

3.1

July 10th

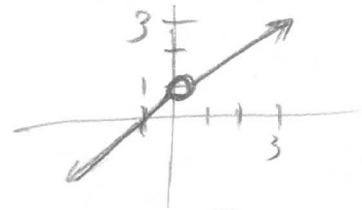
$$\textcircled{1} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) = 5, \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) = 6$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) \text{ dne } \textcircled{c}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4^+} f(x) = 6, f(4) \text{ undefined}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} f(x) = 6 \textcircled{b}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x) = 3, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 1$$



$$\textcircled{7} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} F(x) = 4, \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} F(x) = 4$$



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} f(x) = 9, \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} g(x) = 27$$

$$\textcircled{21} \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} f(x) - g(x) = 9 - 27 = \textcircled{-18}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} f(x) - \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} g(x)$$

$$\textcircled{23} \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} f(x)}{\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} g(x)} = \frac{9}{27} = \textcircled{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$\textcircled{25} \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \sqrt{f(x)} = \sqrt{\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} f(x)} = \sqrt{9} = \textcircled{3}$$

$$\textcircled{27} \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} 2^{f(x)} = 2^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} f(x)} = 2^9 = \textcircled{512}$$

$$\textcircled{29} \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{f(x) + g(x)}{2g(x)} = \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} f(x) + \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} g(x)}{2 \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} g(x)} = \frac{9 + 27}{2 \cdot 27} = \textcircled{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (31) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 - 9}{x - 3} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{(x-3)(x+3)}{x-3} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} x+3 = 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (35) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^2 - x - 6}{x+2} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{(x-3)(x+2)}{x+2} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} x-3 = -5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (37) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{x+3} - \frac{1}{3}}{x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3 - (x+3)}{3(x+3)x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-1}{3(x+3)} = \frac{-1}{3(0+3)} = -\frac{1}{9} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (41) \quad \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+h)^2 - x^2}{h} &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 + 2xh + h^2 - x^2}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2xh + h^2}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} 2x + h = 2x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (43) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x}{7x-1} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3}{7 - \frac{1}{x}} = \frac{3}{7 - \underbrace{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x}}_{=0}} \\ &= \frac{3}{7} \end{aligned}$$

(47)

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

$$= \frac{0 + 0 - 0}{2 - 0 - 0} = 0 \quad \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x^n} = 0 \text{ for } n > 0 \right)$$

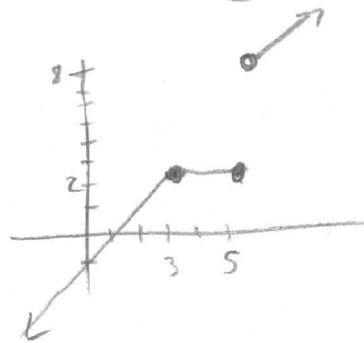
(49)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x^3 - x - 3}{6x^2 - x - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x - \frac{1}{x} - \frac{3}{x^2}}{6 - \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2}}$$

$$= \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} 2x - 0 - 0}{6 - 0 - 0} = \infty \quad (\text{D.N.E.})$$

(55)

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x-1 & x < 3 \\ 2 & 3 \leq x \leq 5 \\ x+3 & x > 5 \end{cases}$$



(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x) = 2$

since $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} x-1 = 3-1 = 2$

and $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} 2 = 2$

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} f(x)$ d.n.e. since $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 5^-} 2 = 2$

and $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 5^+} x+3 = 5+3 = 8 \neq 2$

(83)

(a) $3¢ = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0.9} T(x)$

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0.9^-} T(x) = 7.25¢$

(c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0.9^+} T(x) = 8.25¢$

(d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0.9} T(x)$ d.n.e. ($8.25 \neq 7.25$)

(e) $T(0.9) = 8.25¢$