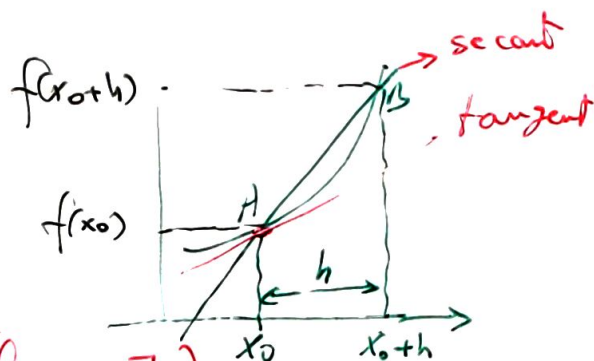


$$\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{f(x_0+h) - f(x_0)}{x_0+h - x_0}$$



$$m = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x_0+h) - f(x_0)}{h} \quad (\text{lim } \exists)$$

Slope =  $\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$  = change of rate

$$f'(x_0) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x_0+h) - f(x_0)}{h}$$

$f(x) \rightarrow$  derivative

$$f'(x), f', \frac{d}{dx} f(x), \frac{df}{dx}, \frac{dy}{dx}, y'$$

$$\rightarrow D_x y, \dot{y}$$

$f(x) = \sqrt{x} \Rightarrow$  use limit to find  $f'(x)$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x+h} - \sqrt{x}}{h} = \frac{0}{0} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x+h} - \sqrt{x}}{h} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x+h} + \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x+h} + \sqrt{x}} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{x+h-x}{h(\sqrt{x+h} + \sqrt{x})} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h}{h(\sqrt{x+h} + \sqrt{x})} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+h} + \sqrt{x}} \\ &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x) = -\frac{x}{x-1} \quad f'(x)$$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{h} \left[ \frac{x+h}{x+h-1} - \frac{x}{x-1} \right] = \frac{1}{0} \left( \frac{x}{x-1} - \frac{x}{x-1} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{h} \frac{x^2 - x + hx - h - x^2 - xh + x}{(x-1)(x+h-1)}$$

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

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

$$= \frac{-1}{(x-1)^2}$$

#43  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -0.5^-} \sqrt{\frac{x+2}{x+1}} = \sqrt{\frac{-0.5+2}{-0.5+1}}$   
 $= \sqrt{\frac{1.5}{.5}}$   
 $= \sqrt{3}$

#47  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} (x+3) \frac{|x+2|}{x+2} = \frac{0}{0}$   
 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} \frac{(x+2)}{(x+2)} = \underline{1}$   
 $(x+2) \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow -2^+} + (x+2)$

#56

$$\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\theta \cot 4\theta}{\sin^2 \theta \cot^2 2\theta} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$= \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\frac{\sin \theta}{\theta}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\cos 4\theta}{\sin 4\theta} \cdot \frac{\sin^2 2\theta}{\cos^2 2\theta}$$

$$= \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 2\theta}{\sin \theta \cdot 2 \sin 2\theta \cos 2\theta}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2\theta}{\sin \theta}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin \theta \cos \theta}{\sin \theta}$$

$$= 1$$

#73

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{x^n - a^n}{x - a} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{(x-a) \cdot \dots}{x-a}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^n - a^n \\ x^{n-1} + a x^{n-2} + \dots + a^{n-1} \\ \hline x^n - a x^{n-1} \\ \hline a x^{n-1} \\ a x^{n-1} - a^2 x^{n-2} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{(x-a) (x^{n-1} + a x^{n-2} + a^2 x^{n-3} + \dots + a^{n-1})}{x-a}$$

$$= a^{n-1} + a a^{n-2} + a^2 a^{n-3} + \dots + a^{n-1}$$

$$= a^{n-1} + a^{n-1} + a^{n-1} + \dots + a^{n-1}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 \#63 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{1}{x-3} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}} - \frac{1}{2} \right) &= \frac{1}{0} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) \\
 &= \frac{0}{0} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{1}{x-3} \cdot \frac{2 - \sqrt{x+1}}{2\sqrt{x+1}} \cdot \frac{2 + \sqrt{x+1}}{2 + \sqrt{x+1}} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{1}{x-3} \cdot \frac{4 - x - 1}{2\sqrt{x+1}(2 + \sqrt{x+1})} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{3 - x}{(x-3)\sqrt{x+1}(2 + \sqrt{x+1})} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{-1}{2(4)} \\
 &= \boxed{-\frac{1}{16}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$87 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{3\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin^2 x + 6 \sin x + 5}{\sin^2 x - 1} = \frac{1 - 6 + 5}{0} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{3\pi}{2}} \frac{(\sin x + 1)(\sin x + 5)}{(\sin x - 1)(\sin x + 1)} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{3\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin x + 5}{\sin x - 1} \\
 &= \frac{4}{-2} \\
 &= \boxed{-2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\#49 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{2e^x + 5e^{3x}}{e^{2x} - e^{3x}} = \frac{2+5}{1-1} = \frac{7}{0} = \infty$$

$$\#43 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^-} \frac{1 + \sin x}{\cos x} = \frac{2}{0} = \infty$$

$$x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^+ \quad -\infty$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 7x + 12}{x - a}$$

$$a) \quad a? \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} \frac{x^2 - 7x + 12}{x - a} = \frac{a^2 - 7a + 12}{0}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} \frac{(x-3)(x-4)}{x-a}$$

$$a = 3, 4$$

$$b) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} \frac{(x-3)(x-4)}{x-a} = \infty = \frac{\quad}{0}$$

$$a \neq 3, 4, \quad x < 3, x > 4$$

$$\cancel{x < 3} \quad \cancel{x > 4}$$

$$c) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} \frac{(x-3)(x-4)}{x-a} = -\infty$$

$$a \neq 3, 4 \quad \boxed{3 < x < 4}$$



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 64} \frac{x^{2/3} - 16}{\sqrt{x} - 8} = \frac{(4^3)^{2/3} - 16}{8 - 8} = \frac{0}{0} \quad \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 64} \frac{x^{2/3} - 16}{\sqrt{x} - 8} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x} + 8}{\sqrt{x} + 8}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 64} \frac{x^{7/6} + 8x^{2/3} - 16\sqrt{x} - 128}{x - 64}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 64} \frac{(x^{1/3})^3 - 16}{\sqrt{x} - 8} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 64} \frac{(x^{1/3} - 4)(x^{1/3} + 4)}{\sqrt{x} - 8}$$

$$x^{1/2} - 8 \quad \begin{array}{r} x^{1/6} + 8x^{-2/3} \dots \\ \hline x^{2/3} - 16 \\ x^{2/3} - 8x^{1/6} \\ \hline 8x^{1/6} - 16 \end{array}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 64} \frac{x^{2/3} - 16}{\sqrt{x} - 8} = \frac{\sqrt{x} + 8}{\sqrt{x} + 8}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 64} \frac{(x^{1/3} - 4)(x^{1/3} + 4)(\sqrt{x} + 8)}{x - 64}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 64} \frac{(x^{1/3} - 4)(x^{1/3} + 4)(\sqrt{x} + 8)}{(x^{1/3})^3 - (4^3)^3}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 64} \frac{(x^{1/3} - 4)(x^{1/3} + 4)(\sqrt{x} + 8)}{(x^{1/3} - 4)(x^{2/3} + 4x^{1/3} + 16)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 64} \frac{(x^{1/3} + 4)(\sqrt{x} + 8)}{x^{2/3} + 4x^{1/3} + 16}$$

$$= \frac{8(16)}{16 + 16 + 16} = \frac{8}{3}$$