

# Math 2143 - Brief Calculus with Applications

## Extra Limit Problems

### Solutions

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Compute the following limits.

1.

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{1}{3x} - \frac{1}{x(x+3)} \right) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{x+3}{3x(x+3)} - \frac{3}{3x(x+3)} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x+3-3}{3x(x+3)} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{3x(x+3)} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{3(x+3)} \\ &= \frac{1}{9}\end{aligned}$$

2.

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \sqrt{s^2 + 1}}{s^2} &= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \sqrt{s^2 + 1}}{s^2} \cdot \frac{1 + \sqrt{s^2 + 1}}{1 + \sqrt{s^2 + 1}} \\ &= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - (s^2 + 1)}{s^2 (1 + \sqrt{s^2 + 1})} \\ &= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{-s^2}{s^2 (1 + \sqrt{s^2 + 1})} \\ &= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{-1}{1 + \sqrt{s^2 + 1}} \\ &= -\frac{1}{2}\end{aligned}$$

3.

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^6 - 64}{x - 2} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x - 2)(x^5 + 2x^4 + 4x^3 + 8x^2 + 16x + 32)}{x - 2} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (x^5 + 2x^4 + 4x^3 + 8x^2 + 16x + 32) \\ &= 6 \cdot 2^5 = 192\end{aligned}$$

4.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{(1+ax)(1+bx)} - 1}{x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{(1+ax)(1+bx)} - 1}{x} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{(1+ax)(1+bx)} + 1}{\sqrt{(1+ax)(1+bx)} + 1} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+ax)(1+bx) - 1}{x \left( \sqrt{(1+ax)(1+bx)} + 1 \right)} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+(a+b)x+abx^2) - 1}{x \left( \sqrt{(1+ax)(1+bx)} + 1 \right)} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(a+b)x + abx^2}{x \left( \sqrt{(1+ax)(1+bx)} + 1 \right)} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x((a+b) + abx)}{x \left( \sqrt{(1+ax)(1+bx)} + 1 \right)} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(a+b) + abx}{\left( \sqrt{(1+ax)(1+bx)} + 1 \right)} \\
 &= \frac{a+b}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

5.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lim_{t \rightarrow 2} \frac{t^2 - 4}{3 - \sqrt{t^2 + 5}} &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 2} \frac{t^2 - 4}{3 - \sqrt{t^2 + 5}} \cdot \frac{3 + \sqrt{t^2 + 5}}{3 + \sqrt{t^2 + 5}} \\
 &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 2} \frac{(t^2 - 4)(3 + \sqrt{t^2 + 5})}{9 - (t^2 + 5)} \\
 &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 2} \frac{(t^2 - 4)(3 + \sqrt{t^2 + 5})}{-(t^2 - 4)} \\
 &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 2} - \left( 3 + \sqrt{t^2 + 5} \right) \\
 &= -6
 \end{aligned}$$

6.

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

7.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + x}} \right) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x+1}}{\sqrt{x+1}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{x}} \right) \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sqrt{x+1} - 1}{\sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{x}} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sqrt{x+1} - 1}{\sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{x}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x+1} + 1}{\sqrt{x+1} + 1} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x+1} + 1)} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x+1}(\sqrt{x+1} + 1)} \\
 &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

8.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{(x+h)^3} - \frac{1}{x^3}}{h} &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{x^3 - (x+h)^3}{x^3(x+h)^3}}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^3 - (x^3 + 3x^2h + 3xh^2 + h^3)}{hx^3(x+h)^3} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-h(3x^2 - 3xh - h^2)}{hx^3(x+h)^3} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-(3x^2 - 3xh - h^2)}{x^3(x+h)^3} \\
 &= \frac{-3x^2}{x^3x^3} \\
 &= -\frac{3}{x^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

9.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lim_{p \rightarrow 4} \frac{2p^2 - 32}{p^3 - 4p^2} &= \lim_{p \rightarrow 4} \frac{2(p^2 - 16)}{p^2(p - 4)} \\
 &= \lim_{p \rightarrow 4} \frac{2(p - 4)(p + 4)}{p^2(p - 4)} \\
 &= \lim_{p \rightarrow 4} \frac{2(p + 4)}{p^2} \\
 &= \frac{16}{16} = 1
 \end{aligned}$$

10.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{1}{y} \left( \frac{1}{4+y} - \frac{1}{4} \right) \right) &= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{1}{y} \left( \frac{4 - (4+y)}{4(4+y)} \right) \right) \\
 &= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{-y}{4y(4+y)} \\
 &= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{-1}{4(4+y)} \\
 &= -\frac{1}{16}
 \end{aligned}$$