frac{1 + \sin x \times (1 - \sin x)}{\cos x (1 - \sin x)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3\pi/2} \frac{1 - \sin^2 x}{\cos x (1 - \sin x)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3\pi/2} \frac{\cos^2 x}{\cancel{\cos x} (1 - \sin x)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3\pi/2} \frac{\cos x}{(1 - \sin x)}$$

$$\frac{\cos(3\pi/2)}{1 - \sin(3\pi/2)} = \frac{0}{1 - (-1)} = \frac{0}{2} = 0 //$$

$$(20) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x^3 - 3x^2 + 2}{x^3 - x^2 - 100x + 1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^3 (2 - 3/x + 2/x^3)}{x^3 (1 - 1/x - 100/x^2 + 1/x^3)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(2 - 3/x + 2/x^3)}{(1 - 1/x - 100/x^2 + 1/x^3)}$$

$$\frac{2 - 3/a + 2/a^3}{(1 - 1/a - 100/a^2 + 1/a^3)}$$

$$\frac{(2 - 0 + 0)}{(1 - 0 - 0 + 0)}$$

$$(1 - 0 - 0 + 0)$$

$$\frac{2}{1}$$

$$1$$

$$\frac{2}{1}$$

$$(21) \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \sin(x)$$

$$\underline{\underline{\sin(a)}}$$

$$(22) \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \cos(x)$$

$$\underline{\underline{\cos(a)}}$$

$$(23) \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/4} \tan(x)$$

$$\tan(\pi/4)$$

$$1$$

$$(24) \lim_{x \rightarrow a} e^x$$

$$\underline{\underline{e^a}}$$

$$25) \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \ln x \text{ for } a > 0$$

$$\underline{\underline{\ln(a)}}$$

$$26) \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \sin^{-1} x \text{ for } -1 < a < 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \left(\frac{d(\sin^{-1} x)}{dx} \right)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-a^2}}}}$$

$$27) \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \cos^{-1}(x) \text{ for } -1 < a < 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \left(\frac{d \cos^{-1}(x)}{dx} \right)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-a^2}}}}$$

$$28) \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \tan^{-1}(x) \text{ for } -\infty < a < \infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \left(\frac{d \tan^{-1}(x)}{dx} \right)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{1}{(1+x^2)}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\frac{1}{1+a^2}}}$$

$$(29) \lim_{x \rightarrow -3\pi/2} \cot(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -3\pi/2} \frac{1}{\tan(x)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -3\pi/2} \frac{\cos(x)}{\sin(x)}$$

$$\frac{\cos(-3\pi/2)}{\sin(-3\pi/2)}$$

$$\frac{0}{1}$$

$$\frac{0}{1}$$

$$1$$

$$\frac{0}{1}$$

$$(30) \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi^-} \cot(x)$$

$$\cot(x^-)$$

$$-\infty // -\cot(x)$$

$$-\infty //$$

$$(31) \lim_{x \rightarrow (\pi/2)^-} \sec(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow (\pi/2)^-} \frac{1}{\cos(x)}$$

$$\frac{1}{\cos(\pi/2)}$$

$$\frac{1}{0}$$

$$\infty$$

$$(32) \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} \sec(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} \frac{1}{\cos(x)}$$

$$\frac{1}{\cos(\pi/2)} = -\infty //$$

$$(33) \lim_{x \rightarrow -(3\pi/2)^+} \tan(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -(3\pi/2)} \frac{\sin x}{\cos(x)}$$

$$\frac{\sin(2\pi - \pi/2)}{\cos(2\pi - \pi/2)}$$

$$\frac{\sin(-\pi/2)}{\cos(-\pi/2)}$$

$$\frac{-1}{0}$$

$$-\infty //$$

$$-1$$

$$-\infty$$

$$-\infty //$$

$$(34) \lim_{x \rightarrow -(3\pi/2)^-} \tan(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -(3\pi/2)} \frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)}$$

$$= \frac{\sin(2\pi - \pi/2)}{\cos(2\pi - \pi/2)}$$

$$\frac{\sin(-\pi/2)}{\cos(-\pi/2)}$$

$$\frac{-1}{0}$$

$$-\infty$$

$$+\infty //$$

$$(35) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x+1}{2}\right)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\sin\left(\frac{x+1}{2}\right)}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin(1/2)}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin(1/2)} = \frac{1}{\sin(0.5)} = \frac{1}{0.0081} = 2.085 //$$

$$(36) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \cot(x).$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \cdot \cos(x)}{\sin(x)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sin(x)} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \cos(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\frac{\sin(x)}{x}} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \cos(x)$$

$$\frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 1}{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x)}{x}} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \cos(x)$$

$$\frac{1}{1} \cdot \cos(0)$$

$$\frac{1}{1} \cdot 1$$

$$1 //$$

$$(37) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{\tan x}$$

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

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \cos(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \cos(x)$$

$$\cos(0)$$

$$\frac{1}{1}$$

$$(38) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan 2x}{5x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(2x)}{5(x) \cdot \cos(2x)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\cos(2x)} \cdot \frac{\sin(2x)}{5x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\cos(2x)} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(2x)}{\frac{5x \times 2}{5}} \times \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\cos(2x)} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(2x)}{2x} \times \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\frac{1}{1} \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\frac{2}{5}$$

$$(39) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x e^{-2x+1}}{x^2 + x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x(e^{-2x+1})}{x(x+1)}$$

$$x \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{-2x+1}}{(x+1)}$$

$$\frac{e^{-2 \times 0 + 1}}{0 + 1}$$

$$e^1$$

$$e$$

$$e$$

$$e$$

$$\textcircled{40} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1 - e^{2x}}{1 - e^x} \right)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 - e^x)(1 + e^x)}{(1 - e^x)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + e^x)$$

$$1 + e^0$$

$$1 + 1$$

$$\underline{\underline{2}}$$