

AP Calc AB: HW 1.5c

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \lim_{x \rightarrow 9} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(x-9)^4} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 9^+} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(x-9)^4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 9^+} \frac{\sqrt{9}}{(0^+)^4} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{9}}{(0^+)^4} = \frac{3}{0^+} = \infty \\
 &\boxed{= \infty}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \lim_{x \rightarrow 16} \frac{4 - \sqrt{x}}{x - 16} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 16} \frac{(4 - \sqrt{x})(4 + \sqrt{x})}{(x - 16)(4 + \sqrt{x})} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 16} \frac{-(x - 16)}{(x - 16)(4 + \sqrt{x})} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 16} \frac{-1}{4 + \sqrt{x}} \\
 &\boxed{= -\frac{1}{8}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \sqrt{1 - x^2}}{x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 - \sqrt{1 - x^2})(1 + \sqrt{1 - x^2})}{x(1 + \sqrt{1 - x^2})} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - (1 - x^2)}{x(1 + \sqrt{1 - x^2})} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2}{x(1 + \sqrt{1 - x^2})} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{1 + \sqrt{1 - x^2}} \\
 &\boxed{= 0}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \lim_{v \rightarrow 4^+} \frac{4 - v}{|4 - v|} & \quad |x| \begin{cases} x & ; x \geq 0 \\ -x & ; x < 0 \end{cases} \\
 &= \frac{4 - v}{-(4 - v)} \\
 &\boxed{= -1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5. \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{x^2 - 9}{x^2 + 2x - 3} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{(x - 3)(x + 3)}{(x + 3)(x - 1)} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{x - 3}{x - 1} \\
 &= \frac{-6}{-4} \\
 &\boxed{= \frac{3}{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 8. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^4 - 1}{x^3 + 5x^2 - 6x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x^2 + 1)(x^2 - 1)}{x(x^3 + 5x^2 - 6x)} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x^2 + 1)(x + 1)(x - 1)}{x(x + 6)(x - 1)} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x^2 + 1)(x + 1)}{x(x + 6)} \\
 &\boxed{= \frac{4}{7}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6. \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{x^2 + 2x - 8}{x^4 - 16} &= \frac{(-3)^2 + 2(-3) - 8}{(-3)^4 - 16} \\
 &= \frac{9 + (-6) - 8}{81 - 16} \\
 &= \frac{-5}{65}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 7. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{1}{x-1} + \frac{1}{x^2 - 3x + 2} \right) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left[\frac{x^2 - 3x + 2}{(x-1)(x^2 - 3x + 2)} + \frac{x-1}{(x-1)(x^2 - 3x + 2)} \right] \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 - 3x + 2 + x - 1}{(x-1)(x^2 - 3x + 2)} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 - 2x + 1}{(x-1)(x^2 - 3x + 2)} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)^2}{(x-1)(x^2 - 3x + 2)} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x-1}{x^2 - 3x + 2} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x-1}{(x-2)(x-1)} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{x-2} \\
 &\boxed{= -1}
 \end{aligned}$$

9. $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(h-1)^3 + 1}{h}$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h^3 - 3h^2 + 3h - 1 + 1}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h^3 - 3h^2 + 3h}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} h^2 - 3h + 3$$

$$\boxed{= 3}$$

