

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = L$$

$$\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0$$

$$\text{if } 0 < |x - a| < \delta, \text{ then } |f(x) - L| < \epsilon$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} f(a) = 0 \\ g(a) = 0 \end{matrix}$$

① factor, cancel

② mult. by conjugate

③ complex fraction, mult. by common deno

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^3 - 1}{x^2 - 1}$$

$$x^3 - y^3 = (x - y)(x^2 + xy + y^2)$$

$$\frac{(x-1)(x^2+x+1)}{(x+1)\cancel{(x-1)}} = \frac{x^2+x+1}{x+1}$$

$$\frac{3}{2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\sqrt{x+6} - 3}{x - 3} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x+6} + 3}{\sqrt{x+6} + 3}$$

$$= \frac{x+6-9}{(x-3)(\sqrt{x+6}+3)} = \frac{\cancel{x-3}}{\cancel{(x-3)}(\sqrt{x+6}+3)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3+6}+3} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{4+h} - \frac{1}{4}\right)(4+h)4}{(h)(4+h)4}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{4 - 4 - h}{h(4+h)4} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-h}{h(4+h)4}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-1}{(4+h)4} = \frac{-1}{16}$$

$$18. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x - 1} = DNE$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x - 1} = -\infty \quad \begin{array}{l} * \text{ Let } x = 1.1 \\ \frac{1.21 - 4}{1.1 - 1} = \frac{-2.79}{0.1} \rightarrow -\infty \end{array}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x - 1} = +\infty \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Let } x = .9 \\ \frac{.81 - 4}{.9 - 1} = \frac{-3.19}{-.1} \rightarrow +\infty \end{array}$$

$$21. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5x + \sin x}{x}$$

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$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$$