

CALCULUS
Limit problems
OLD

WARNING: In this homework, do NOT use l'Hôpital's rule. It has not been covered yet. Similarly, techniques of differentiation are unavailable.

0200-1. Suppose that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} p(x) = 3$,

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} q(x) = -4 \text{ and } \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} r(x) = 2.$$

a. Compute $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} [p(x)] - [q(x)] - 2[r(x)]$.

b. Compute $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{[p(x)][q(x)]}{\sqrt[3]{r(x)}}$.

0200-2. Using the properties of limits, and explaining each step, compute

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \left(\left[\frac{\sqrt[5]{1+x^3}}{2x-1-\sqrt{x}} \right] + 2x^{4/3} + 8 \right).$$

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0200-3. a. Compute

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{x^2 - 8x + 15}{x - 4}.$$

b. Compute

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{x^2 - 8x + 15}{x - 4}.$$

c. Compute

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 8x + 15}{x - 4}.$$

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0200-4. a. Compute

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} \frac{x^2 - 8x + 15}{x - 4}.$$

b. Compute

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^+} \frac{x^2 - 8x + 15}{x - 4}.$$

c. Compute

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x^2 - 8x + 15}{x - 4}.$$

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0200-5. a. Compute

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} \frac{x^2 - 7x + 12}{x - 4}.$$

Do NOT use l'Hôpital's rule.

b. Compute

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^+} \frac{x^2 - 7x + 12}{x - 4}.$$

Do NOT use l'Hôpital's rule.

c. Compute

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x^2 - 7x + 12}{x - 4}.$$

Do NOT use l'Hôpital's rule.

0200-6. Compute

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$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} \frac{(x-4)^3(x-5)^2(x-9)}{(x-4)^8}.$$

Do NOT use l'Hôpital's rule.

0200-7. Compute

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$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x+8} - 3}{x-1}.$$

Do NOT use l'Hôpital's rule.

0200-8. Compute

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$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 17} \frac{\sqrt{x+8} - 3}{x-1}.$$

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0200-9. Compute

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(2 + h)^3 - 2^3}{h}.$$

Do NOT use l'Hôpital's rule.
Do NOT use differentiation.

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0200-10. Compute

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(7 + h)^{-1} - 7^{-1}}{h}.$$

Do NOT use l'Hôpital's rule.
Do NOT use differentiation.

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0200-11. Compute

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(3 + h)^{1/2} - 3^{1/2}}{h}.$$

Do NOT use l'Hôpital's rule.
Do NOT use differentiation.

0200-12. Using the Squeeze Theorem,
OLD

show that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} [x^2 + 4x + \sqrt{x}] \left[\sin \left(\frac{7}{x} \right) \right] = 0.$

0200-13. a. Compute $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{x^3 - 8}{|x - 2|}.$
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b. Compute $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{x^3 - 8}{|x - 2|}.$

c. Compute $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^3 - 8}{|x - 2|}.$

0200-14. OLD Let $f(a) = \frac{-5 + \sqrt{25 - 16a}}{2a}$.

By the Quadratic Equation, we see that

$$x = f(a) \text{ is a solution to } ax^2 + 5x + 4 = 0.$$

a. Compute $L := \lim_{a \rightarrow 0} f(a)$. Do NOT use l'Hôpital's rule.

b. Show that $x = L$ is the sol'n to $5x + 4 = 0$.