

LIMITS

WORKED EXAMPLES

Determine the limit by Substitution.

$$1. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (x^2 - 5)$$

$$2. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (x^3 + 5x^2 - 7x + 1)$$

$$3. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^3 - 6x - 8}{x - 2}$$

$$4. \lim_{x \rightarrow 8} \frac{x^2 + 64}{x + 8}$$

$$5. \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \sqrt{x^2 + 14x + 49}$$

$$6. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^3 - 5x^2 + 2x - 4}{x^2 - 3x + 3}$$

$$7. \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x - \sqrt{x}}{4 + \sqrt{x}}$$

$$8. \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 7} - 3}{x + 3}$$

$$9. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 - 25}{x^2 - 4x - 5}$$

$$10. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (x^2 - 4x)^3$$

Determine the limit algebraically, if it exists.

$$1. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 + x - 6}{x - 2}$$

$$2. \lim_{x \rightarrow -4} \frac{x^2 + 5x + 4}{x^2 + 3x - 4}$$

$$3. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - x + 6}{x - 2}$$

$$4. \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x^2 - 4x}{x^2 - 3x - 4}$$

$$5. \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{x^2 - 9}{2x^2 + 7x + 3}$$

$$6. \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^2 - 4x}{x^2 - 3x - 4}$$

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

$$8. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^4 + 3x^3 - 13x^2 - 27x + 36}{x^2 + 3x - 4}$$

$$9. \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 - 6x + 9}{x^2 + 2x - 3}$$

$$10. \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{(x - 3)^2}$$

Limits of Trigonometric Functions

$$11. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3x}{x}$$

$$12. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{10 \sin x}{6x}$$

$$13. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(3x)}{5x}$$

$$14. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(2x)}{3x}$$

$$17. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos(3x)}{8x^2}$$

$$15. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(5x)}{\sin(4x)}$$

$$18. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2}$$

$$16. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2^x + \sin x}{x^4}$$

$$19. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan(3x)}{5x}$$

$$20. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan(6x)}{8x}$$

Limits Involving Infinity

$$21. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4x + 8}{5x}$$

$$22. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5x + 5}{7x^2 + 1}$$

$$23. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5x^2 + 2}{4x^2 + 7}$$

$$24. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x^3 + 5}{5x^2 + 1}$$

$$25. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x^2 - 4x}{x + 1}$$

$$26. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x^2 - 4x}{x + 1}$$

$$27. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x^3 + 2}{5x^2 - 1}$$

$$28. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x^2 + 2}{4x^2 - 1}$$

$$29. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3 - 5x}{3x - 1}$$

$$30. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{6x^2 - 2x - 1}{2x^2 + 3x + 2}$$

Limits of Piecewise Functions

Find the indicated limits for the piecewise function:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x + 1, & x < 2 \\ x^2 - 2, & 2 < x < 4 \\ \sqrt{x + 5}, & x \geq 4 \end{cases}$$

$$31. \lim_{x \rightarrow -3^-} f(x)$$

$$32. \lim_{x \rightarrow -3^+} f(x)$$

$$33. \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} f(x)$$

$$34. f(-3)$$

$$35. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x)$$

$$36. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x)$$

$$37. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)$$

$$38. f(2)$$

$$39. \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x)$$

$$40. \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x)$$

$$41. \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x)$$

$$42. f(3)$$

SOLUTIONS

Note the following:

a. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$

b. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sin x} = 1$

c. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$ DNE

d. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x} = 0$

e. (i) If $\lim_{x \rightarrow u} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{0}{0}$, then $\lim_{x \rightarrow u} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow u} \frac{f'(x)}{g'(x)}$

(ii) If $\lim_{x \rightarrow u} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{\infty}{\infty}$, then $\lim_{x \rightarrow u} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow u} \frac{f'(x)}{g'(x)}$

f. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x} = 0$

g. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^a}{x^b}$, if $a < b$. Then, limit = 0.

h. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{Cx^a}{Dx^b}$, if $a < b$. Then, limit = 0.

i. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{Cx^a}{Dx^b}$, if $a = b$. Then, limit = $\frac{C}{D}$.

j. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^a}{x^b}$, if $a > b$. Then, limit = ∞ .

Determine the limit by substitution.

$$1. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (x^2 - 5) = 0 - 5 = -5$$

$$2. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (x^3 + 5x^2 - 7x + 1) = 2^3 + 5(2^2) - 7(2) + 1 = 15$$

$$3. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^3 - 6x - 8}{x - 2} = \frac{0 - 0 - 8}{0 - 2} = 4$$

$$4. \lim_{x \rightarrow 8} \frac{x^2 + 64}{x + 8} = \frac{64 + 64}{8 + 8} = \frac{128}{16} = 8$$

$$5. \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \sqrt{x^2 + 14x + 49} = \sqrt{25 + 70 + 49} = 12$$

$$6. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^3 - 5x^2 + 2x - 4}{x^2 - 3x + 3} = \frac{2^3 - 5(2^2) + 2(2) - 4}{2^2 - 3(2) + 3} = \frac{8 - 20 + 4 - 4}{4 - 6 + 3} = -12$$

$$7. \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x - \sqrt{x}}{4 + \sqrt{x}} = \frac{4 - \sqrt{4}}{4 + \sqrt{4}} = \frac{4 - 2}{4 + 2} = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$8. \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 7} - 3}{x + 3} = \frac{\sqrt{3^2 + 7} - 3}{3 + 3} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$9. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 - 25}{x^2 - 4x - 5} = \frac{0 - 25}{0 - 0 - 5} = \frac{-25}{-5} = 5$$

$$10. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (x^2 - 4x)^3 = (1^2 - 4)^3 = -3^3 = -27$$

Determine the limit algebraically if it exists.

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

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

$$3. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - x + 6}{x - 2} \text{ DNE. Note: } x^2 - x + 6 \rightarrow 8, \text{ while } x - 2 \rightarrow 0.$$

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

$$5. \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{x^2 - 9}{2x^2 + 7x + 3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{(x-3)(x+3)}{(2x+1)(x+3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{x-3}{2x+1} = \frac{-3-3}{-6+1} = \frac{6}{5}$$

$$6. \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^2 - 4x}{x^2 - 3x - 4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x(x-4)}{(x+1)(x-4)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x}{x+1} = \frac{-1}{-1+1} = \frac{-1}{0} \text{ DNE}$$

$$7. \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x^2 - x - 12}{x - 4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{(x-4)(x+3)}{x-4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} x + 3 = 4 + 3 = 7$$

$$8. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^4 + 3x^3 - 13x^2 - 27x + 36}{x^2 + 3x - 4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x^2 + 3x - 4)(x^2 - 9)}{x^2 + 3x - 4} \text{ (divide numerator by the denominator)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} x^2 - 9 = 1 - 9 = -8$$

$$9. \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 - 6x + 9}{x^2 + 2x - 3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{(x-3)(x-3)}{(x-3)(x+1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x-3}{x+1} = \frac{3-3}{3+1} = \frac{0}{4} = 0$$

$$10. \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{(x-3)^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{(x-2)(x-3)}{(x-3)(x-3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x-2}{x-3} = \frac{3-2}{3-3} = \frac{1}{0} \text{ DNE}$$

Limits of Trigonometric Functions

$$11. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3x}{x} \times \frac{3}{3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3x}{3x} \times \frac{3}{1} = 1 \times 3 = 3$$

$$12. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{10 \sin x}{6x} = \frac{10}{6} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = \frac{10}{6} \times 1 = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$13. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(3x)}{5x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(3x)}{1} \times \frac{1}{5x} \times \frac{3}{3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(3x)}{3x} \times \frac{3}{5} = 1 \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$14. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(2x)}{3x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(2x)}{1} \times \frac{1}{3x} \times \frac{2}{2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(2x)}{2x} \times \frac{2}{3} = 1 \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$15. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(5x)}{\sin(4x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(5x)}{1} \times \frac{1}{\sin(4x)} \times \frac{5x}{5x} \times \frac{4}{4}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(5x)}{5x} \times \frac{4x}{\sin(4x)} \times \frac{5}{4} = 1 \times 1 \times \frac{5}{4}$$

$$16. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2^x + \sin x}{x^4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x^4} \times \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 2^x + \sin x = \infty \times 1 + 0 = \infty$$

$$17. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos(3x)}{8x^2} = \frac{1}{8} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos(3x)}{x^2} = \frac{1}{8} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3 \sin(3x)}{2x} \quad (\text{use L'Hopital's rule twice})$$

$$\frac{1}{8} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{9 \cos(3 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x)}{2} = \frac{1}{8} \times \frac{9 \cos 3(0)}{2} = \frac{1}{8} \times \frac{9 \times 1}{2} = \frac{9}{16}$$

$$18. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{2x} \quad (\text{use L'Hopital's rule twice})$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$19. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan(3x)}{5x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan(3x)}{1} \times \frac{1}{5x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(3x)}{\cos(3x)} \times \frac{1}{5x} \times \frac{3}{3}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(3x)}{3x} \times \frac{1}{\cos(3x)} \times \frac{3}{5} = 1 \times 1 \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan(6x)}{8x} = \frac{\tan(6x)}{1} \times \frac{1}{8x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(6x)}{\cos(6x)} \times \frac{1}{8x} \times \frac{6}{6}$$

20. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(6x)}{6x} \times \frac{1}{\cos(6x)} \times \frac{6}{8} = 1 \times 1 \times \frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$

Limits Involving Infinity

21. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4x+8}{5x} = \frac{1}{5} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4x+8}{x} = \frac{4}{5}$ (divide numerator and denominator by x)

22. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5x+5}{7x^2+1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{5x}{x^2} + \frac{5}{x^2}}{\frac{7x^2}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^2}} = \frac{0+0}{7+0} = 0$

23. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5x^2+2}{4x^2+7} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{5x^2}{x^2} + \frac{2}{x^2}}{\frac{4x^2}{x^2} + \frac{7}{x^2}} = \frac{5+0}{4+0} = \frac{5}{4}$

24. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x^3+5}{5x^2+1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{3x^3}{x^2} + \frac{5}{x^2}}{\frac{5x^2}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^2}} = \frac{3x+0}{1+0} = \frac{3(\infty)}{1} = \infty$

25. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x^2-4x}{x+1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{2x^2}{x} - \frac{4x}{x}}{\frac{x}{x} + \frac{1}{x}} = \frac{2x-4}{1+0} = \infty$

26. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x^2-4x}{x+1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{2x^2}{x} - \frac{4x}{x}}{\frac{x}{x} + \frac{1}{x}} = \frac{2x-4}{1+0} = 2(\infty) = \infty$

$$27. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x^3 + 2}{5x^2 - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{3x^3}{x^2} + \frac{2}{x^2}}{\frac{5x^2}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^2}} = \frac{3x + 0}{5 - 0} = 3(\infty) = \infty$$

$$28. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x^2 + 2}{4x^2 - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{3x^2}{x^2} + \frac{2}{x^2}}{\frac{4x^2}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^2}} = \frac{3 + 0}{4 - 0} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$29. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3 - 5x}{3x - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{3}{x} - \frac{5x}{x}}{\frac{3x}{x} - \frac{1}{x}} = \frac{0 - 5}{3 - 0} = -\frac{5}{3}$$

$$30. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{6x^2 - 2x - 1}{2x^2 + 3x + 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{6x^2}{x^2} - \frac{2x}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^2}}{\frac{2x^2}{x^2} + \frac{3x}{x^2} + \frac{2}{x^2}} = \frac{6 - 0 - 0}{2 + 0 + 0} = 3$$

Limits of Piecewise Functions

Find the indicated limits for the piecewise function:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x + 1, & x < 2 \\ x^2 - 2, & 2 < x < 4 \\ \sqrt{x + 5}, & x \geq 4 \end{cases}$$

$$31. \lim_{x \rightarrow -3^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -3^-} x + 1 = -3 + 1 = -2$$

$$32. \lim_{x \rightarrow -3^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -3^+} x + 1 = -3 + 1 = -2$$

$$33. \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} x + 1 = -3 + 1 = -2$$

$$34. f(-3) = x + 1 = -3 + 1 = -2$$

$$35. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} x + 1 = 2 + 1 = 3$$

$$36. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} x^2 - 2 = 4 - 2 = 2$$

$$37. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) \text{ DNE}$$

$$38. f(2) \text{ DNE}$$

$$39. \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} x^2 - 2 = 9 - 2 = 7$$

$$40. \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} x^2 - 2 = 9 - 2 = 7$$

$$41. \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} x^2 - 2 = 9 - 2 = 7$$

$$42. f(3) = x^2 - 2 = 9 - 2 = 7$$