

Pre-Calculus Honors
Day 3 Classwork - Finding Limits Algebraically

Name: Key

Solve each limit algebraically. Show all necessary work.

1. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{5x-20}{x-4}$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{5(x-4)}{(x-4)} = \boxed{5}$$

2. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2-1}{x-1}$

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

$$= 1+1 = 2$$

3. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{x^2+5x+6}{x^2-x-12}$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{(x+2)(x+3)}{(x+3)(x-4)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{x+2}{x-4} = \frac{-3+2}{-3-4} = \boxed{\frac{1}{7}}$$

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

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

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

5. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^8-1}{x-1} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} x-1=0 \\ x=1 \end{matrix}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \overline{) 10000000-1} \\ \underline{\downarrow 11111111} \\ 111111110 \end{array}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} x^7+x^6+x^5+x^4+x^3+x^2+x+1$$

$$= 1+1+1+1+1+1+1+1 = \boxed{8}$$

6. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x-2}{x^4-16}$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x-2)}{(x^2+4)(x+2)(x-2)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(8)(4)} = \boxed{\frac{1}{32}}$$

7. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 7} \frac{x^3-4x^2-16x-35}{x-7} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} x-7=0 \\ x=7 \end{matrix}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \overline{) 1-4-16-35} \\ \underline{\downarrow 7 \quad 21 \quad 35} \\ 1x^2+3x+5 \quad | \quad 0 \end{array}$$

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

$$= 7^2+3(7)+5 = 49+21+5 = \boxed{75}$$

8. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -5} \frac{6x^3+29x^2-6x-5}{3x^2+8x-35}$

$$\begin{array}{r} -5 \overline{) 6 \quad 29 \quad -6 \quad -5} \\ \underline{\downarrow -30 \quad 5 \quad 5} \\ 6x^2-1x-1 \quad | \quad 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} -5 \overline{) 3 \quad 8 \quad -35} \\ \underline{\downarrow -15 \quad 35} \\ 3x-7 \quad | \quad 0 \end{array}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -5} \frac{(6x^2-x-1)(x-5)}{(3x-7)(x-5)}$$

$$= \frac{6(-5)^2 - (-5) - 1}{3(-5) - 7} = \boxed{-7}$$

Pre-Calculus Honors
Finding Limits Algebraically - Day 3 Homework

Name: _____

Solve the following limits algebraically. Show all necessary work!

1. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x^2 - 2x - 15}{x^2 - 4x - 5}$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{(x-5)(x+3)}{(x-5)(x+1)}$$

$$= \frac{5+3}{5+1}$$

$$= \frac{8}{6} = \boxed{\frac{4}{3}}$$

2. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{4x^4 - 5x^2 + 1}{x^2 + 2x - 3}$

$$\begin{array}{r} \downarrow 4 \ 0 \ -5 \ 0 \ 1 \\ \downarrow 4 \ 4 \ -1 \ -1 \\ \hline 4 \ 4 \ -1 \ -1 \ 0 \end{array}$$

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

$$= \frac{4+4-1-1}{4} = \frac{6}{4} = \boxed{\frac{3}{2}}$$

3. $\lim_{t \rightarrow -2} \frac{t^3 + 8}{t + 2}$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow -2} \frac{(t+2)(t^2 - 2t + 4)}{(t+2)}$$

$$= (-2)^2 - 2(-2) + 4$$

$$= 4 + 4 + 4$$

$$= \boxed{12}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} \downarrow 1 \ 1 \ -4 \ -4 \\ \downarrow 2 \ 6 \ 4 \\ \hline 1 \ 3 \ 2 \ 0 \end{array}$$

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

$$= \frac{4+6+2}{5} = \boxed{\frac{12}{5}}$$

5. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^5 + 1}{x + 1}$

$$\begin{array}{r} \downarrow 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \\ \downarrow -1 \ 1 \ -1 \ 1 \ -1 \\ \hline 1 \ -1 \ 1 \ -1 \ 1 \ 0 \end{array}$$

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

$$= 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 = \boxed{5}$$

6. $\lim_{w \rightarrow 3} \frac{w^2 - 3w}{w^3 - 5w^2 + 3w + 9}$

$$\begin{array}{r} \downarrow 3 \ 1 \ -5 \ 3 \ 9 \\ \downarrow 3 \ -6 \ 9 \\ \hline 1 \ -2 \ -3 \ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\lim_{w \rightarrow 3} \frac{w(w-3)}{(w-3)(w^2 - 2w - 3)}$$

$$= \frac{3}{9-6-3} = \frac{3}{0} = \boxed{\text{und.}}$$