

**Homework 14.2: Finding Limits Algebraically**  
**For credit, please show all work on separate paper.**

1. Suppose that

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = -3$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} h(x) = 8$$

Find the value of the given limit, if it exists.

$$a) \lim_{x \rightarrow a} [f(x) + h(x)]$$

$$b) \lim_{x \rightarrow a} [f(x)]^3$$

$$c) \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \sqrt[3]{h(x)}$$

$$d) \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{1}{f(x)}$$

$$e) \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x)}{h(x)}$$

$$f) \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{g(x)}{f(x)}$$

$$g) \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$$

$$h) \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{2f(x)}{h(x) - f(x)}$$

2. The graphs of  $f$  and  $g$  are given. Use them to evaluate each limit, if it exists.

$$(a) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} [f(x) + g(x)]$$

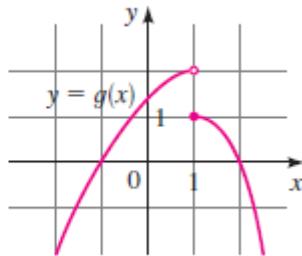
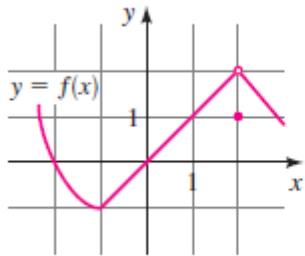
$$(b) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} [f(x) + g(x)]$$

$$(c) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} [f(x)g(x)]$$

$$(d) \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$$

$$(e) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} x^3 f(x)$$

$$(f) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \sqrt{3 + f(x)}$$



#3-14 Evaluate the limit, if it exists.

$$3. \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} (5x^2 - 2x + 3)$$

$$8. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^3 - 1}{x^2 - 1}$$

$$12. \lim_{x \rightarrow -4} \frac{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{x}}{4 + x}$$

$$4. \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x - 2}{x^2 + 4x - 3}$$

$$9. \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(2+h)^3 - 8}{h}$$

$$13. \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^2 - x - 2}{x^3 - x}$$

$$5. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left( \frac{x^4 + x^2 - 6}{x^4 + 2x + 3} \right)^2$$

$$10. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^4 - 16}{x - 2}$$

$$14. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^8 - 1}{x^5 - x}$$

$$6. \lim_{u \rightarrow -2} \sqrt{u^4 + 3u + 6}$$

$$11. \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(3+h)^{-1} - 3^{-1}}{h}$$

$$7. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 + x - 6}{x - 2}$$