

Limit Questions Worksheet - Solutions

$$(1) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x+1}{x^2+1}$$

$$= \frac{(1)+1}{(1)^2+1}$$

$$= \frac{2}{2} = 1$$

$$(2) \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{x^2-9}{x+3}$$

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} x-3$$

$$= (-3)-3 = -6$$

$$(3) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x-4}{x^2-12}$$

$$= \frac{3(0)-4}{(0)^2-12}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3}$$

$$(4) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{x+2}{x^2-4}$$

$$\doteq \frac{4}{(+\infty)} = +\infty$$

$$(5) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x^2-5x+1}{3x^2-2x-3}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2 - \frac{5}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}}{3 - \frac{2}{x} - \frac{3}{x^2}}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3}$$

$$(6) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^3-1}{x^3-x^2-4x+4}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)(x^2+x+1)}{x^2(x-1)-4(x-1)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\cancel{(x-1)}(x^2+x+1)}{\cancel{(x-1)}(x^2-4)}$$

$$= \frac{(1)^2+(1)+1}{(1)^2-4}$$

$$= \frac{3}{-3} = -1$$

$$(8) \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x-4}{\sqrt{x}-2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x}+2}{\sqrt{x}+2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{(x-4)(\sqrt{x}+2)}{x-4}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \sqrt{x}+2$$

$$= \sqrt{4}+2$$

$$= 4$$

$$(7) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^x$$

$$= 0$$

$$(9) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3^x}{2^x}$$

$$= \frac{3^0}{2^0} = 1$$

$$(10) \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{a+h} - \sqrt{a}}{h} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{a+h} + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+h} + \sqrt{a}}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(a+h) - a}{h(\sqrt{a+h} + \sqrt{a})}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h}{h(\sqrt{a+h} + \sqrt{a})}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+h} + \sqrt{a}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{a}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a}} = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{2a}$$

$$(11) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(0.5)^x}{1 + (0.3)^x}$$

$$= \frac{0}{1+0} = 0$$

$$(12) \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} \frac{1}{(x+1)^3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(-5m)^3} = -\infty$$

$$(13) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 + 2x}{x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x + 2 = \infty$$

$$(14) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 + 2x}{x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x(x+2)}{x}$$

$$= 0 + 2 = 2$$

$$(15) \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(2+h)^2 - 4}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{[(2+h) - 2][(2+h) + 2]}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h[(2+h) + 2]}{h}$$

$$= 4$$

$$(16) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} 100^{\frac{1}{x}}$$
$$= 100^0 = 1$$

$$(18) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4x - 5}{7x^2 - 2x + 4}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{4}{x} - \frac{5}{x^2}}{7 - \frac{2}{x} + \frac{4}{x^2}}$$

$$= \frac{0}{7} = 0$$

$$(17) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{3}}{x - 3}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{3 - x}{3x} \cdot \frac{1}{x - 3}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{-1(\cancel{x-3})}{3x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cancel{x-3}} = -\frac{1}{9}$$

$$(19) \lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} \frac{x^2 - x - 2}{x^2 + 3x + 2}$$

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

$$= \frac{-4}{(-5m)} = +\infty$$

$$(20) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^2 - x^3$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^2(1-x)$$

(+∞)(-∞)

$$= -\infty$$

$$(21) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1-x^3}{2-\sqrt{x^2+3}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(1-x)(1+x+x^2)}{2-\sqrt{x^2+3}} \cdot \frac{2+\sqrt{x^2+3}}{2+\sqrt{x^2+3}}$$

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

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\cancel{(1-x)}(1+x+x^2)(2+\sqrt{x^2+3})}{\cancel{(1-x)}(1+x)}$$

$$= \frac{(1+(1)+(1)^2)(2+\sqrt{1^2+3})}{(1+1)}$$

$$= \frac{3(4)}{2} = 6$$

$$(22) \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{2}}{x-4}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{2 - \sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{x}} \cdot \frac{1}{x-4} \cdot \frac{2 + \sqrt{x}}{2 + \sqrt{x}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{4 - x}{(2\sqrt{x})(x-4)(2 + \sqrt{x})}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{-1}{(2\sqrt{x})(2 + \sqrt{x})}$$

$$= \frac{-1}{(4)(4)} = \frac{-1}{16}$$

$$(23) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{8 - x^3}{x^2 - 2x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(2-x)(4+2x+x^2)}{x(x-2)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{-1(4+2x+x^2)}{x}$$

$$= \frac{-1(4+4+4)}{2}$$

$$= -6$$

$$(24) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{4x^2}{9-x^2}$$

$$= \frac{36}{(-5m)} = -\infty$$

$$(25) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\frac{1}{x+2} - \frac{1}{5}}{x-3}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{5 - (x+2)}{5(x+2)} \cdot \frac{1}{x-3}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{3-x}{5(x+2)} \cdot \frac{1}{x-3}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{-1}{5(x+2)}$$

$$= \frac{-1}{25}$$