

1. Find the following limits:

$$(a) \lim_{t \rightarrow 2} \frac{t^2 - 4}{t^3 - 8}$$

$$\text{factor and cancel} = \frac{1}{3}$$

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

$$\text{rationalize} = 0$$

$$(c) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} e^{x^3 - x}$$

$$= 1$$

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

$$= 3$$

$$(e) \lim_{r \rightarrow 9} \frac{\sqrt{r}}{(r-9)^4}$$

$$\text{if } r \text{ approaches from the left or right the denominator is small and positive} = \infty$$

$$(f) \lim_{s \rightarrow 16} \frac{4 - \sqrt{s}}{s - 16}$$

$$\text{rationalize or factor} = -\frac{1}{8}$$

$$(g) \lim_{x \rightarrow 8^-} \frac{|x-8|}{x-8}$$

$$= -1$$

2. Use the definition of the derivative to find $f'(2)$ if $f(x) = x^3 - 2x$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(2+h) - f(2)}{h} \dots = 10$$

3. Prove, using the δ , ϵ definition of a limit, that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} (7x - 27) = 8$

$$\delta \leq \frac{\epsilon}{7}$$

4. Find an equation of the tangent line to $y = 9 - 2x^2$ at the point $(2, 1)$.

$$y - 1 = -8(x - 2)$$

5. Let:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{-x}, & x < 0 \\ 3 - x, & 0 \leq x < 3 \\ (x - 3)^2, & x > 3 \end{cases}$$

- (a) Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x)$ = 3
- (b) Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x)$ = 0
- (c) Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$ = DNE
- (d) Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x)$ = 0
- (e) Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x)$ = 0
- (f) Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x)$ = 0

6. The displacement of an object is given by $s(t) = 1 + 2t + \frac{t^2}{4}$.

- (a) Find the average velocity from $[1, 3]$.

$$\frac{s(3) - s(1)}{3 - 1} = 3$$

- (b) Find the average velocity from $[1, 2]$.

$$\frac{s(2) - s(1)}{2 - 1} = 2.75$$

- (c) Find the instantaneous velocity when $t = 1$.

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{s(1 + h) - s(1)}{h} \dots = 2.5$$