

$$a. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{0^2 - 25}{0^2 - 4(0) - 5} = \frac{-25}{-5} = 5$$

$$b. \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{(x+5)(x-5)}{(x-5)(x+1)} = \frac{x+5}{x+1} = \frac{10}{6} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$c. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(7x+3)(x-1)}{(3x-1)(x-1)} = \frac{7x+3}{3x-1} = \frac{7+3}{3-1} = 5$$

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

* factor by grouping

$$\frac{x^2(x+3)(x+2)}{(x+2)(x-2)(x+1)} = \frac{x^2(x+3)}{(x-2)(x+1)} = \frac{4(1)}{(-4)(-1)} = 1$$

$$e. \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} |-3+1| + \frac{3}{-3} = |-2| - 1 = 2 - 1 = 1$$

$$f. \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\sqrt{x+1} - 2}{x^2 - 9} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x+1} + 2}{\sqrt{x+1} + 2} = \frac{x+1-4}{(x^2-9)(\sqrt{x+1}+2)}$$

$$= \frac{x-3}{(x-3)(x+3)(\sqrt{x+1}+2)} = \frac{1}{(x+3)(\sqrt{x+1}+2)} = \frac{1}{6 \cdot 4} = \frac{1}{24}$$

$$g. \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\sqrt{x^2+7} - 3}{x+3} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x^2+7} + 3}{\sqrt{x^2+7} + 3} = \frac{x^2+7-9}{(x+3)(\sqrt{x^2+7}+3)} = \frac{1}{6}$$

substitution!

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{h. } \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 + 2x - 8}{\sqrt{x^2 + 5} - (x+1)} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 5} + (x+1)}{\sqrt{x^2 + 5} + (x+1)} &= \frac{(x+4)(x-2)(\sqrt{x^2 + 5} + (x+1))}{x^2 + 5 - (x+1)(x+1)} \\
 &= \frac{(x+4)(x-2)(\sqrt{x^2 + 5} + (x+1))}{x^2 + 5 - (x^2 + 2x + 1)} = \frac{(x+4)(x-2)(\sqrt{x^2 + 5} + (x+1))}{-2x + 4} \\
 &= \frac{(x+4)(\cancel{x-2})(\sqrt{x^2 + 5} + (x+1))}{\cancel{-2(x-2)}} = \frac{(x+4)(\sqrt{x^2 + 5} + (x+1))}{-2} \\
 &= \frac{6((3) + 3)}{-2} = \frac{36}{-2} = -18
 \end{aligned}$$

~~g. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\sqrt{4+x} - 3}{x-3} = \frac{1}{4}$~~

$$\text{i. } \lim_{y \rightarrow 5} \left(\frac{2(5)^2 + 2(5) + 4}{6(5) - 3} \right)^{1/3} = \left(\frac{64}{27} \right)^{1/3} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\text{j. } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sqrt[4]{2\cos(0) - 5} = \sqrt[4]{-3} = \text{DNE}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{k. } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{3-x}{3-x} \cdot \frac{1}{3+x} - \frac{1}{3-x} \cdot \frac{3+x}{3+x}}{x} &= \frac{3-x - (3+x)}{(3+x)(3-x)} \\
 &= \frac{-2x}{(3+x)(3-x)} = \frac{-2x}{(3+x)(3-x)} \cdot \frac{1}{x} = \frac{-2}{(3+x)(3-x)} = -\frac{2}{9}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{l. } \lim_{x \rightarrow -6} \frac{x \cdot \frac{2x+8}{x^2-12} - \frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{x^2-12}{x^2-12}}{x+6} &= \frac{2x^2+8x-x^2+12}{x(x^2-12)} \\
 &= \frac{x^2+8x+12}{x(x^2-12)} = \frac{\cancel{(x+6)}(x+2)}{x(x^2-12)} \cdot \frac{1}{\cancel{(x+6)}} = \frac{x+2}{x^3-12x} \\
 &= \frac{-6+2}{(-6)^3-12(-6)} = \frac{-4}{-216+72} = \frac{-4}{-144} = \frac{1}{36}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{m. } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{x^2-2} - \sqrt{x^2+1} = \sqrt{\infty^2-2} - \sqrt{\infty^2+1} = 0$$

$$\text{n. } \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{-\infty-2} - \sqrt{-\infty} = \text{DNE}$$

$$\text{o. } \lim_{x \rightarrow 7} \sqrt[6]{2x-14} = \sqrt[6]{0} = \text{DNE} *$$

$$\text{p. } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \sqrt{3-3(1)} = 0$$

$$\text{q. } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^4-10}{4x^3+x} = \frac{\infty^4 \text{ A/D}}{4\infty^3 \text{ A/D}} = \frac{\infty^4 + \dots}{4\infty^3 + \dots} = \frac{1 \cdot \infty}{4} = \infty$$

$$r. \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt[3]{\frac{x-3}{5-x}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{-\infty-3}{5+\infty}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{-\infty}{\infty}}$$

$$= \sqrt[3]{-1} = -1$$


$$s. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x^3 + \dots}{-2x^3 + \dots} = -\frac{3}{2}$$


$$t. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x+5}{2x^2+1} \Rightarrow \frac{x}{2x^2} = \frac{1}{2x} = \frac{1}{2\infty} = 0$$

$$u. \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \cos\left(\frac{x^5}{x^6}\right) = \cos\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = \cos\left(\frac{1}{-\infty}\right)$$

$$= \cos 0 = 1$$

$$v. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2x}{(x+2)(x-2)} = \text{DNE}$$

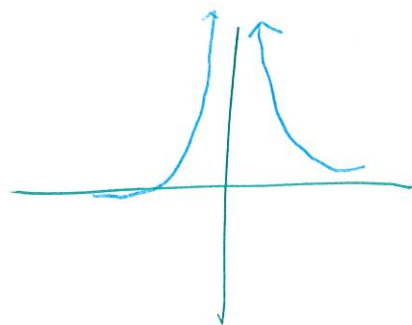
$$w. \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{3x}{(x+1)(x+1)} = -\infty$$


$$x. \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{(x+5)(x-5)}{(x-5)(x+1)} = \frac{x+5}{x+1} = \text{DNE}$$


$$y. \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\sqrt{x^2-5} + 2}{x-3} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x^2-5} - 2}{\sqrt{x^2-5} - 2} = \frac{x^2-5-4}{(x-3)(\sqrt{x^2-5}-2)} = \frac{(x+1)(x-1)}{\leftarrow} = \text{DNE}$$

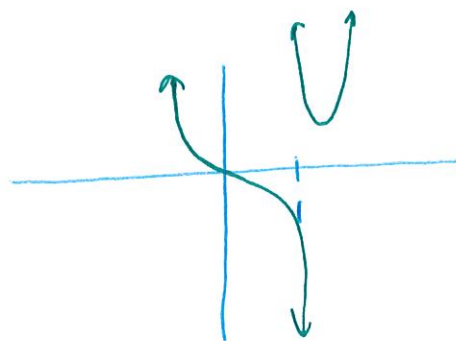
$$z. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2^x + \sin x}{x^4} = \boxed{\infty}$$

GRAPH:



$$A. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{1}{x-1} + e^{x^2} = \boxed{-\infty}$$

GRAPH:



$$B. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} 2x^2 - 3x = 2 \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{bigger} \\ \text{infinity}}}{\infty}^2 - 3 \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{smaller} \\ \text{infinity}}}{\infty} = \boxed{\infty}$$

$$C. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x+2} - \sqrt{2-x}}{x} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x+2} + \sqrt{2-x}}{\sqrt{x+2} + \sqrt{2-x}} = \frac{x+2 - (2-x)}{x(\sqrt{x+2} + \sqrt{2-x})}$$

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