

## Limits

$$1. \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} (3x^3 - 2x + 7) = 3(-2)^3 - 2(-2) + 7 = -24 + 4 + 7 = -13$$

$$2. \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} (5x^2 - 9x - 8) = 5(4)^2 - 9(4) - 8 = 80 - 36 - 8 = 36$$

$$3. \lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{2}} (x^2 + 3)(x - 4) = ((\sqrt{2})^2 + 3)(\sqrt{2} - 4) = 5(\sqrt{2} - 4) = 5\sqrt{2} - 20$$

$$4. \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} (3x + 4)(7x - 9) = (3(-3) + 4)(7(-3) - 9) = (-5)(-30) = 150$$

$$5. \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \sqrt[3]{x^2 - 5x - 4} = \sqrt[3]{4^2 - 5(4) - 4} = \sqrt[3]{-8} = -2$$

$$6. \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \sqrt{x^4 - 4x + 1} = \sqrt{(-2)^4 - 4(-2) + 1} = \sqrt{16 + 8 + 1} = 5$$

$$7. \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}} \frac{4x^2 - 6x + 3}{16x^3 + 8x - 7} = \frac{4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - 6\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + 3}{16\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 + 8\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - 7} = \frac{4 \cdot \frac{1}{4} - 6 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 3}{16 \cdot \frac{1}{16} + 8 \cdot \frac{1}{2} - 7} = \frac{1 - 2 + 3}{1 + 4 - 7} = \frac{2}{-2} = -1$$

$$8. \lim_{x \rightarrow 15} \sqrt{2} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$9. \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{x+3}{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{3}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{x+3}{\frac{3+x}{3x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{3x(x+3)}{(3+x)} = 3(-3) = -9$$

$$10. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x-2}{x^3 - 8} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x-2)}{(x-2)(x^2 + 2x + 4)} = \frac{1}{2^2 + 2(2) + 4} = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$11. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - x - 2}{(x-2)^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x-2)(x+1)}{(x-2)^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x+1)}{(x-2)} = \frac{2+1}{2-2} = \text{undefined}$$

$$12. \lim_{x \rightarrow 16} \frac{x-16}{\sqrt{x}-4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 16} \frac{(\sqrt{x}-4)(\sqrt{x}+4)}{(\sqrt{x}-4)} = \sqrt{16} + 4 = 8$$

$$13. \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^3 + 8}{x^4 - 16} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{(x+2)(x^2 - 2x + 4)}{(x^2 + 4)(x+2)(x-2)} = \frac{(-2)^2 - 2(-2) + 4}{((-2)^2 + 4)(-2 - 2)} = \frac{4 + 4 + 4}{8 \cdot -4} =$$

$$\frac{12}{-32} = -\frac{3}{8}$$

$$14. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left( \frac{x^2}{x-1} - \frac{1}{x-1} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 - 1}{x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x+1)(x-1)}{(x-1)} = 1 + 1 = 2$$

$$15. \lim_{x \rightarrow 16} \frac{2\sqrt{x} + x^{3/2}}{\sqrt[4]{x} + 5} = \frac{2\sqrt{16} + (\sqrt{16})^3}{\sqrt[4]{16} + 5} = \frac{2 \cdot 4 + 4^3}{2 + 5} = \frac{8 + 64}{7} = \frac{72}{7}$$

$$16. \lim_{x \rightarrow -8} \frac{16x^{2/3}}{4 - x^{4/3}} = \frac{16 \cdot (\sqrt[3]{-8})^2}{4 - (\sqrt[3]{-8})^4} = \frac{16 \cdot (-2)^2}{4 - (-2)^4} = \frac{16 \cdot 4}{4 - 16} = \frac{64}{-12} = -\frac{16}{3}$$

$$17. \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{4 - \sqrt{16+h}}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(4 - \sqrt{16+h}) \cdot (4 + \sqrt{16+h})}{h(4 + \sqrt{16+h})} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{16 - 16 - h}{h(4 + \sqrt{16+h})} =$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-1}{4 + \sqrt{16+h}} = \frac{-1}{4 + \sqrt{16+0}} = -\frac{1}{8}$$

$$18. \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{1}{h} \right) \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+h}} - 1 \right) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{1}{h} \right) \left( \frac{1 - \sqrt{1+h}}{\sqrt{1+h}} \right) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{1}{h} \right) \left( \frac{1 - \sqrt{1+h}}{\sqrt{1+h}} \right) \cdot \frac{(1 + \sqrt{1+h})}{(1 + \sqrt{1+h})} =$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - 1 - h}{h\sqrt{1+h}(1 + \sqrt{1+h})} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1+h}(1 + \sqrt{1+h})} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1+0}(1 + \sqrt{1+0})} = \frac{-1}{1 \cdot 2} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$19. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)^5}{x^5 - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)^5}{(x-1)(x^4 - x^3 + x^2 - x + 1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)^4}{(x^4 - x^3 + x^2 - x + 1)} = \frac{(1-1)^4}{1^4 - 1^3 + 1^2 - 1 + 1}$$

$$= \frac{0}{1} = 0 \quad (\text{Must use either long division or synthetic substitution to eliminate offending factor})$$

$$20. \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{(4x^2 + 5x - 3)^3}{(6x + 4)^4} = \frac{(4(-1)^2 + 5(-1) - 3)^3}{(6(-1) + 4)^4} = \frac{(4 - 5 - 3)^3}{(-6 + 4)^4} = \frac{(-4)^3}{(-2)^4} = \frac{-64}{16} = -4$$

$$21. \lim_{x \rightarrow 9} \frac{x^2 - 81}{3 - \sqrt{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 9} \frac{(x+9)(x-9)}{(3-\sqrt{x})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 9} \frac{(x+9) \cdot -1(3-\sqrt{x})(3+\sqrt{x})}{(3-\sqrt{x})} =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 9} (-1) \cdot (x+9)(3+\sqrt{x}) = -1 \cdot (9+9)(3+\sqrt{9}) = -1(18)(6) = -108$$

$$22. \lim_{x \rightarrow 8} \frac{x-8}{\sqrt[3]{x}-2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 8} \frac{(\sqrt[3]{x}-2)(\sqrt[3]{x^2}+2\sqrt[3]{x}+4)}{(\sqrt[3]{x}-2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 8} (\sqrt[3]{x^2}+2\sqrt[3]{x}+4) =$$

$$\sqrt[3]{8^2} + 2\sqrt[3]{8} + 4 = 4 + 2 \cdot 2 + 4 = 12$$