

AP Calc AB: HW 1.5B

$$22. \text{ Let } f(h) = \frac{(2+h)^5 - 32}{h}$$

| h | $f(h)$ |
|---------|----------|
| -0.5 | 45.8125 |
| -0.1 | 72.3901 |
| -0.01 | 79.20399 |
| -0.001 | 79.92004 |
| -0.0001 | 79.992 |
| 0.0001 | 80.008 |
| 0.001 | 80.08004 |
| 0.01 | 80.80401 |
| 0.1 | 88.4101 |
| 0.5 | 131.3125 |

) Most likely approaches
80 when $h \rightarrow 0$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(2+h)^5 - 32}{h} = \boxed{80}$$

$$30. \lim_{x \rightarrow 5^-} \frac{x+1}{x-5}$$

$$= \frac{5^- + 1}{5^- - 5}$$

$$= \frac{6}{0^-}$$

$$= -\infty$$

$$32. \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(x-3)^5}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{(0^-)^5}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{0^-}$$

$$= -\infty$$

$$34. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x-1}{x^2(x+2)}$$

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

$$= \frac{0^- - 1}{(0^-)^2(0^- + 2)}$$

$$= \frac{-1}{0^+(2)}$$

$$= \frac{-1}{0^+}$$

~~44. a.~~

$$= -\infty$$

$$\boxed{-\infty}$$

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

$$= \frac{0^+ - 1}{(0^+)^2(0^+ + 2)}$$

$$= \frac{-1}{0^+(2)}$$

$$= \frac{-1}{0^+}$$

$$= -\infty$$

$$36. \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi^-} \cot x$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi^-} \frac{1}{\tan x}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\tan \pi^-}$$

$$= \frac{1}{0^-}$$

$$= -\infty$$

$$38. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{x^2 - 2x}{x^2 - 4x + 4}$$

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

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

$$= \frac{2^-}{2^- - 2}$$

$$= \frac{2}{0^-}$$

$$= -\infty$$

44. a.

| x | $h(x)$ |
|-------|---------|
| 1 | 0.5574 |
| 0.5 | 0.3704 |
| 0.1 | 0.3346 |
| 0.05 | 0.33376 |
| 0.01 | 0.3333 |
| 0.005 | 0.3333 |

b. $\frac{1}{3}$

$$48. \lim_{v \rightarrow c^-} \frac{m_0}{\sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2}}$$

$$= \frac{m_0}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{(c^-)^2}{c^2}}}$$

$$= \frac{m_0}{\sqrt{1 - 1^-}}$$

$$= \frac{m_0}{\sqrt{0^+}}$$

$$= \frac{m_0}{0^+}$$

$$= \infty$$