Source: [KBe2020math401index]

## 1 | Limit Laws

See~[[KBe20math401srcLimitLawsBrainstorm]].pdf

## 2 | Openstax Calculus Vol1 2.3 Exercises

· Link ## 84

$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x^3 + 3x^2 + 5}{4 - 7x} = \frac{1 + 3 + 5}{4 - 7} = \frac{9}{-3} = \boxed{-3}$$

## 85

$$\lim_{x \to -2} \sqrt{x^2 - 6x + 3} = \sqrt{4 - (-12) + 3} = \boxed{\sqrt{19}}$$

## 86

$$\lim_{x \to 1} (9x+1)^2 = (-9+1)^2 = \boxed{64}$$

## 94

$$\lim_{x \to 4} \frac{x^2 - 16}{x - 4} = \frac{0}{4 - 4} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x}{x(x - 2)} = \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{2}$$

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$$\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{\frac{1}{a+h} - \frac{1}{a}}{h} \Rightarrow \frac{\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{1}{a+h} - \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{1}{a}}{\lim_{h \to 0} h}$$

now what ..?

This is just the derivative of  $\frac{1}{a}$  where a is a real valued, non zero constant. So, it should just be  $\boxed{0}$ . ## 100

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