

Limits homework

pg 137

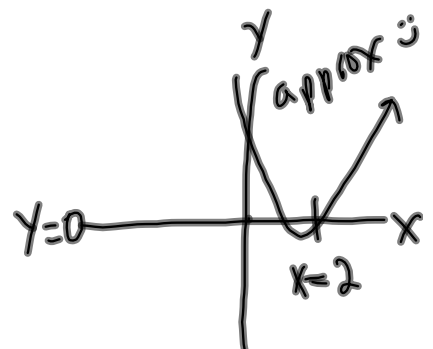
#s 5,25,39,55

$$5) \lim_{y \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{(y-1)(y-2)}{y+1} = \frac{(1)(0^-)}{3} = 0^-$$

$f(-\frac{1}{2})$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{(x-1)(x-2)}{x+1} = 0^-$$

$f(x)$



$$25) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{x}{x-3} = \frac{3}{3^+ - 3} = \frac{3}{0^+} = \infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{x}{x-3} = \frac{3}{3^- - 3} = \frac{3}{0^-} = -\infty$$

$$55) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x+4} - 2}{x} \quad \frac{\sqrt{0+4} - 2}{0} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$(a+b)(a-b) = a^2 - b^2$$

indeterminate form

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\sqrt{x+4} - 2}{x} \cdot \frac{(\sqrt{x+4} + 2)}{(\sqrt{x+4} + 2)} &= \frac{(x+4) - 4}{x\sqrt{x+4} + 2x} = \frac{x}{x(\sqrt{x+4} + 2)} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+4} + 2} \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$$