

1.3 Limit Theorems

Example 1 : Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} 2x^4$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} 2x^4 = 2(3^4) = 2(81) = \mathbf{162}$$

Example 2 : Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} (3x^2 - 2x)$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} (3x^2 - 2x) = 3(16) - 2(4) = 48 - 8 = \mathbf{40}$$

Example 3 : Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\sqrt{x^2+9}}{x}$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\sqrt{x^2+9}}{x} = \frac{\sqrt{16+9}}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{25}}{4} = \frac{\mathbf{5}}{\mathbf{4}}$$

Example 4: If $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x) = 4$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} g(x) = 8$,

find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} [f^2(x) \cdot \sqrt[3]{g(x)}]$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x) = 4 \quad \rightarrow \quad \therefore f(x) = \mathbf{4}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} g(x) = 8 \quad \rightarrow \quad \therefore g(x) = \mathbf{8}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} [f^2(x) \cdot \sqrt[3]{g(x)}] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} [4^2 \cdot \sqrt[3]{8}] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} [16 \cdot 2] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} [32] = \mathbf{32}$$

Example 5: Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{7x^5 - 10x^4 - 13x + 6}{3x^2 - 6x - 8}$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{7x^5 - 10x^4 - 13x + 6}{3x^2 - 6x - 8} = \frac{7(2)^5 - 10(2)^4 - 13(2) + 6}{3(2)^2 - 6(2) - 8} = -\frac{11}{2}$$

Example 6: Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^3 + 3x + 7}{x^2 - 2x + 1}$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^3 + 3x + 7}{x^2 - 2x + 1} = \frac{1 + 3 + 7}{1 - 2 + 1} = \frac{11}{0} = \infty$$

Example 7: Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x-1}{\sqrt{x}-1}$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x-1}{\sqrt{x}-1} = \frac{1-1}{\sqrt{1}-1} = \frac{0}{0}$$

إذا نبحت عن حل اخر (عن طريق الضرب في مرافق المقام) :

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x-1}{\sqrt{x}-1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x}+1}{\sqrt{x}+1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)(\sqrt{x}+1)}{x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (\sqrt{x}+1) = 2$$

Example 8 : Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 + 3x - 10}{x^2 + x - 6}$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 + 3x - 10}{x^2 + x - 6} = \frac{4 + 6 - 10}{4 + 2 - 6} = \frac{0}{0}$$

إذا نجحت عن حل اخر (عن طريق التحليل) :

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