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NYA Cal I — Limits Workshop

1. Evaluate each of the following limits.

(a)
$$\lim_{x \to 0^+} \left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right)$$

(b)
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 3}}{4x + 1}$$

(c)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\frac{1}{x+2} - \frac{2}{x+4}}{\sin(x)}$$

(d)
$$\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{2 - \sqrt{7 - x}}{x^2 - 5x + 6}$$

Evaluate each of the following limits.

(a)
$$\lim_{x \to 0^+} \left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right)$$
 (b) $\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 3}}{4x + 1}$ (c) $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\frac{1}{x + 2} - \frac{2}{x + 4}}{\sin(x)}$ (d) $\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{2 - \sqrt{7 - x}}{x^2 - 5x + 6}$ (e) $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\ln(e + h) - 1}{h}$ (by interpreting it as a derivative) (f) $\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{\frac{1}{x + 4} - \frac{1}{3x}}{x - 2}$ (g) $\lim_{x \to \frac{\pi}{3}^+} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2\cos(x) - 1}$ (h) $\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{9 - 3x}{2x - \sqrt{4x^2 + 3x - 9}}$ (i) $\lim_{x \to \frac{1}{3}} \frac{9x^2 - 1}{8x - 3|x^2 - 1|}$ (j) $\lim_{x \to 0^+} e^{-5/x} \sin\left(\frac{5}{x}\right)$ (k) $\lim_{x \to -3} \frac{x^2 + 3x}{2x^2 + 5x - 3}$ (l) $\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{\sqrt{2x + 5} - 3}{x^2 - 4}$ (m) $\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{5 - 8x^3}{(3x^2 - 2)(2x + 3)}$ (n) $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\tan(3x)}{x}$

(f)
$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{\frac{1}{x+4} - \frac{1}{3x}}{x-2}$$

(g)
$$\lim_{x \to \frac{\pi}{2}^+} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2\cos(x) - 1}$$

(h)
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{9 - 3x}{2x - \sqrt{4x^2 + 3x - 9}}$$

(i)
$$\lim_{x \to \frac{1}{3}} \frac{9x^2 - 1}{8x - 3|x^2 - 1|}$$

(j)
$$\lim_{x \to 0^+} e^{-5/x} \sin\left(\frac{5}{x}\right)$$

(k)
$$\lim_{x \to -3} \frac{x^2 + 3x}{2x^2 + 5x - 3}$$

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

(m)
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{5 - 8x^3}{(3x^2 - 2)(2x + 3)}$$

(n)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\tan(3x)}{x}$$

2. Find the horizontal and vertical asymptotes of
$$f(x) = \frac{3e^x + 1}{5e^x - 2}$$
.

3. Give the rule of a function of the form

$$f(x) = \frac{(Ax - B)(Cx - D)}{(Ex - F)(Gx - H)}$$

that has all of the following properties:

(a)
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} f(x) = 1$$
.

(b)
$$\lim_{x\to 3} f(x)$$
 exists, but $f(3)$ does not. (c) $\lim_{x\to 2^-} f(x) = \infty$.

(c)
$$\lim_{x \to 2^{-}} f(x) = \infty$$

4. Find the value of k that will make

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{4 - x^2}{x^3 + 8} & \text{if } x < -2\\ x + k & \text{if } x \ge -2 \end{cases}$$

continuous at x = -2.

5. Let

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 6x - 18 & \text{if } x < b \\ a & \text{if } x = b \\ 5x - 6 & \text{if } x > b. \end{cases}$$

Find all pairs of values a and b so that the function f is continuous everywhere.

Questions taken from exams of May2016, Dec2014, Dec2007. Answers may be found there!