Calculate the following:  $\lim_{x\to 2} \frac{x^2-4}{x-2}$ :

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

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

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

$$=\lim_{x\to 2}x+2$$

$$=4$$

## Calculate the following: $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x}$ : Applying L'Hopital's rule:

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\left(\sin x\right)'}{x'}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\cos x}{1} = 1$$

## Calculate the following: $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{x}$ : Applying L'Hopital's rule:

$$\lim_{x\to 0}\frac{e^x-1}{x}=\lim_{x\to 0}\frac{\left(e^x-1\right)'}{x'}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^x}{1}$$

$$= 1$$