

21.

t	-0.5	-0.1	-0.01	-0.001	-0.0001
	1.83583	3.93469	4.87706	4.98752	4.99875
t	0.5	0.1	0.01	0.001	0.0001
	22.365	6.48721	5.12711	5.01252	5.00125

Guess:5.

29. $-\infty$

37. ∞

2. (a) 2

(b) DNE. *Note.* It is NOT sufficient to say this value DNE since $g(x)$ has no limit at 1. Why?

(c) 0

(d) DNE. *Note.* It is NOT sufficient to say this value DNE since $g(x)$ has limit 0 at -1. Why?

(e) 16

(f) 2

$$5. \lim_{t \rightarrow -2} \frac{t^4 - 2}{2t^2 - 3t + 2} = \frac{\lim_{t \rightarrow -2} (t^4 - 2)}{\lim_{t \rightarrow -2} (2t^2 - 3t + 2)} = \frac{\lim_{t \rightarrow -2} t^4 - \lim_{t \rightarrow -2} 2}{\lim_{t \rightarrow -2} 2t^2 - \lim_{t \rightarrow -2} 3t + \lim_{t \rightarrow -2} 2} = \frac{7}{8}.$$

$$25. \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+t} - \sqrt{1-t}}{t} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+t} - \sqrt{1-t}}{t} \cdot \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+t} + \sqrt{1-t}}{\sqrt{1+t} + \sqrt{1-t}} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{2t}{t(\sqrt{1+t} + \sqrt{1-t})} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{2}{\sqrt{1+t} + \sqrt{1-t}} = 1.$$

$$33. (c) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+3x} - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+3x} - 1} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+3x} + 1}{\sqrt{1+3x} + 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x(\sqrt{1+3x} + 1)}{3x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+3x} + 1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}.$$

$$43. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0.5^-} \frac{2x-1}{|2x^3-x^2|} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0.5^-} \frac{2x-1}{-2x^3+x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0.5^-} \frac{-1}{x^2} = -4.$$

$$49. (a) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^\pm} \frac{x^2+x-6}{|x-2|} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^\pm} \frac{x^2+x-6}{\pm(x-2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^\pm} \pm(x+3) = \pm 5.$$

(b) No.

51. (a) -2, DNE, -3.

(b) n-1, n.

(c) $a \notin \mathbb{Z}$.

$$57. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{f(x)-8}{x-1} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (x-1) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (f(x)-8) = 0 \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = 8.$$

61. $f(x) = H(x)$, $g(x) = H(-x)$, where $H(x)$ is the Heaviside function.

$$62. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{6-x}-2}{\sqrt{3-x}-1} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{6-x}+2}{\sqrt{6-x}+2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3-x}+1}{\sqrt{3-x}+1} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(2-x)(\sqrt{3-x}+1)}{(2-x)(\sqrt{6-x}+2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{3-x}+1}{\sqrt{6-x}+2} = \frac{1}{2}.$$