

Assignment

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

Evaluate each limit.

$$1) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} (-x^3 + 14x^2 - 64x + 93)$$

$$= -(3)^3 + 14(3)^2 - 64(3) + 93$$

$$= 0$$

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

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

$$= \frac{-2+1}{(-2)^2+5(-2)+4} = \frac{-1}{-2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$4) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \sqrt[3]{2x+5} = \sqrt[3]{2(3)+5} = \sqrt[3]{11}$$

$$5) \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} -\sqrt{-2x+2}$$

$$= -\sqrt{-2(-2)+2} = -\sqrt{6}$$

$$6) \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \sqrt[3]{2x-3} = \sqrt[3]{2(-3)-3} = \sqrt[3]{-9}$$

$$7) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x+4}{x^2-x} = \frac{2+4}{4-2} = \frac{6}{2} = 3$$

$$8) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4x}{x^2+4} = \frac{4(0)}{0^2+4} = \frac{0}{4} = 0$$

$$9) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x}{x-3} = \frac{3(0)}{0-3} = 0$$

$$10) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x+1}{x^2+3x+2} = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$11) \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x+2}{x^2+x-2} = \frac{0}{0} = \frac{(x+2)}{(x+2)(x-1)} = \frac{1}{(x-1)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{-2-1} = \frac{1}{-3} = -\frac{1}{3}$$

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

$$= -3+1 = -2$$

- ① Always try substituting the x-value you're approaching into the function first!
- ② If direct substitution doesn't work, try factoring the function, cancel some things, then try sub. again.
- ③ If you see fractions, use butterfly method, then try sub. again.
- ④ If you see a radical, rationalize, simplify, then try sub. again.

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$$13) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x-3}{x^2-4x+3} = \frac{\cancel{(x-3)}}{\cancel{(x-3)}(x-1)} = \frac{1}{(x-1)} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$14) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x-3}{x^2-5x+6} = \frac{\cancel{(x-3)}}{\cancel{(x-3)}(x-2)} = \frac{1}{(x-2)} = 1$$

$$15) \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} -\frac{x+1}{x^2+3x+2} = \frac{\cancel{-(x+1)}}{\cancel{(x+1)}(x+2)} = \frac{-1}{x+2} = -1$$

$$16) \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} -\frac{x^2-x-12}{x+3} = \frac{\cancel{(x+3)}(x-4)}{\cancel{x+3}} = x-4 = -7$$

$$17) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2-x}{2+x} = \frac{2-(2+x)}{2+x} = \frac{-x}{4+2x} = \frac{-x}{4+2x} \cdot \frac{1}{x} = \frac{-1}{4+2(0)} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$18) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{2-x} = \frac{x}{-2+x} = \frac{x}{-4+2x} = \frac{x}{-4+2x} \cdot \frac{1}{x} = -4+2x = -4+2(0) = -4$$

$$19) \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{x}{3-x} = \frac{x}{-(3-x)} = \frac{x}{-9+3x} = \frac{x}{-9+3x} \cdot \frac{1}{x} = -\frac{1}{9+3(-3)} = 0$$

$$20) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x}{2-x} = \frac{x}{-(2-x)} = \frac{x}{-4+2x} = \frac{x}{-4+2x} \cdot \frac{1}{x} = -4+2x = -4+2(2) = 0$$

$$21) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{2-x} = \frac{x}{-(2-x)} = \frac{x}{-4+2x} = \frac{x}{-4+2x} \cdot \frac{1}{x} = -4+2x = -4+2(0) = -4$$

$$22) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x}{3-x} = \frac{x}{-(3-x)} = \frac{x}{-9+3x} = \frac{x}{-9+3x} \cdot \frac{1}{x} = -9+3x = -9+3(3) = 0$$

$$23) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x-2}{(\sqrt{x-1}-1)(\sqrt{x-1}+1)} = \frac{x-2}{x-1-1} = \frac{x-2}{x-2} = 1$$

$$24) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\sqrt{x+6}-3}{x-3} = \frac{\sqrt{x+6}-3}{x-3} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x+6}+3}{\sqrt{x+6}+3} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+6}+3} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3+6}+3} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{(x-3)}}{\cancel{(x-3)}(\sqrt{x+6}+3)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+6}+3} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3+6}+3} = \frac{1}{6}$$