

Evaluating Limits Algebraically

Find each limit. You may need to show work to support your answer.

1) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} x^4$

$$2^4 = \boxed{16}$$

2) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} (2x^3 - 5x + 7)$

$$\begin{aligned} & 2(-3)^3 - 5(-3) + 7 \\ & \boxed{-32} \end{aligned}$$

3) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x-3}{x^2+4}$

$$\frac{1-3}{1^2+4} = \boxed{\frac{-2}{5}}$$

4) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \sqrt{x+1}$

$$\sqrt{3+1} = \boxed{2}$$

5) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x-5}{x^2 - 25}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x-5}{(x-5)(x+5)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{1}{x+5}$$

$$\boxed{10}$$

7) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\sqrt{x+5} - 3}{x-4}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{(\sqrt{x+5}-3)(\sqrt{x+5}+3)}{(x-4)(\sqrt{x+5}+3)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x+5-9}{(x-4)(\sqrt{x+5}+3)} = \boxed{\frac{1}{6}}$$

8) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x+5} - \sqrt{5}}{x}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x+5-5}{x(\sqrt{x+5}+\sqrt{5})}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{5}} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{5}}}$$

11) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{5x}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{\sin x}{x} \right) = \frac{1}{5} \cdot 1 = \boxed{\frac{1}{5}}$$

12) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x(1-\cos x)}{2x^2}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot \frac{1-\cos x}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \right) = 1 \cdot 0 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \boxed{0}$$

15) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1-\cos x)^2}{x}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1-\cos x)(1-\cos x)}{x} = 0 \cdot (1-1) = \boxed{0}$$

16) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} x \sec x = \pi \cdot \frac{1}{\cos \pi}$

$$= \pi \cdot -1 = \boxed{-\pi}$$

13) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-x}{3(x+3)} \cdot \frac{1}{x}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot \frac{\sin x}{x} \right) = 1 \cdot 0 = \boxed{0}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos x}{\frac{\cos x}{\sin x}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\frac{\cos x}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right) = \sin \frac{\pi}{2} = \boxed{1}$$

10) $\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x+2\Delta x-2x}{\Delta x} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2\Delta x}{\Delta x} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} 2 = \boxed{2}$