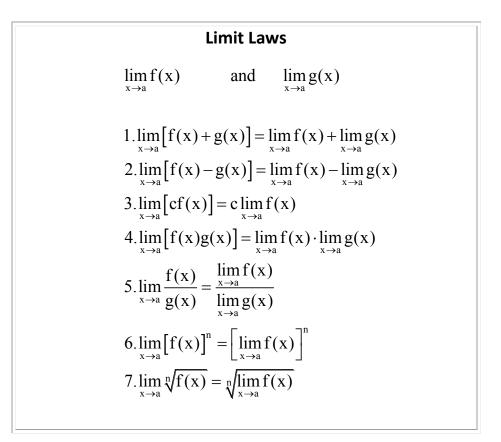
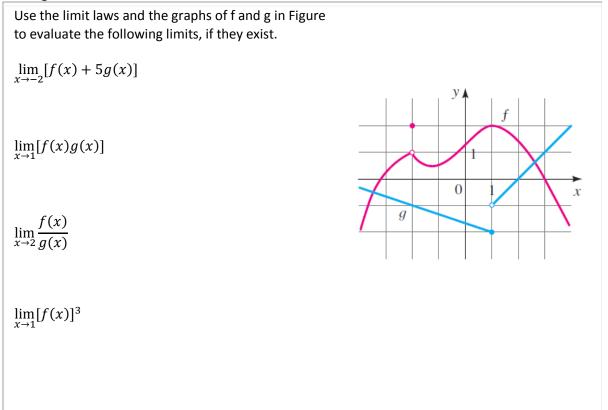
Precalculus Lesson 14.2: Algebra Techniques for Finding Limits Mrs. Snow, Instructor



Using the Limit Laws



Some Special Limits

1.
$$\lim_{x \to a} c = c$$

2.
$$\lim_{x \to a} x = a$$

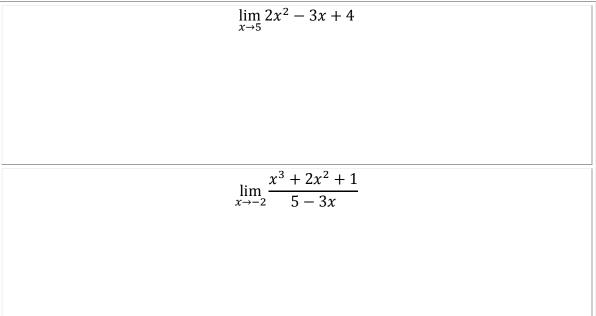
3.
$$\lim_{x \to a} x^{n} = a^{n}$$

4.
$$\lim_{x \to a} \sqrt[n]{x} = \sqrt[n]{a}$$

Limits by Direct Substitution:

$$\lim_{x \to a} f(x) = f(a)$$

Using the Limit Laws: Evaluate the following limits.



Finding Limits by Direct Substitution: Evaluate the following limits.

$$\lim_{x \to 3} 2x^3 - 10x - 8$$

$$\lim_{x \to -1} \frac{x^2 + 5x}{x^4 + 2}$$

Finding a Limit by Canceling a Common Factor

$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x-1}{x^2-1}$$

Finding a Limit by Simplifying

$$\lim_{h\to 0}\frac{(3+h)^2-9}{h}$$

Finding a Limit by Rationalizing

$$\lim_{t\to 0}\frac{\sqrt{t^2+9}-3}{t^2}$$

Comparing Right and Left Limits: Show that

$$\lim_{x\to 0} |x| = 0$$

Prove that

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{|x|}{x} = DNE$$
The Limit of a Piecewise Defined Function
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{x-4} & \text{if } x > 4 \\ 8-2x & \text{if } x < 4 \end{cases}$$
find:

$$\lim_{x \to 4} f(x)$$