

## Practice Problems

1. Write a limit problem where plugging in gives you  $0 \div 0$  but the limit equals 1.

**Anything like  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{x}$  will work.**

2. Write a limit problem where plugging in gives you  $0 \div 0$  but the limit equals  $\infty$ .

**Anything like  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{x^2}$  will work.**

3. True or false: It is possible for  $\infty / \infty$  to give you 0.

**True. For example,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x}{x^2}$**

4. Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^3 + 7x^2 - 1/x}{4x^4 + 1/x^2}$     **The lowest power is  $x^2$  so divide by  $x^2$  which is the same as multiplying by  $x^2$ .**  
 **$\Rightarrow \frac{x^5 + 7x^5 - 1x}{4x^6 + 1}$  Now when we plug in 0 we get  $0/1 = 0$ .**

5. Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} 4x^2 - x^3$     **If we were to plug in we would get  $\infty - \infty$ , which is an indeterminate form. So let's factor. We get  $x^2(4-x)$ . Now plug in and you get  $\infty(-\infty)$  which is clearly  $= -\infty$**