6

4

1. Use the properties of limits to decide if the following limit exists. If does exist, find its value.

$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{x^2 - 2x - 8}{5x^2 + 10x}$$

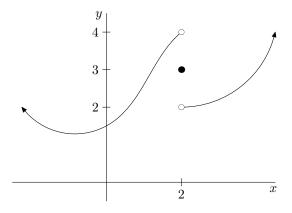
Solution. First, we compute

$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{x^2 - 2x - 8}{5x^2 + 10x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{1 - 2/x - 8/x^2}{5 + 10/x}$$

Now, as  $x \to +\infty$ , 1/x and  $1/x^2$  go to zero, so

$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{1 - 2/x - 8/x^2}{5 + 10/x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{1 - 0 - 0}{5 + 0} = \frac{1}{5}.$$

2. Using the graph below, find  $\lim_{x\to 2^-} f(x)$ ,  $\lim_{x\to 2^+} f(x)$ ,  $\lim_{x\to 2} f(x)$ , and f(2), if they exist.



Solution. We have

$$\lim_{x\to 2^-} f(x) = 4, \qquad \lim_{x\to 2^+} f(x) = 2, \qquad \lim_{x\to 2} f(x) \text{does not exist}, \qquad f(2) = 3.$$