

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow n} \frac{\sqrt{ }}{\sqrt{ }} = \frac{0}{0}$$

Form 0/0 → Intermediate form

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} a^2 - b^2 \\ = (a+b)(a-b) \end{aligned}$$

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

$$27. \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x+2}{x^2 - 4} = \frac{-2+2}{(-2)^2 - 4} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$x^2 - 2^2$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{-2-2} = \frac{1}{-4} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$23. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - x - 2}{x - 2} = \frac{2^2 - 2 - 2}{2 - 2} = \frac{0}{0}$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (x+1) = 2+1=3$$

$$24. \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{t^3 + 3t^2}{t^3 - 4t^2} = \frac{0^3 + 3(0)^2}{0^3 - 4(0)^2} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{t^2(t+3)}{t^2(t-4)} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{t+3}{t-4} = \frac{0+3}{0-4} = \frac{3}{-4}$$

$$= -\frac{3}{4}$$

$$25. \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 - 1x - 6}{x - 3} = \frac{0}{0}$$

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

$$26. \lim_{t \rightarrow 2} \frac{t^2 - 4}{t - 2} = \frac{0}{0}$$

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

$$= 2+2 = 4$$

$$28. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 - 2x}{x} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \cancel{\frac{x(x-2)}{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x-2 = 0-2 = -2$$

$$29. \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x^2 - 9x + 20}{x^2 - 3x - 4} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{(x-4)(x-5)}{(x-4)(x+1)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x-5}{x+1} = \frac{4-5}{4+1} = \frac{-1}{5}$$

$$30. \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{x^4 - 81}{x^2 + 8x + 15} = \frac{0}{0} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{x^4 - 9^2}{x^2 + 8x + 15} \quad \begin{array}{r|rrr} 3 & 81 \\ 3 & 27 \\ 3 & 9 \\ 3 & 3 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{(x^2 + 9)(x^2 - 9)}{(x+3)(x+5)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{(x^2 + 9)(x-3)(x+3)}{(x+3)(x+5)} = \frac{((-3)^2 + 9)(-3-3)}{(-3+5)} = \frac{9(18-6)}{2} = -54$$

$$34. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+2)^2 - 2^2}{x}$$

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+4)x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x+4$$
$$= 0+4 = 4$$

PROBLEMS 10.1

In Problems 9–34, find the limits.

$$9. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} 16$$

$$10. \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} 2x$$

$$11. \lim_{t \rightarrow -5} (t^2 - 5)$$

$$12. \lim_{t \rightarrow 1/3} (2t + 7)$$

$$13. \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} (3x^3 - 4x^2 + 2x - 3)$$

$$14. \lim_{r \rightarrow 9} \frac{4r - 3}{11}$$

$$15. \lim_{t \rightarrow -3} \frac{t - 2}{t + 5}$$

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

$$17. \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{t}{t^3 - t + 7}$$

$$18. \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{z^2 - 5z - 4}{z^2 + 1}$$

$$19. \lim_{p \rightarrow 4} \sqrt{p^2 + p + 5}$$

$$20. \lim_{y \rightarrow 15} \sqrt{y + 3}$$

$$21. \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^2 + 2x}{x + 2}$$

$$22. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x - 1}{x - 1}$$

$$23. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - x - 2}{x - 2}$$

$$24. \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{t^3 + 3t^2}{t^3 - 4t^2}$$

$$25. \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 - x - 6}{x - 3}$$

$$26. \lim_{t \rightarrow 2} \frac{t^2 - 4}{t - 2}$$

$$27. \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x + 2}{x^2 - 4}$$

$$28. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 - 2x}{x}$$

$$29. \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x^2 - 9x + 20}{x^2 - 3x - 4}$$

$$30. \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{x^4 - 81}{x^2 + 8x + 15}$$

$$31. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3x^2 - x - 10}{x^2 + 5x - 14}$$

$$32. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - x - 2}{x^2 - 4}$$

$$33. \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(2 + h)^2 - 2^2}{h}$$

$$34. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x + 2)^2 - 4}{x}$$

Solutions:

$$9. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} 16 = 16$$

$$10. \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} 2x = 2(3) = 6$$

$$11. \lim_{t \rightarrow -5} (t^2 - 5) = (-5)^2 - 5 = 25 - 5 = 20$$

12. $\lim_{t \rightarrow 1/2} (3t - 5) = 3\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - 5 = \frac{3}{2} - \frac{10}{2} = -\frac{7}{2}$

13. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} (3x^3 - 4x^2 + 2x - 3)$
 $= 3(-2)^3 - 4(-2)^2 + 2(-2) - 3$
 $= -24 - 16 - 4 - 3$
 $= -47$

14. $\lim_{r \rightarrow 9} \frac{4r - 3}{11} = \frac{4(9) - 3}{11} = \frac{36 - 3}{11} = \frac{33}{11} = 3$

15. $\lim_{t \rightarrow -3} \frac{t - 2}{t + 5} = \frac{\lim_{t \rightarrow -3} (t - 2)}{\lim_{t \rightarrow -3} (t + 5)} = \frac{-3 - 2}{-3 + 5} = \frac{-5}{2} = -\frac{5}{2}$

16. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -6} \frac{x^2 + 6}{x - 6} = \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow -6} (x^2 + 6)}{\lim_{x \rightarrow -6} (x - 6)} = \frac{(-6)^2 + 6}{(-6) - 6}$
 $= \frac{42}{-12} = -\frac{7}{2}$

17. $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{t}{t^3 - 4t + 3} = \frac{\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} t}{\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (t^3 - 4t + 3)}$
 $= \frac{0}{0^2 - 4(0) + 3}$
 $= \frac{0}{3}$
 $= 0$

18. $\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{z^2 - 5z - 4}{z^2 + 1} = \frac{\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} (z^2 - 5z - 4)}{\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} (z^2 + 1)}$
 $= \frac{0^2 - 5(0) - 4}{0^2 + 1}$
 $= -4$

19. $\lim_{p \rightarrow 4} \sqrt{p^2 + p + 5} = \sqrt{\lim_{p \rightarrow 4} (p^2 + p + 5)}$
 $= \sqrt{4^2 + 4 + 5} = \sqrt{25} = 5$

20. $\lim_{y \rightarrow 15} \sqrt{y + 3} = \sqrt{\lim_{y \rightarrow 15} (y + 3)} = \sqrt{15 + 3} = \sqrt{18}$
 $= 3\sqrt{2}$

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

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

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

24. $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{t^3 + 3t^2}{t^3 - 4t^2} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{t^2(t+3)}{t^2(t-4)} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{t-3}{t-4} = -\frac{3}{4}$

25. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 - x - 6}{x - 3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{(x-3)(x+2)}{x-3}$
 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} (x+2) = 5$

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

27. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -4} \frac{x+4}{x^2 - 16} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -4} \frac{x+4}{(x+4)(x-4)}$
 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow -4} \frac{1}{x-4}$
 $= -\frac{1}{8}$

28. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 - 2x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x(x-2)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (x-2) = -2$

29. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x^2 - 9x + 20}{x^2 - 3x - 4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{(x-4)(x-5)}{(x-4)(x+1)}$
 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x-5}{x+1} = -\frac{1}{5}$

30. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{x^4 - 81}{x^2 + 8x + 15} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{(x^2 + 9)(x^2 - 9)}{(x+3)(x+5)}$
 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{(x^2 + 9)(x+3)(x-3)}{(x+3)(x+5)}$
 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{(x^2 + 9)(x-3)}{x+5}$
 $= -54$

31. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3x^2 - x - 10}{x^2 + 5x - 14} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(3x+5)(x-2)}{(x+7)(x-2)}$
 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3x+5}{x+7} = \frac{11}{9}$