## WORKSHEET: LIMITS 1

Names and student IDs:

1. You want to find  $\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x^2 - 3x + 2}{x - 2}$ . Set  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 3x + 2}{x - 2}$  for  $x \neq 2$ .

Step 1: Does anything go wrong if you try to substitute x = 1?

Step 2: Your answer above should have been "no". So what do you think the limit should be?

2. You want to find  $\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x^2 - 3x + 2}{x - 2}$ .

Step 1: Does anything go wrong if you try to substitute x = 2?

Step 2: Your answer above should have been "yes". So what do you do? Hint: Factor the numerator.

3. You want to find 
$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x^2 - 3x + 2}{x^2 - 4}$$

Step 1: Does anything go wrong if you try to substitute x = 2?

Step 2: Your answer above should have been "yes". So what is the first algebraic step you do?

## Continued on back or next page.

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4. You want to find  $\lim_{x\to 3} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{3}}{x - 3}$ .

Does anything go wrong if you try to substitute x = 3?

Your answer above should have been "yes". It isn't obvious how to factor, so let's try to estimate the limit numerically. Use a calculator to approimate the following:

$f(2) \approx \_\_\_$	$f(4) \approx \_\_\_$
$f(2.9) \approx \_\_\_$	$f(3.1) \approx \_$
$f(2.99) \approx \_$	$f(3.01) \approx \_$

What is your guess for the limit?

Let's try to find the exact value. Rationalize the numerator: multiply the numerator and denominator by  $\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{3}$ . Multiply out in the numerator but **not** in the denominator.

Suppose you **do** multiply out in the denominator. What do you get, and what do you do next?

 $\mathbf{2}$