

AP Calc 6.8

10. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^2 + 5}{x + 2}$
 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{(x+2)(x^2 - 2x + 4)}{x+2}$
 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} x^2 - 2x + 4$
 $= 12$; doesn't apply as factoring is easier

15. $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{2t} - 1}{\sin t} \Rightarrow \frac{0}{0}$
 LH $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{2e^{2t}}{\cos t}$
 $= 2$

20. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x + x^2}{1 - 2x^2}$
 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1/x + 1}{1/x^2 - 2}$
 $= -\frac{1}{2}$; Infinite Limit has faster shortcut

25. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+2x} - \sqrt{1-4x}}{x}$
 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+2x) - (1-4x)}{x(\sqrt{1+2x} + \sqrt{1-4x})} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+2x} + \sqrt{1-4x}}$
 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{6x}{x(\sqrt{1+2x} + \sqrt{1-4x})}$
 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{6}{\sqrt{1+2x} + \sqrt{1-4x}}$
 $= 3$; Derivative would be too complicated to find

35. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+x)}{\cos x + e^x - 1}$
 $= \frac{0}{1}$
 $= 0$

40. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - e^{-x} - 2x}{x - \sin x} \Rightarrow \frac{0}{0}$
~~LH $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x + e^{-x} - 2}{1 - \cos x} \Rightarrow \frac{0}{0}$~~
 LH $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x + e^{-x} - 2}{1 - \cos x} \Rightarrow \frac{0}{0}$
 LH $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{\sin x} \Rightarrow \frac{0}{0}$
 LH $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{\cos x}$
 $= 2$

45. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sin 5x \cdot \csc 3x$
 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 5x}{\sin 3x} \Rightarrow \frac{0}{0}$
 LH $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos 5x \cdot 5}{\cos 3x \cdot 3}$
 $= \frac{5}{3}$

30. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - \sin x}{x - \tan x} \Rightarrow \frac{0}{0}$
 LH $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{1 - \sec^2 x} \Rightarrow \frac{0}{0}$
 LH $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{-2 \sec^2 x \tan x}$
 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos^3 x}{-2}$
 $= -\frac{1}{2}$

50. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \cos x \cdot \sec 5x$
 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos x}{\cos 5x} \Rightarrow \frac{0}{0}$
 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{-\sin x}{-\sin 5x \cdot 5}$
 $= -\frac{1}{5}$