In class work 3 has questions 1 through 2 with a total of 10 points. Turn in your work at the end of class *on paper*. This assignment is due *Wednesday 7 September 13:15* PM.

1. Find each of the following limits. Justify each of your steps by referencing one of our rules numbered zero through seven.

[2] (a) 
$$\lim_{x \to \pi} (x^3 + x)$$

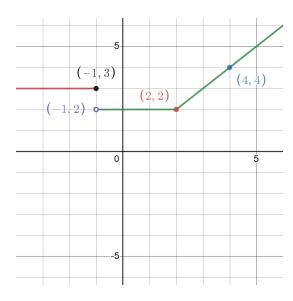
$$\boxed{2} \qquad \text{(b) } \lim_{x \to \sqrt{2}} \sqrt{x+1}$$

2 (c) 
$$\lim_{x \to \sqrt{2}} \frac{x+1}{x-1}$$

2 (d) 
$$\lim_{x \to 35} \sqrt{12 - 2\sqrt{x}}$$

- 2. A graph of a function Q is shown. Using the graph, as best you can find the numerical value of each limit.
- $\boxed{1} \qquad \text{(a) } \lim_{x \to 2} Q(x)$

1 (b)  $\lim_{x \to -1^{(+)}} Q(x)$ 



Suppose functions F and G have limits toward C and suppose  $A, b \in \mathbb{R}$  and C is a positive integer. Then

**Rule #0 (constant)**  $\lim_{x\to c}(a)=a$ .

**Rule #1 (linearity)**  $\lim_{x \to c} (aF(x) + bG(x)) = a \lim_{x \to c} (F(x)) + b \lim_{x \to c} (G(x)).$ 

**Rule #2 (product)**  $\lim_{x\to c} (F(x)G(x)) = \lim_{x\to c} (F(x)) \times \lim_{x\to c} (G(x)).$ 

**Rule #3 (quotient)** Provided  $\lim_{x\to c}(G(x))\neq 0$ , we have  $\lim_{x\to c}\frac{F(x)}{G(x)}=\frac{\lim_{x\to c}(F(x))}{\lim_{x\to c}(G(x))}$ .

**Rule #4 (power)**  $\lim_{x \to c} F(x)^n = \left(\lim_{x \to c} F(x)\right)^n$ .

**Rule #5 (root)** Provided  $\left(\lim_{x\to c} F(x)\right)^{1/n}$  is real,  $\lim_{x\to c} F(x)^{1/n} = \left(\lim_{x\to c} F(x)\right)^{1/n}$ .

**Rule #6 (polynomial)** Provided *F* is a polynomial, we have  $\lim_{x\to c} F(x) = F(c)$ 

**Rule #7 (rational)** Provided *F* is a rational function and  $c \in \text{dom}(F)$ , we have  $\lim_{x \to c} F(x) = F(c)$ .