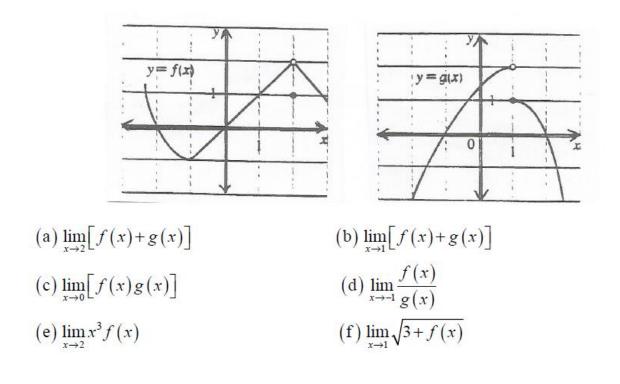
#### WORKSHEET 1 ON LIMITS

Work the following. No calculator.

1. The graphs of f and g are given. Use them to evaluate each limit, if it exists. If the limit does not exist, explain why.



#### Limits Set 2

... Answers are after each page of problems

# Answers

# Worksheet 1 on Limits

- 1. (a) 2
  - (b) dne
  - (c) 0
  - (d) undefined
  - (e) 16
  - (f) 2

Find the following limits. Show all steps.

2.  $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin(2x)}{x}$ 3.  $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin x}{2x^2 - x}$ 4.  $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x + \sin x}{x}$ 5.  $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin^2 x}{x}$ 6.  $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{3\sin(4x)}{\sin(3x)}$ 

$$7. \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x^2}{1 - \cos x}$$

# Answers

# Worksheet 1 on Limits

- 2.2
- 3.1
- 4.2
- 5.0
- 6.4
- 7.2

8. Graph y = |x|, y = -|x|, and  $y = x \cos\left(\frac{50\pi}{x}\right)$  on the same graph over the *x*-interval from -1 to 1, and use the Squeeze Theorem to find  $\lim_{x \to 0} x \cos\left(\frac{50\pi}{x}\right)$ .

9. Sketch the graphs of  $y=1-x^2$ ,  $y=\cos x$ , and y=f(x), where *f* is any continuous function that satisfies the inequality  $1-x^2 \le f(x) \le \cos x$  for all *x* in the interval  $\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ . What can you say about the limit of f(x) as  $x \to 0$ ? Explain your reasoning.

10. If  $3x \le f(x) \le x^3 + 2$ , evaluate  $\lim_{x \to 1} f(x)$ .

# Answers

#### Worksheet 1 on Limits

8.0

- 9.  $\lim_{x \to 0} f(x) = 1$  by the Squeeze Theorem.
- 10.  $\lim_{x \to 1} f(x) = 3$  by the Squeeze Theorem.

Evaluate. Show all steps.

11.  $\lim_{x \to -3} \frac{x^2 - 2x - 15}{x^2 + 4x + 3}$ 12.  $\lim_{x \to 7} \frac{\sqrt{x + 2} - 3}{x - 7}$ 13.  $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\frac{1}{5 + x} - \frac{1}{5}}{x}$ 14.  $\lim_{x \to 4} \frac{x^3 - 64}{x - 4}$ 

# Answers

Worksheet 1 on Limits

11. 4 12.  $\frac{1}{6}$ 13.  $-\frac{1}{25}$ 14. 48