Math16500 Section 24246 Quiz 4

Fall 2022, September 12

Name: [1 pt]

Problem 1: Evaluate the limit

$$\downarrow = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x^2 - x}{x^2 - 1}. \qquad = \frac{1^2 - 1}{1^2 - 1} = \frac{30}{30}$$

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

Problem 2: Evaluate the limit

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sqrt{2+x} - \sqrt{2-x}}{4x} = \frac{\sqrt{2+0} - \sqrt{2+0}}{\sqrt{2+0}} = \frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}$$
The vertex is the second of the second

Rationalize the numerator here.

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sqrt{2+x} - \sqrt{2-x}}{\sqrt{x}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2+x} + \sqrt{2-x}}{\sqrt{2+x} + \sqrt{2-x}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{(\sqrt{2+x})^2 - (\sqrt{2-x})^2}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{2-x}} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{2+x - (2-x)}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{2-x}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{(\sqrt{2+x})^2 - (\sqrt{2-x})^2}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{2-x}} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{2x}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{2-x}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{(\sqrt{2+x} + \sqrt{2-x})}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{2-x}} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{2x}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{2-x}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2+x} + \frac{1}{2-x} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2-x} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Bonus Problem: Evaluate the limit

$$\lim_{x \to \pi} \frac{\sin x}{\cos x - 2}.$$

$$= \frac{8 \ln \pi}{\cos x - 2} = \frac{0}{-1 - \lambda} = \frac{0}{-3} = 0$$
[2 pts].