

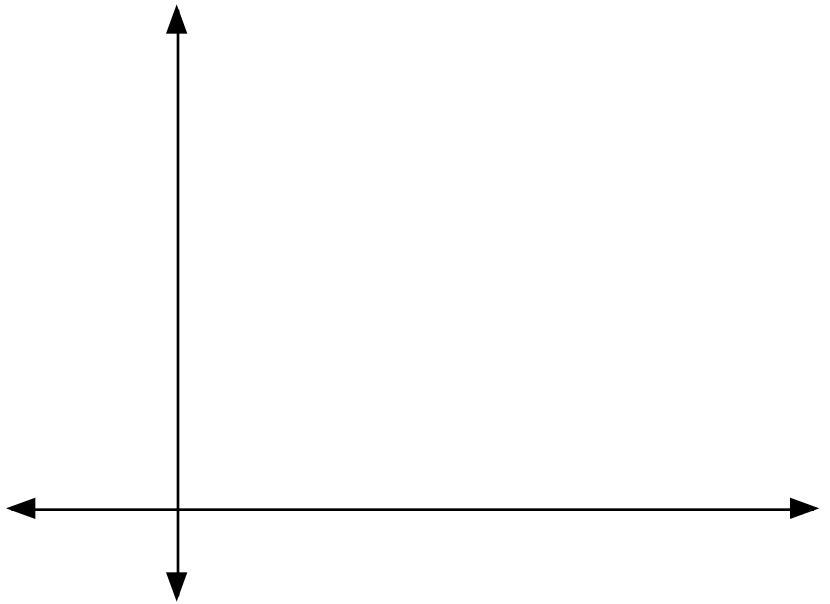
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

### Classwork 4

1. Expand  $(x + 1)^9$

2.  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{x - 3}$  Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{x - 3}$

x	f(x)
4	
3.5	
3.1	
3.05	
3.01	
3.001	
3.0001	



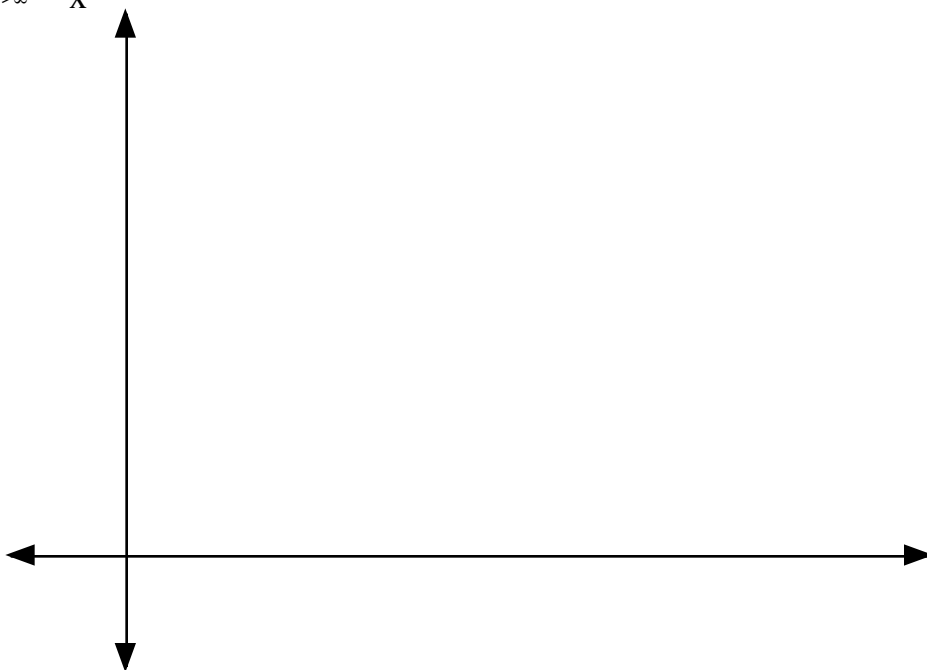
Is there another way you could have *calculated* this limit?

3.  $f(x) = \frac{x^3 - 3x^2 - 10x}{x + 2}$  a) Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} f(x)$

4.  $f(x) = \frac{x + 5}{x}$

Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x + 5}{x}$

x	f(x)
1	
10	
100	
1000	
10000	
100000	
1000000	



Is there another way you could have *calculated* this limit?

Hint: How could you do  $1/2 + 1/3$  without a calculator?

5.  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 3}{x}$

Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 + 3}{x}$

x	f(x)

Do you think this limit will be the same as in #4? Why or why not?

6. Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 - 8}{x^3 - 5x + 4}$

Why is this answer different than #4 or #5?

7. Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x^4 - 2x^2 + 5}{x^4}$

8.  $f(x) = \frac{x}{x-4}$  Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x}{x-4}$ .

9. Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x} + x$

10. List several techniques for finding the limits of functions.

### Practice Problems

1. Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x-3}{x}$

2. Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 + 6x}{x}$

3. Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2}{x} - x^2$

4. Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2}{x} - x^2$