

Solution Worksheet #2

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

$$b) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x-2}{x+1} = \frac{-3}{0} \text{ infinity}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} \frac{x-2}{x+1} \rightarrow -3 < 0$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} \frac{x-2}{x+1} \rightarrow -3 < 0$$

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

DNE

$$c) = \ln(3(2)-1) = \ln(5)$$

$$d) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1x^2 - x - 5 \rightarrow \text{deg} = 2}{2x^2 + 4 \rightarrow \text{deg} = 2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{or } \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\frac{1}{x^2} \frac{x^2 - x - 5}{2x^2 + 4}}{\frac{1}{x^2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x} - \frac{5}{x^2}}{2 + \frac{4}{x^2}} = \frac{1-0-0}{2+0} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{then } \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{\left(\frac{x^2 - x - 5}{2x^2 + 4}\right)} = e^{\left(\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2 - x - 5}{2x^2 + 4}\right)} = e^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$2) a) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \lfloor x \rfloor = 1 \text{ since } \lfloor x \rfloor = 1 \text{ for } 1 < x < 2$$

$$b) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \lfloor x \rfloor = 0 \text{ since } \lfloor x \rfloor = 0 \text{ for } 0 < x < 1$$

$$c) \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}} \lfloor x \rfloor = 0 \text{ since } \lfloor x \rfloor = 0 \text{ for } 0 < x < 1$$

$$3) \text{ For example, } \pi \approx 3.14 \text{ then } \pi^2 + 1 \approx (3.14)^2 + 1 = 10.8596$$

$$4) a) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3x+4}{\sqrt{x^2-2x+3}} \rightarrow \text{deg} = 1 \quad \rightarrow \text{deg} = \frac{2}{2} = 1 (\sqrt{x^2}) = \frac{3}{\sqrt{1}} = 3$$

$$\text{or } = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\frac{1}{x} \frac{3x+4}{\sqrt{x^2-2x+3}}}{\frac{1}{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3 + \frac{4}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{2}{x} + \frac{3}{x^2}}} = \frac{3+0}{\sqrt{1-0+0}} = 3$$

$$b) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x}}{(x+1) - x}$$

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$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x} = +\infty \quad \text{DNE}$$

$$c) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 1} - x \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 1} + x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 1} + x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2 + 4x + 1 - x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 1} + x}$$

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$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{4x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 1} + x} \xrightarrow{\text{deg 1}} \frac{4}{\sqrt{1} + 1} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$$

$$\text{or } = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\frac{1}{x} (4x + 1)}{\frac{1}{x} (\sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 1} + x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{4 + \frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{4}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}} + 1} = \frac{4 + 0}{\sqrt{1} + 1} = 2$$

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Some used properties: ★ $(a-b)(a+b) = a^2 - b^2$

$$\square (\sqrt{a})^2 = a$$

$$* \frac{1}{a} \sqrt{b} = \sqrt{\frac{b}{a^2}}$$