SATPREP

Assignment - Limits - Algebraic

1. Evaluate each of the following limits:

(a)
$$\lim_{x\to 2} [2(x+3)+7]$$

(b)
$$\lim_{x\to 0} (x^2 + 3x + 7)$$

(a)
$$\lim_{x \to 2} [2(x+3)+7]$$
 (b) $\lim_{x \to 0} (x^2+3x+7)$ (c) $\lim_{x \to 1} [(x+3)^2-16]$

(d)
$$\lim_{x \to 1} \left[(x+1)^2 + 2 \right]$$
 (e) $\lim_{x \to 0} \left[(2x+1)^3 - 5 \right]$ (f) $\lim_{x \to 1} (3x+1)(x+1)$

(e)
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \left[(2x+1)^3 - 5 \right]$$

$$(f) \lim_{x \to 1} (3x+1)(x+1)$$

2. Find the limits of each of the following functions:

(a)
$$\lim_{x \to 5} \frac{x-5}{x+2}$$

(b)
$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x+2}{x+1}$$

(b)
$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x+2}{x+1}$$
 (c) $\lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{3x+5}{+x-10}$

(d)
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{px+q}{ax+b}$$

(e)
$$\lim_{x\to 3} \frac{x^2-9}{x-3}$$

(d)
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{px+q}{ax+b}$$
 (e) $\lim_{x\to 3} \frac{x^2-9}{x-3}$ (f) $\lim_{x\to 5} \frac{x^2-25}{x+5}$

(g)
$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x^2 - x - 2}{x^2 - 3x + 2}$$
 (h) $\lim_{x \to \frac{1}{3}} \frac{9x^2 - 1}{3x - 1}$

(h)
$$\lim_{x \to \frac{1}{3}} \frac{9x^2 - 1}{3x - 1}$$

3. Evaluate each of the following limits:

(a)
$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x^3 - 1}{x - 1}$$

(b)
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x^3 + 7x}{x^2 + 2x}$$
 (c) $\lim_{x\to 1} \frac{x^4 - 1}{x - 1}$

(c)
$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x^4 - 1}{x - 1}$$

(d)
$$\lim_{x \to 1} \left[\frac{1}{x-1} - \frac{2}{x^2 - 1} \right]$$

4. Evaluate each of the following limits:

(a)
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sqrt{4+x}-\sqrt{4-x}}{x}$$
 (b) $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sqrt{2+x}-\sqrt{2}}{x}$ (c) $\lim_{x\to 3} \frac{\sqrt{3+x}-\sqrt{6}}{x-3}$

(b)
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sqrt{2+x} - \sqrt{2}}{x}$$

(c)
$$\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{\sqrt{3+x} - \sqrt{6}}{x-3}$$

(d)
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x-1}}$$

(d)
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x-1}}$$
 (e) $\lim_{x\to 2} \frac{\sqrt{3x-2}-x}{2-\sqrt{6}-x}$

5.

(a) Find $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{2}{x}$, if it exists. (b) Find $\lim_{x\to 2} \frac{1}{x-2}$, if it exists.

6. Find the values of the limits given below:

(a)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x}{5 - |x|}$$

(b)
$$\lim_{x\to 2} \frac{1}{|x+2|}$$

(b) $\lim_{x\to 2} \frac{1}{|x+2|}$ (c) $\lim_{x\to 2} \frac{1}{|x-2|}$

(d) Show that $\lim_{x\to 5} \frac{|x-5|}{x-5}$ does not exist.

7. (a) Find the left hand and right hand limits of the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -2x +3, & x \le 1 \\ 3x - 5, & x > 1 \end{cases} \text{ as } x \to 1$$

(b) If
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2, & x \le 1 \\ 1, & x > 1 \end{cases}$$
, find $\lim_{x \to 1} f(x)$

(c) Find
$$\lim_{x\to 4} f(x)$$
 if it exists, given that $f(x) = \begin{cases} 4x + 3, x < 4 \\ 3x + 7, x \ge 4 \end{cases}$

8. Find the value of 'a' such that $\lim_{x\to 2} f(x)$ exists, where $f(x) = \begin{cases} ax + 5, & x < 2 \\ x - 1, & x \ge 2 \end{cases}$

9. Let
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x, x < 1 \\ 1, x = 1 \\ x^2, x > 1 \end{cases}$$

Establish the existence of $\lim_{x\to 1} f(x)$.

10. Find $\lim_{x\to 2} f(x)$ if it exists, where

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x - 1, x < 2 \\ 1, x = 2 \\ x + 1, x > 2 \end{cases}$$