

Problem – 1: Find the value of $\lim_{x \rightarrow -4} \frac{2x+8}{x^2+x-12}$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} & \lim_{x \rightarrow -4} \frac{2x+8}{x^2+x-12} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -4} \frac{2(x+4)}{x^2+4x-3x-12} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -4} \frac{2(x+4)}{x(x+4)-3(x+4)} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -4} \frac{2(x+4)}{(x+4)(x-3)} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -4} \frac{2}{(x-3)} \\ &= \frac{2}{(-4-3)} \\ &= -\frac{2}{7} \text{ (Answer)} \end{aligned}$$

Problem – 2: Find the value of $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2^x - 2^{-x}}{2^x + 2^{-x}}$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} & \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2^x - 2^{-x}}{2^x + 2^{-x}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2^x(1 - 2^{-2x})}{2^x(1 + 2^{-2x})} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$= \frac{1 - 0}{1 + 0}$$

$$= 1 \text{ (Answer)}$$

Problem: Find the value of $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2}{(x-1)(x-2)}$

Solution:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2}{(x-1)(x-2)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2}{x^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right) \left(1 - \frac{2}{x}\right)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right) \left(1 - \frac{2}{x}\right)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(1-0)(1-0)}$$

$$= 1 \text{ (Answer)}$$

Problem: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - 1}{x}$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - 1}{x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\sqrt{1+x} - 1)(\sqrt{1+x} + 1)}{x(\sqrt{1+x} + 1)} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1+x-1}{x(\sqrt{1+x} + 1)} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{x(\sqrt{1+x} + 1)} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{(\sqrt{1+x} + 1)} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \text{(Answer)} \end{aligned}$$

Problem: Find the value of $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\tan x}{x} \right)^{1/x}$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\tan x}{x} \right)^{1/x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{x + \frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{2}{15}x^5 + \dots}{x} \right)^{1/x} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(1 + \frac{1}{3}x^2 + \frac{2}{15}x^4 + \dots \right)^{1/x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(1 + \frac{1}{3}x^2 \right)^{1/x} [\because x \rightarrow 0]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left\{ \left(1 + \frac{1}{3}x^2 \right)^{3/x^2} \right\}^{x/3}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e^{x/3}$$

$$= e^0$$

$$= 1 \text{ (Answer)}$$