

It is absolutely essential to this course that you feel comfortable calculating limits. The calculation of certain limits will allow for us to use some powerful machinery, which will determine convergence or divergence of infinite series. With this in mind it seems appropriate to offer a *very* watered down review of limits. If you have any difficulty with the following problems it is strongly suggested that you go back and review the material.

Calculate the following limits:

$$1) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left[\frac{2-x}{\sqrt{7+6x^2}} \right]$$

$$2) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left[\frac{\sqrt{3x^4+x}}{x^2-8} \right]$$

$$3) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \left[\frac{x^4-1}{x-1} \right]$$

$$4) \lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} \left[\frac{3-x}{x^2-2x-8} \right]$$

$$5) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \left[\frac{x}{x-3} \right]$$

$$6) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{6-x^3}{7x^3+3} \right]$$

$$7) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{x^2+3} - x)$$

$$8) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{x^2+5x} - x)$$

$$9) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{c_0 + c_1x + \dots + c_nx^n}{d_0 + d_1x + \dots + d_mx^m} \right],$$

where $c_n \neq 0$ and $d_m \neq 0$

$$10) \lim_{q \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{\sin(q)}{q} \right]$$

$$11) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \left[\frac{\sin(x)}{|x|} \right]$$

$$12) \lim_{I \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{\sin(3I)}{\sin(5I)} \right]$$

$$13) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{x}{\cos(x)} \right]$$

$$14) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{\tan(7x)}{\sin(3x)} \right]$$

$$15) \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{\sin(h)}{\sqrt{x}(\sec^2(x))} \right]$$

Solutions:

$$\begin{aligned} 1) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left[\frac{2-x}{\sqrt{7+6x^2}} \right] &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left[\frac{(2-x) \left(\frac{1}{|x|} \right)}{(\sqrt{7+6x^2}) \left(\frac{1}{|x|} \right)} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left[\frac{(2-x) \left(\frac{1}{-x} \right)}{(\sqrt{7+6x^2}) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2}} \right)} \right] = \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left[\frac{1 - \frac{2}{x}}{\sqrt{\frac{7}{x^2} + 6}} \right] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left[\frac{\sqrt{3x^4+x}}{x^2-8} \right] &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left[\frac{\sqrt{3x^4+x} \left(\frac{1}{|x^2|} \right)}{(x^2-8) \left(\frac{1}{|x^2|} \right)} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left[\frac{\sqrt{\frac{3x^4}{x^4} + \frac{x}{x^4}}}{\left(\frac{x^2}{x^2} - \frac{8}{x^2} \right)} \right] = \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left[\frac{\sqrt{3 + \frac{1}{x^3}}}{\left(1 - \frac{8}{x^2} \right)} \right] = \sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \left[\frac{x^4-1}{x-1} \right] &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \left[\frac{(x^2+1)(x^2-1)}{x-1} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \left[\frac{(x^2+1)(x-1)(x+1)}{x-1} \right] = \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} [(x^2+1)(x+1)] = 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$4) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} \left[\frac{3-x}{x^2-2x-8} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} \left[\frac{3-x}{(x-4)(x+2)} \right] = +\infty$$

$$5) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \left[\frac{x}{x-3} \right] \text{ Does Not Exist. Since, } \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \left[\frac{x}{x-3} \right] = -\infty \text{ and } \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \left[\frac{x}{x-3} \right] = +\infty$$

$$6) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{6 - x^3}{7x^3 + 3} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{\frac{6}{x^3} - \frac{x^3}{x^3}}{\frac{7x^3}{x^3} + \frac{3}{x^3}} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{\frac{6}{x^3} - 1}{7 + \frac{3}{x^3}} \right] = \frac{-1}{7}$$

$$7) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{x^2 + 3} - x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{(\sqrt{x^2 + 3} - x)(\sqrt{x^2 + 3} + x)}{(\sqrt{x^2 + 3} + x)} \right] =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{(x^2 + 3 - x^2)}{(\sqrt{x^2 + 3} + x)} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{3}{(\sqrt{x^2 + 3} + x)} \right] = 0$$

$$8) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{x^2 + 5x} - x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{(\sqrt{x^2 + 5x} - x)(\sqrt{x^2 + 5x} + x)}{(\sqrt{x^2 + 5x} + x)} \right] =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{(x^2 + 5x - x^2)}{(\sqrt{x^2 + 5x} + x)} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{5x}{(\sqrt{x^2 + 5x} + x)} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{5x \left(\frac{1}{|x|} \right)}{(\sqrt{x^2 + 5x} + x) \left(\frac{1}{|x|} \right)} \right] =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{\left(\frac{5x}{x} \right)}{(\sqrt{x^2 + 5x} + x) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2}} \right)} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{5}{\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{5}{x}} + 1 \right)} \right] = \frac{5}{2}$$

9) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{c_0 + c_1x + \dots + c_nx^n}{d_0 + d_1x + \dots + d_mx^m} \right]$, where $c_n \neq 0$ and $d_m \neq 0$. There are three cases

I. If $n > m$ then,
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{c_0 + c_1x + \dots + c_nx^n}{d_0 + d_1x + \dots + d_mx^m} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{\frac{c_0}{x^m} + \frac{c_1x}{x^m} + \dots + \frac{c_nx^n}{x^m}}{\frac{d_0}{x^m} + \frac{d_1x}{x^m} + \dots + \frac{d_mx^m}{x^m}} \right] =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{\frac{c_0}{x^m} + \frac{c_1}{x^{m-1}} + \dots + c_nx^{n-m}}{\frac{d_0}{x^m} + \frac{d_1}{x^{m-1}} + \dots + d_m} \right] = +\infty$$

II. If $n < m$ then,
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{c_0 + c_1x + \dots + c_nx^n}{d_0 + d_1x + \dots + d_mx^m} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{\frac{c_0}{x^n} + \frac{c_1x}{x^n} + \dots + \frac{c_nx^n}{x^n}}{\frac{d_0}{x^n} + \frac{d_1x}{x^n} + \dots + \frac{d_mx^m}{x^n}} \right] =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{\frac{c_0}{x^n} + \frac{c_1}{x^{n-1}} + \dots + c_n}{\frac{d_0}{x^n} + \frac{d_1}{x^{n-1}} + \dots + d_mx^{m-n}} \right] = 0$$

III. If $n = m$ then,
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{c_0 + c_1x + \dots + c_nx^n}{d_0 + d_1x + \dots + d_mx^m} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{c_0 + c_1x + \dots + c_nx^n}{d_0 + d_1x + \dots + d_nx^n} \right] =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{c_0 + c_1x + \dots + c_nx^n}{d_0 + d_1x + \dots + d_nx^n} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{\frac{c_0}{x^n} + \frac{c_1x}{x^n} + \dots + \frac{c_nx^n}{x^n}}{\frac{d_0}{x^n} + \frac{d_1x}{x^n} + \dots + \frac{d_nx^n}{x^n}} \right] =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{\frac{c_0}{x^n} + \frac{c_1}{x^{n-1}} + \dots + c_n}{\frac{d_0}{x^n} + \frac{d_1}{x^{n-1}} + \dots + d_n} \right] = \frac{c_n}{d_n}$$

10) $\lim_{q \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{\sin(q)}{q} \right] = 1$. This was a given fact up until now. In this class we will use L'Hopital's rule to prove that is the correct solution.

$$11) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \left[\frac{\sin(x)}{|x|} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \left[\frac{\sin(x)}{-x} \right] = -1$$

$$12) \lim_{l \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{\sin(3l)}{\sin(5l)} \right] = \lim_{l \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{\frac{3l \sin(3l)}{3l}}{\frac{5l \sin(5l)}{5l}} \right] = \lim_{l \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{\frac{3 \sin(3l)}{3l}}{\frac{5 \sin(5l)}{5l}} \right] = \frac{\left[\lim_{l \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(3l)}{3l} \right]}{\left[\lim_{l \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(5l)}{5l} \right]} =$$

$$= \left[\frac{3(1)}{5(1)} \right] = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$13) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{x}{\cos(x)} \right] = \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (x)}{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} [\cos(x)]} = \frac{0}{1} = 0$$

$$14) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{\tan(7x)}{\sin(3x)} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{\sin(7x)}{\cos(7x) \sin(3x)} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{\frac{7x \sin(7x)}{7x}}{\cos(7x) \frac{3x \sin(3x)}{3x}} \right] =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{\frac{7 \sin(7x)}{7x}}{\cos(7x) \frac{3 \sin(3x)}{3x}} \right] = \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{7 \sin(7x)}{7x} \right]}{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\cos(7x) \frac{3 \sin(3x)}{3x} \right]} =$$

$$= \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{7 \sin(7x)}{7x} \right]}{\left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} [\cos(7x)] \right) \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{3 \sin(3x)}{3x} \right] \right)} = \frac{7}{(1)(3)} = \frac{7}{3}$$

$$15) \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{\sin(h)}{\sqrt{x}(\sec^2(x))} \right] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(\sec^2(x))} \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} [\sin(h)] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(\sec^2(x))} (0) = 0$$