## Math 1231 Fall 2023 Single-Variable Calculus I Section 13 Skills Quiz 1: Computing Limits Friday, February 2 2024

## Name:

## **Recitation Section:**

For all these problems, justify your answers and explain how you reached them. (Remember you should *not* use L'Hospital's Rule!) Do not just give a single number. Make sure you use your notation correctly.

(a) 
$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x^2 + 2x - 8}{x - 2} =$$

Solution:

$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x^2 + 2x - 8}{x - 2} = \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{(x - 2)(x + 4)}{x - 2}$$
$$= \lim_{x \to 2} x + 4 = 6.$$

(b) 
$$\lim_{x \to -1} \frac{\sqrt{x+2}-1}{x+1} =$$

Solution:

$$\lim_{x \to -1} \frac{\sqrt{x+2}-1}{x+1} = \lim_{x \to -1} \frac{x+2-1}{(x+1)(\sqrt{x+2}+1)}$$
$$= \lim_{x \to -1} \frac{x+1}{(x+1)(\sqrt{x+2}+1)}$$
$$= \lim_{x \to -1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+2}+1} = \frac{1}{2}.$$

(c)  $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin(2x)}{\sin(3x)} =$ 

## Solution:

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin(2x)}{\sin(3x)} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\frac{\sin(2x)}{2x} \cdot 2x}{\frac{\sin(3x)}{3x} \cdot 3x}$$
$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{2x}{3x} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{3}.$$

(d) 
$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{-3}{(x-2)^2} =$$

Solution:

$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{-3^{\times^{-3}}}{(x-2)^2} = -\infty.$$