

ÇANKAYA UNIVERSITY
Department of Mathematics and Computer Science
MATH 155 Calculus for Engineering I
Summer 2008

Problems for Recitation 1

June 27, 2008

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18. $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{5h+4} - 2}{h}$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{5h+4} - 2}{h} &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{5h+4} - 2}{h} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{5h+4} + 2}{\sqrt{5h+4} + 2} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(5h+4) - 4}{h(\sqrt{5h+4} + 2)} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{5h}{h(\sqrt{5h+4} + 2)} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{5}{\sqrt{5h+4} + 2} = \frac{5}{\sqrt{4} + 2} = \frac{5}{4} \end{aligned}$$

19. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x - 5}{x^2 - 25}$

Solution:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x - 5}{x^2 - 25} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x - 5}{(x - 5)(x + 5)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{1}{x + 5} = \frac{1}{5 + 5} = \frac{1}{10}$$

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

Solution:

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

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

Solution:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -5} \frac{x^2 + 3x - 10}{x + 5} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -5} \frac{(x + 5)(x - 2)}{x + 5} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -5} (x - 2) = -5 - 2 = -7$$

22. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 7x + 10}{x - 2}$

Solution:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 7x + 10}{x - 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x - 2)(x - 5)}{x - 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (x - 5) = 2 - 5 = -3$$

23. $\lim_{t \rightarrow 1} \frac{t^2 + t - 2}{t^2 - 1}$

Solution:

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

24. $\lim_{t \rightarrow -1} \frac{t^2 + 3t + 2}{t^2 - t - 2}.$

Solution:

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

25. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{-2x - 4}{x^3 + 2x^2}.$

Solution:

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

26. $\lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{5y^3 + 8y^2}{3y^4 - 16y^2}.$

Solution:

$$\lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{5y^3 + 8y^2}{3y^4 - 16y^2} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{y^2(5y + 8)}{y^2(3y^2 - 16)} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{5y + 8}{3y^2 - 16} = \frac{8}{-16} = -\frac{1}{2}.$$

27. $\lim_{u \rightarrow 1} \frac{u^4 - 1}{u^3 - 1}.$

Solution:

$$\lim_{u \rightarrow 1} \frac{u^4 - 1}{u^3 - 1} = \lim_{u \rightarrow 1} \frac{(u^2 + 1)(u + 1)(u - 1)}{(u^2 + u + 1)(u - 1)} = \lim_{u \rightarrow 1} \frac{(u^2 + 1)(u + 1)}{u^2 + u + 1} = \frac{(1 + 1)(1 + 1)}{1 + 1 + 1} = \frac{4}{3}.$$

28. $\lim_{v \rightarrow 2} \frac{v^3 - 8}{v^4 - 16}.$

Solution:

$$\lim_{v \rightarrow 2} \frac{v^3 - 8}{v^4 - 16} = \lim_{v \rightarrow 2} \frac{(v - 2)(v^2 + 2v + 4)}{(v - 2)(v + 2)(v^2 + 4)} = \lim_{v \rightarrow 2} \frac{(v^2 + 2v + 4)}{(v + 2)(v^2 + 4)} = \frac{4 + 4 + 4}{(4)(8)} = \frac{12}{32} = \frac{3}{8}.$$

29. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 9} \frac{\sqrt{x} - 3}{x - 9}.$

Solution:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 9} \frac{\sqrt{x} - 3}{x - 9} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 9} \frac{\sqrt{x} - 3}{(\sqrt{x} - 3)(\sqrt{x} + 3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 9} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{x} + 3} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{9} + 3} = \frac{1}{6}.$$

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

Solution:

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

31. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x - 1}{\sqrt{x + 3} - 2}.$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x-1}{\sqrt{x+3}-2} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)(\sqrt{x+34}+2)}{(\sqrt{x+3}-2)(\sqrt{x+3}+2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)(\sqrt{x+3}+2)}{x+3-4} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)(\sqrt{x+3}+2)}{x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (\sqrt{x+3}+2) = \sqrt{1+3}+2 = 4.\end{aligned}$$

32. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2+8}-3}{x+1}.$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2+8}-3}{x+1} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{(\sqrt{x^2+8}-3)(\sqrt{x^2+8}+3)}{(x+1)(\sqrt{x^2+8}+3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{(x^2+8)-9}{(x+1)(\sqrt{x^2+8}+3)} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{(x+1)(x-1)}{(x+1)(\sqrt{x^2+8}+3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x-1}{\sqrt{x^2+8}+3} = \frac{-2}{3+3} = -\frac{1}{3}.\end{aligned}$$

33. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{x^2+12}-4}{x-2}.$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{x^2+12}-4}{x-2} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(\sqrt{x^2+12}-4)(\sqrt{x^2+12}+4)}{(x-2)(\sqrt{x^2+12}+4)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x^2+12)-16}{(x-2)(\sqrt{x^2+12}+4)} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x-2)(x+2)}{(x-2)(\sqrt{x^2+12}+4)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x+2}{\sqrt{x^2+12}+4} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{16}+4} = \frac{1}{2}.\end{aligned}$$

34. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x+2}{\sqrt{x^2+5}-3}.$

Solution:

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

35. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{2-\sqrt{x^2-5}}{x+3}$

Solution:

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

36. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{4-x}{5-\sqrt{x^2+9}}$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{4-x}{5-\sqrt{x^2+9}} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{(4-x)(5+\sqrt{x^2+9})}{(5-\sqrt{x^2+9})(5+\sqrt{x^2+9})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{(4-x)(5+\sqrt{x^2+9})}{(5-\sqrt{x^2+9})(5+\sqrt{x^2+9})} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{(4-x)(5+\sqrt{x^2+9})}{25-(x^2+9)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{(4-x)(5+\sqrt{x^2+9})}{16-x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{(4-x)(5+\sqrt{x^2+9})}{(4-x)(4+x)}\end{aligned}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{(5 + \sqrt{x^2 + 9})}{4 + x} = \frac{5 + \sqrt{25}}{8} = \frac{5}{4}$$

1. FINDING ONE-SIDED LIMITS ALGEBRAICALLY

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11. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -0.5^-} \sqrt{\frac{x+2}{x+1}}$

Solution:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -0.5^-} \sqrt{\frac{x+2}{x+1}} = \sqrt{\frac{-0.5+2}{-0.5+1}} = \sqrt{\frac{3/2}{1/2}} = \sqrt{3}$$

15. $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sqrt{h^2 + 4h + 5} - \sqrt{5}}{h}$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sqrt{h^2 + 4h + 5} - \sqrt{5}}{h} &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \left(\frac{\sqrt{h^2 + 4h + 5} - \sqrt{5}}{h} \right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{h^2 + 4h + 5} + \sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{h^2 + 4h + 5} + \sqrt{5}} \right) \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{(h^2 + 4h + 5) - 5}{h(\sqrt{h^2 + 4h + 5} + \sqrt{5})} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{h(h+4)}{h(\sqrt{h^2 + 4h + 5} + \sqrt{5})} = \frac{0+4}{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{5}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \end{aligned}$$

16. $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{5h^2 + 11h + 6}}{h}$

Answer: $-\frac{11}{2\sqrt{2}}$

30. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 - x + \sin x}{2x}$

Solution:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 - x + \sin x}{2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\sin x}{x} \right) \right) = 0 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}(1) = 0.$$

31. $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(1 - \cos t)}{1 - \cos t}$

Solution:

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(1 - \cos t)}{1 - \cos t} = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \theta}{\theta} = 1 \text{ since } \theta = 1 - \cos t \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } t \rightarrow 0.$$

32. $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(\sinh h)}{\sinh h}$

Solution:

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(\sinh h)}{\sinh h} = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \theta}{\theta} = 1 \text{ since } \theta = \sinh h \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } h \rightarrow 0.$$

33. $\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \theta}{\sin 2\theta}$

Solution:

$$\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \theta}{\sin 2\theta} = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin \theta}{\sin 2\theta} \cdot \frac{2\theta}{2\theta} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin \theta}{\theta} \cdot \frac{2\theta}{\sin 2\theta} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 \cdot 1 = \frac{1}{2}$$

34. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 5x}{\sin 4x}$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 5x}{\sin 4x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin 5x}{\sin 4x} \cdot \frac{4x}{5x} \cdot \frac{5}{4} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin 5x}{5x} \cdot \frac{4x}{\sin 4x} \right) = \frac{5}{4} \cdot 1 \cdot 1 = \frac{5}{4} \end{aligned}$$

35. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan 3x}{\sin 8x}$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan 3x}{\sin 8x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin 3x}{\cos 3x} \cdot \frac{1}{\sin 8x} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin 3x}{\cos 3x} \cdot \frac{1}{\sin 8x} \cdot \frac{8x}{3x} \cdot \frac{3}{8} \right) \\ &= \frac{3}{8} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{\cos 3x} \right) \left(\frac{\sin 3x}{3x} \right) \left(\frac{8x}{\sin 8x} \right) = \frac{3}{8} \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 = \frac{3}{8} \end{aligned}$$

36. $\lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3y \cot 5y}{y \cot 4y}$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3y \cot 5y}{y \cot 4y} &= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3y \sin 4y \cos 5y}{y \cos 4y \sin 5y} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin 3y}{y} \right) \left(\frac{\sin 4y}{\cos 4y} \right) \left(\frac{\cos 5y}{\sin 5y} \right) \left(\frac{3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5y}{3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5y} \right) \\ &= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin 3y}{3y} \right) \left(\frac{\sin 4y}{4y} \right) \left(\frac{5y}{\sin 5y} \right) \left(\frac{\cos 5y}{\cos 4y} \right) \left(\frac{3 \cdot 4}{5} \right) = 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{12}{5} = \frac{12}{5} \end{aligned}$$

2. CALCULATING LIMITS AS $x \rightarrow \pm\infty$

43. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin 2x}{x}$

Solution:

$$-\frac{1}{x} \leq \frac{\sin 2x}{x} \leq \frac{1}{x} \implies \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin 2x}{x} = 0 \text{ by the Sandwich Theorem.}$$

44. $\lim_{\theta \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\cos \theta}{3\theta}$

Solution:

$$-\frac{1}{3\theta} \leq \frac{\cos \theta}{3\theta} \leq \frac{1}{3\theta} \implies \lim_{\theta \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\cos \theta}{3\theta} = 0 \text{ by the Sandwich Theorem.}$$

45. $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2 - t + \sin t}{t + \cos t}$

Solution:

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2 - t + \sin t}{t + \cos t} = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{2}{t} - 1 + \left(\frac{\sin t}{t}\right)}{1 + \frac{\cos t}{t}} = \frac{0 - 1 + 0}{1 + 0} = -1.$$

46. $\lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} \frac{r + \sin r}{2r + 7 - 5 \sin r}$

Solution:

$$\lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} \frac{r + \sin r}{2r + 7 - 5 \sin r} = \lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 + \left(\frac{\sin r}{r}\right)}{2 + \frac{7}{r} - 5 \left(\frac{\sin r}{r}\right)} = \frac{1 + 0}{2 + 0 - 0} = \frac{1}{2}$$
